

Does it soothe your agony at all to know that coal costs \$14 a ton in France?

Two street cars collided and Kazymierz Jasynski and Maryanna Iwaszs.ewicz were married in Chicago-all in the same day.

The New York Journal uses the word censusitis to describe the disorder of those cities dissatisfied with the official count of their population.

The latest Armenian atrocity reported is the vandalism of the lecturer from Armenia who has been caught in the act of tearing valuable engravings from books in the New York libraries.

Twin sisters married twin brothers in West Virginia with triplets as results in both families. This, says the Kansas City Times, is the first recorded instance where the double rule of three was brought into requisition in accumulating population.

A novel advertisement for American manufacturers is given in the statement that the Witwatersrand mines have, through motives of patriotism, placed a large order for coal cars in England, though American firms offered to supply the cars for less money and in a shorter time.

About half of all the cotton goods we sell abroad goes to China, which purchased last year over \$10,000,000 worth of our sheetings, drills, jeans and other grades. They are landed in Shanghai, and 90 per cent of the goods is forwarded at once to Chefoo, Tien-tsin and Newchwang for the North China markets. A little over 6 per cent is sold in cities up the Yangse River and the remainder is consumed in Shanghai and its neighborhood.

This is an age of freedom in dress and appearance. The story books of our grandparents spoke of the eccentricity of a man who allowed a beard to grow on his face. Of twenty-two contributors to a new encyclopedia, whose portraits have been recently published, all but five are strangers to the razor. The familiar group of portraits of our Presidents shows no well-bearded man until Abraham Lincoln's time. The three military Presidents, Grant, Hayes and Garfield, each wore a full beard. Both of the leading presidential candidates to-day are closely shaven. Although the present fashion chiefly of young men is that of a smooth face, the fashion is not imperative. Every man may follow it or defy it without being queer.

A capacity for taking pains in bustbutter-packing may serve as an example. Shipments are secured against denoration by placing the butter in boxes made of plates of window glass, the edges being closed by applying gummed paper. The boxes are covered with layers of plaster of paris, and then wrapped in specially prepared waterproof packing paper. Such methods help to raise the average of attention to details. The reluctance of human beings to eat unappetizing things increases. It pays to make food offered for sale attractive in form as well as substance. The high standard is money in the pocket of the dealer and health for the consumer. The converse is true. This county has lost a oncepromising trade in exporting cheese, Those who rulned the trade know how they did it, but they should be too much ashamed of themselves to tell the world how it was done. A St. Louis man, who was young, had work and a future that might have been successful, bought a bunch of roses, arranged them on his breast and drank a fatal dose of morphine. He had repeatedly told his friends that life was not worth living. This is but one case showing the prevalence of the pessimistic spirit. Every day or so the newspapers record the deaths of persons, frequently young girls and even children, who had become imbued with that disgust of life which destroys hope and faith and courage. Roughly speaking, the world is divided between the pessimists and the optimists. And the strange fact is that many persons who are healthy and in comfortable circumstances are among the pessimists. This being so, it becomes the duty of all men and women of faith to do what they can to discourage the spread of despair by inculcating the gospel of good cheer. It is a matter of health and philosophy -of attitude towards life. The worth of life depends upon both the liver and the living. Life is always worth living to men who live right and see that the joy of life depends upon the man himself and not upon his outward cirrumstances. In an address on "Right Living" before the Chicago Ethical Society, William M. Salter said: "To simply eat and sleep, that is not life. To be the slave of work-of work that takes the joy and screnity out of life-that is not truly to live. To have no time to think, to have no days to ourselves, to never let our minds expand under the influence of great thoughts, that is not to live. Nor is it living never to enter the atmosphere of principles and feel their compelling and transfiguring power." There is a cant of commerce as there is a cant of religion. The man who works day and night, denies himself all the joys of life getting and keeping Most of life's shadows money, who builds up a great fortune standing in our own light.

and whose soul contracts as his wealth | Baggage and Omnibus Transfer expands-that man does not know how to live, and when he preaches the gospel of what he calls work he is guilty of cant. Agassiz once remarked that Telephone 539. he hadn't time to make money. He was too busy working. Money getting is only one kind of work. The work of life is serving one another. When the statesman, merchant, lawyer, shopkeeper and menial realize that truth we shall have right living. No work that is vital and really worth doing is for self alone. L.

The census office at Washington has announced the total population of the United States to be 76,295,220, a gain of 13,225,464 over the 63,069,756 enumerated in 1890. The number is greater than the conservative estimates calculated on a study of the rate of growth, although far short of some exuberant predictions wholly based on a patriotic crease is approximately 21 per cent in Wines, Liquors and Cigars the ten years. Out of this total population tion, residents to the number of 74.627,-907 are found in the forty-five States, the remainder being credited to the territories and including citizens in naional service abroad. The returns seem to be complete except from Alaska and from some of the foreign military stations, these being estimated from the best data obtainable. Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota are the only States touching the great lakes which show a 150 Sixth Street. percentage of gain greater than 21 per THE ORIENTAL Michigan and Pennsylvania falling below that rate of increase. Of the Southern States Alabama, Florida, 228 Washington St., Opposite Imperial Hotel Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas rise to or above that ratio, Florida with 35 and Texas with 37 per cent, while Arkansas, Kentucky, Missouri, A. North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee fall behind it. The New England States are not all slow of increase, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island being above normal, Massachusetts with 27 per cent gain. Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, however, show but 5, 9 and 3 per cent advance, respectively. Of the Atlantic coast Middle States Delaware, Virginia and Maryland fall far below the average rate, New Jersey and West Virginia rise over the datum line, while New York barely shows 21 per cent gain over 1890. Idaho with 90 per cent, Montana with 84, North Dakota with 76, Washington with 48 and Wyoming with 53 maintain the Western reputation for rapid growth, California, Colorado, Oregon and Utah passing well above the 21 per cent line, but less sensationally, Iowa, South Dakota, Kansas and Nebraska are the middle States showing slow growth, with a gain of 18, 11, 3 and 1 per cent respectively. Nevada is the only State showing a loss. The Territories, of course, outstrip all competitors, Oklahoma particularly, with a gain of nearly 550 per

cent in the ten years. One of the results of the census undoubtedly will be a new Congressional apportionment. Upon the present basis of respresentaness plans and products is more and tion the national House of Representamore a condition of success. Australian tives would be increased so as to be unwieldly. Probably a new basis of representation will be decided on. The Hurry-Scurry Race. In the vicinity of Montreal no regatta program is complete without a hurryscurry race. Of course, writes a contributor to Association Men, such races are not omitted from our Y. M. C. A. camp sports. Each canoe is anchored from twentyfive to fifty feet away from the startingplace. At the crack of the pistol the contestants dive into the water and swim to their canoes, get in, cast loose, and paddle for dear life for the turning buoy, one hundred yards away. In the midst of their struggle the pistol barks. Every man throws his paddle overboard and follows suit himself, then returns to his canoe and continues padding until the next shot, when the same performance is repeated. The first man home is the winner.



The novice swamps his craft on the first attempt, but the expert will often finish the race with but two or three gallons of water in his canoe.

The event is made much more difficult by compelling the men at the second shot to upset their canoes and right them again. A Montrealer has succeeded in doing this in three and threefourth seconds, turning his canoe completely over and shipping only a few quarts of water in doing it.

Another feature is to swamp the canoe, filling it to the gunwale and then emptying it. This has been done in less than one minute. These latter tricks, however, are not often tried in this race, as they make it too difficult.

Original Greening Apple Tree. The American Cultivator says that the original Greening apple tree is still standing on the farm of Solomon Drowne at Mount Hygeia, in North Foster, R. I. The tree was a very old one when the farm was sold in 1801. The seller informed the purchaser that it was a pity the old tree was going into decay as it produced the best fruit of any tree in the orchard. The purchaser determined to see how long he could keep it alive, and it still survives after almost another century has been added to its venerable years. But it shows signs of final decay, and the parent of all the famous Rhode Island greenings, which has set its grafts on the orchards

The Closet's Secret.

Mrs. Du Byous-I just know that there is a skeleton in the closet of the Cooleys.

Mr. Du Byous-No, there isn't, but Cooley keeps in there a demijohn with the most ghostly case of coffin nails that I ever tasted .- Denver News.

Most of life's shadows result from

is the time prescribed in the order for the publication of this summons, and if you fail so to appear and answer, relief demanded in the complaint, bonds of matrimony now existing be tween the plaintiff and defendant, and for the care and custody of Helen J. Hooper and Edgar W. Hooper, the issue of said marriage, and for such other relief as may be equitable.

once a week for six successive weeks. First publication is the 27th day of October, 1900, and the last on the 8th day of December, 1900, by order of the Hon. J. B. Cleland, judge of the above entitled court. Made and entered on the 20th day of October, 1900.

In the circuit court of the state of Oregon for Multnomah county.

M. Love, defendant.

defendant.

you are are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled action on or D., 1900, said day being the expiration ary 1. 1872, as the rate of 10 cent per annum and the costs and disbursements of this action.

This summons is published by order of the Hon. A. L. Franier, judge of the above entitled court, made and entered on the \$6th day of October, A. D., 1900, GILTNER & REWALL,

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that I have filed my final account as executor u of almost all the world, will be but a the estate of F. H. Ramsey, deceased, neighborhood memory. in the office of the county clerk of Multhomsh county, state of Oregon, and 9:30 o'clock on Monday, the 12th day of November, A. D. 1900, in the court room of mid court, has been fixed by said court as the time and place for hearing said final account and the set-