Editorial Page of The Journal

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A HINT FROM THE FIRE.

F THERE HAD BEEN a fair and square chance do the work the conflagration on the east side this norning would not have reached the proportions marked it when it was finally gotten under con-It makes plain the need of getting the thorough on that side of the river into repair so that they be rendered passable not only for ordinary traffic out for the fire engines in case of need. If it had been ossible to use the streets the fire fighting could have fire could have been more closely approached but beause it could have been fought on a level. As it was the men were forced to drag their hose through morasses at the foot of steep gulches, greatly hampering their irk and rendering their efforts abortive.

The fire boat was able to render effective service and atributed much to keeping the conflagration within he bounds to which it was finally limited. In this conection one is led to wonder how useful a fireboat might prove in certain sections of the water front where the booms would actually prevent it from coming within of a mile of a blaze on the wharf. It would be well for the authorities to take into serious consideration tion of the streets leading to the water front on the east side and at the same time to make special note ing the water front of how the fire boat would be ered in its work by the log booms which stretch far out into the river.

PORTLAND PEOPLE AND VISITORS.

HERE is some ground for various criticism that have been made by eastern visitors, both men and women, respecting Portland hospitality, or systematic and considerate attention to visitors. It be confessed that Portland has not been accustomed to so much activity in this direction as has been displayed people of some western cities, notably Los An-Yet we think that some of these criticisms are rited, and are expressed in exaggerations, and without due consideration of existing circumstances.

der that Portland for weeks has been visited daily by several thousand eastern people, besides as many or more from within the old Oregon country, many of are almost as much strangers here as those from the east. Remember that there are several special events or functions every day, besides many matters to conside and attend to of ordinary routine character. Appreciate the fact that Portland people, while surely and fraternally welcoming all respectable visitors, have their own business and work and duties of all sorts to carry on and attend to. Looking at the case in this light we think that Portland people-while not as enthusiastic about their city, state and region as they might well be-have en as remiss in hospitality or attention to visitors as is charged by an occasional one of them.

complaints, however, justify two general remarks: Portland people could be and should be somewhat more interested in and enthusiastic about their city and surrounding country, and should make more effort to interest and instruct visitors; and on the other hand should not expect all Portland to rush to the ain batcheaded to meet them and escort them in a body to all places of interest.

GOVERNMENT RESPONSIBLE FOR FAMINE.

BOUT two thirds of the sixty provinces of Russia are facing a probable famine in the near future, addition to Russia's other woes, the crops bethe most part a failure.

here may be those who would regard this new calammore practical view is that it is rather due to the failure of the autocracy to give the czar's agricultural subjects the present system cannot be rapidly developed. tem of government they were morally bound to do. The community system of land tenure in Russia is not

an ancient custom, but came into vogue principally after the abolishment of serfdom less than half a century ago. Under this system the land is distributed anew to the members of each commune every year. As population increased the strips of land apportioned to each family became less, so that the aggregate surplus became less, and in the case of a lean year even insufficient to feed the people. And of course the great landed proprietors suld yield nothing of their privileges or portions; it is the peasantry, not the aristocracy, who will starve.

The folly of the Russian administrators has also been exhibited in their encouragement to wheat raising, rather or in all probability get itself into a worse predicament than to a rational rotation of crops, because wheat al- than it now finds itself.

THE PLAY

This man Fitch has never exploited his incomparable insight of femininity to better purpose than in the remarkable creation presented by the Belasco stock

Judge." He has tried to discover and thereafter describe which of two weak nouls was the weaker. The mother was a kleptomaniac; the father an incipient

admirable—for she stuck to the mother when the inevitable separation came—and suffered by so doing. The judge was admirable, too. He loved the girl and when the mother stole from his own mother—well, you kind of wished you knew more men like the judge.

kard. The girl was just, loyal, true

k company; but if you have watched

It would be akin to treason to tell rou all the story of the play. The hing to do is to see it. There are so many great characters and the theme is novel and interesting that you will wonder and gape at Clyde Fitch's versadility, having in view his previous efforts.

The feature of last night's perform-

The feature of last night's performance was the first appearance of Will R. Walling, the new leading man. When he walked onto the stage the first time he received a tremendous ovation, and before the first act ended he had ridden into popular favor on a title wave. Mr. Walling appeared as the judge and in that role demonstrated, first of all, that he is an actor of quiet, easy and correct methods. He is handsome, engaging, always at ease, his voice is music and his reading exceptionally intelligent. The role is not by any means the best he will be called upon to play, but it was sufficient to give the Belasco's patrons a fine idea of his capabilities. A bushel of flowers went over the footlights to Mr. Walling. He is a declapt success.

d success.

he girl was Lucia Moore—and this nominates missourf last week. She will leave a pleasimpression in this part, which was than the for Annie Russell. It is the ever did part in the piece, perhaps, that the Carolina.

formance such as that given last you will hope it may never be

last night, "The Girl and the

ways found a ready market abroad and so was a valuable medium of exchange. But the wheat failing the semi-serf farmers have little or nothing to fall back upon. And this persistent cropping of the land to wheat has in a measure exhausted the soil, and invited the famine that now seems imminent.

Then another piece of folly and needless hardship is the custom of collecting raxes before instead of after harvest, making it necessary for the farmers to resort to usurious money lenders and so sacrifice part of the proceeds of their crops.

. For years the yield per acre of wheat has been grow ing less, the number of cattle has been becoming smaller bringing about conditions that render a crop failure for a single year a sure precursor of swiftly following famine.

CITY EMPLOYES AND LOAN SHARKS.

ROM ONE POINT OF VIEW-that of the man who really looks out for Number One, and who is not readily led into certain kinds of cemptation, and who thinks everybody should be as strong and sensible and cold-blooded as he, or be trampled over remorselessly if he falls-from this point of view the order forbidding city employes to discount their salaries in advance to ten-per-cent-a-month brokers is a piece of unwarranted paternalism, of officious interference with private rights and liberties. So the order of the mayor forbidding city employes thus to sacrifice a portion of their salaries to the usurious warrant brokers has been criticised, and ridiculed by a morning contemporary which despises any sort of human weakness to which i

Nevertheless we think the order is a proper and useful one, and should be strictly enforced. One good reason for this is the protection of city employes against sharks who seek to amass wealth without labor off the earnings of many people, whom they keep in their power, and by this means deprive these employes' families of money that should properly go to them. But another and in itself a sufficient reason is that employes of the city should be men who can and will resist this form of temptation, who will get out and stay out of this form of bondage who are not and will not be beholden to and at the mercy of men who whenever an opportunity occurs will "work not only them but through them the city.

There is no limit to the greed of, the experienced ardened, ten-per-cent-a-month loan shark. He may deal according to agreement with individuals, but it will not burden his conscience at all to swindle the city if by any means an opportunity occurs or can be made Hence he should not be given a chance to get this death grip" upon city employes; however humble or apparently insignificant individually.

The order is a good one and should be enforced. to public employes, at least, the loan sharks should be choked off. If this works a temporary hardship on here and there one, it is to be remembered that it will be ultimately beneficial to hundreds, including many women and children.

THE BITTER PILL FOR RUSSIA.

eastern people, even if they have gained some local dis- T. T. IS EASY to understand why Russia very much dislikes to pay Japan an indemnity. Not only does Russia think that such a payment would be too huniliating, but a billion dollars, or even half that much good deal of money for Russia to raise just now.

loans to date aggregate eight hundred and billion three hundred and seventy million dollars. ity as a dispensation of an offended providence, but a Russia to owe. The resources of Russia are undoubtedly of winning some victories yet in war to loading herself with hundreds of millions more debt.

Japan, though very fully prepared to win victories, has

titled to make terms, and Russia must accede to them

comedy. For one or two brief minutes it is light. Afterward it is a budget of sentimentalism and in that line Lucia

Moore excels any of the leading women Portland has met.

To Laura Adams, in one of the "fat-

udience screamed its delight. The others filled in the picture per-

igh tippler and no less may be Christie MacLean, as the kiep-

fectly. warence Montaine was a splen did office man, Morgan Wallace a con vincing young secretary, Louis Frohof

comaniac, and Edith Angus as Mrs.
Chartris. RACE WHITNEY.

McEwen Mystifies and Pleases.

he will have a full house every night

There is no doubt that they liked it Mr. McEwen showed himself a master

of hypnotism and magic. The tricks were performed neatly and the per-former candidly told of the feats whose

success was due to illusion. He even ex-plained some of them elaborately, send-

ing the audience into spasms of laugh-ter as he assured them of the simplicity of the experiment and mystified them

Miss Irene Franklin met with imme-diate favor in her cornet solos between

nots, and was recalled twice. Every evening a new program will be given,

though nothing can possibly be funnier than last night's closing number, when

the class of novices imagined them selves barkers on the Trail for all the

Carried It Beyond Precedent. From the Boston Globe.

Republican Governor Hoch of Kans

nominates Democratic Governor Folk of Missouri for president, which is more than the governor of North Carolina

and most wonderful shows on

for the governor of South

more than ever.

McEwen began a week's engagement

Chartris.

The total debt of Russia when the war broke out was bout three billion five hundred million dollars. Her was enty million dollars, making a total debt of four The indemnity asked by Japan would run the total up to over five billion dollars, an immense-sum for even so great a nation in area and number of people as very great, but they are largely undeveloped, and under

not been obliged to borrow so much as Russia, its loans amounting to only \$650,000,000, and it is about this sum, apparently, that Japan insists on unloading upon Russia It is this matter of indemnity that is most difficult of settlement. Russia makes a prominent point of the possession of Sakhalin, but this is probably only a play against the indemnity demand. Japan has Sakhalin al ready, and means to keep it.

The fortunes of war have been such that Japan is en-

Misdirected Charity.

the Pendleton East Oregonian Fully half the workingmen seen on the streets of Pendleton every day will not work if offered a job, and residents should be careful whom they give free food and help.

There is no need for these men to be

To Laura Adams, in one of the Tattest" parts ever written—that of Mrs. Brown, the talkative landlady—a great deal of enthusiastic praise is due. Her impersonation was not only humorous—it was real. At many of her sayings the year. Farmers are looking for harves hands every day, but this idle horde of alleged workingmen is not looking for work. Half of them will not work, except for a day, if given the best job

in the country.

If they are fed when they come to the homes begging, it only encourages then in remaining in idleness. True, one may turn a deserving man away where so many are begging, but it is wrong to encourage such wanton idleness and harvest season. This will put the ras-cals to work quicker than anything else. Cut off the early morning free breakfast and there will not be half the idlers on the street during the day. t the Marquam last night and if the attendants obey his injunction and tell their friends about it if they liked it

La Follette Wouldn't Hang Fish! At least Collier's says he wouldn't in the issue of August 19 it says:

"The governor of Wisconsin intends to stay at the heim as long as necessary The legislation to which he was com stay at the heim as long as necessary. The legislation to which he was committed has been passed, but as the courts may throw it out, he will remain away from the United States senate until the matter is legally decided. Governor, La Foliette has been eagerly assalled by the conservative press, because, crushed to a jelly on the Illinois Central, he revealed a wish to hang Mr. 8. Fish, the president. Much ado, indeed, about a choice of phrase. Of course, the governor couldn't hang the Central's president, but he gave humsin expression to an emotion in which it is not difficult for any of us to share.

not difficult for any of us to share Mr. La Follette, in his general attitud-toward railway abuses, has the Ameri can people at his back.

The Difference.

From the Kansas City Journal.
The mosquito differs from the doctor.
It comes without being called and presents its bill before it does any damage.

SMALL CHANGE

The mystery is how the Taggarts were ver sober enough to do anything other vise bad.

No, the report that Shaw was going Several people have still failed to as

China can't boycott us into a sion of coolie labor.

We wouldn't mind a little irrigation

Now for irrigation talk.

The Oregonian says it can buy brotatoes and beef. Will somebody it some pie? .

"Will Binger run?" asks a contempo

The Oregonian says it is still able to buy beefsteak and potatoes and pay taxes. Good enough. We would dislike to see a neighbor starve to death, or be sold out by the sheriff, or have to contribute something to a relief fund.

Colonel Hofer may get his dander up and conclude to run yet—or try to.

Of course, you went to see the ani-The operation of the direct primary

Irrigation will yet work greater wo

If Russia doesn't agree to Japan's terms, Russia will probably be sorry later.

"Gas" Addicks is said to be running a newspaper in Delaware. More gas, probably.

But since the Japs have taken Sak halin, or nearly so, what are the sians going to do about it?

It is supposed that J. Pierpont Morgan's 127 suits of clothes were made from wool sheared from Wall street lambs.

Many would-be candidates alrewondering how popular with the pethey can make themselves.

Irrigationists may not practice

Look for a warm tussle between th

OREGON SIDELIGHTS

Pastures drying up; creamery product

Hillsboro people expect that town to

While not the best ever, hops in Tam-hill county will make a good crop.

Judge Galloway adjourned court at Dallas Tuesday at 4 o'clock to perform the marriage ceremony of his lifetime friend, Glen O. Holman, who was married that day to Mrs. Martha A. Holman of Dallas. Incidentally the lawyer has she best of the judge, for just after election last year, when Judge Galloway was being congratulated, he remarked that he would adjourn court any time to marry the first lawyer in his district who wanted him to perform.

All deer are "buck" now.

The Kent well is down 520 feet an

alfalfa last Saturday that was raised or upland, and, although it was the secutting, the stalks were 28 inches and well covered with foliage: We be-lieve this could be a great dairy country if people would plant alfalfa. It may be hard to get it started, but once growing there is no doubt that it would continue

The Columbia river is expected by a experts to be lower next fall than eve

Silverton Silvertonian-Appeal; Quite Silverton Silvertonian-Appeal: Quite a large crowd of prominent hopgrowers were in the city Saturday to witness the demonstrations of the Evans hop press, and all expressed entire satisfaction with the rapidity and simplicity of the machine, which promises to revolutionize the work of baling hops.

Hops good around Abiqua.

Blue River people are not blue—over

A Rickreall man who harvested on 1,500 bushels of wheat off 10 acres wire raise hay and stock hereafter.

Stocks large, yield disappointing, some cases.

Washington county. Saws and hammers busy and noisy

Considerable painting in Estacada.

East Oregonian: Sixteen alleged workmen, seated on the sidewalk on Alta
street today, made no reply when an
employment agent went among them in
search of three men to work with a heading crew at \$2.50 per day. The entire
bunch turned their heads away when
they saw the agent coming, and not oun
replied to his inquiries for willing men
to go to the harvest field. Some of the
gang are financially able to pay for their
meals, but most of them beg around
town.

WE WERE WORSE OFF THAN RUSSIA

there was a second war between the United States and Great Britain, which from its declaration by congress on June 15, 1812, to the treaty of peace concluded on December 24, 1814, was waged for more than two years and a half. The battle of New Orleans was not fought and won by Jackson till 15 days later and after the treaty had been signed.

There are incidents of that war—circumstances in which the United States had been placed when the treaty of peace was negotiated, the little regard paid by other nations to the meeting of the plenipotentiaries from Washington and London—which make interesting a comparison between the United States then and Russia now, between the little international interest displayed in Ghent then and the great interest in Portsmouth now, and between what the emperor of Russia did for the United States then and what the president of the United States has done and is doing for Russia now.

The comparative condition of the United States, growing out of the war, at the beginning of Madison's second term, and of Russia now is an attractive theme for those who have time and facts needed for the display of it. American foreign trade had been almost destroyed. Exports were less by nine-teenth-twentieths in 1814 than in 1807. Fourteen hundred American warships and merchantmen with 20,251 seamen had been captured. An American loan.

meaning, to give his advice and assistance in the way of arbitration, after examining the causes of the controversy, leaving the acceptance of the offer to the free will of the parties. Several times has Russis tendered similar good offices to the United States. President Roosevelt did not propose as much to Russia and Japan.

President Madison made haste to accept Russia's offer, and on April 15. 1813, tried to send Bayard, Gallatin and Adams to St. Petersburg with instructions to conclude a peace; but Great

her utmost in resisting France; perhaps and probably Russia was thinking as much of herself and England as of

suit proved.

Suit proved.

England finally proposed direct negotiation and proposed London or Gottenburg as the place. President Madison acquiesced, but Bayard proposed Ghent and England acquiesced.

Thither the new American commission went, but before they arrived Napoleon had abdicated, the continental war had ended and England was free to punish the United States.

The American commissioners were all

but Holland as a nation did nothing then, and all was so unlike the American reception to and supervision of the Rus-sians and Japanese in 1905.

sine qua non of peace, such as Russia is now awaiting from Japan. The Britis now awaiting from Japan. The British terms came very near requiring a
surrender of American independence.
They demanded that a large part of our
northwest, on the east of the great river,
be set apart for the Indians, under British protection; that the United States
never keep an armed force on the Great
Lakes and that Great Britain have a
right to navigate the Mississippi. None
of the American demands respecting im-

The situation was so bad and critical for the Americans that two months later Secretary of State Monroe modified pre-vious instructions and in effect ordered the commissioners to make peace on any terms that saved imperiled American in-

ependence.
Not until some 30 or 40 years ago was made public the text of that note of october 4. 1814, authorizing the American negotiators to "agree to the status quo ante bellum as the basis of negotiation." The treaty was finally concluded on that basis.

Will Japan demand and get harsher

terms from Russia? Precisely why Great Britain withdrew from her first pretensions is yet some-what of a mystery. Perhaps she feared they would reunite the Americans to continue the war; perhaps she was un-sasy over the situation in Europe and the Vienna conference; perhaps, as so many think, the emperor of Russia in-

At any rate, the negotiations at Ghent, to end a little war, consumed five wary months. How many will be consumed at Portsmouth? STRAWBERRY BANK.

Death of Meriwether Lewis.

One of the most famous episodes of the "Natchez Trace" is thus described by John Swain in the September Everyody's:
"A century ago there was no more

"A century ago there was no more promising youth in America than Meriwether Lewis. After a brilliant career as a soldier, he had been appointed private secretary to President Jefferson, and had shown himself so trustworthy, so energetic, so resourceful that when Jefferson determined to make an exploration of the great territory he was just purchasing he selected Lewis as the one to accomplish it.

"Six years later, in 1809, his brilliant feat accomplished—he was even then

"Six years later, in 1809, his brilliant feat accomplished—he was even then but 35 years old—Lewis left his beloved west for the last time and set out for Washington to confer with the president. He crossed the Mississippi at the Chicksaw Bluffs, where Memphis now stands and, taking Indian trails southeasterly, struck the Trace at the crossing of the Tennessee river, in Lauderdale county, Alabama. He came alone, on the night of October 11, to the 'stand' or tavern of Robert Grinder shove the crossing of Little Swan, 72 miles from Nashville. A heavy storm was raging. In the night the women in an adjoining building heard a shot. In the morning Lewis was found dying, a pistol beside him.

THE VIEWS OF ONE

"Mr. Ambrone Bierce,
"The Olympia,
"14th and Ronnoke Sts.,
"Washington,
"D. C."

And that is exactly where I live. The address is accurate to a comma. Now, this letter was not only addressed to Washington, D. C., but it was mailed there—a local letter, which should have reached me in a few hours. Well, it reached me in 18 days via Olympia, the capital of the state of Washington. In its journey from the Potomac to the Potomac, it had taken in the Pacific Coast—a little excursion eminently satisfactory, no doubt, to the blockhead that planned it.

ratus, our devisers of systems and methods, are overtaxing our intelligence. They create conditions to which we cannot adapt ourselves. The complex and complicated mechanism of modern life does not work well because there are not eneugh quick minds and dutiful hands to work it. In no country is there a sufficient number of intelligent and conscientious persons to supply a competent personnel to any single one of the higher professions or skilled. gent and conscientious persons to supply a competent personnel to any single one of the higher professions or skilled trades. If all such persons in the United States were put at work in the postal department my letters would still go to Olympia, in the state of Washington.

Consider the appalling destruction of life in railway accidents, the appalllar course of the service. All is the re-sult of human inefficiency. If every mail engaged in the construction, opera-tion and equipment of railways did his simple, plain duty, no lives would be to blame" is never true, except in the sense that intellectual incapacity, being involuntary, is not censurable. In that sense, it is true indeed, for, as Bir Boyle Roche might have said, one cannot be other than one is unless one is somebody else. Wherefore I am charitable to the basking pirates who send my letters to Olympia, in the state of Washington.

The Gullible Public. From Everybody's Magazine for Sep

Thomas W. Lawson was illustrating the gullibility of the public in accepting worthless stocks.
"It reminds me of Washington White and his watch," he said. "Washington is a Boston colored man. A friend met him in an elevated train where Washington was rocking back and forth like a man who has trouble in his midst. "'How do, Washington?' said the

friend. "How do, Calhoun? returned Washington, continuing his rocking.

"You hain't sick, be you?"

"No, indeed, Calhoun: I ain't enjoyin'

no bad health.
"Then why in the name o' common sense is you cavortin' back and forth dataway?
"Not for a single beat did Washington check his regular oscillation as he

"Calhoun, you know Jerome Mc-Wade? Well, he sold me a silver watch for three dollars, and if I stops movin' like dis yere de watch don't go no more.'"

Oh, Such a Difference!

From the Chicago Chronicle.

Mark Twain on his last visit to his birthplace—Hannibal, Missouri—told to the schoolchildren a true story about a "This boy," he said, awoke one morning very ill. His grouns alarmed the household. The doctor was sent for

the household. The doctor was sen and came post haste.

"Well, said the doctor, as he tered the sickroom, what is trouble?"

"Any pain in the head?"
"Yes, sir."
"Is the right hand stiff?"
"A little."
"How about the right foot?"

"That's stiff, too."
"The doctor winked at mother.
"Well," he said. 'you're pretty sick.
But you'll, he able to go to school on
Monday. Let me see, today is Saturday

ashville. A heavy storm was raging.
If the night the women in an adjoining a vexed tone. I thought it was Friday, wilding heard a shot. In the morning "Half an hour later the boy declared himself healed and got up. Then they packed him off to school, for it was Friday."

"Grinder circulated the report that day, after all."

JOURNEY OF LEWIS AND CLARK

formed of bushes we caught 528 very good fish, most of them large trout, which we gave to the Indians.

I have not related this as a grievance, but as an illustration. In all branches of the public service—and of the private as well—blundering is the rule. In every profession, trade and calling are inefficiency, unintelligence. Who, for example, ever received a telegram that was right—that needed not imagination's artful aid in the deciphering and interpretation? I never did.

The meaning of it all is that in the

the wings black and every other part of the body dark brown: its size was that of the robin and it fed on the seeds of the pine. Beef Trust's Defender.

The services to the beef trust of one George E. Roberts are thus summed up by Charles E. Russell in his "Postby Charles E. Russell in his "Postscript" to "The Greatest Trust in the
World," in the September Everybody's:
"But the main reliance of the trust
was upon an article uphoiding and defending the Garfield report and written
ostensibly for the Des Moines Register
and Leader by George E. Roberts. Who
is George E. Roberts? Professional
politician of Love handy man for the politician of lowa, handy man for the machine, and director of the United States mint. What are his claims to exmachine, and director of the United.
States mint. What are his claims to expert knowledge of the cattle industry or the business of the packers? Nothing. What, then, brings him into the field of this controversy? To know that, you must go back again to the strings and wires. Mr. Roberts' article filled four or five columns in the Register and Leader. If you believe me, it consisted of nothing but reiterations of the main statements of the Garfield report, apparently made with the idea that if those astonishing assertions were only enough times repeated people might begin to believe them. Thus, Mr. Garfield having caused everybody familiar with the subject to shrick with laughter by asserting that the packers' profits are merely trifling, Mr. Roberts, good, faithful man, proceeds, with the atmost solemnity and without a particle of proof, to parrot that statement. It is time to have done, once and for all, with time to have done, once and for all, with this nonsense. I suppose the human mind was never occupied with a feebler

Tips by Japanese Envoys.

Tips by Japanese Envoys.

From a New York Letter.

There is now no question as to where the sympathy of the servants of the Waldorf-Astoria is placed in the battle for peace that is on at Portsmouth. Baron Komura and his suite, on quitting the Waldorf-Astoria last Saturday, where they had their lodgings, being politely willing to acquiesce in a usage unknown in Japan, left behind them tips on a scale listed as follows:

"Steward, \$100; his subordinates, sums ranging from \$50 tol \$20; head walters, \$50; ordinary walters, \$10; hall boys, chambermaids and employes ranking with them in usefulness, \$10."

Anti-tipping reformers look askance at this lavish largess and are praying that we will not have a Japanese peace commission with us every week.

From the Minneapolis Journal.

There is a tariff unrest throughout Europe, and the day of stand-patism seems to have passed, in view of the fact that Europe, which takes two-thirds of our exports, is mov-ing in the matter of protecting itself wherever it can against exorbitant tharges on exports.

Has It?

From the Cleveland Leader.

Many men spend their lives advertising themselves and then expect to be said for it in transportation to Para-