Editorial Page of The Journal

OREGON DAILY JOURNAL

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SOUIRMING OVER STATEMENT NO. 1.

TO MAN IS SENSIBLE, no man is fit to be outside the walls of an insane asylum who believes in the principle that the people should elect a United States senator. This is the conclusion of the ju- is on the initiative of congress in proposing an an terances, so safe and sage in its counsels, so slow to the rescue the Salem Statesman (Phoebus what a name hilarious approval as expressive of the "Republican po- without further action on the part of congress. sition" on this interesting subject.

In essence it is that it is all a Democratic trick and e head and front of the offending is that unrelenting lefender and upholder of the proletariat, The Portland urnal. All of this talk about any authority but the egislature electing a senator, it holds to be insane folly. when once elected it is supreme and while its partisans on either side may condescend to heed the sugns made by their party at the election, just as kely they may not. There is no law that can control m (not even the constitution sometimes, it might be ected) and the Republican members-elect will not statement No. 1 in its broadest aspect and vote to elect the popular choice whoever he may be and whatparty he may belong to and they may not even heed ts of their own party as the wish is expressed at the polls. There is no doubt that this clearly exa certain "Republican" view of the whole queshere is just as little doubt that it does not exthe views of the rank and file of the party. It is last stand of the old guard, of the small group of who have controlled, manipulated and waxed fat the politics of the state and who have used the peoas pawns with which to do as they pleased. These die hard; they do not and will not give up power fight. Back of them, aiding and abetting m, will be found the hidebound partisan organs, either use they are controlled or that they have their own

All of this is sufficiently apparent to every careful erver. That the movement is popular rather than ttle over a month ago the Oregonian quoted another lican newspaper, likewise printed at Salem, and by far the most vital, live and popular newspaper printed e, as being strongly in favor of the bill and then gave to that expression its unqualified indorsement. At he last presidential election, a year and four months ago, 67 per cent of the votes cast went to the Repubnominee. His plurality was 42,934 votes and his ity over all candidates combined was more than majority over all candidates community such circumances he would most assuredly deserve the office. So much for the partisanship.

Heretofore in the northern states the legislatures have elected the United States senators and a pretty mess they have usually made of it; in the south they are cted by the people and the legislatures simply ratify they have chosen to meet their needs is a legislature. This legislature did not create the people but was cre9,179 to 7,996; Norway from 24,152 to 23,202; Germany In the course of its duties it proclaims the people's formally proclaim the popular choice for United States senators, according to the prescribed routine, it is true, but nevertheless in accordance with the popular will. The legislature is a representative body but whom does it represent? Does it by the simple act of election become an autocracy and is it thus placed beyond the power and reach of the voters of the state? If this is sincere view of any class of the people it is manifest that the time is over ripe for precisely the movement now ernment in this con foot to demonstrate that the legislature is elected to and wisdom. obey the popular will and not to fly in the face of it. It is likewise evident that what we have had, in the estimation of the politicians and self-seekers, has not been a democracy but an autocracy. For their own sake it will be well for the people to emphatically show at the coming election that they propose to rule even the legislatures which they elect and that hereafter those who refuse to believe themselves representatives rather than dictators will be allowed to stay at home where they properly belong. Such insufferable assumption of superiority merits the rebuke which it should receive at the June election.

THE SENATORIAL JOKERS.

THE standpat-for-spoils-of-all-sorts senators might as well understand now as later-for they will surely know later-that the "jokers" that they are trying to put into the railroad rate regulation bill will be thoroughly examined, analyzed, explained and understood by the press of the country and therefore by the building of many other miles like it. most of the people.

The people demand a law that will mean something and accomplish something in the way of correcting no-torious abuses. The Santa Fe, the Pennsylvania, and other roads, are undoubtedly violating the laws defiantly and insolently every day, even while pretending to have reformed and to be good. Yet the majority of Republican senators are twisting and squirming and wriggling in all possible sorts of ways to defeat a bill that at the most and best is a very mild, light, moderate and reason-

people are watching these senatorial jokers. em understand that they can't fool a majority of the

people of this country all the time.

We believe it would be a good thing if the senate defeated the Hepburn bill, or so amended it as to make it worthless, which is what the house leaders expected and nded would be done when they passed it. would be the best thing that could happen, because then the people would take this issue up and elect men to conwho demand the expulsion of Smoot. So the matter will drag along until his term expires.

Who demand the expulsion of Smoot. So the matter will drag along until his term expires.

Even the west coast of South America is waking up and developing along modern lines to the advantage of American manufacturers. A recent consular report says that Lima, Peru, is to have an electric traction system, using American electric apparatus and American

WAYS OF ELECTING SENATORS.

HERE ARE TWO WAYS by which the constitu tion of the United States may be amended, or an amendment proposed for ratification. One licial minded Oregonian, always so temperate in its ut- ment by a two thirds vote of both houses. The other is by the proposition coming from the legislatures of two hirds of the states. In either case the amendment must sardheaded ways of irrefragible logic. Comes there to be ratified by the legislatures or constitutional conven tions of three fourths of the states. This having ocsuch a newspaper) quoted with manifestations of curred, the amendment becomes part of the constitution

For many years there has been a widespread and grow ing demand for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, but congress would never take the initiative because the necessary two thirds vote could never be obtained in the senate. During the past few years the legislature of one state after another has The legislature is a representative body, which fact it passed the necessary resolution, until, it has been said, loudly emphasizes, no legislature may bind its successor, two thirds of them have done so, but in this there has en no concert of action or concurrence in time, and the Iowa legislature, on the suggestion of Governor Cummins, is considering a bill making a small appropriation to defray his expenses in corresponding with governors of other states, inviting delegates to a convention at Des Moines to consider ways and means of securing the concerted and concurrent action of the necessary two thirds of the state legislatures. This acaccentuate public attention, and since there is no hope of the senate proposing this amendment, influence should be brought to bear on the necessary number of legislatures to do so.

But while efforts along this line are being made, the indirect method can be employed, as it has been for years in some of the southern states, as it is now authorized in Wisconsin, and as it is to be tried this year in

Just as the voters over 70 years ago evaded and made obsolete the constitutional provision for the election of president by a close corporation of legally free electors, not the soul, of the method, so now they will do, in Oregon and other states, until the requisite amendment is adopted.

IMMIGRATION FOR 1905.

partisan is plainly shown by its general acceptance. A URING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1905 1,055, 834 immigrants landed in the United States, as against 808,257 in 1904. The highest record previous to last year was 857,046 in 1903. While immigration has steadily increased by decades or periods cover-ing a considerable number of years, it has from patent causes fluctuated a good deal. Prior to 1850 the num-ber of immigrants never exceeded 100,000, but in that year, largely in consequence of the potato famine in Ireland, it rose to 369,880, which was increased to 427,-833 in 1854. Then it fell off until in 1861 it was only 89,724. After the civil war the tide rose again, reaching 459,803 in 1873, and then owing to hard times it receded to 138,469 in 1878, rising four years later to 788,-992. The flow was rather steady until the nineties, when it was checked by another hard times period, receding to 230,832 in 1897, since when it has been rising, except in 1904, until it has now passed the million mark.

The most significant feature of last year's figures is the popular choice. There is a constitution which forms that more than half the immigrants came from Austria-Hungary and Italy, from the former 284,967 as to live but back of both stand the people who, having created them, may alter, amend, change their form, over-turn them if they so desire. One of the mediums which Portugal added nearly 11,000 to the 17,000 of 1904.

from 42,827 to 36,943; Switzerland from 4,485 to 3,980; the course of its duties it proclaims the people's England from 57,309 to 48,645; Ireland from 49,419 to once for state officers, a purely formal bit of business. 37,644, and Scotland from 14,451 to 14,286. Sweden advanced from 23,780 to 24,870; Belgium from 4,286 to 4,709, and the Netherlands from 4,758 to 4,840. France decreased from 9,971 to 9,463. The total from Asia fell from 24,535 to 21,699.

These figures are not reassuring. While northern Europe has until recently furnished the majority of our immigrants, they are now sending less and the Latin and Slav nations great numbers more, which is not a good sign, and indicates that the problem of municipal government in this country is one requiring great vigilance

GOOD ROADS OBJECT LESSON.

WUCH INTEREST should be and we are confident will be manifested in the building next spring of two sample miles of good roads, one near Pendleton and one near Salem, by the government. Oregon is waking up very encouragingly to the importance of good roads, and much work in this direction is being done. But much more must be done, and these small samples made by the government according to the most approved scientific methods will be valuable ob-ject lessons to the farmers and business men of both eastern and western Oregon. *

The arguments in behalf of good roads are so many, so convincing and conclusive, and have been presented so often in The Journal, that they scarcely need repetition to any observant, thinking man; but every mile of really good road actually constructed and noticed will be in itself an irresistible argument and inducement for

The government is supposed to know all that there is to learn about building good roads. It has unlimited means at its command and can employ the best obtainable experts. In showing the people how to make good roads it is doing a good work and spending money usefully and profitably. The people of Oregon will welcome these object lessons and profit by them.

As congress desires to adjourn May 15 so that members can do political fence-work about home, there will not be time to finish taking testimony in the Smoot case, nor will there be time to take testimony and report and act upon it next year, though its procrastination will cost the country a lot of money. The real reason is that a lot of senators dare not put themselves on record either way. Some would like to gain favor by onsting Smoot, but fear the precedent might return to plague them; others believe the whole affair is a petty farce but look solemn over it because they do not dare to offend those who demand the expulsion of Smoot. So the matter will drag along until his term expires.

federal courts would have to yield to the evident popular demand.

Keep your eye on these jokers, whether Democrats or Republicans. They are determined to make this bill as barmless to the corporations and as useless to the people as a bran pill, and we think they will succeed. It would not be the contracts in that part of the world.

Says that Lima, Peru, is to have an electric traction system, using American electric apparatus and American railway materials entirely. The new lines will cover 30 miles and will be in operation inside of 12 months. This is the first American electric traction system, using American electric apparatus and American miles and will be in operation inside of 12 months. This is the first American electric traction system, using American electric apparatus and American miles and will be in operation inside of 12 months. This is the first American electric apparatus and American miles and will be in operation inside of 12 months. This is the first American electric traction system, using American electric apparatus and American miles and will be in operation inside of 12 months. This is the first American electric traction system, or miles and will be in operation inside of 12 months. This is the first American electric apparatus and American miles and will be in operation inside of 12 months. This is the first American electric apparatus and American miles and will be in operation inside of 12 months. This is the first American electric traction system on the west coast of South American electric traction system.

SMALL CHANGE

Well, if Tom Lewson has all to proxies, why does he insist on both ing other people about using them?

If he will agree not to write a secture or go on the stage we are ing to let Pat, Crowe go.

Peoris, Illinois, aside from whiskey is getting nearly as bad a reputation as Paterson, New Jersey.

China may be waking up, but it see Mr. Heinse is out of copper, but not ou

By debating the rate bill till everybod; is tired of it and willing to pass any old thing to get rid of it, the senate can render it worth about 30 cents to the country.

After being governor of lows five years Governor Cummins has just turned him-self loose as an alleged reformer. He wants another term. It is up to a Chicago court and jury to decide whether Commissioner Garfield or the beefpackers' attorneys are guilty

A good many men who would like an office are wondaring what the people really think of them.

A Salem paper that is constantly rail-ing against Portland is choosing a very poor way to help develop Oregon.

An Oklohama man of & is the father of a baby. Oklahoma cyclones must be invigorating.

Still another trans-Oregon railroad in view-on paper:

Johnny Rockefeller advises the mem-bers of his Bible class not to borrow money from their friends. He is a friend of theirs—if they are not in need of one.

George Washington's body

The parents in-law are still making of trouble, according to testimony the divorce courts. It is to be he that Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt and I Longworth senior will attend to town business.

OREGON SIDELIGHTS

The Linn county clerk received a let-ter from a Kansas City colored woman intended for her sister, who under a love." was found, the two women ne heard of each other for 51 ye ing been born in slavery.

The Elamath Falls library has re-served 15 volumes of Rossevelt's works besides other books.

A man famed Goodspeed is going to run for judge of Tillamook county. He ought to run well. Since Tillamook went "dry" the weather bureau reports only 78.57 inches of rainfall last year, which is about 60 inches less than in some pre-vious years.

The Shanko Republican man ought to get several free "smiles," for he says of a local bartender that he "was a pleasant caller at the Republican office this week. He is the genial attendant at the Palace saloon and will at all times administer to your wants in his happy, pleasing style. Get acquainted with George, and you'll find him a convivial, companionable gentleman."

Southern Oregon placer miners ex-pect an unusually prosperous year. Bend will have new sidewalks and

Many of the wells at Madras which have been supplying the surrounding country to a large extent with water have gone dry. One explanation is the increasing demand in the surrounding dry country. Another is thus made: Recently a well was drilled there and at the depth of 250 feet the drill broke into a cavity. It is believed by some that the water is now draining into the cavity through this opening.

Many new telephone lines in Doug-1870年後出

Some localities seem to be half or more crasy over basketball. English walnuts do well in Coos

Two young couples of Bend took a long ride one evening in a two-seated carriage, and only discovered after arriving at Laidlaw that the small brother of one of the girls had been hidden under the back seat taking notes, and the problem then was whether to thrush or bribe him.

Big demand for lumber around Tun-

Prairie City Miner: The prize fight utiled off Thursday at Pairview was a nost enjoyable affair. Outside of a couple of bloody noses the participants seemed to enjoy the mutual mauling.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By H. D. Jenkins. D. D.
Topic: Jesus Power to Forgive Sins
—Mark 11:1-12.
Golden Taxt—The Son of man hath
authority on earth to forgive sins
—Mark 11:10.

Mark ii:16. Introduction.

The mission of our Lord was distinctly and essentially with reference to sin (Matthew 1:21). He taught (Matthew xiii:54) and he healed the sick (Luke vi:17-19), but the aim of his advent was nothing less than to save men from their sins (I Timothy i:15.

In the lesson for today we have that purpose brought to the fore. Bin being primarily an offense against God, man rightly judged that it was not within their power to deal effectively with it (verse ?). The first requisite for an understanding of the Scriptures is to have a true conception of sin—on account of which Scripture is given—and every form of religious doctrine must be tested by its philosophy of sin.

In the first place, Jesus by every act which was distinctive taught that the world's greatest ill was sin. Bin was the font of all men's woes. Bin ruined the world as well as ruined the soul. It wrecked the body, and it converted the state from an instrument of right-cousness into a crushing force. Men were always seeking relief from lebser evils, but Jesus taught them that these burdens—poverty, sickness and oppression—were due to sin. Any system of tesching which minimises sin and emphasizes aspects of relief which have no reference to the spiritual condition of the world, are out of line with the gospel.

But rescue does not come from con-

But rescue does not come from con-viction. It comes from the divine love and power. Forgiveness of sin does not depend upon our knowledge of its nature or upon our comprehension of God's methods of cure, but upon his grace and power. We can never attain any but a most imperfect knowledge of sin in its relation to God, therefore we may not base our hopes upon our con-viction.

sin in its relation to God, therefore we may not base our hopes upon our conviction.

"All the fitness he requireth Is to feel our need of him."

Conviction sufficient to bring us to Jesus is all the conviction that is requisite. The saint has always a fuller understanding of sin than the sinner. It was not the "young man whose name was Saul" that understood sin, but "such an one as Paul the aged." The conviction of Judas was aparently more poignant (Matthew xxvii:6-5) than that of Peter (Matthew xxvii:6-5) than that of

tions in this church or that chapel, but in the aggegate not less than 20,000,000 of persons weekly come together every Lord's day in the United States alone to hear about Jesus. It is the gospel, not science, not politics, not art, which has the crowds about its doors still. And when special religious interest is awakened in any community, everything else is for the time practically forgotten.

else is for the time practically lorger-ten.

Verse 2. The incident which is now related, the bringing of a man sick of the palsy to Jesus, is well worth our attention. The man was so infirm that he must depend upon his friends to bear him. He was so abjectly helpless that no cane, no crutch, no steadying arm, sufficed. It took four to bear a burden like this, yet he and his friends had faith to believe he could be, would he cured.

arm, sufficed. It took four to bear a burden like this, yet he and his friends had faith to believe he could be, would be, cured.

Verse 4. What persistence we me here. "They broke up the roof of the house," we are told. Roofs in that country are not made of heavy tiles, are not nailed down with spikes, but are formed for the most part of poles covered with thatch or sun-dried clay. It was the faith which would not be denied that brought this man into the presence of Jesus. If these friends could not crowd through the press, they could climb over it. We are often too careful of our method of approach to get near Jesus at all.

Verse 5. What followed was due to the fact that Jesus "saw their faith." He realized that the men who were so determined to get their weak friend immediately before him had no half-hearted faith in him. And it was because he saw their faith that he said, as if in answer to some hidden thought of the sufferer, "Bon, thy sins be forgiven thes." We can well believe that in the soul of this man there was secret fear lest the Master should not deem him "worthy." Nor was he worthy. If only the worthy were healed, who would be saved? But Jesus removes this fear with the assurance that the sins which alarmed him should be noted of our Lord's forgiveness of sin that he profiers it as something that is his of right. He does not explain it or apologize for it, or even, except where attacked, defend it. However the apostles may have understood his words to them (John xx:25), no spontle ever forgives sin in this way. There is nothing in their treatment of sin that reminds one of his. In the "Bermons by the Sunday Club" (1905) we are told that "the ministry of the forgiveness of sins is in monepoly of Jesus. Ours is the "ministry," but his is the power (v. 16).

Verses 6-1. The soribes were half right and so wholly wrong. A man

Ours is the "ministry," but his is the power (v. 10).

Verses 6-7. The scribes were half right and so wholly wrong. A man who is half right in his underecanding of the problems of nerial navigation knows just enough to tempt him to his own destruction. It is true that no man can forgive evil acts which relate to God, and all sins relate to God. A half-true creed is the most dangerous form of religion. Imperfect knowledge and imperfect faith in the church has done more to hinder the gospel than all the skeptletem and blindness, and six outside of it.

Verse 2. We ought not to forget that Pasus is more than use eradited with

THE PLAY

An audience that filled the Margu theatre attended a performa

understanding of sin than the sinner. It was not the 'young man whose name was Saul" that understood sin, but 'such an one as Paul the aged." The conviction of Judas was pareently more polgmant (Matthew xxvii: 4-5) than that of Peter (Matthew xxvii: 4-5) than that of Peter (Matthew xxvii: 5-5) but the one was lost and the other forgiven. An inadequate somes of sin may prevent one's coming to Jerus, but it is Jesus, not the sense of sin, that must save.

The Bible uses nine apprentions for the forgiveness of sin which might well form a study by themselves. They are found, for example, in Matthew ix:5: John xx:33: Romans vi:5: I Corinthiam vi:11: I John itz, and Rebrews viii:12.

Verse 1. Matthew speaks of Capernaum as our Lord's own city (Matt. iv: 1), and Luke tells us (Luke v) of certain acts which Jesus performed when upon an evangelistic tour which followed the calling of his first disciple (Luke v: 1-11). It was during this tour that Jesus healed for the first time a loper (Luke v: 12, 13), a miracle which naturally raised his fame to the bighes of some fame, played Anni Moore, needs to be helped immediately was doubtless due to the feeling that he was surrounded by a clamorous mailitude asking for miracles. The eagerness to be helped immediately was likely to depart upon another tour at any moment, and that without giving notice.

Verse 2. Nothing "Graws" like the presence of our Lord. The greatest multitudes that assemble for any purpose assemble every Sunday to hear "Way Down East" last night, and was taged to be desired. The production of the first ince of an unusually pretty scene for the last could be desired. The artist has painted an unusually pretty scene for the last could be desired. The artist has painted an unusually pretty scene for the last could be desired. The artist has painted an unusually pretty scene for the last could be desired. The artist has painted the scene of sin manually pretty scene for the last could be desired. The artist has painted the mirable desired. The partist scene for

melodrama field just across the road, and there were times last night when the line was crossed. Viva Ogden, wht played Martha Perkins, took care to make herself particularly disagreeable in telling Squire Bartlett of the awful sin of the girl he had taken into his home, and got roundly hissed for it. There were more hisses for her when Squire Bartlett, in the last act, accused her of being the cause of all the trouble, and the city chap got a few when he deserved them.

"Way Down East" plays tonight, tomorrow afternoon and Saturday night.

The Dictionary of Misinformation. By Wex Jones, Lexicographer,

Art is the concesiment of art.—James
Whosnickered.
What is art? Dopel—George M. Coham, Art, to be art, must be flagrant.— Saint Beeve.

JOKE-The philosophy of tomorrow.

MOTTO—A motto.

Some celebrated mottoes are as

George.

George.

Genator Depew—I cling.

Secretary Taft—I have my weigh.

Head Waiter—Ich dien.

Standard Oil—E pluribus unum. PARIS-Where good life insurance

go when they're discovered.
Oh, it's Hyde and me
For gay Parce,
Tra la la, tra la la, tra la,
We'll sing and dance,
N'est-ce-pas in France,
Tra is is, tra la la, tra la.
—Insurance Men's Song.

ONG—Dope set to music,
Oh, fly with me across the sea,
Where paim trees wave;
And while they swish among the fish
Our togs we'll lave.—Tenor Song.

King of the ro-o-o-oling deep.
King of the ro-o-o-oling deep.
Of the ro-o-o-oling deep.
The ro-o-o-oling deep.
Ro-o-o-oling deep.
Ro-o-o-oling deep.
Am L—Base Song

Caught It, But-

From the Ladies' Home Journal.
The ferry dock was crowded with weary home-goers, when through the crowd rushed a man-hot excitat, ladem to the chin with bundles of every shape and size. He sprinted down the pier, his eyes fixed on a ferrybeat only two or three feet out from the pier. He paused but an instant on the string-piece, and then, cheered on by the amused crowd, he made a flying leap across the intervening stretch of water and landed eafely on the deck. A fat man happened to be standing on the exact spot on which he struck, and they both went down with a resounding crash. When the ar-

BEAUTIES OF THE CELESTIAL WORLD

Facing the north one sees, on the right hand, the Great Dipper, in Uras Major, rising with its bowl uppermost, while the magnificent Arcturus—that giant sun that makes our solar of one members of the seem small indeed—follows far down in the northeast. As long as it is near the horison Arcturus glows with a reddisb light, which enhances its splendor.

Opposite to the Great Dipper, on the left hand of the observer, shines Cassiopela, the "heaven-troubled queen" of mythology, her signag row of stars so conspicuous that no one can overlook them.

LEWIS AND CLARK

At Fort Clatsop.
February 22.—There is little to note today. Bergant Ordway does not seem suits so well. The men are now fully utile to well. provided with leathern clothes and moccasins; being better off in this respect, indeed, than any previous period of our journey.

Is World's Heart Growing Kinder?

By Rev. Thomas B. Gregory.

When the optimist, with radiant face and ringing voice, declares that the world is growing better, and is met by the pessimistic reply that the world is every bit as bad today as it ever was, he falls back upon the supposedly unquestionable fact that, while there may be just as much immorality among men as there used to be, the heart of the world has grown a great deal kinder, and that all the gentler virtues are mightily on the increase.

But in the light of recent developments we are forced to ask if this last position of the optimist is a defensible one.

position of the optimist is a defensible one.

Not to speak of the barbaritles of Arab slave traders and Russian Cosmacks, or of the atroofties that are being perpetrated in the Caucasus and the Congo, we come right home, to consider some of the phenomena of our own boasted American civilisation.

Hardly cold in its grave as yet is the body of poor little "Kid" Goog, killed in an "imitation prise fight" up in Harlim the last week in January.

In the rear of that Harlem saloon over 200 men gathered to see a lad without science or training beaten to death by a heavier and more scientific boy, and while the smaller and weaker boy was dying in an adjoining den the 500 men (7) were frantically applauding another brace of "kids" as they beat and bruised each other like brutes!

It is said, upon excellent anthority,

Flance and Sweetheart.

From the London Chronicle.

For centuries we have tried to get the word that expresses the relation of the man to the maid he intends to murry. "Intended" has been tried and found wanting. "My bloke"—"My young man"—these combinations are not heard in the best circles. "My betrothed"—a phrase used in Germany—has not taken root in Bingland. "My aweatheart" is pretty enough, but it tacks the official sound. Young men and maidens become engaged and marry, as we see from the serried photographs in the Queen, but they have to cross the channel for the word that leads them to the altar. One might suggest to the blushing girl who has to allude to the man of her acceptance—"My future." French maidens speak of "mon futur"—and it sounds comprehensive.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Mr. Schwarts had just taken possession of the little bookshop which he had purchased with the idea that here would be an ideal occupation for him, permitting him to sit around and smoke his long pipe all the time. His first patron—or would-be patron—on the first morning of his advent as a book dealer was a roung woman who wanted to get a book dealing with eretle romance. "Good morning," she said, "have you got Treesen Dog Tales." "That Lady, dies in set a Chicago restaurant."