IRISH CONFERENCES ON BOUNDARIES FAIL

Factions Declared Still Far From Agreement.

COLLINS GIVES VIEWS

Parliament Reassembles Today and New Crisis Is Threatening Embarrassment.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—(By the Associated Press.)—After a number of important conferences today between the southern Irish leaders, Premier Lloyd George and members of the British cabinet, between Sir James Craig, the Ulster premier, and members of his cabinet, and finally between Sir James and Mr. Lloyd George a solution of the difficulty over the question of fixing the Ulster boundaries apparently had not been found.

Statements issued tonight by Michael Collins, head of the provisional government in Ireland, and the Ulster premier, indicated they were still far from an agreement.

Parliament reassembles tomorrow and the new Irish crisis threatens embarrassments to the government. In official circles it is expected Mr. Lloyd George will comment on his interviews with Mr. Collins and Sir James Craig in his speech before the house of commons tomorrow.

Letter Sent Lloyd George.

"The majorities must rule," the provisional head reaffirmed in a statement to the press regarding the boundaries controversy. The Ulster premier on the other hand, in a letter which he sent Premier Lloyd George after the Ulster cabinet meeting, declared the Ulsterites could not consent to alteration of the boundary, except by mutual agreement failing which, the government of Ireland act of 1920 must be looked to in defining the boundary of any disputed area.

Sir James said that the Ulsterites would adhere to the principle laid down by the prime minister in a letter to Eamon de Valera last July, namely, that an Irish settlement must fully recognize the Ulster government's existing powers and privileges which only Ulster could abrogate.

Significant Point Noted.

A significant point about the letter is that it invokes the government of Ireland act as governing boundary disputes and fails to allude to the treaty, which provides for a boundary commission.

A communique issued regarding the meeting quoted Sir James' letter as follows:

"I have held a meeting with those members of the cabinet of northern Ireland who are present in London to consider the question of boundaries as it now stands. Since the correspondence began on the subject of an Irish settlement we have relied on the sentence in your letter of July 20, 1921, to Mr. de Valera, which runs as follows: 'It (the settlement) must allow for full recognition of the existing powers and privileges of the parliament and government of northern Ireland which cannot be abrogated except by their consent.'

Attention Not Accepted.

"Although the necessity for giving a final decision on behalf of the government of northern Ireland does not arise until after our parliament has voted itself out of the free state, as the result of our deliberations today I have to inform you that we adhere throughout to this principle laid down by yourself, and we cannot consent to any alteration of our boundary except by mutual agrement, failing which with respect to any territory in dispute, the boundary will stand as defined in the government of Ireland act of 1920.

"I am sure you will agree with me on the importance of preventing any further misunderstanding, and I am accordingly sending a copy of this to the press. Yours sincerely,

"JAMES CRAIG."

Decision Declared Final.

Subsequently Sir James told Mr. Lloyd-George that the decision of the Ulsterites must stand. Special dispatches from Belfast report strong representations are being forwarded to the Ulster premier from all sections of Ulster unionists that there must be no further conferences with Sinn Feiners and urging that Ulster, not being consulted regarding the treaty, must stand by the 1920 act.

In view of these developments there is keen interest whether Arthur Griffith, who remained in London while Mr. Collins and the other southern representatives returned to Dublin tonight, will meet Sir James.

Griffith's presence in London is commented on as indicating that not only the boundary, but the whole question of the relation of the six counties to the free state is being discussed.

Griffith Stays in London.

Mr. Collins and his colleagues went to Dublin to lay before the provisional government the arrangements made today regarding procedure for giving effect to the treaty with Great Britain.

Mr. Griffith will remain in London a day or two.

When interviewed, Mr. Collins said the morning conference with representatives of the British government was devoted principally to the details of taking over complete control in Ireland. He declined to disclose whether the Ulster boundary question was discussed, but intimated it possibly would form part of the conversations of Arthur Griffith and Sir James Craig, if an interview between them were arranged.

Majority Rule Reiterated.

Asked if the situation arising from the hitch in the boundary negotiations with the Ulster premier had improved, Mr. Collins declared:

"I can only reiterate that the majorities must rule, and it is for the principle the treaty stands. Our attitude has been made perfectly clear—we will not coerce any part of Ulster desirous of remaining in the area controlled by the northern parliament, but neither will we allow coercion of any part of Ulster which votes itself into the free state."

He would not say whether the Belfast boycott would be reinstated, explaining:

"I cannot tell in advance what our policy would be in the event of certain developments. We are reasonable people and if the other people prove reasonable there will be no difficulty."

Mr. Churchill Visited.

Mr. Collins, Mr. Griffith, Eamon J. Duggan and Kevin O'Higgins saw Winston Spencer Churchill this afternoon.

Further disorders in Ireland were reported today, the most serious of which was cattle driving on a large scale in the Tipperary district. Early Sunday many cows, sheep and horses were driven off several estates, the object apparently being to compel owners to break up grazing lands. Notices signed "Captain Moonshine" were posted, stating that anyone found driving the cattle back or repairing the walls and gates would meet with instant death.

The railway strike is to be extended to the Macroom line tonight, isolating the central part of Cork county.

SINGER INSTITUTES SUIT

CONTRACT CANCELED, ASSERTS MADAME GADSKI.

Chicago Opera Company Defendant in Action Charging Libel Involving Singer's Mate.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—A half-million-dollar libel suit against the Chicago Opera company was filed in federal court today by counsel for Madame Johanna Gadski, wife of Captain Hans Tauscher, a German subject.

Madame Gadski charges that the opera company, after contracting with her to sing the role of Isolde in two Chicago performances of "Tristan and Isolde" at $1500 each, publicly canceled the contract on the ground that patrons of grand opera would refuse to hear her sing because of the presence in America of her husband, a former German army officer.

Madame Gadski asserts cancellation of the contract and the attendant publication of "false and malicious" reports caused her the loss of the stipulated $3000 and have "destroyed her earning power, which heretofore has been very large," so that she is without employment and will be unable to obtain employment in her profession.

Madame Gadski described herself as a citizen of Germany and a resident of New York with her daughter since 1914. Concerning her husband she asserts that he devoted the period of his residence in Germany during the war to the alleviation of suffering among American prisoners and that he has come here at the invitation of the United States government to reveal processes of metal manufacture "invented in Germany."

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Madame Johanna Gadski, the opera singer, was under contract to sing with the Chicago Opera company this season, but never appeared and, according to an announcement some weeks ago, was paid $7500 to cancel her contract. The contract was made in Europe last summer by Mary Garden, general director of the company.

ADULTS FAIL IN QUIZ

GRAMMAR SCHOOL TESTS BAFFLE SEVERAL.

Some of 38 Who Answer Questions Declare America Was Discovered in 16th Century.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Captain Miles Standish was a Spanish adventurer, magazine writer and a Quaker.

America was discovered in the 16th century.

Siam is located in the West Indies and South China.

And good old Plymouth Rock is in New Hampshire or somewhere along the coast of Maine.

That's what a reporter found when he attempted to refute the claim of a university professor here that the average intelligence of Americans was about that of a pupil in the sixth grade. He also learned that Jamaica was named a possession of the United States by four persons.

The questions, prepared by Dr. Daniel Bruner of the Chicago public schools, the answers to which were made known today, were asked of policemen, elevator conductors, chauffeurs, footmen and others. The average mark was 67 per cent for ten questions. Thirty-eight answered the queries and a dozen erred in the date of America's discovery. James Watts was said to be a watchmaker, a professor, the discoverer of electricity and the inventor of the tea kettle. The Indian princess who saved the life of Captain John Smith was given by several as Minnehaha or Hiawatha.

Several high school graduates and university students made a creditable showing in the test, but when grammar school pupils were asked to answer the questions their answers were all given correctly and in short order.

CARDINAL MARINI DIES

Death Occurs in Vatican From 'Flu' Before Election of Pope.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Cardinal Marini, according to the Rome correspondent of the London Times, died in the vatican before the election of the pope.

Cardinal Marini was suffering from influenza when he entered the conclave.

Cardinal Nicholas Marini was a cardinal deacon. He was created cardinal and proclaimed on December 4, 1916. He was born in Rome August 29, 1843. He was secretary of the congregation for the Oriental church.

He remained in bed for the first day but on the second day he participated in the deliberations and was able to take part in the balloting. After that his condition became worse, and he was compelled to remain in bed.

Phone your want ads to The Oregonian. Main 7070, Automatic 560-95.

COMB SAGE TEA IN HAIR TO DARKEN IT

It's Grandmother's Recipe to Keep Her Locks Dark, Glossy, Beautiful.

The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grandmother's recipe, and folks are again using it to keep their hair a good, even color, which is quite sensible, as we are living in an age when a youthful appearance is of the greatest advantage.

Nowadays, though, we don't have the troublesome task of gathering the sage and the mussy mixing at home. All drug stores sell the ready-to-use product, improved by the addition of other ingredients, called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." It is very popular, because nobody can discover it has been applied. Simply moisten your comb or a soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also produces that soft luster and appearance of abundance which is so attractive.—Adv.

GOVERNOR ACCUSED OF WRONGING WOMAN

Mississippi Executive Sued for $100,000.

"BLACKMAIL" IS REPLY

State Leader Refuses to Say More of Court Action—Illegal Operation Is Charged.

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 6.—A $100,000 damage suit alleging seduction, filed by Miss Frances G. Birkhead against Lee N. Russell, governor of Mississippi in federal court here today, was declared by prominent officials to presage one of the bitterest and most sensational legal and political fights in the state's history.

Governor Russell refused to discuss the suit further than to declare it "the most damnable blackmail conspiracy in the history of Mississippi."

In her bill of particulars, Miss Birkhead asks $50,000 on each of two counts. The first, alleging seduction, avers that she was persuaded to "yield to his will" and that as a result "plaintiff's reputation and character were ruined, and she was caused to lose her employment, and her health was ruined, to her great damage in the sum of $50,000."

Illegal Operation Alleged.

In the second count Miss Birkhead alleges she underwent an illegal operation "at the instigation of Governor Russell, which ruined and wrecked her health, causing her to suffer untold anguish and pain, and that she is now an invalid and must remain so the rest of her life."

In a sworn statement Miss Birkhead charged that the alleged seduction took place in Mr. Russell's private office in the state house in July, 1918.

Miss Birkhead alleged that, soon after she accepted employment as a stenographer in Mr. Russell's office, his attitude became more than friendly and that declarations of love and promise of marriage quickly followed, the marriage to take place when he could get a divorce from his wife, with whom, she states, Mr. Russell told her he was not happy. Under these promises, she avers, she consented to clandestine meetings.

Physicians Are Visited.

In October, 1918, Miss Birkhead's statement declared, she grew fearful of becoming a mother and besought the aid and advice of Mr. Russell, who, according to her statement, suggested self-treatment and advised consultation of a physician only if it became imperative. She later visited physicians in Memphis and New Orleans, she asserted.

"When it became evident Governor Russell was not going to furnish me the necessary funds to go to some hospital," the statement continued, "as suggested by me, I decided that I would of necessity have to adopt his suggestion and told him I would consent to the operation."

The operation, she alleged, was performed at Memphis and was followed by serious illness. A trip to Denver at Mr. Russell's expense followed, Miss Birkhead declared, and efforts were made later through his agents to effect a financial settlement.

CARDINAL RATTI POPE

(Continued From First Page.)

dinal. I am the supreme pontiff now."

The diplomatic corps and papal aristocracy were received in the vatican this afternoon. His holiness passed along the loggias, accompanied by his entourage and escorted by noble guards in their red full dress uniforms and the Swiss guards in medieval costumes.

As the pontiff moved slowly along, all knelt. He offered his hand and it was reverently kissed; then he proceeded to Clementine hall, where others received the papal benediction.

There was a touch of melancholy, sadness and disappointment to hundreds of Americans mingling among the thousands in St. Peters' square, when Cardinal Hisleti, dean of the cardinal deacons, appeared on the balcony of St. Peters' and shouted:

"I bring you great joy."

The words spelled consternation to the Americans, and a few minutes later, as Cardinal O'Connell's automobile drew up to the large bronze gate on the right side of the vatican, it was realized that one more conclave had been held without American participation.

The announcement shortly after midday that a new pope had been elected came as a great surprise to the thousands who thronged St. Peter's square.

Benediction Is Bestowed.

The new pope was one of the latest cardinals created by the late Benedict. Only six months have passed since he succeeded Cardinal Ferrari as archbishop of Milan. He has been one of the strongest supporters of Benedict's policy of reconciliation between the quirinal and vatican.

As he bestowed the benediction on the crowd, the new pope was acclaimed by the great throng assembled there, while the troops presented arms. Shortly afterward Prince Chigi-Albani, the marshal of the conclave, by order of the secretary of the conclave, issued the following:

"When his holiness, Pope Pius XI, while making every reservation in favor of the inviolable rights of the church and the holy see, which rights he has sworn to defend, has given his first blessing from the exterior balcony overlooking the square of St. Peter's in the special intention that his blessing should be addressed not only to those present in the square and not only to those in Rome, and Italy, but to all nations and all peoples, and should bring to the whole world the wish and announcement of that universal pacification we all so ardently desire."

Few Words Are Spoken.

The pontiff, as he proceeded to the outside balcony of St. Peter's, was preceded by a crucifix bearer holding aloft the pontifical cross.

It was the first time since the reign of Pope Pius IX that any pope had looked out over the great piazza where pontifical sovereignty ends. His holiness lifted both hands and spoke a few words, finally bestowing the benediction.

The thousands who had waited in front of St. Peter's gave a mighty shout at 11:33 o'clock, when a thin wisp of smoke came from the chimney leading from the Sistine chapel. It was then known that the Catholic church had once more a duly elected pontiff.

As soon as the two-thirds vote for Cardinal Ratti had been certified, Cardinal Vannutelli, as dean of the sacred college, arose and proceeded to the throne of the chosen one, accompanied on either side by Cardinals Logue and Bisleti, respectively deans of the cardinal priests and the cardinal deacons. He was asked in Latin by Cardinal Vannutelli, in accordance with custom, if he accepted the election to be supreme pontiff, and the new pope answered with the formal: "Since it is the will of God, I must obey."

Then the purple canopies over the throne of the cardinals were let down one by one, until only that over the new pontiff remained. This was done to show that the whole sacred college rendered obeisance to the new head of the church. Dean Vannutelli thereupon asked the new incumbent what name he chose to take during his pontificate, and upon his reply "Pius XI," Monsignor Sincero, secretary of the conclave, verified his election to the papal chair.

The new pope was then escorted to the anteroom within the Sistine chapel, where he discarded his cardinal's robes, assisted by the conclavists, and the papal vestments, which had been held in readiness since the opening of the conclave, were placed upon him. These included the white cassock, white sash, white stockings, red slippers, a red and gold mozetta, and finally the stole of red, worked with gold.

The pontiff, fully vested with the papal garb, and accompanied by his cardinals, thereupon returned to the throne he had occupied in the Sistine chapel.

There the cardinals, according to their rank, and headed by Vannutelli, made their first act of adoration to his holiness, kissing first his feet and then his hands, after which the pope received them in embrace and bestowed upon them his first apostolic benediction.

Cardinal Achille Ratti, archbishop of Milan, who has been chosen pope to succeed the late Pope Benedict XV, was for several years papal muncio in Poland, where his discharge of important ecclesiastical functions when the Polish question became acute earned for him the esteem of Benedict XV and the gratitude of vatican authorities. It was because of this service that the red hat was conferred upon him on June 16, 1921.

Cardinal Ratti was born in Desio, Italy, on March 31, 1857. For many years he was librarian of the Ambrosian library and archives at Milan. Later he became librarian of the vatican. In this position he remained until the new republic of Poland established official diplomatic relations with the vatican, at which time Ratti was appointed archbishop and was assigned to Poland as the representative of the holy see.

That country was then torn with the estrangements from religion brought about by the communistic propaganda from soviet Russia and Archbishop Ratti counteracted the spread of radicalism. He also won the esteem of Polish Catholics by his efforts in behalf of destitute children orphaned by the war.

Cardinal Ratti as the archbishop of Milan presided over one of the most important archdioceses in Italy. The city being a great industrial center, one of main requirements is that the cardinal shall possess a thorough knowledge of political and social problems. He is big physically and is reputed to have liberal tendencies.

Obituary.

James S. Pinkston.

NYSSA, Or., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—James S. Pinkston, whose death occurred here Thursday evening at 6 o'clock was born in Louisville, Ky., October 25, 1844. He married Miss Harriet J. Veaughan February 19, 1868. At the beginning of the civil war he enlisted in the Illinois volunteer infantry, serving until the close of war. Mr. Pinkston and family crossed the plains in 1884 and settled in Malheur county on the Owyhee, where Mr. Pinkston engaged in ranching and stock raising for 14 years. He helped to finance and build the Owyhee canal, one of Malheur county's large irrigation projects. He is survived by his widow and six children—Hiram Pinkston, Mrs. S. J. Watson of the Owyhee, Mrs. W. W. Smith, Owyhee; Oscar Pinkston, Owyhee; Mrs. Maud Cantrell, Cornucopia, Or., and Walter Pinkston, Owyhee. The American Legion post was in charge of the funeral services, which were conducted in the Methodist Episcopal church at Nyssa Sunday, Rev. C. A. Wharton, pastor, officiated. Interment was in Owyhee cemetery.

Mrs. Ellen Leonard Houghton.

Word has been received here of the death at Hingham, Mass., of Mrs. Ellen Leonard Houghton, who formerly made her home here. Mrs. Houghton had many friends in Portland, Olympia and Tacoma. She was a pioneer on the sound, where she and her husband settled 50 years ago. Her husband, J. H. Houghton, was clerk of the federal court presided over by Judge Roger Sherman Greene. Part of Mrs. Houghton's early life was spent in Concord, Mass., where she was an intimate friend of Emerson, Hawthorne and Louisa M. Alcott. After living in Portland for many years, she returned to New England in 1913 with her adopted daughter, Miss Mary Stocking, who is now an assistant professor in Simmons college.

Mrs. J. R. Dallas.

OREGON CITY, Or., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Mrs. J. R. Dallas, 28, of Carver, died today following an operation. She is survived by her widower, J. R. Dallas, Carver; her mother, Mrs. George P. Dallas, Portland; two adopted children, Mildred and Billy Dallas, Carver; three brothers, S. H. Rankin, Gladstone; Charles Rankin, Oregon Agricultural college, and Jack Rankin, Pacific university, Forest Grove; a step-sister, Miss Mary Dallas, Portland, and step-brother, Glenn Dallas, Portland.

Mrs. Mary Brown.

BEND, Or., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Mrs. Mary Brown, a resident of central Oregon for the last 19 years, died this morning at Prineville, aged 70 years. Cancer was the cause of death. Mrs. Brown had lived with her daughter, Mrs. E. A. Bussett, of Powell Butte, but was formerly a resident of Bend. Other sons and daughters are living at Prineville, Redmond and Vancouver, Wash. Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the Powell Butte community hall.

Willamina Postmaster Nominated.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Feb. 6.—Ollie L. Gillespee was nominated today for postmaster at Willamina, Or.

THIRTY FATHOMS

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BUDGET COMMITTEE TO NAME SECRETARY

Organization Meeting Expected in Few Weeks.

DATA TO BE GATHERED

Recommendations to Be Made to Legislature After Records Have Been Compiled.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Organization of the so-called state budget commission, created by an act of the 1921 legislature, through the election of a paid secretary at a salary not to exceed $3000 annually, probably will be undertaken at a meeting of the body within the next few weeks. Members of the commission are the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer.

Under the creative act, on or before October 1 of each even numbered year there shall be filed with the commission by each state officer, head of department, board, commission or trustee in charge of any educational, charitable, penal, corrective or other institution, public or private, supported wholly or partly by appropriations from the state treasurer, including appropriations made by assessment and levy or by the collection of license or other fees or contributions a financial statement.

Private Claims Must Be Filed.

This statement shall show the amount required by such state officer, board or commission or activity, public or private, for the proper support and maintenance, extension or improvement, during the ensuing biennial period. Reasons for the requested appropriation also must be set forth, together with an estimate of probable revenues from all sources, including assessment, levy and license or other fees or contributions for the biennial period.

Persons having private claims against the state also shall file with the commission before October 1 of each even numbered year a statement of the amount of such claim, together with a brief statement of the facts and full data upon which it is based.

Statements to Be Received.

The budget commission also shall receive statements of any desired appropriations for any purpose on or before October 1 of each even numbered year, by individuals, corporations or associations, including municipal corporations, intending to present the same at the ensuing session of the legislature. These statements shall be delivered over to the secretary of state without recommendation by the budget commission.

After the budget commission shall have considered and determined the amount of the estimates of the several activities, and not later than November 10 of each even numbered year, it shall make a tabulation of the statements and data filed with it, together with its recommendations, and deliver the same to the secretary of state. The secretary of state, in turn, shall have the information compiled and printed. Not later than December 20 and prior to the ensuing session of the legislature the secretary of state shall transmit copies of the compilation to the governor and to members of the legislature, with the recommendations of the budget commission.

The recommendations shall not be considered final, but informative and advisory to that body, and are subject to such modifications as the legislature may make.

To carry out the provisions of the law an appropriation of $6000 was made for the biennium.

MEMORIAL DRIVE TO OPEN

Success of $250,000 Centralia Campaign Held Assured.

CENTRALIA, Wash., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—The campaign to raise $250,000 for the erection of a memorial building in Centralia in honor of the city's Armistice Day victims is arousing much interest throughout the state and the success of the campaign is assured, according to C. D. Cunningham, department commander of the American Legion, who has returned from a tour of the state. Mr. Cunningham addressed meetings in Tacoma, Seattle, Everett, Yakima and Walla Walla. Frank C. Jackson, campaign director, and Paul Edwards of Seattle, following the Walla Walla meeting, went on to Spokane.

The week of February 19 has been set aside for active solicitation for funds throughout the state. It has been emphasized that ex-service men will not be asked to contribute to the fund.

Heavy slabs, cheaper. Edlefsen's.-Ad.

Red Fox

SIGN OF SATISFACTION

NOTHING "Just as Good"

"Try the Drug Store First"

"Cascarets" 10c If Sick, Bilious, Constipated

You're bilious! Your liver and bowels need a thorough cleansing with Cascarets, then the headache, dizziness, bad breath, and stomach misery will end. No griping—nicest physic on earth for grown-ups and children. 10c a box. Taste like candy.—Adv.

From Editorial in the New York Evening Journal, December 31, by Arthur Brisbane. Reprinted by Underwood Typewriter Co., Inc.

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And Athletics Worth While.

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GEORGE L. HOSSFELD, CHAMPION TYPEWRITER OF THE WORLD.

Here is, for the time being, the world's champion typewriter and a really useful athlete.

He beat all comers, writing steadily for one hour, 136 WORDS A MINUTE, which means twelve strokes a second.

Look at the second hand as it moves on your watch, or count 1, and realize that what it means for the human brain to order and carry out twelve different motions of the fingers *in one second*. There is intensified mental athletics that makes the hundred-yard dash, the pole vault or the Marathon seem slow, to say nothing of being useless.

As this young man wrote in the contest, he read and copied a story which he had not seen before, called "In God's Country." And do you realize the various operations included in that marvelous performance of twelve strokes per second.

The eye read the word. The nerves of the eye told the brain what word was to be written. The brain told the fingers what the letters were, where they were located on the machine, and the flying fingers, taking the knowledge that first came to the eye or the afferent nerves, and the order they came down the neck, the arms to the finger tips through the efferent nerves, made the twelve strokes successfully.

He kept his mind entirely on that for one hour. That wonderful dynamo, that stored energy, the eye seeing, the brain immediately transforming the printed word in the letters, the nerves and the muscles in the fingers carrying out the brain's orders. It is difficult to conceive anything more remarkable. Young Mr. Hossfeld may well include in his daily prayer: "I will praise thee, Lord, for I am fearfully and wonderfully made." It takes intelligence to do good typewriting; it takes extraordinary adaptability, co-ordination of nerves and muscles, steadiness and will power to do what this young man did.

He deserves praise, as does every man who does A USEFUL THING AS WELL AS IT CAN POSSIBLY BE DONE.

EQUAL, almost, to the "Wonderful Human Body" is the Underwood Typewriter, used by Mr. Hossfeld, and ALL previous world's champion typists for 16 consecutive years. It is so scientifically designed, so skillfully manufactured, that it responds with unerring accuracy even at the marvelous speed of 12 strokes per second.

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