

KING IS DEAD

ENGLISH RULER PASSES TO REST

Peaceful Reign of Nine Years
Suddenly Ended.

Severe Cold Brings Bronchitis, Which
Develops Pneumonia—Was Ill
Only Six Days.

London, May 7, 5 A. M.—King Edward VII died from pneumonia at 11:45 last night at Buckingham Palace, and at the same moment the crown and scepter of the Empire of Great Britain passed automatically to his son and heir, Prince George of Wales, now George V.

Death struck down the mightiest hereditary ruler of the world with a little compunction as if his victim had been the meanest of that king's subjects. The prayers of the whole nation, bound to its monarch by the ties of tradition and by a love born of complete and intimate knowledge of that ruler's foibles, almost as much as of his great virtues, availed to stay the hand of the Reaper not one jot.

King Edward died almost before his subjects had begun to realize that he was seriously ill. He was taken sick a week ago. After three days a serious complication began to develop. The fourth day his physicians issued a bulletin that stirred the whole nation to its depths. On the sixth day the king was dead.

The shock to Great Britain and to the world had been tremendous, not in a national way, for the death of the king has been discounted in the markets for many years, but to the empire's sentimentality. King Edward was sincerely loved throughout the length and breadth of England's possessions.

He was loved as a great son of a noble mother, and he was loved by himself because he had in his character that rare commingling of democratic simplicity with kingly dignity which made him justly the "first gentleman of Great Britain."

Politically, the death of Edward VII contains grave potentialities. The commons is now engaged in "reforming the house of lords." To Edward a liberal ministry had looked with confidence for the creating of such peers as would carry out the will of the people as expressed at last election. Now a new king steps forward to take Edward's place. What attitude he may assume in this, the greatest political crisis England has faced in generations, remains a problem.

Nearly all members of the king's immediate family were at his bedside when the king died. Just before the end came, the royal patient rallied and spoke weakly to those about him.

"I know it is all over," he said, "but I think I've done my duty."

Those were his last words.

The first official act of the new king, George V, was performed immediately after his father had breathed his last. He dispatched to the lord mayor of London the announcement of Edward VII's death, in pursuance of an age-old custom. His telegram read: "I am deeply grieved to inform you that my beloved father, the king, passed away peacefully at 11:45 tonight."

(Signed) "George."

That George V will leave any deep imprint on English history as a sovereign of force and command ability is much to be doubted, but at least he is likely to prove a king of good heart, of conscientious attention to duty and of discretion in state affairs.

George brings to the throne considerable experience of his own in routine demands of public service made upon him as the prince of Wales, and he comes to the task of governing with fair ability, a good personality and a serious sense of his own responsibilities.

Trains of Berries Sent.

Sacramento, Cal., May 3.—One hundred cars are busy here daily loading cars with strawberries for shipment North and East by express. Nine car loads went North to Portland and Seattle last night as a solid train, another carload being added at Davis. Five cars also went East last night, consigned to Ogden and Salt Lake. Saturday night, ten carloads were shipped. The demand from Oregon and Washington markets is greater than the supply, and Salt Lake and Ogden markets have not yet been satisfied.

Rainier's Toll Counted.

Los Angeles, May 5.—That T. Y. Callahan, globe-trotter and mountaineer, perished in a storm on Mount Rainier August 15, 1909, was proved in the Probate court today. The only exhibits offered in evidence were Callahan's alpenstock and gloves, which were found on the trail where he was last seen alive. Callahan left a small estate, including funds in Los Angeles banks, and proof of his death was requisite to the granting of letters of administration, in order that this might be distributed to his brother and sister.

Bucketshop Probe Ends.

Washington, May 5.—The investigation in the New York end of the wire responsibility for the receipt of stock quotations by bucketshops was concluded today before the Federal grand jury. Should a presentment against the Western Union Telegraph company be voted, it would be several days before an indictment could be returned. It is understood that additional conspiracy indictments are on file with the department of justice.

Long Island Shaken Up.

New York, May 3.—Hempstead, Mineola, Garden City and other towns of Long Island shook for 45 seconds this afternoon on the dot of 3 o'clock. Crockery on the shelves and windows in their saucers rattled loudly. Persons on their feet felt the tremor sharply.

DYING CAPTAIN BEGS PARDON.

Wrecked Submarine Yields Last Message From Commander.

Victoria, B. C., May 9.—While Commander Sakuma and his 14 men were lying in a wrecked submarine off Kure on April 15, the commander wrote a letter to the emperor begging forgiveness for loss of the vessel and commending his officers and men. The letter was found after the submarine had been raised.

The submarine was of the newest type, and was engaged on April 15 near Hiroshima bay, carrying out her part in the maneuvers, being submerged 1,800 yards east of her parent ship. Two hours passed without notice of the submarine's failure to rise and then, signals being unanswered, a boat was lowered and efforts made to locate the submarine.

Much of the letter was not published, but it is stated that Lieutenant Sakuma expressed sorrow to the emperor for the loss of his vessel and brother officers and crew, whom he praised for their heroism and calm wait for death, and he requested the emperor to succor their families. The last writing was made an hour and 20 minutes after the boat was submerged, and conveyed messages of farewell to the minister of the navy and friends, stating that breathing had become so difficult that further writing was impossible.

The letter said one of the crew had tried to close the valve of the ventilation pipe, but the chain had broken. He tried to close the valve with his hand, but was too late. Water began to enter by the rear part of the boat, which fell 25 degrees. The dynamo went out, bad gas accumulating almost simultaneously. The crew drove the current of water from the main tank and tried to get rid of it by hand pumps. They were drenched as they worked and chilled. The message ended with statements that all were ready for death. The submarine was being tested on a gasoline semi-submerged voyage.

REQUIEM FOR 1,800.

Death List in Costa Rica Earthquake Grows Appalling.

San Jose, Costa Rica, May 9.—Chimes of the historic Church Del Carmen, the bellify of which withstood the earthquake shock of Wednesday, tolled a requiem at sunset tonight for Cartago's dead.

While the bells pealed out the tidings of sorrow, 5,000 homeless men, women and children, their uncovered heads bowed with grief, stood in silent prayer upon the hill tops overlooking the ruins of the ancient city. Hour by hour the magnitude of the disaster becomes more apparent.

Eighteen hundred are dead. "Almost as many are wounded, many of whom will die. Ten thousand are homeless, hundreds are starving. Scores have been driven insane."

For the brave survivors, who for three days have witnessed almost unspeakable horrors, perils of famine and pestilence remain to be faced.

Pioneers of Costa Rica are facing the ruins of the ancient city.

Huddled in camps of refuge, bivouacked under the shadow of the volcano Poas, the city's wealthy and poor alike arose today from a third night of terror, ready to plan for the task of reconstructing a new and grander city over the smoking remnant of what is Cartago, a waste of ashes and tumbled masonry.

Hundreds of victims were laid to rest today. Long trenches were dug and whole families buried together. Many of the dead were unidentified.

From the ruins scores of bodies are being removed hourly.

Some Americans are reported killed, but identification, even by the records, is now impossible.

The American colony immediately set about to rescue those pinned down by wreckage.

Detective Byrnes Dies.

New York, May 9.—Thomas F. Byrnes, ex-superintendent of police of the city of New York, but more famous for his work in the detective bureau, died at his home here tonight from chronic indigestion, after an illness of more than two years. He was 66 years old. Byrnes was born in Ireland, but came to this country when very young. He joined the police force early and rose rapidly; at 28 he was captain. During his term the aggregate of sentences imposed on prisoners taken by him reached 10,000 years.

Tacoma is Ticked Over Census.

Tacoma, Wash., May 9.—With an absolute certainty that the 1910 census will show Tacoma's population in excess of 110,000, citizens, great and small, men, women and children, turned themselves loose Saturday night in the business district in one enthusiastic carnival of merry-making. There were tens of thousands of people on the streets of the business district. There were tin horns, cowbells and scores of other noise-making instruments and confetti by the bushel, while six bands, were stationed on prominent corners.

Roosevelt's Name Suggested.

New York, May 9.—That Theodore Roosevelt be named as the special representative of the United States to attend the funeral of King Edward is the suggestion which will be put before President Taft by members of the Roosevelt Welcoming committee here. The appointment of Colonel Roosevelt, however, would depend on the date set for the funeral, as it is possible that the obsequies may not be held until after he leaves for the United States.

Match Cost \$2,000,000.

Victoria, B. C., May 9.—News was brought by the Aymerie that the lacquer manufacturers of Japan, centered at Wajima, in Noto, were almost wiped out in a great fire at Wajima on April 16. In all 1,808 buildings, including factories, temples, postoffice and public buildings, were destroyed and a loss occasioned to property of over \$2,000,000. The fire was due to a small boy playing with a match. Three hundred lacquer manufacturers are engaged there, their exports amounting to half a million dollars yearly.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

SOON START SURVEYING.

Road to Link Baker City and Portland to Tap Rich Region.

The Portland, Baker City & Butte Electric railroad company, which was incorporated about a year ago for the purpose of building an electric railroad from Portland to Baker City through some of the richest sections of the state, will begin survey and engineering work out of Portland in a very short time.

The company is headed by C. N. Atkinson, president of the Union Bank & Trust company, of Portland, who, before coming West from Kansas City, was deeply interested in railroad construction. Mr. Atkinson built more than 200 miles of the Rock Island system in Arkansas, and 111 miles of the Santa Fe in Oklahoma. He is now determined to push the construction of the Portland, Baker City & Butte proposition.

The plans of the company are to build out of Portland through Clackamas county, following the east shore of the river to the headwaters of the Warm Springs river in the Warm Springs Indian reservation, and then the contour of that river to its junction with the Deschutes river, where the tracks will run under the elevated roadbeds of the Oregon Trunk and the Deschutes Railroad company. Thence its course will continue eastward through the rich districts in which are located Dayville, Canyon City, and Prairie City, and finally terminate at Baker City. It will also tap a rich mining district.

General Manager C. D. Charles states that President Atkinson has taken over and now holds under contract of purchase the controlling interest in the company, and that the survey and engineering work will now be pushed with all possible speed. He said that the district to be tapped by the road is one of the richest freight propositions in the Pacific Northwest, as every mile of ground covered is or can easily be made productive. The line will be built primarily for freight, although passenger service will also be maintained.

PORTLAND ROSE FESTIVAL.

All Sections of State Will Be Represented at Grand Fiesta.

Portland.—"If the coming Rose Festival is not the greatest success we have ever had, it will not be because of lack of interest on the part of residents of the Willamette valley and Southern Oregon towns," said Ralph W. Hoyt, of the Rose Festival committee.

Mr. Hoyt has just returned with a party of business men who went on the southern trip, and is enthusiastic over the great amount of interest in the Rose Festival he found in the towns he visited.

"Indications are that the attendance this year will be enormous, and far beyond that of former years," said Mr. Hoyt. "Officials of all the towns we visited promised they would see to it that their towns are represented by floats or vehicles in the parades, and at least by large delegations of citizens."

"The commercial bodies of the various towns all promised to make all possible effort to meet Eastern visitors at the Festival and invite them to their towns. Everybody seems to understand that the Festival is as much an advertising feature for the country at large as it is a show. I think the Festival this year will be the means of inducing great numbers of desirable Eastern people to settle in the state."

Crop Prospects Not Dimmed.

Pendleton.—Still another week has gone by without in any way dimming the prospect of Umatilla county farmers for a record-breaking grain crop. Warm weather has prevailed during the greater part of the week and one or two good showers have been interspersed to further aid the growing grain. Both fall and spring sown grain is now well up out of the ground and the fields present a beautiful appearance with their verdant clothing. The early spring season has never shown such favorable indications for a bumper crop, and their predictions are having a decided effect upon the business of the city.

Livestock Brings Over \$17,000.

St. Helens.—At a sale of livestock at the farm of H. West, near Scappoose, Columbia county, 72 head of registered Jerseys, including 10 calves, sold for over \$17,000. The herd is famous throughout the northwest, and has distanced all competitors in the prize ring. Over 500 people attended the sale from all parts of the United States, California having a number of representatives and securing some of the best stock, including the grand champion bull Eminent XXIV, which sold for \$1,000 and King Valet, \$500.

Land Taken Off Market.

Hood River.—The Davidson Fruit company, which owns several acres of valuable orchards, has taken its holdings off the market for this season. The company will have a large lot of apples and in view of the fact that fruit will be very scarce in other sections this season and that the crop will be extra large here the company feels justified in retaining this year's crop and reaping the profits before disposing of its holdings.

Drilling for Artesian Water.

Stanfield.—The well on Jesse Moore's place has reached a depth of 800 feet. An effort is being made to reach a depth of 1,000 feet, where artesian water is said to be obtainable. Water stands within a few feet of the top of the hole, and drilling progresses slowly.

Will Employ 3,000 Thinner.

Hood River.—Hood River valley will be in need of about 3,000 apple thinners in a very short time. Mr. Mason, who has one of the largest orchards in the valley, stated that the work is one of the most pleasant tasks connected with the fruit industry.

EARTHQUAKE RUINS CITY.

Hundreds Killed at Cartago, Costa Rica—Bodies Being Recovered.

San Jose, Costa Rica, May 7.—The earthquake that laid waste the town of Cartago occurred at 6:50 o'clock Wednesday night and continued about 18 seconds. In that brief time the buildings of the place collapsed, burying hundreds. The dead were first estimated at 500, but it is believed tonight that the fatalities were much greater.

Four hundred bodies were recovered today. Following the shock twilight was turned into darkness of midnight by clouds of dust that rose from the ruins. Panic ensued and the cries of the injured and fleeing survivors filled the air.

Cooler heads went to the telephone office to summon help, only to find the operators dead, lines down and traffic impaired on the railroad.

As soon as the news reached San Jose, President Gonzalez Viquez, accompanied by President-elect Richard Jimenez and many doctors and nurses, started on a special train to aid the survivors. Upon the president's arrival at Cartago, martial law was proclaimed. Provisions, medicines and clothing were dispatched from here.

Throughout the day special trains arrived here, bringing the wounded. Hundreds of survivors were camped outside the ruined city awaiting transportation to other points. They are being fed at public expense. Seven carloads of provisions have been dispatched from here and Alajuela.

The beautiful peace palace, the gift of Andrew Carnegie, erected at a cost of \$100,000, was converted into a pile of debris. Other public buildings met the same fate.

Many students at the college of the Silestan Fathers were killed.

The tremors continue tonight and the fear of further shocks has extended to the neighboring towns.

Only the early hour of the evening at which the disaster occurred prevented a much greater loss of life. At the time many people were in the open. So far no deaths have been reported among the American colony.

The disaster was not preceded by any activity of the volcano Poas or of other volcanic vents. The shock was felt throughout Costa Rica and in parts of Nicaragua. Great fissures opened at many places in the volcanic zone.

The ministers of Mexico and of Central American countries have asked their governments to contribute to the aid of their sister republic. Several prominent Spanish-Americans are among the dead. These include the wife of Dr. Becanegra, the Guatemalan magistrate to the Central American arbitration court, and Senor Trejos.

APACHES ATTACK WOMAN.

Prospector With Clubbed Revolver

Makes Rescue Against Odds. Globe, Ariz., May 7.—Drunken Apaches attacked the ranch of Daniel Maben, four miles East of Globe, last night in quest of Maben, who had killed an Apache several months ago. Maben is now in the territorial insane asylum and only his wife and 16-year-old daughter were at the ranch.

Eugene Barrows, a prospector, rescued Mrs. Maben and her daughter after a thrilling encounter.

Using his weapon as a club, Barrows fought his way through the Indians, who numbered half a dozen. The last one attacked him with a knife and Barrows broke the revolver over his head.

Barrows and the women succeeded in reaching the Sixty-Six ranch, half mile away, and came into Globe this morning.

Great Northern to Build.

Great Falls, Mont., May 7.—The Great Northern Railway company today started condemnation proceedings for right of way through Ferguson county for building a branch line about 350 miles long, from Hauck's siding on the Billings & Northern, a Great Northern branch, to a junction with the main line on the Great Northern at a point near Mondak, on the Montana-Dakota line. In substance, this means that the Great Northern is about to build an entirely new line from the Montana-Dakota line to Great Falls.

Big Soap Factory Burns.

Kansas City, Mo., May 7.—The plant of the Peet Bros. Manufacturing company, one of the largest soap and glycerine factories in the southwest, was destroyed by fire today, entailing a loss estimated at \$1,500,000. The flames for a time threatened the plants of the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Packing company, and the American Dressed Beef company. Energetic work on the part of the firemen prevented serious damage to the Schwarzschild plant when the south wall of the Peet plant fell upon it.

Mount McKinley Expedition Sails.

Seattle, Wash., May 7.—The Mt. McKinley expedition, headed by Professor Herschel Parker, professor of physics in Columbia university, New York, sailed for Seldovia, Menai Peninsula, tonight. Besides Professor Parker the expedition consists of Belmore Brown, of Tacoma, an experienced mountaineer; Professor J. H. Cunz, of Stevens Institute, Hoboken, N. J.; Wadamer Graess, a European mountain-climber; H. L. Tucker, of Newton, Mass., a former employee of the Forestry Service, and Merl Laro.

Comet is Now Visible.

San Jose, Cal., May 7.—Halley's comet was magnificent object at Lick observatory this morning. Dr. Curtis photographed 18 degrees of the tail. At the present distance of the comet from the earth this corresponds to a length of 20,000,000 miles. A greater length could have been photographed, but 18 degrees was the full capacity of the instrument. The best time to see the comet is between 3:30 and 3:45 a. m., in the East near the horizon.

Farmers Labor's Ally.

St. Louis, May 7.—Organized labor and organized farmers will work together hereafter in preserving the rights and liberties of both classes of workers under the provisions of a resolution unanimously adopted by the executive committee of the Farmers Educative and Co-operative Union here.

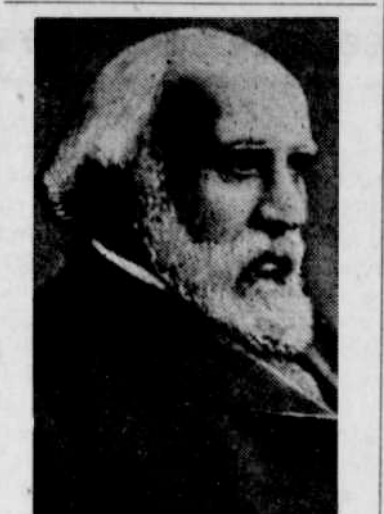
MORE ROADS FOR WESTERN OREGON

Extend Lines Throughout the Willamette Valley.

East and West Line Across State Can Wait—No Agreement to Stop Work on Deschutes.

Portland, May 5.—Although he carefully pointed out that there were limitations to railroad-building, James J. Hill made it quite plain last night at a private banquet at the Portland hotel that it was his intention to build further into the Willamette valley.

With W. W. Cotton, chief attorney for the Harriman lines at his left, whom he made the recipient of a number of good humored jokes, Mr. Hill was almost content to let railroad development go and talk farming, but at the earnest solicitation of Theodore B. Wilcox, president of the Portland Flouring Mills, at whose invitation the banquet was given and whose guest Mr. Hill was, he intimated very clearly that the Willamette valley was the backbone of Portland, that the climate



JAMES J. HILL.

and soil were here to support a city of millions and that it was the intention of the Hill roads to delve into the traffic there.

He warranted there would be nothing so heavy his lines could not carry it away.

To the Deschutes situation Mr. Hill made but brief allusion. He said Central Oregon could now take care of itself. Of the Harriman line he said: "We are going to wish it well. I hope we are good neighbors and that our men don't pull faces across the river, for there is room enough for two. We could not turn back if we would, so we are going to be just as good neighbors as we can."

At the banquet Mr. Hill said no arrangement had been come to with the Deschutes railroad regarding the abandonment of one line and the completion of the other with a common user privilege, and none had been asked for. Were it to be asked, he said, the Oregon Trunk would willingly grant a trackage arrangement.

"We have owned the Pacific & Eastern a long time," Mr. Hill admitted in reply to a query, but when asked the prospects for an east and west line across the state said:

"This is not the time to talk of that."

It is the intention of the Hill system, said J. J. Hill at the banquet and in an interview following, to share the traffic of the Willamette valley with the Harriman system. The electric system will be developed, will be continued on an electric basis and will be used as a feeder to the North Bank.

Mr. Hill admitted ownership of the Pacific and Eastern, but said this was not the time to discuss an east and west line across the state. Louis Hill added that the Coos Bay line was impossible.

"It is a mere newspaper story," he added.

"The Country's All Right."

New York, May 5.—Before sailing today for his summer home in Scotland, Andrew Carnegie had a few words to say about the tariff.

"In my opinion greater progress had been made by the latest tariff revision towards the perfect tariff than ever before," he observed. "Of course, it is hard to please everybody, and I can only express my opinion by quoting something I read on a postal card lately: 'Let the scowlers scowl, let the howlers howl, and the politicians go. The country's all right and I know it.'"

Five Fall Far, Unhurt.

Pasadena, Cal., May 3.—Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Wolfarth and their two children and R. Tobey, of Covina, were hurled down a 200-foot precipice today and though they fell on a pile of rocks not one of the party were hurt.

The skidding of the automobile in which they were riding up Scoville Hill caused the accident. Wolfarth, who was driving, tried to round a sharp curve in the trail skirting the crest of the hill and the car went over the edge of an almost perpendicular precipice. The automobile was demolished.

Chinese Looters Pay Penalty.

Shanghai, China, May 3.—The local government officials are making vigorous reprisals against the looters in Changsha, subjecting them to torture and in some cases executing them. There is still evidence of opposition on the part of the unofficial governing body or "gentry," to permitting foreign business firms to reopen. Reports from up the river indicate that conditions are quiet, but the officials are taking all precautions.

Steel Employees Slaves.

Washington, May 5.—The report of the bureau of labor says the conditions at the Bethlehem Steel Works of South Bethlehem, Pa., which was submitted to the senate today, says that 2,322 men worked 12 hours a day for seven days a week, a large percentage of these laborers earning only 12 cents an hour.

CAUSES AND CAUSES.

Woman Did Not Believe Husband to Blame for All Divorces.

"I'm not saying that all husbands are angels—I haven't lost my mind," said Miss Maria Foote, as she sat entertaining a friend in the front room of her own neat little apartment, "but you don't hear me proclaiming any more that they are to blame for all the divorces. I know one thing. If I were a man, and had accidentally got myself married to Lillian Barnes—"

"Lillian Barnes! Not the brilliant Lillian we knew at college? What about her?"

"Haven't I told you? She looked me up last summer, and found me on my back in bed in the next room there, without even a maid in my kitchen; so what did she do but insist on staying to take care of me."

"That was good in her."

"It certainly was—but it broadened my horizon. She sailed in here, super-looking as ever, dropped her hat and gloves and fell and purred on that tea table, and there they lay among the cups and saucers as long as she stayed—five days. She wore my wrapper and slippers—and her shoes stood in the middle of this floor, where she first stepped out of them. Yes, I mean day in and day out. She slept on the couch here, to be near me. When she got up in the morning, she threw back the bedding to me—and there it stayed in a rumpled heap all day, never even smoothed up once."

"The bottles she gave me medicine from were all tucked under the edge of my bed on the floor—and this mantle! Everything you can imagine was piled on it, from a brush and comb and curling iron to a fever thermometer left out of its case. No, not because she was so busy taking care of me. She had time to sit and read by the hour."

"That fascinating Lillian! Who'd have dreamed it!"

"And then worst was that my dapper doctor came every day, and never could find a spot to sit down. There was always a towel or sheet or something trailing over every chair. Mortified! Yes, but something funny happened. One day I was lying here, thinking what a splendid mind she had, and remembering how I always used to suppose she was a lady of quality clear through, when suddenly she made up her mind that I needed diversion, and sat right down in the midst of the mess to read to me. It happened that the first thing she found was an anecdote about a son asking his mother to congratulate him because he was going to marry the sweetest, most unselfish, angelic girl in the world; and the mother just looked at him compassionately, and answered, 'My poor boy!'

"Well, I began to laugh—couldn't stop—and Lillian said I was too weak for jokes; they made me hysterical. At that I let myself go, and laughed harder than ever. It just saved me for the time being—and next day she had to go."

"You poor thing! Who took care of you then?"

"Just a plain, neat, common Swedish girl—bless her heart! But right then, while I was getting over Lillian, I made up my mind that when it comes to the question of divorce, there are causes and causes."—Youth's Companion.

Wit of the Youngsters

Grandma—Well, Bessie, how are you feeling this morning? Small Bessie—Not very well, thank you. I don't believe I slept twenty-four hours the whole night.

Iola, aged 7, proposed to a number of her small playmates to play Sunday school, to which they all agreed.

"Now," she said, "we must proceed to organizing our classes." "We can't," protested one little miss. "We haven't any organ."

A little chap of 5 years, whose grandfather had recently died, was asked by an old friend of the family what caused the death. For a moment the boy looked puzzled, then brightening, he said: "I don't 'zactly remember, but I think it was nothing serious."

Crucifixion Group Startles.

In the shadow of the city's great white way there has just been erected a Calvary and sculptured story of Bible history of such striking character as to arrest the attention of even the most thoughtless of those who travel the godless paths of the metropolis. These representations of the stories of holy writ, the New York Herald says, have just been erected on the facade of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, in West 46th street, between Broadway and 6th avenue.

Since the erection on this episcopal edifice last week of the Calvary, having as a central figure the dying Christ stretched upon a cross, with Mary and John gazing appealingly into his face, hundreds of passersby have halted before the daring work and bowed their heads mutely as they looked upon it. The treatment of the subject is regarded by sculptors as unique in church embellishment in America. Certainly it is a very unusual decoration for the exterior of a protestant church.

Both the representation of the crucifixion and the lunette over the main portal of the church which depicts in twenty-nine figures the Virgin and the prophets are the creation of Pierre T. LeBrun, who designed the church twenty years ago, and has now presented to it the lunette as one of the final works of his career.

Hogs Soot.

"The time has come," the walrus said, "to talk of many things."

Of why the sea is boiling hot And whether pigs have wings."

The whether pigs have wings or not We answer without waiting Hogs are equipped with aeroplanes And pork is aviating.

—Kansas City Times.

About the only variety in some men's lives lies in the mistakes they make.