### Not Much Time To Spare.

The conversation at a recent social affair turned to the subject of narrow margins, when Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma recalled an amusing incident along that line.

Some time ago a circus drifted into a rural town and announced the prices of the performance at 25 cents, children under 10 years of age 10 cents. At the afternoon show a small boy leading a little girl by the hand advanced to the ticket wagon.

"Two tickets, mister," said the boy with a business-like air; a 25-cent one for me and a 10-cent one for this little girl."

"A 10-cent one," returned the ticket-seller, rising up the small mite of femininity. "Isn't she 10 years old?"

"Yes, sir," was the prompt rejoinder of the boy. "Ten years old today, but she wasn't born until 5 o'clock in the afternoon."— Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.



### Real Conversation.

"I hope you don't indulge in gossip."

"I'm afraid," replied young Mrs. Torkins, "that I like it. Of course I don't try to make up any for myself, and I don't care much for what my friends now and then mention. But I must say that Charley was never so interesting as he was while he was serving on the grand jury."—Washington Star.

### A Feathered Reformer.

Customer—I like this parrot. I hope he dosen't use bad language.

Dealer (emphatically)—Never, mum, never. Why, I had some parrots that swore something awful, but if you'll believe me, this here bird reformed the lot.—Boston Transcript.

### A Mercenary Courtship.

"Do you think Bill Jones is after the widdy Muggins fer her money?"

"Sure ting! Don't she make a dollar a day stiddy goin' out washin', and ain't she got de refusal of de big offus buildin' cleanin' at nights?"—Baltimore American.

### A Beginning.

"I am absolutely convinced that my arguments are correct," said the earnest man.

"Well," replied Senator Sorghum, "it's a good start. You've got one man convinced, anyhow."—Washington Star.

### Disappointed Maid.

"My bride is disappointed about housekeeping."

"What's the trouble?"

"She can't get a maid who will curtsey as they will do in the musical comedies she goes to see."—Kansas City Journal.

### Why Dads Go Dippy.

"Pa, was Joan of Arc Noah's wife?"

(A moment later:)

"Pa, does ink come from the Black sea?"—Boston Transcript.

### Tireless.

Man at door—I'd like to see the meter.

Housewife—Well, it's pretty busy, but I suppose you can see it for a moment.—Boston Transcript.







# CONGRESS STIRRED ON MEXICAN POLICY

## Popularity of Administration's Action Greatly Strained.

## SENTIMENT INCLINES TO INTERVENTION

### Promises of Carranza Are Received With Distrust and Indiffence—Senate Feeling Is Ugly.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson is facing a revolt in congress in connection with his Mexican policy.

Following the meeting of the cabinet Saturday the fact was allowed to become public that President Wilson had decided not to send troops into Mexico, but would depend on General Carranza to punish the murderers of the Americans killed at Santa Ysabel, Chihuahua, and to aid that Mexican leader in every proper way to establish peace and order throughout the neighboring country.

This policy is by no means satisfactory to the great majority of the members of the senate and house. There is a rising sentiment for intervention, which the President is earnestly endeavoring to check. He is urging and pleading that he be permitted to continue to handle the situation in his own way, promising the results will be satisfactory to congress and the country.

He is dwelling on the assurances he has received from General Carranza that the assassins are being actively pursued and when captured will receive condign punishment and that strong patrols have been established along the railway to guard against outrages similar to that which occurred at Santa Ysabel.

Through members of his cabinet, Senator Stone, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee; Representative Flood, chairman of the house foreign affairs committee, and others, he is applying pressure to senators and representatives for the purpose of inducing them to refrain from putting through a resolution which would force him to put troops in Mexico.

Thus far the President's efforts have not met with any noteworthy success. Doubtless, in the end, he will be triumphant, but the feeling in both bodies, particularly the senate, is ugly. The debate in the senate Saturday, for example, developed the most insistent demand yet heard for immediate action. Nobody seemed to give any weight to the Carranza assurances that the brigands would be captured and punished. Nobody paid any attention to the official report that Generals Almeida and Rodriguez had been arrested and shot at Madera. It was apparently assumed that the men had not participated in the Santa Ysabel assassination, and, even if they had done so, it is doubtful if the temper of the senate would have been sensibly modified.

## Germans to Take Reprisals on British as Retaliatory Measure

Berlin, by wireless to Sayville—The German government has transmitted to Great Britain, through the American embassy, a note which declared that, as a result of Great Britain's failure to fulfill Germany's demand for an explanation of the circumstances surrounding the sinking of a German submarine by the British patrol boat Baralong, Germany will adopt suitable measures of reprisal.

Germany first made demands several weeks ago through the United States embassies at Berlin and London on the British government for punishment of the captain and crew of the patrol boat Baralong as murderers for the alleged killing of the commander and 10 members of the crew of a German submarine after the submarine had been sunk by the Baralong, which surprised the underwater craft while it was making an attack on the British mule steamer Nicosian.

### Northwest Funds Asked.

Washington, D. C. — The secretary of the treasury has asked for the following appropriations in the deficiency appropriation bill, soon to be reported to congress, in order to carry on work this winter on public buildings in the Northwest: Roseburg, $39,000; Vancouver, Wash., $45,000; Ellensburg, $30,000; Aberdeen, $45,000; Twin Falls, Idaho, $15,000.

No deficiency appropriation is asked for Portland, as the regular appropriation will be available by the time the contract is awarded.

### Striking Ruin Is Found.

Washington, D. C.—The most striking ruin yet unearthed by archaeologists in America has been found by Dr. Fewkes, of the Smithsonian Institution, who has made his report to the Interior department. The mound, the largest of any thus far found, was in Mesa Verde National Park in New Mexico, and apparently was built for religious rites and ceremonials. It has been named Sun Temple. There are 25 rooms, and the walls, which total more than 1000 feet in length, average four feet thick.

### Pullman Inquiry Dropped.

San Francisco — Investigation of rates, service and labor conditions of the Pullman company in California was dropped by the Railroad Commission of California, after intermittent hearings since April 25, 1914. The company, it was said, complied in part with the commission's views by increasing porters' wages. Objections to the company's methods, advanced by the commission at several hearings, were held to spring from tipping.

## MONTENEGRO UNCONDITIONALLY SURRENDERS TO POWERFUL FOE

Berlin — The king and the government of Montenegro on January 13 asked a cessation of hostilities and opening of peace negotiations it was officially announced by Austro-Hungarian headquarters Tuesday.

The Austro-Hungarian government replied to Montenegro that peace negotiations were only possible if the Montenegrin army unconditionally laid down its arms, the headquarters statement, as received here from Vienna, says. The Montenegrin government, adds the statement has accepted the Austrian condititons.

"Montenegro asks for peace," said Count Tisza in the Hungarian parliament. The proceedings under the first paragraph of the order of the day had just been completed when Count Tisza asked permission to interrupt the discussion. He said that the King and government of Montenegro had asked the inauguration of peace negotiations. The announcement caused a great commotion in Parliament.

"We asked that beforehand Montenegro unconditionally lay down her arms."

## Gale Sweeps Southern California, Blowing Down 400 Oil Derricks

Bakersfield, Cal. — Sweeping with the violence of a tornado, a southwest gale blew for three hours in the Midway oil district, starting Tuesday afternoon, destroying property estimated at $250,000. More than 400 derricks were blown down and several enginehouses in the oil fields were wrecked. Several dwellings and bunkhouses were also toppled over. The damage was greatest in the North Midway and McKittrick districts, where more than 250 derricks were destroyed.

The San Francisco-Kittirck boilerhouse was wrecked in an explosion when a crown block went crashing through the immense boiler. The Associated Oil company lost 64 out of 84 oil derricks.

At Los Angeles two men were reported drowned and more than 100 people were homeless as a result of the heavy rain storm which caused almost every river and stream in Southern California to overflow its banks and inundate the lowland adjacent.

## Allies Land Troops Near Capital of Greece to Force Country's Hand

Berlin—Berlin newspapers, according to the Overseas News agency, express the belief that the landing of allied troops at Phaleron, five miles southeast of Athens, is considered as supplying proof that the entente powers intend using extreme means to force the hand of Greece.

The news agency says that according to prevalent reports, the Greek government has transferred part of the state archives to Larissa, in Northwestern Greece, where, eventually, the Greek government likewise will be transferred.

Berlin newspapers, commenting on the latest news regarding Greece, unite in stating that the entente seems to have abandoned all regard for Greek neutrality and sovereignty. The landing at Phaleron is regarded as proof that the entente is now going to use extreme means for forcing Greece into the war.

## Liquor Seized in Prohibition Raid on Fashionable Seattle Resort

Seattle—The Rainier club, the principal club in Seattle, was raided late Tuesday by deputy sheriffs who confiscated 400 quarts of whisky, champagne, gin and other intoxicants. The raid was made under direction of Sheriff Robert P. T. Hodge, who obtained a search warrant authorizing his deputies to enter every room in the large clubhouse at Fourth avenue and Marion street.

None of the liquor was found in the old barroom or in the club's storeroom in the basement. Most of it was found in a trunk hidden in a locked linen closet on the fourth floor. The house manager said that he had no key to the closet and the officers forced open the door.

Other seizures were made in members' rooms, where more than the statutory allowance of two quarts of spirituous or 12 quarts of malt liquor was found. The property of members having less than these amounts was not disturbed.

### U-Boat Could Carry Milk.

New York—That it would be entirely feasible to have submarine merchantmen carry milk to the babies in the central empires was the opinion given by Lieutenant Commander Craft, of the New York navy yard, to the citizens' committee for food shipments. "If the submarine were constructed for the purpose," said Lieutenant Craft, "there is no scientific reason why it could not make a voyage across the Atlantic with a cargo. The idea of a submarine for blockade-running is new but practical."

### Belgian Food Ship Sails.

New York — The steamer Celebes sailed Tuesday night for Rotterdam, carrying 155,000 sacks of wheat and a quantity of beans and clothing, contributed to the Commission for Relief in Belgium by the committee in Pittsburg and Western Pennsylvania.

The Celebes carried a banner between her masts bearing the inscription, "Pittsburg and Western Pennsylvania relief ship." The cargo is valued at $250,000 exclusive of the clothing, and was contributed by 42,000 persons.

### Quakers and Troops Riot.

London—Wild scenes were witnessed at a gathering in a Quaker meeting house in which Canadian soldiers participated. The trouble arose owing to interruptions by a faction of Quakers of a Quaker speaker who was supporting conscription. One of the Canadian soldiers tried to muzzle one of the interrupters of the speaker with his gauntlet. The meeting house soon was a mass of struggling forms. The conscriptionists came out victorious.

## NEW PLAN OF TESTING PUPILS TO BE TRIED IN EIGHTH GRADE EXAMS.

In the May and June Eighth grade examinations a new plan will be tried in testing the pupils in the subjects of U. S. History and Civil Government, according to a statement issued by State Superintendent of Public Instruction J. A. Churchill. During the examination the pupils will be allowed to refer to their text books, but the questions will be so framed as to test the ability of the pupil in expressing what he has learned in clear, concise language. The advantages of such a plan are, that it permits the teachers to emphasize the historical events which she considers most important; it gives the trained teacher greater freedom, so that she can do a much higher quality of work than simply helping the pupils to "cram" for an examination; it frees the teacher and the pupils from so teaching and studying as to make the examination the end; it tends to give the pupils power of expression and eliminates the memorizing of unimportant dates and facts.

"There is always danger," said Superintendent Churchill, "of the examination system developing a question and answer method of teaching. Any plan whereby the examination becomes the end is unpedagogical, and the examination usually deteriorates into a memory test. With this new plan, if the teacher will adopt it for the pupils' monthly tests, they will learn by the close of the year how to use the text as merely a reference work in writing their final papers. The questions will be so worded that it will be impossible for the pupil to copy any amonut from the text book, but he will find help by turning to it to refresh his memory on some point that has escaped him just for the moment. When writing an examinatoin a pupil often finds that he cannot recall the answer to a question. He is then liable to become so nervous and frightened that he will fail in the entire examination. This is really the common-sense way to prepare a pupil for his work in the every day world, for if a man has to write an article or prepare a paper on any subject, he does not attempt to depend upon his memory for the proof which he wishes to use from various scources to substantiate his statements; rather, he has on his table a number of reference works dealing with the subject upon which he is writing.

The eighth grade examinations, to a very large exent, set the standard of teaching, and I am very confident that this new plan will strengthen the work in the eighth grade and give the pupil much more power and confidence than he gains from the memory tests. If his class standing has been high during the year and his English class work has been below par, the open book will be of no help to him during the short hour of his examination."

## FARMERS' AND HOME-MAKERS' SHORT COURSE IN SESSION

Corvallis—Many pars of Oregon are represented in the gathering of farmers and homemakers at the Agricultural college for the annual short course work which beagn last week. Unlike the work of Farmers' week the short course work is carried on with the regular college work, and it extends over a period of four weeks. Much of the work is given as class and personal instruction through lectures, demonstrations and laboratory exercises. In many instances the training is made a personal matter, specialists of the college staff directing the work of individuals in their chosen courses.

Eight courses are offered in fields and crops, eight in farming combined with raising livestock and dairying, eleven in creamery work and dairying, five in garment making and housekeeping, five in food preparation, ten in orcharding, and two in wood and metal shop work.

In each of these selections can be made and more or less optional work taken, as in orcharding, where use can be made of the special facilities offered by the college in pruning or spraying or other specialty. By completing the prescribed work in any of the foregoing courses, students may receive a certificate setting forth the work accomplished. Some of the courses are progressive and require a minimum of work in specified subjects as an entrance requirement.

In addition to the work of the foregoing courses a series of lectures on commercial and business subjects, on poultry, history, economics, zoology, chemistry, farm accounting, and highway construction, will be given throughout the four weeks. For further information send for complete program to O. A. C., Corvallis, Ore.

### Oregon Y. W. C. A. to Act.

Eugene — One hundred and seventy co-eds and enough men to make up a mob will take part in a pageant play to be staged by the Y. W. C. A. before an assembly of students March 2. The purpose of the play is to celebrate the 15th birthday of the National Y. W. C. A. "Girls of Yesterday," is the title of the pageant, which depicts by costumes, music and dialogue the procession of years since 1866. The girl of 1866 will be Miss Juanita Wilkins, of Eugene, while Miss Emma Wooton, of Astoria, will be the girl of 1916.

### Sandy Boosts Highway.

Sandy—The Sandy Commericial club has taken up the question of assisting the proposed Mount Hood loop of the Columbia Highway. One speaker said: "We, the people of Sandy and vicinity, are offered a golden opportunity, but to insure this we must get busy. The united efforts of the community at this time will bring state aid to this vital project, which is the assurance that the Mt. Hood loop of the Columbia Highway will be built through Sandy. Powerful interests are at work to exclude Sandy from the highway."

## NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS; GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS

Portland—Wheat—Bluestem, $1.03 per bushel; fortyfold, $1.01; club, 99c; red Fife, 96c; red Russian, 96c.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, $17@17.50 per ton; valley timothy, $14@14.50; alfalfa, $17; oats and vetch, $13.

Millfeed — Spot prices: Bran, $28 per ton; shorts, $25; rolled barley, $29@30.

Corn—Whole, $35 per ton; cracked, $36.

Vegetables — Artichokes, $1.10 per dozen; tomatoes, California, $1.50@1.75 per crate; cabbage, $1@1.50 per cwt.; garlic, 15c per pound; peppers, 10@12½c; eggplant, 10@15c; sprouts, 8c; horseradish, 8½c; cauliflower, $1.75@2 per crate; celery, $4.75; beans, 10@12c per pound; lettuce, $2.50 per crate; peas, 8@10c per pound.

Green Fruits—Pears, $1@1.50 per box; grapes, $4 per barrel; cranberries, $12.50 per barrel.

Potatoes—Oregon, $1.50 per sack; Yakimas, $1.50; sweets, $2.75@3 per cwt.

Onions—Oregon, buying price, $1.50 f. o. b. shipping point.

Apples—Spitzenbergs, extra fancy, $2.25; fancy, $2; choice, $1.25@1.50; Jonathans, extra fancy, $1.50; fancy, 1.25; choice, $1; Yellow Newtowns, extra fancy, $2; fancy, $1.75; choice, $1 @ 1.25; Baldwins, extra fancy, $1.50; fancy, $1.25; choice, $1; russets, orchard run, $1.

Eggs—Buying prices, Oregon ranch, premium, 33c per dozen; No. 1, 30c; No. 2, 26c; No. 3, 18c. Jobbing prices: Oregon ranch, candled, 34@35c.

Poultry—Hens, small, 15c pound; large, 16c; small springs, 15@16c; broilers, 18c; tukreys, live, 18@20c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 26c; ducks, 12@16c; geese, 12@13c.

Butter — City creamery, cubes, extras, selling at 32c; firsts, 29c; prints, and cartons, extra. Prices paid to producers: Country creamery, 25@29c; butterfat, No. 1, 32c; No. 2, 29c.

Veal—Fancy, 12½@13c pound.

Pork—Fancy, 8½c pound.

Hops—1915 crop, 9@10½c pound.

Wool — Eastern Oregon, 18@25c; valley, 25@26c; fall lambs' wool, 25c; mohair, Oregon, 28c pound.

Cascara bark—Old and new, 3½@4c pound.

Cattle — Choice steers, $7.25@7.90; good, $6.75@7; medium, $6.50@6.75; choice cows, $5.50 @ 6.25; choice, $5.50@6; medium, $4.75@5.25; heifers, $4 @ 6.40; bulls, $2.50 @ 4.50; stags, $3@5.25.

Hogs — Light, $6.50@6.90; heavy, $5.50@5.90.

Sheep — Wethers, $6@7.25; ewes, $4.25@6.30; lambs, $7@8.25.

### Fish Market Short.

Tacoma—Fresh halibut is reported scarce on the local market. Dealers, however, expect regualr shipments to begin and keep up after a week or so.

Receipts are far below the demand and the fish is going at 9c to 11c a pound. What is being received is of excellent quality. The shortage is attributed directly to the fact that fishermen laid off work during the holidays and after that the weather was too stormy to permit them to make any reasonable catches.

Salmon also is reported scarce, with not enough being obtained to accommodate the trade. Steelheads and Alaska kings are the only varieties received. The steelheads are being caught in the Columbia and other Northwest rivers, in the Grays Harbor and Puget Sound districts. The kings come from Alaska.

Butter remains at the advanced prices and is very firm, say jobbers, at 33@34c a pound. No change either way is expected for some time. Practically no Oregon butter is being received, but what little does come in is moving out at 32c a pound.

Ranch eggs are a bit easier, dealers setting prices down at 34@36c a dozen to encourage sales, they say.

The local produce market shows no change. The boards are well supplied and dealers are doing a good business.

### Aberdeen Plans Activity.

Aberdeen, Wash. — A campaign to procure new factories and to develop the agricultural and dairying interests in this county was launched here recently at an enthusiastic annual meeting of the Aberdeen Chamber of Commerce. Definite action in this campaign will be taken by a meeting of directors and later by a large commercial gathering. New officers and a new executive committee for the Chamber of Commerce will be elected by a committee of ten, named at the annual meeting.

### Butter Prices Up Four Cents.

Portland—A 4-cent advance in butter is announced, which puts the local market on a 32-cent basis for the best city cubes. The main reason for the rise was a sharp advance at Seattle on both butter and butterfat. The San Francisco market was also strong. The cold snap has curtailed production, and there has been no excess of the best city creamery butter on the market for some time.

The egg market is holding about steady. Receipts are of fair size, considering the cold weather.

### Ten Per Cent More Apples Than 1915.

Washington, D. C.—The country's store of apples on January 1 was about 10 per cent larger than it was a year ago. A statement issued by the department of agriculture said this was true despite the fact that the supply decreased 12 per cent during December. The figures show that 3,381,000 barrels and 3,049,000 boxes of apples comprised the country's apple supply the first of the year.

### Ice Harvest Is Begun.

North Powder, Or. — The Pacific Fruit Express company began harvesting its annual ice crop this week, which will give employment to 150 to 200 men and several teams at this point. A. Lund also has a crew of men cutting and shipping from his ice pond here to La Grande, Or., and other points.

### Turning Meanness Into Joy.

One does not often envy millionaires—the galling of their golden chains is too evident in their faces—but one recent exception stands out. Three days before Christmas the Pittsburgh Bank for Savings was closed by the state officials, and among its depositors were over 41,000 school children who had about four dollars apiece to their credit. The bank had had an arrangement with the board of education by which collectors visited the schools every week and got the children's pennies. When the bank closed all the children had for their pains was the chance of a 50 per cent dividend some two months later. But Henry C. Frick came forward that same day and said briefly that the kids were to have all their money at once. So the storm passed by for those young depositors and their faith in men was justified. Mr. Frick has a stately and expensive house on Fifth Avenue filled with works of art from many lands, but we doubt if there is anything in it more cheering to the soul than the memory of that abrupt kindness. Sometimes it pays to be a millionaire!—Colliers.



### Where the Strong Are Weakest.

In view of the deadly inroads of grippe and pneumonia and the warnings in this connection issued by the public health authorities, a word addressed especially to the strong and well may not be amiss. Though seemingly remarkable, it is a perfectly logical fact that both grippe and pneumonia find their greatest number of victims among persons who are in normal health. The latter disease, in fact, seems rather partial to exceptionally robust persons, and, in everyday parlance, the stouter they are the easier they fall. The reason for this is simple. Frail persons are accustomed to take extra care of themselves in the knowledge of their weakness and liability to sickness, and thus escape some of the ills that overtake the stronger ones. The robust ones, especially the man who "never had a sick day in his life," come to regard their health as being immune from attack and so expose themselves recklessly. Also they are inclined to indifference after having contracted a cold or even more serious affection, relying on their usually rugged health to pull them through.—Pittsburg Gazette Times.



### Connubial Repartee.

Robert Lowe, the great English commoner, was exceedingly sarcastic and frequently ungallant. Upon the occasion of a well known wedding he began to descant on the absurdities of the marriage service.

"When I was married," he said, "all the worldly goods which I endowed my wife might have been carried in a bundle over my shoulder."

"Ah! but Robert," interposed Mrs. Lowe, "there was your great intellect."

"Well, I certainly did not endow you with that dear," was the rejoinder.—San Francisco Argonaut.

### The Shortest Day.

'Mother, what is the shortest day of the year?" asked little Alfred, who was studying his lessons.

"December 21, I think, but ask your father, to be sure," replied his mother.

"December 26 is the shortest day in the year," affirmed Alfred's father, who was just then reckoning up his Christmas expenditures.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

### Her Preference.

Judge (in divorce case)—Whom do you prefer to live with, my child—your father or your mother?

Child—If you please, sir, whichever gets the motor car.—Case and Comment.

### A Clear Saving.

"Yes, I'm engaged."

"Has the lady any dowry?"

"No, but she has had her appendix removed. This puts me $500 to the good."—Louisville Courier-Journal.



### Disappointed Expectations.

"Uncle Mose, your first wife tells me that you are three months behind with your alimony."

"Yes' jedge. Ah reckon dat am so. But yo' see it's jes' dis way: Dat second wife of mine ain't turned out to be the worker that Ah thought she was gwine t' be."—Detroit Free Press.

### As Advertised.

"Say," said the man as he entered the clothing store, "I bought this suit here less than two weeks ago, and it is rusty looking already."

"Well," replied the clothing dealer, "I guaranteed it to wear like iron, didn't I?"—Detroit Free Press.

### Not Stingy.

"Did you give your son a liberal education, Mr. Tite?"

"Well I don't know as you'd call it liberal exactly, but there wasn't a month passed while he was in college that I didn't send him two or three dollars."—Buffalo Express.

### Overlooked It.

The Thin Man—For example—you remember the fight between David and Goliath?

The Fat Man—I saw some of the headlines about it, but I never read the sporting news in the papers.—Judge.



### Going to Headquarters.

Karl Fred Bondy answered the telephone. An excited woman was on the line.

"Is this the New York Railways?" she asked.

"Is the general manager there?"

"This is his office, madam."

"Well, you know how warm it was this morning, and how terribly cold it turned shortly afterward?"

"Yes, madam."

"Well, my daughter Nora went downtown early this morning and she wore only a light waist and skirt. You know how the people keep the car windows open in the summer time and I'm afraid she'll catch her death of cold coming home. Can't you issue an order to have all the car windows closed today?"—New York Railways Employes' Magazine.



### How the Rough House Started.

They were talking about various things at the club, when a member not especially noted for his cleanliness remarked: "Would you call a bath a luxury or a necessity?"

"In your case," replies the man addressed, "it would be both—a necessity because you need it so badly and a luxury because you take it so rarely."—Boston Transcript.

### Fitted For It.

"I see a good many women are taking up law."

"Yes."

"Somehow I never thought of women as being adapted to the study of law."

"Why not? They understand the rules of bridge, and law isn't much more complicated."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### Looking Ahead.

"Son, why do you wear your hat pressed down over your ears?"

"That's the style."

"I think you are taking chances in training your ears to stick out. What are you going to do when the styles change?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.