RIFLEMEN DISCOURAGED

College Men Have No Range Upon Which to Carry on Rifle Practice—Some Good Scores Made at Recent Matches.

Special Correspondence to The Journal.

Washington, D. C., July 4.—The entry list in the intercollegiate rifle shooting match, which took place at the Wakefield, Mass., range, on June 20, was somewhat disappointing. Only four institutions were represented, Harvard university, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, University of Pennsylvania and George Washington university. A team had entered from Yale but did not appear.

The question naturally arises, why is it that so little interest is taken among the colleges in this branch of sport, and it does not take long to discover the main trouble. It is a lack of facilities for practice. The students of Yale must depend upon the courtesy of the national guard authorities of New Haven for opportunity to practice on the national guard range. As this range has been fully occupied by the national guardsmen for some time past the Yale team was unable to secure preliminary practice to warrant their entrance in the competition.

College Riflemen Discouraged.

The marksmen of Columbia college, which won the intercollegiate indoor competition last winter, have no place for practice since the Creedmore range has been closed. Consequently they were also out of the game this year. Cornell is in the same position since the issue to their cadet battalion of the new army rifle. The use of this arm has been prohibited on their old range as being unsafe owing to the increased velocity. Princeton had a good rifle club and was the winner of the intercollegiate trophy in 1905, its first year in the competitions. They were then using the national guard range at Princeton. This privilege was later withdrawn with the result that the Princeton rifle club went to pieces and thus ended rifle shooting in "Old Nassau."

Another handicap to the colleges and universities in excellence in marksmanship is the difficulty in procuring arms and ammunition, which cannot be issued to them under the law. It is therefore necessary for the students to purchase their own arms and ammunition, which makes rifle shooting to them an expensive luxury.

It is doubtful whether the rifle teams from Harvard university, the University of Pennsylvania and George Washington university would have participated in the tournament had it not been for the fact that a majority of their members were also members of the National Guard and received their arms and their practice through this membership.

Winners Use Krag Rifles.

The Wakefield match was won by the George Washington university team with a score of 725. Five points better than fours. The day of the match was bright and sunny with the temperature rather high, although this was tempered by fitful gusts of wind across the range from the left. This made holding very difficult, especially at 200 yards.

The winning team shot with the Krag rifle, and the University of Pennsylvania team, which was second with a score of 687, shot with the new Springfield rifle. Harvard, using the Krag, came out third with a score of 687. The team from Massachusetts Institute of Technology, which finished last, was unfortunate in having lost two of their best marksmen, who had departed for their homes. They were also handicapped in having the model Krag with the 1901 flat sight. They used Frankford reloaded ammunition, issued to them by the government.

Handsome Trophy for Riflemen.

This match between the colleges was inaugurated in 1905 by the National Rifle Association of America, which offered a handsome trophy to be competed for annually. The contest was held that year at Sea Girt, and won by the Princeton team. In 1906 the trophy was captured by the George Washington university team. There was no contest for the trophy in 1907.

Several of the universities in the west have, within the last year, organized rifle clubs and affiliated with the National Rifle association, so that it is probable that by another year new clubs will compete in the intercollegiate match, which may result in the trophy going to the west for the first time since it was established.

With the national matches at Camp Perry, Ohio, but one month and a half distant, military marksmen throughout the country are daily practicing on the ranges in competition for places on the teams which are entitled to participate in this great military tournament. If reports received here can be taken as a criterion, the scores this year will be in excess of those at previous matches. From almost every range the news comes that great numbers have qualified as marksmen and that the scores are almost perfect.

Remarkable Scores Made.

One of the most remarkable scores is that of Captain Stewart A. Wise, ordinance officer of the Sixth regiment, Massachusetts National Guard, who made 70 consecutive bullseyes at the Bay State range. At 600 yards he scored 51 bullseyes, and 10 at 1,000 yards and 9 at 800 yards, all in succession. His 10th shot at this last range struck on the ground in front of the target and the miss was laid at the door of "poor ammunition."

Much enthusiasm over rifle practice is being evidenced in the state of Pennsylvania, the national guard authorities there placing this feature above all other work. Many of the company captains have offered trophies and cash prizes for excellence in rifle practice this season, with a view of stimulating and keeping up the interest.

Brainard Cubs Beaten.

Chehalis, Wash., July 4.—Chehalis defeated the Brainard Cubs of Portland today, 7 to 1. Burnett pitched for Chehalis and Cox for the Cubs. The catchers were Ruff and Fleming.

Condon Defeats Clem.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Condon, Or., July 4.—A large gathering of people witnessed Clem go down to defeat before the snappy playing of Condon today. The score stood 5 to 1 at the end of the ninth.

Colorado to Have Chinese Pheasants.

From the Denver Republican.

State Game and Fish Commissioner Farr is stocking the state with Chinese ring necked pheasants. Yesterday he sent out 600 eggs from the aviary at the Denver fish hatcheries to the Grand valley, Arkansas valley and other parts of the state where it is thought the birds will thrive.

The people who have received the eggs have facilities for having them hatched and will give the birds their freedom. It is the plan to make Colorado a large breeding place for pheasants. The first of them were imported here several years ago and now are plentiful around Wolhurst and other places.

Not until the birds become numerous will they be allowed to be killed by hunters. The Chinese ring necked pheasants are considered one of the most beautiful species.

Local Oarsmen Who Rowed in Lake Washington Regatta.

VANCOUVER MEN BEST WITH OARS

Portland Crews Show Up Well in Northern Waters—Several Surprises.

Regatta Winners.

Junior singles—Vancouver.
Junior doubles—Nelson.
Junior fours—Vancouver.
Senior singles—Nelson.
Senior doubles—Vancouver.
Senior fours—Vancouver.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Seattle, July 4.—In the annual regatta of the North Pacific Association of Amateur Oarsmen held on Lake Washington this morning and afternoon the Vancouver Rowing club won four out of six races of the day. Weather and water conditions were ideal.

The first event of the day, the junior singles, was one of the best contests of the regatta. Allen of Portland, Sinclair of Vancouver and J. Donaldson of the James Bay club of Victoria, were entered in this race, and as none of the men had ever taken part in the annual regattas, all of them seemed to be on an equal footing. At the report of the starter's gun the three athletes took the water together.

The Portland man was on the outside of the course, Donaldson had the middle, while Sinclair was placed on the inside. Donaldson soon took the lead, and held it until about half of the course had been passed over by the men. Allen pressed him close, and was only about a length and a half behind at this point. Sinclair seemed to be following the shore line, but was about on even terms with the Portland man. Donaldson eased up on his stroke and contented himself with keeping his lead. Sinclair redoubled his efforts, however, at the three quarters mile point, and in the hardest kind of a race gained on the Victoria man and won at the finish by less than half a boat length.

Even after the contest was over, the James Bay man thought he was the winner, and was surprised when he learned he had been vanquished. This race was one of the best of the day's sports on the water. H. Sinclair, the winner, is only a boy of 18, and had never sat in a shell before until Trainer Smith of the Vancouver club took him under his wing two months ago.

Vancouver Gets Junior Fours.

The next race, the junior fours, went to the Vancouver club, the victors in red and white winning easily from the Portlands by about five lengths. James Bay failed to finish after rowing to within 60 yards of the stake boat.

The junior doubles was a classy race, Frank Knott and Alex Poole of the Nelson, B. C., Rowing club, winning the event from the Vancouver pair, H. Sinclair and G. Simpson, by a length.

The James Bay men finished third in this race. This contest was one worth watching, as Sinclair and Simpson raced one of the grittiest races of the forenoon. The Nelson crew was ahead until over a mile of the course had been passed over, when the nervy men from Vancouver started to spurt.

Sinclair, the same man who won the trophy in the first event, set the stroke during the remainder of the course he set the pace as high as 37 to the minute.

The Nelson crew only managed to win by a length. James Bay had two crews entered in this race, but their men finished third and fourth. Jones and Finlaison were the two men from Victoria who won third place, beating their fellow-clubmen, Clarke and Andrew, by about a half length.

The Nelson crew earned their victory because of consistent training. Defeated last year, they immediately went into training and after training all winter in a gymnasium broke the ice in the river to start practice on the water and have been at it all spring.

Laing and Gloss Beaten.

In the afternoon the lake was even calmer, and the first event was the senior singles, and, contrary to expectations, Laing and Gloss, the favorites, were both defeated by De Braisay of Nelson.

Laing finished fully eight lengths behind the winner, but Gloss rowed a great race and pushed the winner hard.

The four-oared race was the best event of the whole day, and, while most of the races were not startling enough to be called exciting, this race between the crews of Portland, Vancouver and James Bay kept the rowing enthusiasts at fever heat during the whole of the race.

Vancouver won after a great spurt. The three crews started close together, Portland having the inside, Vancouver the middle and Victoria the outer course. The three crews caught the water together and rowed neck and neck apart as they neared the finish, but the Vancouver crew was the gamest and 200 yards from the finish spurted and won by a length and a half.

In the doubles Laing and Sawers of Vancouver won from the Nelson crew, with James Bay third. The James Bay men had hard luck in the regatta, but it may be said in their favor that they had only been training a little over three weeks before the contests.

The regatta will be held in Seattle next year, because of the A.-Y.-P. fair, and Seattle hopes to have a club entered in the races.

PORTLAND GRUDGES NO JOT OF CREDIT

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Seattle, Wash., July 4.—The amateur oarsmen of Vancouver today captured the junior four oared shell race in the annual north Pacific regatta on Lake Washington, thereby taking the two challenge cups heretofore held by the men of the city on the Willamette. Members of the Portland Rowing club tonight at a banquet at the Hotel Savoy gave full credit to the winners from across the line of the chief honors of the eventful contest yesterday.

The senior fours was the event of the day and the champions from Portland put up a heartbreaking fight to hold the Buchanan and the challenge cups, and it was any man's race to within 100 yards of the finish line. Then Vancouver spurted with what appeared to be a wonderful amount of gameness and crossed first by two lengths. Portland finished strong.

More than 300 craft of various kinds lined the course, making a setting which, for color and unique beauty, has never been rivaled in the annals of the city.

Following is a summary of the afternoon's events, the motor-boats having been postponed:

Senior doubles—Vancouver won with Lang and Sawyers. Nelson Rowing club second, James Bay Athletic association of Victoria third. Time, 9:21.

Senior fours—Vancouver won, Portland second, James Bay Athletic association of Victoria third. Time, 9:18.

Senior singles—Nelson, B. C., Rowing club (Des Brissey) won, Portland Rowing club (Gloss) second, Vancouver Rowing club (Lang) third. Time, 10:15.

NORTHWESTERN LEAGUE.

Seattle, 5-5; Vancouver, 13-4.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Seattle, Wash., July 4.—In a poor exhibition of ball playing Vancouver this afternoon defeated Seattle by a score of 13 to 5. Seattle had three pitchers in the box and two catchers behind the bat during the game. Matt Stanley sustained a finger broken clear off his right hand while catching and was forced to retire. Scores:

Afternoon game—

Seattle	5	14	8
Vancouver	13	11	3

Batteries—Erickson and Arbogast; Gordon, Getty, Rush, Stanley and McGuire.

Morning game—

Seattle	5	6	4
Vancouver	4	7	3

Batteries—Allen and Stanley; Hickey and Sugden.

Spokane, 4-2; Tacoma, 3-3.

Spokane, Wash., July 4.—Two well played games of ball occurred here today, Spokane winning one and Tacoma the other. In the first game Spokane won in the ninth by clever stick work and fine pitching by Killilay. In the second Spokane had the game up to the ninth, when two squeeze plays by the Tigers took it away. Scores:

Morning—

Spokane	4	11	2
Tacoma	3	8	2

Batteries—Spokane, Killilay and McCarter; Tacoma, Hall and Shea.

Afternoon—

Spokane	2	9	0
Tacoma	3	7	0

Batteries—Spokane, Glaski and McCarter. Tacoma, Butler and Shea.

Butte, 12; Aberdeen, 4.

Butte, Mont., July 4.—Butte 12, Aberdeen 4.

Those Merry Widow Lids.

William O'Donnell had but recently emigrated to New York. "Begorra!" he exclaimed one morning at breakfast table as he shoved his empty coffee cup to one side, "the New York ladies all have St. Vitus' dance."

"Why, how foolish!" exclaimed his aunt. "where did you learn that?"

"I saw it in the streetcars yesterday; in fact, I've seen it all this week. Coming up on a car last night there were six women sitting opposite me and every one of them continued to toss her head up and down and kept on throwing her chin in an' out. The big hats they wore were continually rocking to and fro and almost danced about like little sailboats in a stiff breeze."

"Were they big hats they had on?" queried Fluffy Ruffles as she exchanged a look of enlightenment with her mother.

"Big hats! Why, faas, they were big enough to sail in!" exclaimed Bill.

"Guess again, Bill. That wasn't nervousness nor St. Vitus' dance that those women were affected with," said sister as she and her mother burst into a hearty laugh.

"What then was it?" asked Bill, giving up all hope of guessing it.

"Hats!" exclaimed sister.

"Hats!" said Bill.

"Yes, hats. Those big hats you see are in a condition of perpetual motion, and as we women have grown tired by this time of adjusting them with our hands we have learned to do it with a simple toss of the head. So you see your St. Vitus dance will disappear as soon as the style in women's headgear changes. So, cheer up," explained sister.

Life wouldn't be worth living if it wasn't for the things beyond our reach.

THE PLAY

Heilig—"King" Richard III."

By J. F. S.

Through most of the performance of "Richard III" last night it was a pleasant trial of pyrotechnic rhetoric between Mr. Colley Cibber's bombastic paraphrase of Shakespeare's style and a band of street urchins on Washington street, who had an unlimited supply of cannon crackers. Whenever Cibber gave out and fell back for a brief moment on Shakespeare, the patriots and the firecrackers were ready to take up the gauntlet thus carelessly let fall by their allay and accessory in the murder of the bard. The result was most edifying. It served to keep a major portion of the considerable audience awake. That it worked its hardships, however, none can deny. One distracted lady was present with a Rofle edition, carefully annotated, and she attempted to follow the words spoken by Mr. Mantell with the text. Her confusion of mind and body was pitiful to see. Evidently she had failed to notice the explanation on the corner of the program—printed like a benzonate of soda notice on a pure food labeled catsup bottle—to the effect that the Cibber perversion was being used. She had taken the misleading word in capitals that headed the program—"Shakespeare"—literally.

When it was all over she wandered out of the theatre in a dazed fashion, climbed onto her trolley car as though walking in her sleep and sank down into a corner exhausted.

For the sound of the cannonading within the house was indeed terrific. No sooner would Mr. Mantell shout "Off with his head; so much for Buckingam!" than the boys outside would take it up and the four walls would shake with the attack from without. As the memorable words "Hark! the shrill trumpet souds. To horse! Away! My soul's in arms, and eager for the fray" rang out they were answered by a series of explosions that kept up until Cibber again drowned the gunpowder and nitroglycerine with "Richard's himself again." It was balderdash against the Fourth with Mr. Mantell and the Shakespearean scholars ground between the upper and nether millstones.

But I can't waste much sympathy on Mr. Mantell. The Cibber version is too lovely a thing for the star. With it he is able not only to be the whole thing but to put it over the insignificant molecules that surround him, in the end dying gloriously with no breath of regret upon his lips, a cripple, tired out by the greater strength and youth of Mr. McGinn as Richmond. Never for one instant does he bend the knee to anybody. And he rules the roost with uncommon skill and effect. The satire of the tragedy was perfect. Sympathy was entirely with the humpback.

And even during his interminable soliloquies you couldn't go to sleep, as I have said, because of the 'patriotism without. Mr. Mantell had the other actors because they were merely shadows and he had us because the noise prohibited our taking our usual refuge in sleep. It was an occasion of success that is seldom attained by any actor and due entirely to a (for Mr. Mantell) fortunate combination of circumstances.

As for the others, Miss Campbell had little enough to do as Lady Anne, but did it passably well. Mr McGinn was as successful as Richmond as he has been in the other roles that he has undertaken during his engagement at the Heilig—which is saying a good deal for his performance—and Miss Kingsbury found a part suited to her abilities as Elizabeth. As the two princes Miss Loraine Frost and Miss Leila Frost effectually did away with any such thing as illusion.

Scenery and costumes were excellent, although the attempt at a Bosworth field battle reproduction was about as foolish as most stage battles are. You can't send a horde of men running across the stage from one wing and another horde from the other running in the opposite direction and give the effect of a battle. It is bound to be ridiculous. But that's as much Shakespeare's fault as anybody's else, and there's no use blaming him now.

Keeping Dandelions From Lawns.

From the Denver Post.

There are those who say the dandelion cannot be killed. I know better—I've tried it. I have a lawn 200 feet by 150 feet without a dandelion, and I didn't rip up my lawn either.

How do I keep the dandelions out? I dig them out carefully every spring and keep a close watch for their reappearance during the summer, thus avoiding the seeding. Every spring I scatter plenty of blue grass seed on my lawn and thus supply it with seed that is lost to it by reason of frequent cutting.

Not only that, but when I am digging dandelions I have a pocket full of seed handy and drop a pinch of seed in each hole I make when I extract the dandelion from the sod. New grass grows up quickly, fills the hole and chokes the dandelion.

The United States produces the greatest amount of cotton, but speaking generally, it is not of the best grade. The swamp lands of Louisiana, when redeemed, will be capable of growing the best quality of cotton and in sufficient quantity to duplicate the long staple cotton crop of the world.

No animal will drink ice water, and this fact is used by physicians as an argument against its use by man.

WAY OPEN TO SETTLERS TO SECURE GRANT LANDS

Wanted—14,000 actual settlers on the 2,300,000 acres in the Oregon and California land grant. Settlers must locate before the suit in equity is filed by the government. In the event that the suit is won by the government, each settler will have possession of 160 acres upon payment of $2.50, as provided under the original act of congress in making the land grant to the railroad company.

Bills in equity in the suit to be brought by the government to recover more than 2,000,000 acres of land in 18 Oregon counties and which is known as the Oregon & California railroad land grant, have been gone over by B. D. Townsend and Tracy C. Becker, special assistants to the attorney-general, and are to be put in the hands of the printer some time during the first of this week. As soon as these bills can be sent to Washington, approved by Attorney-General Bonaparte and signed by him, they will be returned to Portland and filed in the United States court at once.

Protect Actual Settlers.

It is expected that these suits against the Oregon & California railroad, of which E. H. Harriman is president and W. W. Cotton of Portland is secretary, will be filed within the next six weeks or two months at least.

It is understood that all persons who actually settle on these lands and make improvements on 160 acres will be fully protected in case the government wins the suit, and will be allowed to remain according to the original provisions made in the act of congress which granted the railroad the land to be sold to settlers at $2.50 an acre 30 years ago.

These conditions are not generally known, it seems, the public having become confused last year when there was considerable correspondence reviewed between Senator Mondell and Attorney-General Bonaparte. Mondell's idea at the time was to protect persons from being victimized by professional locators. At that time the attorney-general gave his views on the question. This was to the effect that actual settlers locating upon 160-acre tracts would be allowed to remain, and in case the location was made before the suit was begun by the government the land would be theirs upon the payment of $2.50 an acre.

Suit Will Be Long One.

It is claimed by those who are familiar with the situation that the suit against the railroad will probably be in the courts three or four years pending a final decision by the supreme court of the United States. If a person takes up the land and makes his home and improvements he takes the chance of the government losing the suit. No filings are necessary, it is said, and all that a person has to do is to find the tract of 160 acres that he desires, locate upon it and then make an offer to the Oregon & California officials to pay them $400—$2.50 an acre, according to the grant.

Thousands of these offers have already been made the railroad company, but in only a few instances have the persons been actual settlers.

All told there are only about 50 actual settlers who have taken up quarters on this great amount of land. Twenty of these are in Columbia county and about eight of them are in Lane county. The others are scattered through the counties in which the land is located.

Settlement Necessary.

Quite a number of suits have been filed in the federal court against the railroad by persons who have become actual settlers. Under the conditions as they now exist no suits are necessary and in the event that the government wins out the settlers will come into possession of the tract upon which they have located. The suits have been filed by Martin & Scoby, Mark O'Neil, and A. W. Lafferty, Portland attorneys. But in securing these tracts it is essential that all tracts be settled upon before the government files its suit in equity against the railroad company. This particular point had been made clear and emphasized by Attorney-General Bonaparte.

Those persons who have already located have built houses and barns and even should the government eventually lose the suit they will have had the use of the land all these years. One man in Columbia county has five acres in potatoes this year.

Those counties in which the land in question is located are: Columbia, Washington, Multnomah, Clackamas, Yamhill, Tillamook, Lincoln, Linn, Marion, Lane, Douglas, Coos, Curry, Josephine, Jackson, Benton, Klamath and Polk.

SHERIFF TO ERECT EAST SIDE BUILDING

Sheriff R. L. Stevens will soon commence the erection of a two-story brick building on a quarter block he owns at the corner of Union avenue and East Madison street. The building will be the full size of the lots, 100 by 100 feet, and will be occupied as a stable by one of the big transfer companies. Work will be started as soon as the plans are completed in shape for the contract to be let. The property touches corners with the Sargent hotel grounds.

CIVIL ENGINEERS ELECT OFFICERS

Boise, Idaho., July 4.—At the meeting of the deputy United States surveyors being held here the Idaho Civil Engineers' and Surveyors' association was organized and the following officers elected: President, James Stephenson, Boise; secretary and treasurer, Gordon C. Smith, Boise; vice-presidents, J. W. Anderson, Wallace; Ern G. Eagleson, Boise; S. E. Martin; C. W. Markison, Hailey.

BALLOONS IN RACE

Two Accidents Mar Start of Flyers Which Will Try to Cross Lake Michigan—Air Craft Strikes Wires and Aeronauts Are Injured.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Chicago, July 4.—Nine immense balloons are sailing over Lake Michigan in a race tonight toward the northwest in the international balloon race, which started here this evening. The "I Will" was so badly damaged that it was unable to start.

The balloons left here this evening between 5:44 and 6 o'clock in the presence of 25,000 people.

Two accidents marred the start. The first was the knocking down of a score of persons by the basket of the "Ville de Dieppe," which dragged the ground before the gas raised it above the heads of the crowd. No one was seriously hurt. The second accident was doubtless more grave. The extent of the injury done cannot be learned until the balloon "Cincinnati" alights. When that car cleared the enclosure at the park it was blown against the network of telephone and electric light wires between poles just outside the entrance.

Lessie Haddock and George Howard, the aeronauts were both hurt. Howard dropped into the bottom of the basket seemingly unconscious. Haddock battled with the wires with his naked hands and finally pushed the basket away. It cleared and the balloon, with torn netting, smashed basket, which was badly out of shape and weakened, sailed skyward. As it rose Howard was seen to put his head over the edge of the basket and to wave his cap at the young woman who had assisted him in getting ready for the flight.

Whether he dropped into the basket to protect his body from the wires or whether he was hit by collision with the pole could only be conjectured. It is not thought the balloon was injured badly enough to endanger the aeronauts. It is owned by Norman Keenan, a Cincinnati millionaire.

The accident to the "Ville de Dieppe," the French entry, occurred just before the more serious mishap. The wind blew the balloon along the ground. Its basket cut a swath through a crowd of people standing nearby. The anchor struck a woman spectator and made a slight scalp wound. Roy Knabenshue, the 17-year-old son of the Toledo aeronaut, in the basket, emptied four bags of sands upon the heads of the crowd, but before the balloon rose it was caught by the helpers, who towed it further back in the park and again released it. It then soared skyward like a bird.

Kalamazoo, Mich., July 4.—The balloon "Fielding San Antonio," going 50 miles an hour, sailed over Kalamazoo at 9 p. m. It was going toward Buffalo. The lights of the second balloon, which passed south of here, were sighted just before 10 o'clock. This balloon was traveling rapidly eastward. Its identity is not known.

Kalamazoo Mich., July 4.—The first of the Chicago racing balloons, the Fielding-San Antonio, passed over this city at 7 o'clock tonight and crossed the lake at the rate of about 50 miles an hour.

Detroit, Mich., July 4.—The Fielding-San Antonio passed over this city at 10 o'clock tonight. It was going toward Buffalo at a rate of 60 miles an hour.

South Haven, Mich., July 4.—Balloon United States passed over here at 10 p. m. not more than 200 feet up and going northeast. The pilot called out name and told watch on lookout to wire the news to Chicago.

Lansing, Mich., July 5.—One of the racing balloons passed over this city at 12:30 this morning, within hailing distance. The pilot asked the name of the place and requested that the man to whom he talked telegraph Chicago, but the name of the balloon could not be distinguished. It was headed due east.

"Married in London."

"All the way to London to be married," said the engaged girl. "That is where we are going. It seems a long trip, an expensive trip, an unnecessary trip, when there are so many ministers in New York aching for a chance to perform a marriage ceremony. Yet it isn't such a foolish proceeding, after all. Every season more and more American couples marry in London. Some of them only go over for the ceremony, then straight home again. Nothing adds quite so much distinction to an account of a wedding as that one phrase, 'Married in London.' It counts for more than the biggest church in New York, with half a dozen bridesmaids and a safety deposit vault full of presents thrown in. And it isn't nearly so expensive. Just to be married in London, with all fuss and flurry dispensed with, is a big enough social feather to fit anybody's cap. The trip doesn't cost a fraction of the money that would be spent on any New York wedding elaborate enough to bring it up to the level of the simplest marriage celebrated in London."

JOINT INSTALLATION OF WEBFOOT CAMP AND OF THE ROYAL CIRCLE

Top Row—R. G. Morrow, P. Goldenderg, Miss E. Gilpin, A. L. Barbur, G. McIntyre. Second Row—Dr. Herman J. Harris, Mrs. Mary Murphy, Mrs. Helen Brown, Mrs. M. Fenton, Mrs. Margaret Roberts, N. Bird. Third Row—Frank Motler, Mrs. Rosa Hudson, Mrs. S. L. Nelson, Mrs. Phoebe F. Jones, Mrs. G. M. Sundeleaf, P. Brown.

Floor work of the team and circle, acting jointly, was one of the features attendant on the joint installation of Webfoot camp No. 65, W. O. W., and Royal circle No. 528, Women of Woodcraft, last Wednesday night. Following the business session an interesting program was given, refreshments were served and then there was dancing.

Officers of Royal circle No. 528, Women of Woodcraft: Past guardian neighbor, Mrs. Phoebe Felcher-Jones; guardian neighbor, Mrs. Lizzie Lumsden; advisor, Mrs. Mary Tracy; magician, Mrs. Helen Brown; clerk, Mrs. Gracia M. Sundeleaf; banker, Mrs. Rosa Hudson; musician, Mrs. Marion E. Venna; inner sentinel, Mrs. M. Fenton; attendant, Mrs. Mary Murphy; captain of the guards, Mrs. Sarah L. Nelson; outer sentinel, Peter Brown; managers, Mrs. Margaret Roberts, Mrs. Nellie Muldoon and R. G. Morrow.

Officers of Webfoot camp No. 65, W. O. W.: Consul commander, Dr. Herman J. Harris; past consul commander, Frank Motter; adviser lieutenant, Frank Reynolds; banker, N. H. Bird; managers, P. Goldenberg, T. J. Murphy and W. Gaylord; escort, [illegible]; watchman, G. McIntyre; [illegible], P. Brown.