ONE SIXTH OF THE STRIKERS RETURN TO THEIR PLACES

Waist and Dressmakers' Division Secures Better Hours and More Pay; 125,000 Still Keep Up Fight.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

New York, Jan. 18.—The amicable settlement of the waist and dressmakers' division of the garment strike today had little appreciable effect upon the general strike situation. Fewer than one-sixth of the total body of workers on strike were involved in the settlement and the 25,000 who will return to their machines in the dress and waist industry have only been out one week, to the three and four weeks that the remaining 125,000 strikers have spent battling for victory against the manufacturers.

With the break of the unprecedented spell of warm winter weather tonight, the suffering of the strikers began in earnest. Few have any money and already hunger has set its mark on the faces of thousands.

Public Aid Asked.

Free lunch rooms have been established in several quarters as well as depots for the distribution of clothing and money. Public contributions have been called for, but people are slow in responding.

All efforts to arbitrate the differences between the garment workers and the manufacturers' associations have failed.

The employers say the demands of the strikers are prohibitive and the unions assert their demands are moderate and could be granted without cutting the manufacturers' profits more than a few points.

Determined attempts on the part of the high officials of the American Federation of Labor to bring about some adjustment of the dispute are expected Monday. The anti-picketing injunction issued by Justice Amens of the supreme court in favor of Rosenthal & Co. comes up for a hearing on that day also. Much is believed to hang on the result of both developments.

Dressmakers Gain Increase.

According to the terms of the protocol signed by the representatives of the union and the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' association, the workers are granted an increase in wages of from 15 to 33 1-3 per cent; 50 hours is to constitute a week's work, to be reduced to 49 hours within one year. The improvement in the sanitary conditions of the shops is granted and ample protection is promised against fires.

Another provision in the protocol is that Louis D. Brandeis, Hamilton Holt and Morris Hillquit, who now constitute a permanent board of arbitration in the cloak industry, will be asked to serve in a like capacity for the dress and waist industry.

Although the 25,000 workers employed by the association manufactures will return to their work, between 12,000 and 15,000 women and girls in the same industry, but employed in "independent" shops, will continue the fight to the end.

SUITMAKERS IN MANY CITIES PLAN TO JOIN STRIKERS

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Chicago, Jan. 18.—The strike of 50,000 garment workers here and as many more in Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia and other points, may take place next Wednesday morning. A committee was appointed tonight to inspect all goods in process of manufacture in Chicago to discover if any are being finished for "unfair" New York firms. If this is being done, individual strikes against firms undertaking the work will occur before Tuesday night. A mass meeting will then be held to decide if the union members here will go on strike in spite of the New York strike.

Leaders say that such harmony of interests and action prevails among the manufacturers that if the workers strike in one city, workers in other cities are made to complete goods needed. They declare the only way the union members can win is to call a general strike of all the garment workers at one time.

As a supplemental scheme they propose that the workers open cooperative shops to supply dealers during the general strike. Plans for a general strike of all garment workers, about 300,000 in all big centers in the country are receiving consideration at the national headquarters of the union in New York.

HIBERNIANS PLANNING FOR BIG CELEBRATION

Plans for an elaborate celebration of St. Patrick's Day, March 17, are being made by the local division of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. The entertainment committee in charge of arrangements is composed of the following: W. P. Lillis, J. P. O'Hara, A. B. Cain, Anthony Campbell, Frank Riorden and Robert E. Barrett. Efforts are being made to have some well known orator come to Portland for the occasion, and a good program of music and literary effort will be given.

"77"
FOR
GRIP & COLDS

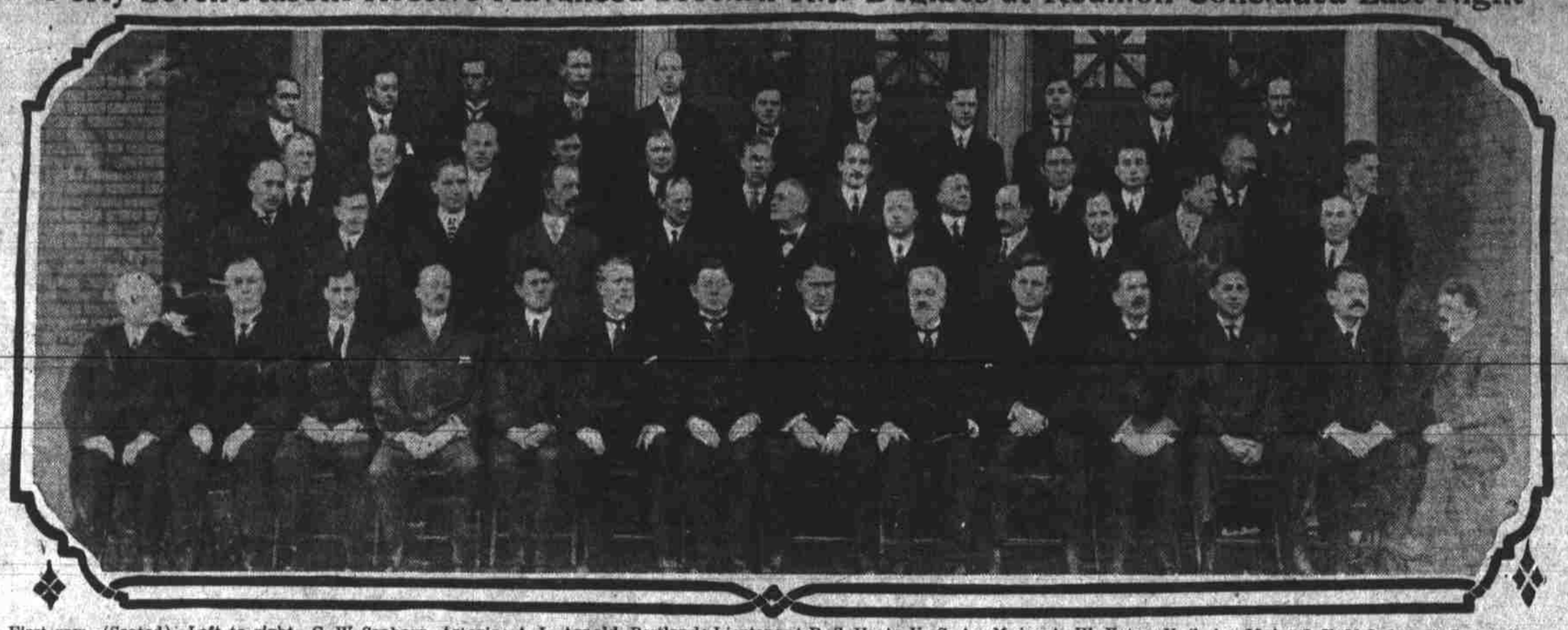
Don't wait till your bones begin to ache, take "Seventy-seven" at the first feeling of lassitude and escape the Grip.

Delay means much suffering, Influenza, Catarrh, pains and soreness of the Head, Back and Chest, Cough, Sore Throat, General Prostration, Fever and aching bones, and may take longer to break up.

It pays to keep "Seventy-seven" handy, it is a small vial of pleasant pellets, fits the vest pocket. At your Druggist, 25c., or mailed.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., 156 William St., New York.—Advertisement.

Forty-Seven Masons Receive Advanced Scottish Rite Degrees at Reunion Concluded Last Night



First row—(Seated)—Left to right—G. W. Sanborn, Astoria; A. L. Arnold, Portland; Lieutenant R. S. Hartz, U. S. A.; Major A. W. Yates, U. S. A.; Major J. F. McIndoe, U. S. A.; J. D. Lee, Portland, class historian; O. P. Coshow, Roseburg, class orator; O. O. Koeppel, Portland, class president; E. G. Jones, Portland, honorary member; V. L. Clark, Portland, class secretary; C. S. Loveland, Portland; A. W. Norblad, Astoria; O. H. Byland, Astoria; G. M. Weister, Portland, class mascot. Row two—(Standing)—C. Van Buren, commissary sergeant, U. S. A.; Thomas R. Jarboe, sergeant major, U. S. A.; A. Birmele, sergeant major, U. S. A.; Fred Weller, color sergeant, U. S. A.; S. A. Murhard, Portland; J. C. Appel, Portland; J. H. Scott, Portland; G. Kuhn, Portland; A. Levy, Portland; Dr. C. W. Barr, Astoria; A. Rosenstein, Portland. Row three—D. L. Clouse, Portland; A. R. Stringer Jr., Portland; B. E. Leonard, Portland; C. B. Hall, Portland; C. I. Leavengood, Myrtle Creek; H. E. Porz, Portland; Henry Foldman, Portland; F. Lucas, Portland; L. J. Davis, Portland; G. A. Housman, Portland; C. W. Risley, Milwaukie; J. F. Risley, Milwaukie. Row four—F. G. Urfer, Portland; J. P. Writlock, Portland; R. B. Graham, Portland; N. A. Shipley, Portland; W. W. Wiswell, Portland; H. T. Whitney, Portland; I. G. Streit, Portland; A. O. Nelson, Portland; M. Cohn, Portland; A. C. Tomlinson, Portland; C. C. Shipley, Portland.

ASKS PEOPLE TO WORK FOR BILL

Dairy and Food Commissioner Mickle States Needs of His Office.

J. D. Mickle, dairy and food commissioner, has called upon the citizens who want efficient protection of public health from his office during his administration to aid in the passage of the bill increasing the power of the office to serve the people.

"Lacking a special inspector, Oregon is threatened with the entry of hundreds of carloads of California's frozen oranges," said Commissioner Mickle yesterday.

"Lacking special inspection and law on the subject, we are overrun with imported tub butter sold under fresh wrappers as an Oregon product. We are not given power to promote the dairy industry of this state. The new law would help greatly. I have in it only asked for those things which seem absolutely essential."

The brief bill urged by Commissioner Mickle and introduced by Senator Hawley, has been generally approved by those who have been connected with the Oregon campaign for pure milk and unadulterated food. It reads as follows:

Assistants Are Wanted.

"In addition to the deputies now provided for by law, the dairy and food commissioner may appoint two special deputies and a clerk, the clerk to have the qualifications of a stenographer. One of said deputies shall be versed in the science of butter and cheese manufacture, and shall be a graduate of the dairy department of an agricultural college or shall have at least two years' experience in practical butter and cheese making. The other deputy shall have, in addition to the qualifications prescribed for deputies in section 4893, Lord's Oregon laws, the qualifications to inspect markets, groceries, stores, restaurants, dining rooms or eating houses, or any place where food products are kept, stored or sold.

Must Enforce Law.

The bill makes it necessary for the deputies to enforce the food laws and the rules of the dairy and food commissioner. They must give oath that they have the necessary qualifications of service. They are to serve by appointment and at the pleasure of the commissioner. Their annual salary would be $1200, and an expense account not exceeding $1000 a year. The clerk is to get a salary of $800. The bill provides for an additional $1000 for the commissioner's expenses, office room, equipment and the like, the present appropriation be entirely inadequate. A total appropriation of $6200 is proposed.

CONGRESSMAN WOULD ALTER OCEAN CURRENTS

Washington, Jan. 18.—Harness the gulf stream; divert the cold Labrador current; build a giant embankment on the New Foundland grand banks; turn the gulf stream north and away from Great Britain and change the entire climate of the North American continent and Europe.

This is the fantastic scheme outlined in a resolution introduced today in the house by Representative Calder of New York. He advanced it seriously, too, asking that congress appropriate $100,000 to investigate its feasibility.

Abolition of icebergs and cold, clammy fogs from the transcontinental ocean route is a mere "sidelight" of the pretentious program.

Calder's resolution provides that the president shall appoint three naval officers and assign a naval vessel to conduct the investigation, make experiments and report to congress.

The scheme contemplates enlargement of the grand banks into a mammoth ocean "dike," by turning the gulf stream and the Labrador current with their warm and icy waters, respectively, so that the gulf stream would flow northward, banish the ice and fogs from Labrador, melt icebergs now in the path of ocean leviathans and change the climate. The plan would set Great Britain shivering and make Labrador's climate like Florida.

Girl Captures Fugitive.

Berlin, Jan. 18.—A girl postal clerk named Meier of Lichtenau, in Baden, is the heroine of an exciting chase after a convict who escaped while being taken to prison.

When the man escaped from his guards Fraulein Meier, who is aged 22, seized a stout stick belonging to one of the guards, mounted her bicycle, and followed the man. After a chase of half a mile the man sank to the ground exhausted and surrendered to the girl, who handed him over to the warders.

TO MAKE PARK OF OREGON'S CAVES

Bourne's Bill Would Make a National Reservation of Famous Wonders.

(Washington Bureau of The Journal.)

Washington, Jan. 18.—Senator Burne, busy as he is with postoffice and post roads matters, has found time to champion the creation of a new national park to preserve the natural feature known as the Oregon caves.

To bring about this consummation, the senator on January 4 introduced a bill (S. 7945), "To create the Oregon Caves National park in the state of Oregon." This bill provides that "the tract of land included in township 40 south, range 6 west, Willamette meridian, in the state of Oregon, including the Oregon Caves," shall be reserved and "withdrawn from settlement, occupancy, or sale under the laws of the United States, and dedicated and set apart forever as a public park or pleasure ground for the benefit of the people of the United States, to be known as Oregon Caves National park."

It is also provided that the reservation to be established shall be under the control and custody of the secretary of the interior, who shall establish rules and regulations, and "cause adequate measures to be taken for the preservation of the natural objects within said park, and also for the protection of the timber from wanton depredation, the preservation of all kinds of game and fish, the punishment of trespassers, the removal of unlawful occupants and intruders, and the prevention and extinguishment of forest fires; also,

"That it shall be unlawful for any person to establish any settlement or residence within said reserve, or to engage in any lumbering or other enterprise or business occupation therein, or to enter therein for any speculative purpose whatever, and any person violating the provisions of this act, or the rules and regulations established thereunder, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $500 or by imprisonment of not more than one year, and further be liable for all destruction of timber or other property of the United States in consequence of any such unlawful act; provided, that said reservation shall be open, under such regulations as the secretary of the interior may prescribe, to all scientists, excursionists and pleasure seekers, and to the location of mining claims and the workings of the same. And provided further, that restaurant and hotel keepers, upon application to the secretary of the interior, may be permitted by him to establish places of entertainment within the Oregon Caves National park for the accommodation of visitors at places and under regulations fixed by the secretary of the interior, and not otherwise.

It is further provided in section 4 of the bill that the secretary of the interior may, in his discretion, grant leases, transportation and other privileges covering the occupation and use of lands and the transaction of business for the accommodation of tourists within the park. Such other privileges may be granted by said secretary as will not be inconsistent with the objects for which the park was established and which will not injure or destroy any of the forests, natural wonders or other objects of interest or resort in the park or prevent access to any such use or the enjoyment thereof by the people. Leases or privileges granted shall run for a period of not exceeding 20 years, but may be renewed or extended at the expiration thereof; no exclusive privilege, however, shall be granted within the park except upon the ground leased."

In section 5 it is provided that: "The secretary of the interior may exact such charges as he deems proper for leases, privileges and so forth, granted hereunder and all funds derived therefrom, or from any source whatsoever connected with the park, shall be covered into the treasury of the United States, to be expended under the direction of the secretary of the interior in the management, operation and improvement of the park."

STRINGENT 8 HOUR LAW FOR WOMEN FRAMED

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 18.—The most sweeping woman's eight hour law in the union was today finally whipped into shape by Senator Henry H. Lyon, covering every exemption made by the present law. It includes women employes in hospitals, offices, apartment houses, lodging houses, motion picture shows, canneries and fruit packing establishments, all of which are now exempt.

Employes must keep their time clocks and register the number of hours worked by women, and books must be open for inspection. A new scale of penalties is provided. For the first offense, the fine is $25 to $50; second, $100 to $250, or imprisonment up to 60 days or both.

SHIPPING TRUST'S OFFICIALS FORCED TO BACK WATER

Representatives of Three Lines Compelled to Admit There Is Practically No Competition Between Them.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, Jan. 18.—Representatives of three steamship companies made violent denial before the house shipping trust investigation committee this afternoon of any community of interests and then Representative Humphrey of Washington made the same witnesses hurriedly "back water" when he produced evidence that the three steamship competitors, who hold the New York-South American west coast commerce in the hollow of their hands, had shipping rates which are identical, down to fractions of a dollar.

Appearing were M. Bouvier, Merchant line; Robert Jaffray, West Coast line, and John W. Ryan, New York and South American line.

Deny Consulting Competitors.

"We never consult our competitors," said Bouvier.

"Oh, no," said Jaffray. "We never consult the Merchant line regarding rates, but often cut under them in an effort to get their business."

"Each company," said Ryan, "has large mercantile houses in South America and as our cargoes are about 50 per cent our own goods, we do not need to go into conference. None can really hustle the other."

Here Humphrey produced the three rate sheets, with their items almost identical.

"How does this happen?" he asked.

Then the steamship men conceded that the sales were all based on the charges of the Merchant line.

SALEM FAVORS HALF MILLION FOR FRISCO

(Special to The Journal.)

Salem, Or., Jan. 18.—The Salem Business Men's league last night passed a resolution favoring a $500,000 appropriation for the Panama Pacific exposition.

That this comes far from the views of at least two of the Marion county delegation in the legislature was emphatically expressed today by Representatives Hughes and Weeks. Both of them stated they would not support an appropriation that exceeded $250,000, while they favored one of $150,000 or $200,000.

They declared that if the legislature voted an appropriation of $500,000 the people of the state would invoke the referendum, with the result that Oregon would have no representation at the exposition.

SHORT HOURS SUNDAY FOR DRUG STORE CLERKS

Although it has been many years since W. F. Woodard, of the Woodard-Clarke Drug company was compelled to sleep in a drug store and patter out in his pajamas in the dead of night and fill some prescription, he has not forgotten the discomforts of such experience.

And the fact that he had to sleep in a drug store is the actuating reason behind the firm's announcement that beginning today the company's new store at Alder and West Park streets will be open on Sunday only from 10 a. m. until 2 p. m.

"We believe that the public as well as our salespeople will appreciate this movement," said Mr. Woodard last night.

"When we were located at our old stand we opened late and closed early Sundays, and it paid, and I believe the same policy will pay us in our new location."

THE HOTEL MALLORY

has one great advantage. It makes an unusual effort to cater to your every slightest wish and whim.

Lownsdale and Yamhill

POINTS OUT ILLS OF FRUIT INDUSTRY

Reckless Promotion and Speculation in Land Blamed in Part.

Reckless promotion and bull speculation in land values are chiefly to be charged with ills of the fruit industry. Ability to determine values on a basis of 3 to 5 years' production or earning power is the necessity in changing fruit land investments from speculation to the intrinsic value basis, declared W. F. Gwin, general manager of the Northwestern Fruit Exchange, of Portland, in an address he delivered yesterday before the annual convention of the Washington State Horticultural society, meeting at North Yakima.

What is the matter with the fruit business of the northwest?" queried Mr. Gwin, then proceeded to answer his own question with an indictment of the speculative methods that have been used in its promotion. To blame others would be weak, he averred. "Most of the ills that flesh is heir to are from within—not without," he added.

"Scientific management applied to every phase of the business from nursery stock to consumer is the only thing that can succeed in placing the business on a stable basis of intrinsic and not speculative valuation," suggested the expert.

Planting Inferior Values.

"Attendant upon the first evil," he continued, "follows closely a second and almost equally detrimental one, namely the extensive planting of inferior varieties. These plantings are now, for the most part, in bearing, and the product is going into the markets in violation of every economic law."

Mr. Gwin quoted from a report that 100,000 boxes in eastern storage represent 79 varieties, mostly of inferior qualities, and predicted that only by decreasing the number of varieties and being eternally vigilant to strengthen quality can our Oregon reputation for producing the world's finest fruit be maintained.

"Extravagance in administration on the one hand, false economy on the other hand, loose systems of finance, accounting and warehouse administration, all contribute to the leaks that, unless stopped, are fatal to any business, as well as destructive to the mutual confidence which is the basis of cooperation."

Sales Methods Criticized.

Mr. Gwin's address contained criticism, too, of sales methods. "We have," said he, 'indifferently permitted our products to flow to the markets along the lines of the least resistance.

"It is a manufacturing and merchandising problem rather than one of simple farming. We must employ the methods of the manufacturer-merchant rather than those of the farmer. We are manufacturing an article of food which we desire to place in the hands of millions of consumers in the most economical way. Our factory (the orchard) is 2500 miles distant from the average of our markets.

"The solution of our problem lies in intelligent universal cooperation applying all the way down the line, from the producers, through the bankers, the railroaders, the wholesalers, the retailers, right up to and including the ultimate consumers of his merchandise."

Cooperation Is Needed.

The speaker insisted there must be cooperation of a definite sort among fruit men, between them and their bankers, the railroads, the middlemen. Mr. Gwin argued against the elimination of the middleman, saying he is a necessary and natural link in the distribution scheme, and that many evils charged to him are blamable sometimes to consumers, sometimes to producers. He said that the production and distribution of Oregon apples demands the highest class sytem and administration, and the primitive methods should be eliminated. By way of adding distinctiveness to the fanciest assortments of fruit he proposed a copyright trade-mark and a revocable license for its use. He urged cooperative work in developing greater consumption of apples by inducing people to eat more of the healthful fruit and by looking abroad more systematically to the development of the foreign market. At the same time, he predicted, over-estimation of the foreign market will be as dangerous as to under estimate it.

Last of Veronese Survivors Rescued.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Oporto, Portugal, Jan. 18.—It was learned tonight that the tugs Berrio and Tritan had taken off the last of the marooned passengers and crew of the stranded steamer Veronese. The wireless operator was the last to leave the vessel and his rescue was greeted with cheers by the spectators.

Of the more than 150 persons aboard the Veronese when she went on the rocks two days ago 12 were drowned during the course of rescue.

RESERVATIONS FOR FESTIVAL ASKED

Royal Rosarians Get Confirmation From California Cities for Carnival.

More than 100 telegrams have been received at the Rose Festival office during the last week, congratulating the people of Portland and the Royal Rosarians upon the success and value of the Rosarian tour of California. Pledges of six special trainloads of delegates to the 1913 Rose Festival, the second week of June, have been confirmed by Oakland, Sacramento, San Francisco, Pasadena, San Diego and Los Angeles. The management of the Pasadena tournament of roses has asked to have an entire section reserved for its entry in the most prominent of the Rose Festival parades, if possible. The spirit of California toward Oregon is expressed by a letter received by Manager Hutchin, of the Rose Festival, yesterday. President E. T. Off, of the Pasadena tournament, which reads, in part, as follows:

"The work of your boys was certainly wonderful and I still marvel at the "team work" and splendid representation of Portland's best.

"Since your arrival here I have heard nothing but "Royal Rosarians" and the striking impression you all created everywhere as exponents for the glorious city that you call home.

"Our citizens—the whole of Pasadena—are happier for your coming, and I can think of nothing better to show our good fellowship and appreciation than to tell you by the trainload how glad we are—next June. Please tell all the ladies of the party as well as the Royal Rosarians how happy we are to have had them with us and you have opened up to us an avenue of enthusiasm and beauty never to be forgotten."

"All of these testimonials but emphasize the necessity of resting upon Portland to make good in the festival of 1913, declared W. C. Bristol, crown prince of the Royal Rosarians, who had general command of the California excursion.

"We have succeeded in turning the eyes of the people of California and the tourists who winter there upon Oregon as never before."

TEACHERS PRESENT STATEMENT OF BILL

A statement, concerning the bill providing for the permanent employment of all school employes in school districts having a population of 20,000 or more persons, which has already been presented to the legislature, has been prepared by committees of tre Portland Grade Teachers' association, and the Portland Principles' club. This statement is signed by Harriet Van Amburgh, chairman; W A. Dickson, secretary; Grace DeGraff and E. H. Whitney, of a representing committee.

There are 531 active members in the teachers' association and 50 members in the principals' club, and all are doing everything within their power to have this bill passed by the legislature.

If the bill is passed no teacher can be discharged without written charges being made and placed with the school board, and the hearing of these charges must be within ten days after the teacher has received written notice concerning the charges.

The passing of the bill will also make it possible for teachers who have been employed two or more years prior to July, 1913, to be eligible to reelection as permanent teachers.

The statement calls attention to the fact that there is no other profession that comes so close to the home life of the nation as does the teaching profession and that teachers touch the lives of children of the community and through them our institutions; that greater work can be accomplished by the teachers by more thorough preparation for their work and by offering suitable safeguards for their maintenance and security.

In this statement the teachers ask the men and women of Portland and of the state to help them in their work by urging for the adoption of this bill.

Memorial to Titanic Hero.

London, Jan. 18.—A memorial to Wallace Hartley, the leader of the Titanic band, in the form of an oil painting, "Outward Bound," representing a small boat with a waterman looking out to an ocean liner; has been unveiled in the Leeds Art gallery by the lord mayor It is the gift of the professional musicians of Leeds.

A new English automobile alarm consists of a gong placed near the blades of the cooling fan, being struck by the blades as it is pulled against them by a wire from the driver's seat.

CONFER DEGREES ON CLASS OF 47; REUNION CLOSES

Hundreds of High Masons Are in Attendance at Closing Ceremonies When 32d Degree Is Bestowed.

With the conferring of the thirty-second degree on forty-seven candidates, the twenty-seventh semi-annual reunion of the Scottish Rite bodies of Oregon came to an end last night. Over 500 of the higher degree Masons were present at the ceremony. The class was the twentieth cathedral class, that many having been initiated into the Scottish Rite bodies in the new Scottish Rite cathedral. Following the ceremonies, an informal banquet was given in the banquet hall on the first floor.

The especial guests of the local affiliated bodies were Masonic dignitaries of British Columbia. Included in those present from the province and representing the British Columbia district were J. R. Seymour, sovereign grand inspector general; J. M. Rudd, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Masons; Nanaimo, B. C.; F. J. Burd and H. N. Rich, past grand masters of A. F. & A. M. Masons of B. C. Percy W. Hoyt, a member of the local bodies, but whose home is in Cheyenne, Wyo., was present. Mr. Hoyt makes an annual pilgrimage to Portland to attend these gatherings.

The address of welcome to the new members was made after the degree had been conferred by L. G. Clarke, Venerable Master of the Kadosh. The response was made by O. P. Coshow, class orator of Roseburg

POST OFFICE ROBBER BEFORE GRAND JURY

The federal grand jury yesterday began consideration of the case against John Torgason, the southern Oregon postoffice and railroad station robber, who was brought to Portland Wednesday night. The grand jury is hearing the evidence in the postoffice robbery cases and indictments will undoubtedly be returned, as Torgason has made a complete confession. Affidavits made by Torgason and Mrs. Dietz, the woman who was traveling with him, taken separately, coincide exactly.

Postal Inspector Morse introduced as evidence a large amount of Torgason's loot, taken from his room in Roseburg. The list is an astonishing one. Besides having every tool in his possession that the trained burglar could wish for, barring the implements for safe cracking, he was equipped with a small battery of revolvers. A dozen each of table and teaspoons and pearl handled triple plated silver knives, $25 worth of stamp books, over $5 worth of pennies, nickles and dimes, razors, silver drinking cups, beads, half a dozen watches of different sizes, and other valuables are included in the things taken from the stores and postoffices.

Completing the outfit is an assortment of keys and in his pile, there is an instrument for opening every known kind of hand lock. The glass cutter, found among his burglary tools is equipped with a diamond cutting edge.

SLIPPERY CAR FLOOR CAUSES HIS DOWNFALL

Those who sat in a certain North and South Portland streetcar coming down First street toward the business section at about 4:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon can appreciate this little story.

At the corner of Arthur street a well dressed man climbed aboard, and after paying his fare made for a seat opposite a pretty young woman, who sat about in the middle of the car. He got started toward the seat all right, but had progressed only a short distance when his feet began to slip on the wet floor. He did his best to keep his balance, but just when he stepped in front of the young woman his feet went from under him and then—he landed square on his back directly in front of her.

He started to say something that started with "G," but remembering that women were present let out a startled "Great Scott!"

He did not take the seat opposite the young woman, but moved way up in the front, midst the laughter of the young woman and the others aboard the car.

TAKES TWO POLICEMEN TO PULL HER FROM MUD

(Special to The Journal.)

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 18. — Profanity Hill on which is located the King county courthouse, proved its name when Mrs. T. J. Burns attempted to cross a section on loose regrade earth while ascending the incline to the courthouse, became mired and required a strong policeman to extricate her. The woman had no alternative but to cross but she thought it was frozen. When she broke through she sank to her knees and calls were sent for the police. Two husky officers responded. They made the rescue by means of strong planks after several ineffectual attempts. Regrade operations are responsible for the condition of the hill.

Frost-bites, Chilblains and All Sore Feet. Quick Cure

Many persons dread the approach of winter on account of chilblains and frost-bites which causes a soreness and itching at times almost unbearable, frequently bringing on a nervous condition. The following treatment gives immediate relief. "Dissolve two tablespoonfulls of Calocide compound in a basin of warm water. Soak the feet in this for fifteen minutes. Repeat this for several days until the trouble disappears." The action of Calocide compound for all foot ailments is really remarkable. It works through the pores and removes the cause. By its use corns and callouses can be peeled right off. Sweaty, smelly feet and tender, aching feet need but a few applications. Bunions get relief instantly. Any druggist has it in stock or will get it from his wholesale house. A twenty-five cent package is usually sufficient to put the worst feet in fine condition. Published by Medical Formula Laboratories of Chicago.