NOT EASY TO DIVIDE

Shooting Privileges That Can't Be Agreed On.

NEW QUESTION FOR THE COURTS

Argument Over the Dispute Between Joseph Paquet and His Several Co-tenants.

George W. Stapleton, as attorney for Joseph Pacquet, argued before Judge Cleland yesterday that the court cannot apportion certain shooting parvileges on Sauviss Island, nor sell the same, nor appoint a receiver, one of which methods of relief is demanded in the suit of Milton W. Smith, William C. Alvord, Henry C. Campbell, Zera Snow, William G. Mc-Pherson and Norman R. Lang, as plaintiffs, and Paquet as defendant. Counsel argued that a shooting privilege is an intangible thing, which cannot be partitioned; that there was nothing for a receiver to take charge of, and that if Paquet's shooting right can be sold, then every other right he has in the land to picmic upon it, take wood from it, or anything size can be disposed of, and he would have nothing but the ground left.

competed for the plaintiffs. He reviewed the complaint, which recites the making of the lense. The actorsey said, in part:

"It is stated that the plaintiffs and defendant are unable to agree, and that Paquet has been in the habit of promiscuous shooting, with the result of impairing the shooting of the others. It is the general custom to shoot once a week and give the birds a chance to rest, and to feed the birds are have been in the habit of feeding them and he sets.

"Of course, it takes

the habit of feeding them and he gets the benefit of our feeding."
Mr. Snow took up an affidavit filed by the defendant in the case, and proceeded to read its contents. Paquet, in this, stated that since September he has shot five times in all, three times on Fridays, once on Thursday and once on Sunday, and at no time had taken anybody with him, except once, his son, and on another occasion Captain Spencer. Paquet other occasion Captain Spenier. Paquet said he had been unable to agree with Smith as to a division, and began to hint as has been his custom for years past, and furnished one and one-half toms of feed. In this connection Mr. Snow remarked: "If the matter becomes impor-tant, we can show he furnished chaff in-stend of wheat, but perhaps it will not be necessary at this temporary hearing."
The affidavit also stated that plaintiffs knew when they acquired the privilege that it was the habit of the defendant to shoot on Friday. Resuming his argument, counsel said: "The principal question is whether we can have any relief, as it is well known we cannot agree. He practiwell known we cannot agree. He practi-cally insists upon shooting on Fridays, because he has been in the habit of so doing, and if that impairs our privilege he thinks it is merely our misfortune. It is very clear we have a two-thirds right and he has a one-third, and we can't agree. He thinks he has a right re-gardless of his co-tenants' rights. Sun-day is a day all persons shoot. It is bet-ter for all concerned to shoot on that day, and let the birds rest through the week. We don't contend that he must week. We don't contend that he must conform to our custom, but do contend he has no right to destroy our property. He says he was ready to divide this right. but could not agree on a division; so if we could agree on terms satisfactory it is a practical question subject to division by your honor's decision."

At this stage of the argument the mat-

At this stage of the argument the mat-ter of authorities was referred to, and counsel on both sides agreed that none could be found directly in point. Taking up his argument again, Mr. Snow said: "That leaves it an open question. If we etart out with the practical proposition that it can be divided, half of the legal battle is won. The greatest obstacle to me has been the practical question if it can be divided. One of the beauties of law, as I take it, is that it is governed by principle."

receiver in case the court decided there can be no partition, and said the receiver can realize revenue and divide among the parties, or sell. The shooting season continued to March 1, and the best part

After covering the preliminary stages of his argument. Mn. Stapleton, attorney for Paquet, stated that one tenant has no right to make a lease without consent of his co-tenant, and said the Supreme Court has held that a hunting and fishing privilege is an interest in the real estate. "No man," counsel asserted, "has any ownership in the birds or fowly of the air, by nature, except what he may shoot and take on his premises. They can't say Giride that, because there is nothing to divide. What can rou divide? The privi-lege of standing on the earth, throwing gand in the lake and standing behind a blind and waiting for something to come on the premises? There is nothing tangible to divide but an intangible some-thing that it is impossible to divide-the birds that fly over the land in the air, which may come over the land. You might as well sell the right to breath

the sir,"

Mr. Stapleton continued in this strain for some time, and then said: "What have they bought? Simply the right to go on the property and not be a tresposser. We have not interfered with it, but I question if the lease would be a defense if we arrested the plaintiffs for trespass if they go on the land on Sunday and about there." and about there

and shoot there."
Counsel argued that the court could not order Paquet's shooting right sold with that of the others, and the proceeds divided. It might as well be said that Paquet's right to take wood from the land, or hay, or to keep stock, etc., he sold, and nothing left him but the bare land. The court, counsel further stated, could not say Paquet could shoot as years. land. The court, commer rarcher states, could not say Paquet could shoot on one lake and not on another. On the question of receivership, it was argued that the object of a receiver is to protect property in litigation, so that it will not be erty in litigation, so that it will not be destroyed, and where a person is insolvent, or takes more than his share of profits, etc. There was no charge of committing waste here, and Mr. Paquet was financially responsible. It was not a case for a receiver. What was there for a receiver to take charge of? The court could not keep Paquet off his own land. Mr. Snow, in reply, said if the Supreme Court has decided that a shooting privilege is an interest in the land, then it decides this controversy. There is no quescides this controversy. There is no ques-tion of our right. It can be partitioned

Mr. Stapleton answered that in the case where this decision of the Supreme Court was rendered, it was a life lease, and here it was for a year. That made a dif-

Mr. Snow read the decision and Judge Cleland took the matter under advise-

Shot a White Deer.

rge McGowan, the plasterer, and his son Harry were out hunting deer before the close season came, at the headwaters of Clackemas, and the latter killed a deer that was almost entirely white. The ekin was saved and it is quite a curios-

to find a white deer, and this one was not entirely white, but it would have been a fine specimen if it could have been mounted. Mr. McGowan also shot a deer mounted. Mr. McGowan also shot a deer on the trip, but it was not white. They found a sort of hermit while on their expedition who had lived in the mountains for the past 14 years, and during that time had killed 300 deer. He sold the hides and hams at Oregon City. He does not kill so many now. About his lonely cabin was a great pile of deer horns, showing something of the slaughter that had been going on. Mr. Mc-Gowan says there is no place in the state where deer are still so numerous as in that district, in spite of the great numbers that have been killed.

PORTLAND THE RIGHT PLACE Baker City Mining Man Gives His

cornection of the land which comprises about 890 acres. The plaintiffs leased the right to shoot on the land from Tanner and Mrs. Corbett, but not from In buying ores in Idaho, for smelting purposes, and he feels confident that Portland is just the place for a smelter. "You have a downling pull from all the great mineral districts of the Columbia Basin," he said; "besides Sputhern Oregon and to give Portland cheap rates. The city also has cheap water communication with all points on the Pacific Coast, and much development would result, both north and south, from the establishment of a big smelter in Portland.

"Of course, it takes money to put a big smelter in operation and keep it going, as large capital would be needed to buy ores with which to keep the smelter stocked for some time ahead. Fully \$500,000 could be safely invested in this way."

way."
He thinks the proper ores could be assembled in Portland for the purpose of assembled in Portland for the purpose of assembled in Portland for the purpose of fluxing each other. Billica could be brought from one part of the country, and iron from another, at low rates, and all the materials for successfully running the plant could be procured cheaply and in abundance. He thinks capital will ero long recognize this, as R is one of the few conspicuous openings for safe outlay. He has noticed that Colorado parties had a man out here lately quiety looking over the field, both in Eastern and Southern Oregon, with a view to the erection of a large smelter in Portland, and he knows that Colorado people have the capital and the enterprise, as well as the knowledge required, to establish a the knowledge required, to establish plant, when once they become aware the opening.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Portland District Convention Held-Election of Officers.

The 16th annual convention of Port-land District Epworth League was held yesterday in Grace M. E. Church. District President T. S. McDaniel called the con-

PROFIT IN CLEARING LAND. Timber Valuable Now for Cordwood.

The task of clearing lands in Western Oregon used to be looked upon with dread by the early settlers, who had no market for their timber, but it is different now, according to a homesteader of Columbia County, who was in Portland yesterday. He told of one man not far from Goble who had sold 200 cords of wood from each of several acres, with out putting his hand to the az. The owner of the land received \$5 cents a cord stumpage, the man purchasing doing the cutting and piling the four-foot wood. which was for the use of steamboats plying on the Columbia River. The settler thus received \$10 an acre for the product of his land, without any exertion on his part. The cost of removing the stumps would not exceed \$15 per acre, where giant powder is used, and so the land could be put in shape for the plow, and the owner still be \$56 an acre ahead. Those conversant with the removal of stumps by blasting figure on 30 cents worth of powder for each of the beaviest fir-stumps, and the operation leaves the ob-struction high and dry, and well split up, so that the stump burns readily after-

Where the settler can sell his trees for lumber, the net income is even much greater, as there are usually a number of cedar poles in addition to the lumber stumpage. Loggers usually pay from \$1 to \$2 per 1000 feet for the privilege of cutting the timber off these claims, while the cedar poles are sought by telegraph feet in length usually bring the owner of the land from \$5 cents to \$1.50 each, and \$5 cedar poies to the acre is not a high average for the heavily timbered lands.

COMFORT IN TRAVELING.

Comfort is the most necessary requisits son Harry were out hunting deer before the close season came, at the headwaters of Clackemas, and the latter killed a deer that was almost entirely white. The skilling was an accident. The young man had demaired of killing a deer, and went out with his shotgun after blads. He suddanly saw the deer but his gun was loaded with a shot cartridge, he quickly slipped the cartridge out of the gun and cut it all around. In this way the shot acted like a sing and did not scatter. He dropped the deer almost in its tracks. It is a very unusual thing in a trip across the Continent.

DISCHARGED POLICEMAN'S SUIT FOR REINSTATEMENT.

One of the Men Dismissed Last July Wants His Piace and the Salary.

Chartes Venable, who was dismissed as a member of the police force en July 1, 1900, on the alleged ground of insufficiency of funds to pay salaries, yesterday filed a pelition in the State Circuit Court asking that a writ of review he allowed, and that the court cause the order of his dismissal and removal by the Board of Police Commissioners to be reversed and set at naught.

surety. The real estate is appraised at 130,490. There is also some personal property, in the form of notes. The divorce suit of Rena Cederstrom

A sealed verdict was returned by the jury late yesterday afternoon in the damage suit of Mrs. Ada Maiarowsky vs. the City & Suburban Railway Company, which will be reported to Judge Frazer this marrians.

which will be reported to Judge this morning.

Neille Williams was granted a divorce from Thomas Williams by Judge Cleland resterday, on the ground of drunkenness and extreme crusity. They were married in Maine in 1894. She was awarded the custody of the three children. en the custody of the three children.

In the case of Charles M. Beed vs. the
Northwestern Rallway Company, in the
United States Court yesterday, Judge
Bellinger made an order authorizing T.
B. A. Price, receiver, to file a crossbill
in the suit of the North American Trust
Company vs. the Northwestern Railway
Company vs. the Northwestern Railway
Company et al.

At the time of Venable's removal eight other men were also dismissed, being J. L. Wells, humane officer; W. O. Sitt, H. A. Parker, P. Murray, C. L. DuBota. Moses Waller, J. M. Harkieroad, Fred Mailett and E. W. Cole. About one month later, DuBota, Cole, Harkieroad and Mallett were restored to duty, and Parker was offered a job on the force,

WAS A WELL-KNOWN OREGON PIONEER.



MRS. MARY L. JOSLYN, OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

Notice of the death of Mrs. Mary L. Joslyn, wife of C. S. Joslyn, at their home in Colorado Springs, Colo., where she had resided for 24 years, appears in the Evening Telagraph of that city of November 6. She is spoken of as a pioneer resident of Colorado Springs, hav-ing gone there from the state of Washington, and it is stated that the couple celebrated their

golden wedding about two years ago.

Mrs. Joslyn was a pioneer resident of Port land, having come here with her husband from

Church.

The evening session was opened with a song service, led by Edward Drake, at which Mrs. E. S. Miller sang a devotional solo. The event of the evening was the inspiring lecture of Dr. J. R. T. Lathrop, on "The Bridge-Builders of Today."

other men who are still out will probably also file similar suits. John T. Logan appears as plainting attorney. The men have six months to bring such a case, and, falling to do so within that time, the law says they consent to their discharge and cannot fectorer. This length of time has almost almost Besides askins to be put back elapsed. Besides asking to be put back on the force, the plaintiff will demand his salary since June, the same as if he had never been off. If he can make one part of the case stick, he probably can the other.

> Decisions Today. Judge Sears will announce a decision

this morning in the case of the City of Portland vs. R. S. Greenlenf, as Assessor, on the demurrer to the writ of mar amus. Decisions will also be given in the following cases:
A. J. Farmer vs. F. Westenfelder; on

Sears vs. Frazier; demurrer to com-Judge Cleland will announce decisions this morning at 9:30 o'clock in the following cases: Annie Scott vs. Walter Scott; on merits.

A. L. Speake vs. Gertrude Speake; on

Helen Watrin vs. John Watrin; In the matter of the estate of W. L. Conant, deceased; on merits, Pacific Savings, Building & Loan Com-pany vs. Mary Peterson et al.; demurrer

to complaint. Ben Goldenberg vs. Louis Ruvensky et al.; demurrer to complaint.

H. L. Pittock vs. Northwest Fire & Marine Insurance Company; petition of receiver.
The J. McCraken Company vs. City of

Portland; metion to make amended com-plaint more definite and certain. C. P. Elwert vs. P. H. Marlay; motion for order to require plaintiff to pay Henry A. Moore vs. Columbia Southern Railway Company et al.; demurrer to complaint, and motion to make E. E. Lytle defendant.

Court Notes.

William C. Bills and F. C. Hoffman, bankrupts, were discharged by Judge Bellinger in the United States Court yesterday. In the matter of the bankruptcy of William F. Bermstein, the order for discharge was set aside by Judge Bellinger yesterday and the case re-referred to the referee.

The final account of Lucinda Ross, administratrix of the estate of H. W. Ross, deceased, was filed, showing \$15,550 receipts and \$18,815 disbursed. The disbursements include a distribution to the beirs, M. L. Foster, Lenora Ross, Annie Havely, of \$148 each, and \$832 to Lucinda Ross. There was also paid \$4500 for the release of a judgment of the Portland Trust Company against J. C. Havely, H. W. Boss

adopting the plans, asked Mr. Lazarus to compete with other architects in preparing designs to be submitted to the board of directors, but Mr. Lazarus declined to entertain this proposal, claiming that to do so was not in accordance with the ethics of his profession, and that such competitions, without recompense, are denounced by the American Institute of Architects as unprofessional. He claimed to have a distinct agreement with Gibson for payment for his services, and he lobked to him for pay, but the latter denied this and maintained that he was looked to him for pay, but the latter de-nied this and maintained that he was not personally liable. The failure of the to agree will necessitate a new

DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Real Estate Transfers.

Alliance Trust Company to George Lechmerer, lot 3, block 2, Southern Portland, November 16.

William Borsch and wife to Elizabeth Borsch, 5 acres NW. 4 of Sec. 19, T. 1 S., R. 1 E., November M.

Franklin Building & Loan Association to Olive M. Gould, lots B to 40, inclusive, block 58, Peninsular Addition, November 15.

C. Vessie to Lossoph Cassybell, lots sive, block 58, Peninsular Addition, November 15

J. C. Veszie to Joseph Campbell, lots 2 and 11, block 11, Richmond Addition, November 18

Mary K. Fitchner and G. E. K. Fitchner to Frank Hacheney, lots 6 and 7, block 2. First Peninsular Addition, November 15

Lulu J. Wise-and husband to Frederick Page, lot 11, block 38, Woodlawn, October 22

October 22

October 27

October 16, block 16, Columbia Heights, October 27

Dayton Ryman to Martha 8, Flick, lot 14, block 7, Ivanhoe, May 18.

Archis L. Pease to Ada E. Pease, W. 4, at lot 7, W. 50 feet of N. 46 feet of lot 6, block 53, Couch Addition, November 15

Building Permits. 350

Building Permits. Anna M. Henderson, two-story dwelling, Milwaukia street, between Beacon and Frederick; \$1000.

Robert Gillam, two-story dwelling, East Thirtieth street, between East Ankeney and East Ash; \$1000.

Marriage License. Hans Anderson, aged 30, of Minnesota, and Mrs. Martha Monroe, aged 50. Birth. November 15, boy, to wife of Robert Schluk, 965 Vaughn street.

Dentha. November 12, J. B. Arnold, 28 years, Fourth and Northup streets: suicide by shooting; been in Portland only one day. November 13. Chow Fun How. 62 years, Josephune: consumption, caused by Josephouse: consumption, chronic oplum poisoning.

Contagious Diseases. Child of A. B. Woods, 767 Missouri aveue: scarlet fever.

For a Cold in the Head, Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets,

You can't help liking them, they are so very small and their action is so perfect. Only one pill a dess. Carter's Little Liver Fills. Try them.

OREGON AT PARIS SHOW

ITS EXHIBIT DID MUCH TO ADVER-TISE THE STATE.

Was Not Broken Up and Scattered to the Various Departments, but Was Effectively Massed.

Manager J. A. Plicher, of the San Francisco Board of Trade, who had charge of the Oregon, California and Nevada exhibits at the Paris fair, that has just closed, under date of November I, nearly two weeks before the fair ended, wrote from Paris as follows to Henry E. Dosch, who was so active in making up the Oregon exhibit and interested in its success, the letter having been received by Mr. Dosch yestorday:

yesterday:
"I have been for two weeks in the south of France studying the olive groves and vineyards and prune orchards of that section, and on my return I found your esteemed favor awaiting my attention. I section, and on my return I found your esteemed favor awaiting my attention. I plead develiction of duty in not writing you more fully regarding the condition of the Oregon material which you contributed to our exhibit hera, but I presume I was burried and busy when I wrote you, as I have been most of the time, and contented myself by simply asking you the queetion I wanted information about. I shall ship your material as you direct to New York, to be stored there along with the California and Nevada goods, which are to be used at the exposition next year in Buffalo. I may take the liberty to give away a few samples of your woods to some of the permanent forestry exhibits of Europe, on the theory that they will do your state a greater service that way than in any other manner they can be utilized. I have requests for some and following my own judgment as to Oregon's interests, I think I ought not to refuse them. We have a fine collection of large photographs of Oregon's forests and other interesting scenes of your state, and before Mr. Mills left he arranged to have them displayed at different points in Europe where they will do the most good.

"Your people who have been saying that the material you sent has not been heard of, evidently do not know much about the situation here. It is the articles in the scattered departments that are lost to the public view. A few things ig this class and a few in another and still another, with nothing to designate what they are or where from, except a small

class and a few in another and still another, with nothing to designate what they are or where from, except a small blue label, can easily be missed in a big show like this, even by a close observer, and hence it is we hear so many people say they need a guide to help them find what there is from their-state.

"In contrast with this needle-in-hay-stack hunt, anybody in Paris and anybody among the visitors whose stay here.

body among the visitors whose stay here has been of any length of time, can tell you about the two splendid exhibits of Pacific States' products made by the Southern Pacific Company and where they are and how to reach them. All Paris has talked about the exhibit on the Boulevard des Italian, and all exposition-goers talk about the exhibit in the Press goers talk about the exhibit in the Press
Colonial Syndicate building in the popular
Trocadero section of the exposition. In
the latter, on the ground floor of a pavilion built by the company, is to be seen
the material from Oregon. The fruits in
jars arrived in excellent condition and
make a creditable showing. Then there
are your woods, your wools, your seeds
and your cereals These are all strong
features and have attracted attention and
provoke favorable comment and exmost
inquiry from thousands of people. They
stand out boldly in a collective display
and have done their full duty in educating and impressing the world as it has

the Japs in consequence. I notice in the
papers that Japs are about to supplient
white laborers are not supplied the about a stay and do the work but white men will
there are a supplied to a supplient and dairles, because white men will
the abover are about to supplied
and dairles, because white men will
there are a supplied to a suppli

gret. Ours was a work of education, the exhibits serving as object lessons to illustrate our points or confirm our assertions. They served their purpose well and we feel that we have done a good work, and that all whom we assumed to represent have been well repaid for the assistance they gave us. I have written you at length because I want you, at least, who did so much for us and Oregon in connection with this work, to ungon in connection with this work to un-derstand the true situation. It sounds so absurd to hear that our exhibits are covered up, when as a matter of fact they are the only state exhibits that are

in evidence, as any visitor to the ex-position will tell you.

"The closing day of the exposition has been postponed to the 12th, one week later than first intended. By the end of this month I hope to be on my way home.

DAIRY HAND'S PLAINT.

Lower Columbia Man Tells of Long Hours and Hard Conditions.

Even farm laborers seem to have their grievances, as well as domestic servants, according to the trend of a conversation in which several farm hands engaged yesterday in a down-town employment office. The men were discussing the subject of Japanese competition on the farms, and one large farm down the Columbia River was cited as an illustration. "The boss has several hundred acres, through which a slough runs," one of the men said, "and in the oldest cultivated pyrtion, where the buildings have gone to rack, a milk ranch is in operation. Here three of us were employed to milk is cowe, morning and evening, and we had no place to sleep at night except a hay three of us were employed to milk \$2 cows, morning and evening, and we had no place to sleep at night except a hay shed, through the roof of which the rain poured and we would be obliged to get up several times on wet nights, to move our blankets to a drier spot. We had no stove by which to dry our clothes, and we were compelled to walk across the slough to the new portion of the farm to obtain our meals. The grub was poor, consisting mainly of stale bread and potatoes. We had to get up at £30 in the morning in order to milk the cows in time to ship the milk to Portland by the steamboat, which touched the landing at £6 clock; and we had to keep working out doors all day, wet or dry, or be docked in our pay, which was \$30 a moath. After milking, at night, one of us would attend to the cleaning out of the cow sheds, another would look to the bedding, while the third would seek our wet blankets, tired and discouraged.

"On many days, when it was too stormy days, when it was too stormy "On miny days, when it was too stormy





A Friendly Game.

To win at poker keep a straight face, look pleasant and smoke the HOFFMAN HOUSE CIGAR. You will then enjoy every minute of the time. THE HILSON COMPANY, Makers,

HOFFMAN HOUSE CIGARS

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THE BEST 5 CENT CIGAR.

WADHAMS & CO., Portland, Distributers.

big logs, or in digging out fir stumps; and if we took to shelter for even an hour or two, our little old dollar a day would be cut off.

"On that portion of the farm lying on the mainland, Japanese were employed in clearing, and they housed and fed themselves, so they were not very much bother to the boss, who seemed to prefer the Japs in consequence. I notice in the

mat. Perguson and A. E. Breece. Dr. L. E. Constitute and

The funeral of Caleb Parish, pioneer musician, who died Thursday morning, took place yesterday afternoon from the home of his son George Parish, East Eighth and East Harrison streets, A large number of the friends of the family were number of the friends of the family were present, including many early residents of Portland. Rev. George B. Van Waters, of St. David'a Church, conducted the serv-ices. The pailbearers were: F. Neider-mark, G. W. Miner, W. W. Terry, C. Peddicord, B. F. Hamilton and George Gruner. The remains were convered to Lone Fir cemeters.

G. A. R. Gathering. There will be a social gathering this evening at the hall of Sumner Post, G. A. R., when members of the post and Relief Corps will be present. It will be a joint affairs, without any set programme. Hot coffee and baked beans will be the refreshments served. A general good time is expected. These events will take place

to plow, we would be engaged in shipping at intervals the coming Winter. This big logs, or in digging out fir stumps; evening's social is mainly for the entertainment of the members of the corps.

The Woodstock postoffice will be made a money-order office when the increased bond the Foatmistress has filed has been accepted. This will be a great convenience to the people of that section.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Merriman, living at 715 East Stark street, died vectories in a section.

man, living at 715 East Stark street, died yesterday in a spaam. He was I years and 4 months old. The funeral will take place today, and Lone Fir cemetery will be the place of interment.

The Junior Endeavor Society of the United Brethren Church, East Morrison street, is arranging to give next Thursday evening, November 21, "Autumn's Queen," a musical and dramatic cantata, All will be welcome to the recital, Orient Lodge, No. 17, I. O. O. F., paid Hassalo Lodge, of the West Side, a fraternal visit last night, in return for the visit from that lodge a week ago. The lodges of that order are adopting the practice of visiting each other frequenting.

lodges of that order are adopting the practice of visiting each other frequently, and it is found to work well in promoting a good feeling.

A robbery was committed at the home of Van Dunning, in Stephens Addition, the other night, but of the ordinary. The clothesline was stolen, but the docked were not taken. They were probably too small for the burglar. Mr. Dunning says he will put up a wire line and at night abtach it to an arc light wire, which will make it too hot to carry off.

A special car carried about 100 members of the Epworth League of Centenary Methodist Church to the convention as Grace Church, West Side, last night. The car was chartered specially for the occa-

Grace Church, West Side, last hight. The car was chartered specially for the occasion. It took its passengers from the corner of East Ninth and East Ankens streets and carried them close to the church, and brought them back at the close of the services. It did not cost the passengers anything, thanks to the generosity of Ben Seiling.

Dr. Wise, room 614, The Dekum.

His Attitude Toward Women. In reply to assertions made about James Russell Lowell's attitude toward women, William Dean Howells in a re-

"He loved chiefly the companionship of "He loved chiefly the companionship of books and of men who loved books; but for women generally he had an amusing diffidence; he revered them and honored them, but he would rather not have had them about. This is oversaying it, of course, but the truth is in what I say. There was never a more accorded husband, and he was content to let his devoted in the truth of the way and with that. He votion to the sex end with that. He especially could not abide difference of opinion in women; he valued their tasts, their wit, their humor, but he would have none of their reason. I was by one day when he was arguing a point with one of his nieces, and after it had gone on for some time, and the impartial witness must have owned that she was getting the better of him, he closed the control. versy by giving her a great kisa, with the words, You are a very good girl, my dear, and practically putting her out of the room. As to women of the firstatious type, he did not disilke them; no man, perhaps, door; but he feared them, and he said that with them there was bus one way, and that was to run."



Illustrated Announce and Sample Copies FREE on Request. A & A &

The Youth's Companion, Beston, Mass.