

The Oregonian

Subscription rates: Daily, Sunday included, one month, \$5.00; three months, \$14.00; six months, \$26.00; one year, \$48.00.

By carrier: Daily, Sunday included, one month, \$6.00; three months, \$16.00; six months, \$30.00; one year, \$54.00.

Postage rates: Entered as second-class matter, October 3, 1879, under post office number 101, at Portland, Oregon.

Important: The postal laws are strict. Newspapers on which postage is fully prepaid are not subject to examination.

Eastern business office: The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency, New York, rooms 42-50, Tribune building.

Kept on sale: Chicago—Auditorium Annex; Postoffice 200, room 478.

Chicago—Auditorium Annex; Postoffice 200, room 478. St. Paul, Minn.—N. S. Blair, Commercial Station.

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The talk of war is irrational. There is nothing between these nations to go to war about.

THE SLUMP THAT FAILED.

One most important feature of the financial situation at the present time bears a striking resemblance to that which existed during the closing days of the Lewis and Clark Fair in this city. We all remember how every dwelling-house and every rooming-house in the city was filled to overflowing, and we also remember how hundreds of our own people, with pithoric pocketbooks and bank accounts, sat back and patiently waited for "the slump after the fair."

But there was no slump after the fair. They actually needed that real estate while the fair was on, indeed had for months been enduring cramped quarters rather than pay the price demanded; not because the prices asked were exorbitant or anywhere nearly so high as those prevailing elsewhere, but simply because our people had twinged on the single string of their harp for so long that "the slump after the fair" had become a certain event which seemed as impossible of postponement as the changes of the seasons or the coming of death.

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ANOTHER POLE HUNTER.

Captain Raold Amundsen, who sailed "the starry heights of fame" by sailing through the Northwest Passage, has announced his intention of making a trip to the North Pole. The voyage on which this famous explorer succeeded in navigating this far northern route in the art of beating a path through the ice, was far from a pleasure trip, and on more than one occasion promised to end in the same way so many expeditions of a similar nature had ended. But the lure of the frozen north seems to be too strong to resist, and, like the previous expedition, Amundsen will tempt fate in the land of eternal whiteness.

GOOD FOR CONSUL MANNING.

That the manufacturers and exporters of wines and liquors in the United States are entirely overlooking Colombia as a possible market, is one of the early discoveries of I. A. Manning, who was recently sent from Oregon to Cartagena as United States Consul. The fact has been made the basis of a report by Mr. Manning to the Department of Commerce and Labor, together with suggestions for the building up of a trade in these commodities.

REPRESHIBLE FICTION.

It is a question how far a paper may go in fiction. Humor that is humorous is clean. Most low-down and vulgar, yet it is there. Even the detective tale brings the criminal to justice always. The product of the writer's brain must be more than entertaining—it should point the way. A paper like Collier's Weekly would hardly be expected to furnish instruction in the art of beating a life insurance company, as it does in the current issue in the story of "Mr. Chadwick's Trial Balance."

financial stress is so great that Mr. Chadwick borrowed money from his book-keeper and repays it from a loan on his insurance policy. The balance of the loan he invests in more and much greater insurance, and jokes with the agent on the suicide clause. Then, on the night of his daughter's coming-out party, he very deliberately contracts pneumonia and, when doctor and nurse think he is on the road to recovery, in just as deliberate manner he undoes their work and is suddenly dead. It is reprehensible fiction, well played up, but the editor of Collier's, who has found room at times for some literature of a startling kind, should know better.

DANGEROUS FRIENDS.

Many voters who would naturally prefer Governor Hughes to any other candidate for Mr. Roosevelt's successor feel misgivings when they read that one and another of the robber syndicates declare their predilection for him also. The syndicates are in politics for what they can make out of it. Their patriotism is both country and party is strictly limited to conduct that will produce financial results and courageous men that he has in office it is not because they believe he will be an honest official or because they think he will transact public business for the public good. Not at all. It is solely because they have reason to believe that he will help them along with their schemes of robbery. Therefore, when the syndicates and billionaires profess to support Mr. Hughes, one of two conclusions is unavoidable. Either they expect him to desert the people after he is elected and join hands with the pirates, or their professions are insincere.

There is not the faintest reason to suppose that Mr. Hughes would alter his code of morals and conduct should he become President of the United States. In that office he would be the same conscientious, well-poised, resolute and courageous man that he has been as Governor of New York. The fine qualities of his nature have not been weakened like those of most men by the exigencies of politics; they have rather been emphasized and strengthened. For Mr. Hughes, in fact, politics has not been a school to itself. The same code of morals and personal honor which served him well as a private individual serves him equally well as a politician. It is incredible that, were he to become President, he would sell the great historical reputation which he could make by standing integrity for anything the syndicates have to offer. The hierarchy of Mammon can buy rank, but Mr. Hughes, we fancy the Governor of New York is one of the few men on the surface of this mundane sphere who are not for sale.

It follows, then, that the syndicates and their hangers-on and parasites are not sincere in their pretended support of Mr. Hughes. This is the conclusion to which we are led by sound logic. It is also the conclusion to which certain significant facts inevitably lead. For example, Timothy L. Woodruff, bitterly opposed to Hughes. Now Woodruff is the team-mate of McCarran, the former a "Republican," the latter a "Democrat." Working together turn by turn, one off and the other on, like Salrey Gamp and her dear friend Delacy Prime, they are the political influence of Brooklyn Borough solid for Standard Oil and its allied interests in the New York Legislature. When the people of Brooklyn become disgusted with Republican villainy they naturally turn for relief to the Democrats. They get the deputation of a set of Democratic rogues to do exactly the same things which the Republican rogues whom they turned out were doing. The party name is changed and some of the old syndicate employes are replaced by new ones, but the good old game of robbing the people goes merrily without intermission.

The pirate syndicates keep two classes of retainers in the field. One class says what the syndicates want said. The other does what the syndicates want done. And the two do not always harmonize. When they disagree, as they do now, they will always form our opinions, by what the syndicate retainers say or by what they do? Part of the subsidized New York press talks loudly for Hughes. The subsidized politicians are raising heaven and earth against him. Timothy Woodruff, who is one of the men who do what the syndicates want done, leaves no stone unturned to injure Mr. Hughes. Rather significant, is it not? Woodruff and McCarran are the two dummy heads to the single body of pirate politics in Brooklyn. The former is now advanced, of course, by his owners, though they keep well out of sight in the Vice-Presidency with Mr. Taft. The plain intent is to withdraw support from the Governor. But let no one be foolish enough to fancy that the syndicates mean to help Mr. Taft. Their plan is to ruin both Hughes and Taft by playing one against the other and then at the critical moment step in some Fairbanks, Cortelyou or Cannon. It is a pretty game; but will it fool the people?

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ing to his report, the purchase of American whiskey in Colombia has not been very heavy. "In the matter of beer the United States has done rather better, yet her proportion of the imports of this product has not been as large as it could be." He says that beer was formerly imported from the United States in casks and retailed in the bars at 5 cents a glass and he has no doubt that this could yet be done. He does not say what the price is at present.

Copies of the report can be had by addressing the Department of Commerce and Labor, Oregon breweries located in dry counties might do well to read it.

While Portland has been worrying over the site for a garbage crematory and has as yet been unable to secure one, Vancouver, B. C., has installed an incinerator that takes care of the city's refuse with perfect satisfaction. The plant consumes fifty tons of garbage daily, feeds its own fires by devices arranged for that purpose, and apparently leaves nothing to be desired in the manner in which it works out the problem of disposing of the city's waste. United States Consul Dudley, who reports the workings of this plant in detail, says nothing of the noxious odors that Portland propertyowners fear from afar when any site is suggested for a garbage crematory in this city, the inference being that this crematory disposes of its refuse along with the refuse, refuse butchers' meat and the offal of the city in general. A residue of cinders is all that remains after the fierce heat of the furnace has done its work, and these, clean, hard and thoroughly purified by fire, are used to fill in the waterfront, and even to form a useful dry subject in an interesting one to our citizens at the present time, and will bear exploring in its most minute details.

The Congressional delegates from the Philippines reported on arrival at San Francisco that economic conditions in the islands were the worst they had been for thirty years. This is not a very flattering reflection on the American policy, for it is much less than thirty years since the Stars and Stripes were planted on Philippine soil. The overshadowing factor in the trouble is the enormous tariff against Philippine sugar and tobacco. Reduction of the duty would prove of great benefit to the struggling island planters, and it would not have any effect of consequence on the business of the American planters. The sugar trust might feel a slight loss, but it would be inconsequential in comparison with the enormous profits which now enable its chief spokesman, Mr. Oxnard, to announce publicly that there will be no legislation at this session of Congress adverse to the sugar trust's interests.

Dr. L. L. Rowland, who died at his home in Salem Sunday afternoon at the age of 77 years, spent nearly the entire portion of his long and useful life in Oregon. In the prime of his life he was active in the educational work of the state, both in private and official capacity. As State Superintendent of Public Instruction from 1874 to 1878 he was well and widely known. He was superintendent of the Insane Asylum from 1891 to 1895. Since his retirement from public life Dr. Rowland has lived and enjoyed the "simple life" in his country home near Mehama, Marion County. His passing was that of a pioneer, known and honored in the history of the state in the specific lines of his endeavor.

FEARS TO GIVE HIM LIBERTY

Governor Mead Will Have Prisoner Examined as to Sanity. OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Governor Mead has advised Warden Reed, of the State Penitentiary, to have Christopher, alias Chesterfield, taken before a examining board and examined for his sanity. Christopher, or Chesterfield, was convicted and sentenced from King County in 1905 to serve three years in the penitentiary for the crime of criminal assault. While in the King County jail he attempted to destroy himself, his fellow prisoners and the jail keeper. The railroad attorneys insisted that the Federal questions involved must ultimately go before the Federal Court.

HEAVY FINE FOR KROSCHEL

Caught Selling Liquor, He Must Pay \$400 and Serve Jail Sentence. ALBANY, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Lewis Kroschel, convicted last Thursday of selling liquor in violation of the local option liquor law, was sentenced by Judge Porter today to pay a fine of \$400 and serve 30 days in the county jail. Kroschel's attorneys at once appealed the case to the State Circuit Court. It is the heaviest penalty yet imposed here for a similar offense. This was Lewis Kroschel's first offense, but his brother, Charles Kroschel, who is his partner in the Franklin House, was convicted last summer on two charges. William Olin, an employe of the Franklin House, was placed on trial this afternoon on a similar charge.

Smallpox Scare Comes to Naught.

OREGON CITY, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Some excitement was created here this morning by a report that smallpox had broken out among the employes of the Oregon City Manufacturing Company's woolen mill. The wife of B. F. Hayhurst, watchman at the mill, was stricken with the disease and the house quarantined. Hayhurst remaining at home. The management of the woolen mill denounce the report as untrue, and the city and county health officers have no knowledge of any new cases in the large factory where 300 people are employed.

MAP OF THE UNITED STATES AS SEEN BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

It is hardly good policy, it would seem, for the Secretary of the Treasury, lined up in support of Taft, to squelch the Hughes men the way they do. Every public meeting seems to have the one purpose of preventing the Hughes men from being heard. There may be consequences of all this, later.

A dash is now to be made for the South Pole, with Chinese ponies as a means of travel. Good-bye. If there is any means of communication between the Antarctic and Paradise, we will meet you in the hereafter.

Speaking of the fleet at Rio Janeiro, it is much better to know all about a plot that didn't exist than to know nothing about a plot that did exist.

There is at least one act for which Roosevelt deserves censure—he has spoiled a good stenographer by placing him in the Cabinet.

There might be such a thing as a political situation which would make Bryan Republicans as plentiful as Roosevelt Democrats.

Senator Aldrich yesterday "spoke in high terms of the Secretary of the Treasury." That makes another besides Cortelyou.

NINE DIVORCES ARE ALLOWED

District Attorney Returns Indictments in Criminal Cases. OREGON CITY, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Judge McBride this morning convened a special term of the Clackamas County Circuit Court and handed down nine divorces in the following cases: Cynthia Addington vs. William H. Addington, Herman T. Dow vs. Lotia Dow, Riley Blinn vs. Ed. Billing, Pearl Ritter vs. Nicholas Ritter, Josie Smith vs. Floyd Smith, Zelma A. Borgman vs. John Borgman, Margaret Fowler vs. W. W. Foster, Jennie L. Powers vs. J. M. Bowers, Lena Schinmann vs. John Schinmann. Many other decrees will be handed down tomorrow.

District Attorney Hodges returned indictments against Ben Bernosher, Peter Holberg, E. K. Tackelson and James Jesse, of Canby, on a charge of selling liquor to minors. They all entered pleas of not guilty and the trial of Bernosher and Holberg was set for February 3, and of the other two men on the following day. The four men are accused of selling liquor to minors, and of keeping and barkeepers of Canby and their arrest and indictment grew out of the death of Charlie Kinzel, who was strangled at Canby last Fall, after drinking whiskey purchased by his boy companions. Indictments will probably be returned tomorrow against the seven men charged with the murder of Edwin Singh, a Hindu, near Boring, October 31 last. There will be no trials of criminal cases until next week, and one jury was chosen today and next Monday.

SESSION OF IDAHO ASSESSORS

Question of Taxation Brings Out Interesting Discussion. BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Idaho assessors met in annual convention today with all but two answering roll call—those from Castro and Teton, La. counties. They are expected to be present in the morning. Assessor Smith, of Shoshone, was chosen chairman, and Shepherd, of Ada, secretary.

Members of the State Board of Equalization were present at the afternoon session and there was some interesting discussion of taxation problems, during which the troublesome question of railway valuation for purposes of taxation came up for an airing. The subject was opened up by McMillan, of Twin Falls. He called attention to the fact that the law makes it obligatory upon assessors to ascertain property at its full cash value, but in reality most of it is assessed at only from one-third to one-half its value. He said he assessed in Twin Falls County at 50 per cent and that the state board cut it down one-third. Governor Gooding said he favored increasing all assessments, irrespective of class, 25 per cent and he favored higher assessment of railways. Auditor Bragaw doubted the wisdom of rapidly increasing railway valuations.

OLYMPIA JUDGE TAKES UNDER ADVISORIAL REQUEST TO POSTPONE.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Judge Linn, in the local Superior Court, tonight took under advisement the application of the O. R. & N. for a stay of proceedings in the cases brought by that road to enjoin the State Railway Commission from enforcing its order of joint wheat rates, for physical track connections and for a new rate on potatoes. Attorneys for the O. R. & N., and L. C. Gilman, for the State, presented arguments on behalf of the motion. Assistant Attorney-General A. J. Falkner, for the state, opposed the stay. The court adjourned until tomorrow, and the State Supreme Court and that he wanted to hurry the litigation in the State courts so that Supreme Court decision could be raised by him as a bar to further proceedings in the Federal Court. The railroad attorneys insisted that the Federal questions involved must ultimately go before the Federal Court.

JAIL-BREAK IS FRUSTRATED

Man Held for Robbery Caught Trying to Escape to Albany. ALBANY, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Sheriff Smith today detected Gus Johnson trying to effect liberty from the Linn County jail, where he is confined awaiting the circuit court on a charge of robbery. Johnson is the Swede hobo, who held up William Falls in the latter's home Christmas eve and terrorized Kingston county by his peculiar actions later. Sheriff Smith had become suspicious of Johnson and has been watching him covertly. This afternoon he suddenly opened the outer jail door and confronted Johnson working with the lock of the inside door. "I guess you can't unlock that," Sheriff Smith said. "I guess not," coolly replied Johnson, as he handed through the bars the spoon with which he tried to open the lock.

JOINS NEW PAPER COMPANY.

OREGON CITY, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—George E. Pusey, superintendent of the sulphite department of the Crown-Columbia Pulp & Paper Company, has tendered his resignation to take effect, February 1, and has accepted a position with the Hawley Pulp & Paper Company, which is preparing to erect a large mill on the east side of the river. Mr. Pusey has been with the Crown-Columbia Company for 15 years. Work on the Hawley mill is expected to begin in a few days, announcement to this effect being made tonight.

RECORD SESSION IN BENTON.

CORVALLIS, O., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—A special term of the Circuit Court for Benton County was held here this morning by Judge Harris. Benton has a reputation for holding short court records. It only lasted 20 minutes. It took the place of the regular term, which was due to be held in November, but was put out of commission by the bank holiday. The next regular term convenes the fourth Monday in March.

WORK OF THE PARDON BOARD

Long List of Men Paroled Because of Good Behavior. WALLA WALLA, Wash., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The recommendations of the Board of Pardons are as follows: Recommendations for pardons: Edward Crowley, Chehalis, because of good conduct, and recommendations from citizens and judges: Hugh Callahan, Walla Walla, recommended by prosecuting attorney and Judge Callahan. For commutations: Archie Doyle, Whitman, commuted to three years, one month and 23 days; William Carson, Seattle, commuted to 11 years, nine months and 14 days; Andrew J. Taylor, Judge, prosecuting attorney, jury and citizens of Seattle; Ed Costello, Snohomish, commuted to six years, one month and 12 days; E. L. Moody, Chehalis, commuted to one year, seven months and two days. For final discharges because of exemplary conduct while on parole: Orley Sullivan, Lou Puffer, Matt A. Latham, Jacob Jones, Paul C. Cowan, W. J. Toxer, Henry Nicholson, Tommy Murr, A. H. Anderson, Yakima County; J. E. Young, Whitman County; Malcolm Cooper, Spokane; Benjamin Cooper, King; Thomas Forrest, Thurston County; S. J. Graham, Yakima; C. H. Howe, Pierce; Frank Koffer, Bell; chairman, William Whitman; Joseph Leahy, Spokane; More, Spokane; Emmett Mitchell, Snohomish; William Moran, King; commuted by citizens and because of good prison record: P. H. Nelson, King, recommended by citizens and Sheriff; good conduct; William Newman, Okanogan; W. J. Purter, Adams; Ed. Switzer, J. P. Schmidt, Lewis; George Thompson, Spokane; Charles E. Williams, Snohomish; William Waldron, Walla Walla; H. H. Williams, Yakima. Excellent prison records on the part of the convicts are the cause of most of the pardons. The board, consisting of Warden C. E. Reid, chairman; William L. McCallum, secretary, and T. H. Jones, J. H. Davis and Matt L. Piles, meets four times a year in January, April, July and October.

POTPOURRI

By Nancy Lee. Any one who believes that "Truth is stranger than fiction" has evidently not encountered Beadle's dime novels. Man is a creature of environment. Caruso gets \$3000 a night for singing on the stage of the Metropolitan Opera House. If he sang on the street he would probably get \$10 for disturbing the peace.

I made a joke the other day—A brand new joke in a brand new way. I said, "The men at the crematory are earning their salt and earning their glory!" (Now here was the point of my little story)—

"By turning the dead." That's what I said—That's what I read—And that was the way it should have read. Really wouldn't that incinerate you?

But the type man with a spelling bee set thus my little verse for me: "The men at the crematory are earning their salt and earning their glory!" (Where, oh, where, was the point of my story?)—

"By burning the dead." That's what I read—Next day in print. So peevishly in turn I said, "I'd like to incinerate him."

A Harvard man tells the following story: Walking one afternoon down a certain avenue he saw great volumes of smoke and flames coming from a second story residence. Rushing madly up the steps he rang the bell, which was answered by a deaf woman. "Good heavens! your house is burning up!" "What?" "I say the entire house is a mass of flames."

"Is that all," she squeaked. "No, sorry, madam, but that's about all that I can think of just this minute."

Most of us would prefer to have Dame Fortune smile upon us rather than to have her give us the laugh.

When a woman enters any of the local department stores in a mysterious manner, pauses hesitatingly in front of the book department and then whispers to the clerk, you can depend upon it she is asking for Eleanor Glynn's latest novel, "Twenty One Days." P. S. This is not intended as an advertisement.

State Senator Dan J. Malarky tells this little joke on one of his lawyer neighbors who recently ordered some books from an Eastern firm. "So pleased was he," said Mr. Malarky, "that he sent a order for another lot. He stated that upon payment of the first bill the second order would receive prompt attention. My friend in turn replied, 'Can't wait that long, cancel the order!'

Relatives—People who say disagreeable things that no one else would dare. Somehow an elderly never can remember the things that ought to be remembered—All later.

It was the "Goods." "That was an awful yarn. Mrs. Billie R. Gosh told us about her \$5000 Paris gown." "Yes, made out of whole cloth."

O'Shaughnessy Out of Place. A New York dispatch announces the arrival from Europe of a number of guests for the Vanderbilt wedding, among them being Count Denev Szecheny, Count Anton Sigray and Mr. and Mrs. Nelson O'Shaughnessy. The appearance of an O'Shaughnessy in the crowd recalls an incident in which a number of well known local railroad men participated. Soon after Assistant-General Freight Agent Fogarty of the Northern Pacific came to Portland, he went down to the depot one morning to meet Traffic Manager J. G. Woodworth. Mr. Woodworth's car pulled into Portland at the same time that the car of General Manager O'Brien of the O. R. & N. arrived. Mr. O'Brien and two of his lieutenants stepped from the car and cordially greeted Woodworth, who in years gone by had also worked under the Harding management. Introductions followed, Woodworth doing the honors about as follows: "Mr. Fogarty, this is James P. O'Brien, general manager of the O. R. & N.; this is Mr. Michael Buckley, general superintendent of the O. R. & N.; also Mr. Tom Walsh, division superintendent of the O. R. & N." Mr. Buckley responded: "You look all right, Mr. Fogarty, and I am glad to meet you; but with a name like yours, why are you working for the Northern Pacific?" For similar reasons one is prone to wonder why an O'Shaughnessy should be traveling with the Sigray and Szecheny.

The consciousness of beauty is often more than skin deep.

The following felicitous conversation was carried on between two tramps: "Weary Willie, is your sea of perfect bliss been a rich man?" "Lazy Larry—Nope! I'd rather be a rich man's dog too old to hunt."

On a British ship which tied up at one of the docks in Portland's harbor were two husky English lads who had made up their minds to leave the ship and settle in this country. Hearing of the scarcity of farm hands, they readily obtained a position with a threshing crew at Pendleton, Or. Seated one evening at dinner the crew discussed foreign diners. One of the men, turning to the English chaps, inquired "Is that quarter of the globe they had come from?" "Oh, we are from Scotland," one replied with a straight face.

"How long have you been here?" "About a month." "Give us a little of your own language, I've known Dutchmen and Swedes that have been around here for years, and they can't begin to talk as well as you do." In the long run you will usually find that, although skepticism is the here, there is a tortoise called faith which wins the race.

Finds Hidden Gold in Planted Crop. Philadelphia Record. Having found a piece of gold in a chicken's craw, Henry Dunkelberger of Seven Points, Pa., was induced to dig with the result that he says, he has found a gold mine on his farm.

