

WALLOWA CHIEFTAIN.

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ENTERPRISE OREGON.

The Merchants are trying to take Edith... So are we.

The Old man will please sit down and give the boys a chance.

After the King of Spain has inspected the United States he may signify a desire to be appointed.

A little spanking now and then is just as necessary, it seems, in the White House as in any other.

The cabinet is manufacturing its report for members with extraordinary talents that is succeeded by State.

The government of New Zealand, when it came to the bridge, decided to cross on an Imperial structure.

Lucy Page doesn't think that marriages are adulterous. Evidently they are trying hard to make marriage better.

When there is talk of a cabinet vacancy every man in town starts peering and wears his hand tucked into his vest.

So long as they keep Alfred Austin off the work, the revision of England's national anthem will not be viewed with alarm.

Italy's commercial invasion of America, how that we think of it, may be retained among the successful affairs of that kind.

King Edward has decided that there will be no court jester at the coronation ceremonies. Waiting so many years for the crown is a serious matter.

Prof. Jacques Loeb of the University of Chicago has an idea that holds of death from sea water's eggs. This ought to be a great thing for sea urdians.

When the new telephone service which will enable talkers to see each other while conversing comes into use, will it be necessary to cross the wires for cross-eyed patrons?

A New York man has been paying his wife's alimony in postage stamps of un-negotiable denominations, which suggests that the champion meat man would better look to his laurels.

The Emperor of Germany recently talked in eight languages during one day. Still that isn't much. A neighbor who pounded his thumb the other evening used eleven in about four seconds.

The fable of the dog who lost his piece of meat in trying to reach for the larger piece which he saw reflected in the stream below him is respectfully referred to the notice of the Panama company officials.

Congress will use the District of Columbia as a sort of experimental station for diverse reforms. A law is to be formulated for the district which shall serve as a national model. There is said for great wisdom in the making of such a law.

According to some persons, Marconi is either suffering from a diseased imagination or from a homicidal mania. According to January, Fulton, Edison and a long line of other pioneers in the field of invention were once regarded as crazy or worse.

Representative Eddy's statement that there are not a dozen men in Congress who, on a strictly literary basis, could command from private corporations or interests the salary the government pays them is no sign that any member is to introduce a bill for the reduction of Congressional pay.

Chinese diplomats broke over an old tradition when they attended a dinner given by Minister Conger, in which American women participated. Formerly it was considered degrading to dine with foreign women. When the Chinese ladies expose themselves to captivation by the charm of American womanhood it is easy to see a blush for the many traditions of centuries.

The submarine boat the Fulton, recently remained sixteen hours under as many feet of water. Its officers and crew spent the time in entire comfort, unaware of the great gale that was blowing above. If the International Association to Prevent Seasickness would only contrive attachments by which the life-boats on ocean liners might take susceptible passengers down to the bottom of the sea while storms rage above—and bring them back alive—its claim of practical utility would be no longer questioned.

There was never an innocent and improving pastime, suitable alike to the learned and the silly, to compare in genuine fun and literary profit with the spelling "bee." So general has become the vice of bad orthography that signs multiply in favor of a revival of the "bee." There will be a little more difficulty than of old in agreeing upon a standard, but the words spelled more ways than one are comparatively few and not important. Teachers of spelling the few that remain in the schools, should be the first to encourage the jolly "bee" and are liable not to be the last to be spelled down.

The new Hay-Pauncefote treaty removes the diplomatic obstacles which

hindered the construction of a canal across the continent in Central America. The report of the canal commission also presents the judgment of experts that the Nicaraguan route is the best. The attitude of Congress promises prompt action. So the connecting of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, which has been a dream of adventurous spirits for centuries, approaches realization. The enterprise, when begun, will have behind it the resources of a great nation and the canal, when completed, will be the property of the United States, operated and controlled and its security guaranteed by the United States alone. That one nation should spend two hundred million dollars, and probably more, in building a great public work in the territory of another nation is unprecedented. It is justified by the fact that the new waterway will bring the commerce of the Pacific coast ten thousand miles nearer the ports of the Eastern coast. At present the distance by water from San Francisco to India is less than the distance to New York. The cutting of the canal will reduce this distance and in proportion to the length of the waterway will save to commerce a greater distance than any other canal that has been or could be built. The canal will promote general peace and international commerce. It will be open to the ships of all nations of equal terms, and will lighten the cost and lessen the time of transportation for all. The day which witnesses the turning of the first spadeful of earth on the canal and the day on which the first vessel passes through it will be historic days for the United States and for the whole world.

At last the fool who rocked the boat has been run to cover, and the law has its hand on him. He is the typical practical joker of a breed which on April 1 puts pepper in the lady's mouth and gleefully yells "April fool" when the child shrieks in agony. As he grows old he stretches a rope over the sidewalk at night, and his soul is filled with delight as pedestrians come by, and if a dog or two is broken or a skull is fractured he is always sorry, and declares that he was only in fun and didn't mean to hurt anybody. Then he reaches the age when he rocks a boat or drops a balanced match into the Fourth of July fireworks, and he weeps bitter tears at the funerals that bring up to Frank Bismarck, of Hagerstown, Md., and the time is August. A merry party, including Bismarck and Mary Pinbrook, were having Bismarck was a born "put up." He wanted to give the ladies a good scare, and rocked the boat. He was injured to death, and answered it by a violent rocking at the same time bearing with amusement. Then the boat capsized and all were rescued with the exception of Miss Pinbrook. Her body was recovered two days later. Mr. Bismarck felt very badly about it. He was also vexed when he was indicted for manslaughter. The jury deliberated for 41 hours, was unable to agree, and there is to be another trial soon. Whether a conviction is reached or not the case should be a lesson to practical jokers. It should even penetrate the intellect of L. K. Spaulding of Taftville, Va., who sent a note to his wife, telling her that he would never be seen again alive. He wanted to see how she would take the news of his death. It was not so much of a joke as an experiment. After people had been drugged and Mrs. Spaulding's mind had been wrecked so that it is doubtful if she is ever sane again, the jocular husband was found playing checkers with a friend. He is very sorry.

Great Singers Off the Stage. I remember how amused I was when Madame James told me how especially Jean de Reszke, who undoubtedly is the greatest of living tenors, imitates animal sounds—how he "moo-wows" and "meows" with the same voice which has thrilled thousands. Also how Edouard de Reszke delights in imitating the sounds of various orchestral instruments; but in order to do this he is obliged to assume the pose of the player, so that if he is imitating the sounds of a cello he sits as if he had the instrument between his knees and were drawing a bow across the imaginary strings. As for Pianco, whenever he and the prima donna step out upon the stage together he always whispers to her just as they are leaving the wings, "Now they are going to see the two most beautiful noses in the company."—Woman's Home Companion.

A Burst of Generosity. A man from Dunedin once visited the town of Wellington. An Irish friend insisted upon the visitor staying at his house instead of at a hotel, and kept him there for a month, paying the best in detail, even to treating him to the theater and other amusements, paying all the cab fares, and the rest. When the visitor was returning to Dunedin, the Irishman saw him down to the steamer, and they went into the saloon to have a parting drink. "What'll you have," asked the host, continuing his hospitality to the very last. "Now, look here," said the man from Dunedin, "I'll have one more of this. Here ye've been keepin' me at yer house for a month an' payin' for a' the theater an' cab an' drinks—I tell ye I'll not be takin' a' that. We'll just have a toss for this one!"—Scotsman.

What Pauperism Costs. England spends \$8,400,000 a year on her paupers. Scotland 2900,000, Ireland \$1,400,000. France spends less than \$1,500,000.

Every woman admits, in telling of some other woman's troubles with her husband, that the other woman does not use enough sugar.

SKATING AGAIN BECOMING A POPULAR WINTER SPORT.

SKATING, say the men who deal in skates and skating shoes, tipped and other things which skaters require, has taken a decided upward turn in the last few years. Skates were never before so cheap. Fifteen years ago the boy who had a pair of good skates, which lasted with the average clamp and had none of the improvements of the present, had to be content with a pair of the boys had to content themselves with looking at them through the windows of the stores. Now the cheap skate is long since forgotten and the "roll skate" skate can be bought for 25 cents a pair. Of course the dealers do not recommend the quarter skate if it is not supposed that they have the proper attachments for heel and toe and that outside the average small boy.

This year the sporting goods houses are showing a more complete line of so-called "roll" skates than ever before, says the Chicago Chronicle. Year after year those who go in for the sport have observed that the fast rollers, the "races," were made of wood, were heavy, unbalanced skates, some running as high as eight or ten inches in height. These were gradually taken up by skaters who had a desire to set new records, but who wanted to be in the swim, and now they are getting the time.

But to resume once, as to the question of the skates themselves is of secondary importance to the training of the skater. What is worn on the ice is what matters most of the girls who go in for skating. Many of the models are of the most pretty skating costumes which will be worn at the trials of the skating clubs, where society goes skating. However, a special costume, of course, is not essential to run on the ice.



Society has taken up skating with a vim of late years and a number of skating clubs have been formed which conduct private rinks where the swell costumes of the ladies will be seen. The indoor skating is popular with those who fear to face the north wind, but the true skater wants outdoor skating with frost in the air and snow on the ground and a chance to get pneumonia going home.



TRICKS OF RACING MEN.

Various Methods used to Affect the Running of Horses.

Horse racing offers so many opportunities to gain unfair advantage with the proceeds of large financial returns that unscrupulous men are always to be found who are willing to risk discovery and disgrace for the chance of rearing the coveted prize. This has always been so, and they will be equally of rare wisdom who in the future can make it impossible.

That scandals have been known ever since horses were first brought into speed contests. Brides with poison on the bits have accounted for many defeats of splendid thoroughbreds by inferior animals. This is a crude method, however, and is now seldom resorted to even by those of the most brutal instincts. At one time a trainer wished to accomplish a coup in the betting ring would select a thoroughbred known to be capable and enter him for a race in the running of which he would wear what are known as boots on the fore legs.

These boots would be heavily weighted with shot, and would so anchor the horse's feet that he would show far beneath his true worth. This operation might be repeated until a time would come when a race would be made upon the bookmakers' "layers of odds" they are now called. With the wagers properly made the heavy boots would be removed and the thoroughbred would run away from horses that had previously defeated him with ease.

This came to be looked upon as a clumsy method, fraught with unnecessary danger. Then a scheme was created for using soft metal between the hoof and the shoe. Loss of speed would result, and the reversal would come after the horse had been resoled in a proper manner. Vigilant racing officials soon discovered the secret of this piece of dishonesty, and it, too, became unpopular.

It was nearly a decade ago that mysterious stories began to be told about saddles with electric battery attachments, and the wonderful speed developed by their use. A few such saddles have been made and used, but not many. The drugging of horses was found to be safer and more effective.

Drenching was first resorted to. Just before being sent to the starting post the horse was given a dose, carefully estimated as to quantity, of whiskey, brandy, or some similar liquor. The result would be a stimulation of strength and speed, unless an overdose was given or the start was so long delayed that the effect wore away.

In either of the last named circumstances the liquor would accomplish just the opposite of what was desired. This method of drenching is still sometimes resorted to, although it is now looked upon as crude. At one time the Jockey Club ruled against it and punished all offenders vigorously. Now it is regarded more leniently, and some owners "drench" their horses without any attempt to keep their methods secret.

the forelegs. Bandages are wrapped about the legs above the ankle joint, and these are saturated with the drug about forty-five minutes before the time set for the race. The ordinary process of absorption accomplishes the rest.

A horse so lame that he can hardly hold his legs together is generally believed to have been due to the deadening effect produced upon the forelegs of the lad's mount by encaime. It is al-

AN UNEXPECTED RESURRECTION

Armenian Left for Dead Comes to Life in Church.

A few weeks ago an Armenian, while walking in the bazaar of Adana, in Asia Minor, fell on the pavement in a fit. The people in his vicinity, finding him unconscious, sent for the municipal physician, who examined him and certified that he was dead.

He was recognized as being an Armenian, so his body was handed over to the authorities of a neighboring Armenian church. There was not enough money in his pockets to pay for the expense of his burial, so the authorities postponed the funeral to the next day, by which time they hoped to collect enough money from charitable Armenians. The body was put in a coffin and left in a corner of the church.

At night, however, the man returned to his senses, and finding himself in a coffin, the narrowest of all prisons, began to shriek wildly. His voice and the clattering of the coffin woke the priest and attendants, who were sleeping in an adjacent building. They were terrified, but eventually they entered the church and, perceiving whence the cries proceeded, rescued the man.

Early next morning the latter went into a coffin shop, where, by a strange coincidence, the first person he met was the man who had called up his coffin the night before. The latter took him for a ghost, and fled precipitately, shouting for help the while. The Armenian rushed upon him, and, seizing him, demanded pecuniary satisfaction for the damage done to his clothes in

the process of putting him in the coffin. The undertaker took courage on finding that the Armenian was not a ghost at all, and, after paying for the coffin and for his trouble the night before, the dispute was adjudicated by the other people in the coffin shop, says the London Mail's Constantinople correspondent, apparently not to the Armenian's satisfaction, for, having come to the conclusion that Adana is hardly a healthy spot for him, he has removed to another town.

He Changed His Mind.

In his article on "The Community of Zora" in the Woman's Home Companion London Knight writes as follows of the founder's attitude toward marriage:

During the first years of his administration Bimeler openly opposed marriage, and devoted many long "inspired" discourses to showing the sinfulness of the relation, but finally he fell a victim to the dimples and smiles of a village beauty, and he immediately acknowledged in effect that his wires of inspiration were probably crossed and he had received the wrong message. Where marriage had incensed him at once grew popular, for the benedict now held forth even more eloquently concerning the benefits of the relation than he had assembled it when acting under the false message. In his olden days his enthusiasm concerning the married estate was such as to subject him to the charge of being a matchmaker, from which we may infer that his own union was happy, for he was a sincere, earnest and helpful man and altogether incapable of giving advice from the same motives that actuated the short-tailed fox.

Owners of the Earth.

Most people know in a general way that Great Britain is the biggest landowner on the globe, with Russia for a good second. Very few, however, could place offhand the next half-dozen runners. The British empire covers 11,371,391 square miles, the Russian empire 8,690,334, the Chinese empire 4,218,401, the French republic 3,821,419, the United States 3,609,630, Brazil 3,266,878, Argentine republic 1,778,165, Turkish empire 1,576,700, German empire 1,228,900. These nine great powers own over three-fourths of the world. There are nine other nations which have each from half a million to a million square miles. These are: Congo Free State 900,000, Portugal 837,008, Netherlands 795,648, Mexico 767,005, Persia 628,000, Venezuela 593,540, Bolivia 567,300, Spain 561,473, Colombia 513,328. The whole of the foregoing nations comprise seven-eighths of the globe. There are some forty others, with areas ranging from nearly half a million (Peru) to eight square miles (Monaco).

World's Largest Toy Factory.

It is said that Americans spend more money in providing amusement for their children than any other nation. The largest toy factory in the world is in New York. It makes 1,607 distinct varieties of toys. The building is five stories high, and has an annual output of over a hundred million playthings. Last year nearly three million tin whistles were made, and the tin soldiers reached the enormous total of six millions.

When a man keeps "going" to see a girl he doesn't care for, it is because of his conceit; he thinks she loves him so much that she will kill herself, if he quits.

Wrinkles tell the story of age to those who are able to read between the lines.



"DOPING" A HORSE BEFORE A RACE.