WON BY WOMAN'S WIT

CUNNING DECIDES CONTEST FOR HAND OF BEAUTY.

Father Chose Among Many Suitors for His Daughter, but the Girl Herself Took Hand in Final Selection.

There was, once upon a time, a Senegal tailor, who had a daughter as dazzling as the sun. All the youths in the neighborhood were in love with her beauty, and two of them went to her and asked for her hand. The girl, like a well-trained daughter, made them no answer, but called her father, who listened to them and said:

"It is late; go home, and come again tomorrow. I will tell you then which of you shall have my daughter."

At daybreak the next morning the young men were at his door.

"Here we are," they cried; "remember what you promised us yesterday."

"Wait," said the tailor; "I must go out and buy a piece of cloth; when I return you will hear what I expect you to do."

He soon returned, and calling his daughter said to the young men:

"My sons, there are two of you, and I have but one daughter. I cannot give her to both of you and must refuse one. You see this piece of cloth? I will cut from it two pairs of breeches exactly alike; each of you shall make one of them, and the one that finishes first shall be my son-in-law."

Each of the rivals took his task and prepared to set to work under the tailor's eyes. The latter said to his daughter: "Here is thread; you can thread the needles for the workmen."

The girl obeyed; she took the spool and sat down by the youths. But the pretty witch was full of cunning; her father did not know which one she loved, neither did the young men, but, for her part, she knew very well. The tailor went out, the girl threaded the needles, and her suitors set to work. But to the one she loved she gave short needlefuls, while she gave long needlefuls to his rival. Both sewed zealously; at eleven o'clock the work was scarcely half done, but at three in the afternoon the young man with the short needlefuls had finished his task, while the other was far behind. When the tailor returned the victor carried in the finished breeches. His rival was still sewing.

"My children," said the father, "I did not wish to show any partiality between you, for which reason I divided the cloth into two equal parts and gave each a fair chance. Are you satisfied?"

"Perfectly," answered they. "We understood your meaning and accepted the trial; what is to be will be!"

But the tailor had reasoned to himself: "He who finishes his task first will be the better workman, and consequently the better fitted to support his household." It did not occur to him that his daughter might outwit him by giving the longer needlefuls to the one she did not wish to win. Woman's wit decided the contest, and the girl chose her husband herself.—Alice Bunner's "Twice-Told Fairy Tales," in Atlanta Journal.

Inference Obvious.

Lord Rossmore, author of "Things I Can Tell," used sometimes to "make a night of it" with Jimmy Davis, and on one occasion slept at Davis' house after a somewhat late carousal. Ringing his bell in the morning, it was answered by William, the butler, and the following colloquy ensued: "'Good morning, William,' I said briskly. 'Good morning, my lord.' 'Quite early, isn't it?' 'Well—not so early, my lord.' 'H'm, I thought it was. Anyhow, I'll get up and have some breakfast. I suppose nobody's down yet?' 'Oh, yes, my lord, your brother and Lord Mandeville have breakfasted some time ago.' 'Bother them. I thought I'd be first. What did they have, William?' 'Smoked 'addock, my lord.' 'Did they?' I cried. 'What a drunkard's breakfast! What do you think I had better have, William?' He eyed me coldly, but not unkindly, and then said with marked meaning, 'Smoked 'addock, my lord.'"

A Love Story.

Prof. Henri Bergson, at a dinner in New York, talked of love with that gay and sparkling philosophy which has made him famous in Europe.

"Love, in the sense of passion," he said, "love does not live long. There's a little fable above love which has a deal of truth in it.

"Love, so the fable runs, bent over a beautiful maiden, when Cynicism sneered and said:

"'Oh, yes, her eyes are stars, and her mouth is a rose, but twenty years hence she will be fat and round-backed, with a double chin, just like her mother. You, though—ha, ha, ha!—you, though, will be blind eh?'

"'No,' Love answered, calmly. 'I simply shan't be there to see.'"

Little Things as an Index.

"Here," said an observer, "was a machine upon which appeared the name plate of the manufacturer; a small and not essential feature, but this plate had been set on true, and then the screws by which it was held in place had all been turned up until the slots in their heads all showed in precisely the same position, alike, uniform.

"Whoever put this plate on made a nice, finished job of it; and I should be inclined to think that a shop that had such pride in even the minor details of its work, would do good work throughout."

POWERS ARE DEFIED

Montenegro Flatly Refuses to Relinquish Spoils of War.

Will Take and Hold Scutari as Necessity Demands—Warships Blockade Port.

Cettinje — The little kingdom of Montenegro has thrown down the gauntlet to the six great powers. She declines to yield to the demand of the powers to abandon her attempts to gain possession of Scutari, and has officially announced that "there will be no departure from an attitude which conforms to the necessities of the state of war existing between the allies and Turkey."

An international fleet, comprising warships of Austria-Hungary, Italy, France, Germany and Great Britain is now blockading the Montenegrin port of Antivari. The fleet includes four Austrian warships, the British cruisers Yarmouth, Inflexible and Gloucester; the German cruiser Breslau, the Italian cruiser Pisa and the French cruiser Edgar Quinet.

Russia is not represented by a warship, but has acquiesced in the naval demonstration.

The British admiral sent the following message to the Montenegrin premier, Dr. L. Tomanovics:

"I have the honor to inform you that the international fleet is assembled in Montenegrin waters as a protest against non-fulfillment of the wishes of the great powers. I desire to call your excellency's attention to the presence of the fleet as a proof that the great powers are acting in concert, and request that their wishes be fulfilled without further delay. Please inform me immediatey that your government is ready to carry out the wishes of the great powers."

To this the Montenegrin premier replied in a note expressing regret at the presence of the fleet, which he considered a violation of the neutrality proclaimed by the powers at the beginning of the war. The premier continued:

"Despite the pressure which the presence of the fleet implies, there will be no departure from an attitude which conforms to the necessities of the state of war existing between the allies and Turkey."

A brigade of Austrian troops from Cattaro has been maneuvering near the Montenegrin boundary. The customary note has not been given the Montenegrin government, and Austria's action is considered unfriendly and menacing.

UPRISING IN JOLO IS SERIOUS

Army Officials Alarmed By Activity of Moros.

Washington, D. C.—Officials of the bureau of insular affairs of the War department are alarmed at reports from Manila concerning an insurrection of the Moros which centers around Jolo.

Private letters received here from Manila say that for more than a year the Moros have been smuggling rifles into the province through the Chinese traders in Borneo, and that more than 16,000 of the tribesmen are armed. Jolo, say the letters, is in a state of siege, and is surrounded by thousands of Moros. Fighting has been going on in the province for two months, and many wounded American soldiers have been sent to Manila.

A strict censorship concerning what is happening near Jolo is said to have been established by Governor General Forbes, so that the real situation is unknown in the United States.

Brigadier General Pershing commands the American troops at Jolo, and some of the letters bitterly denounce him for what is denominated his inefficiency in meeting the uprising, which is said to have reached formidable proportions.

Unions to Support Girls.

Boston—The Central Labor Union has voted to support the telephone operators' union in case of a strike of the 2,200 girl employes of the New England Telephone & Telegraph company in Boston and vicinity. Labor leaders declare that if a strike occurs, a campaign will be started for state ownership of telephone companies. Operators in Boston and suburban exchanges will ballot on the question of striking. Principal among the demands are an eight-hour day, and readjustment of wages.

Schiff Gift Announced.

Philadelphia — Announcement that Jacob H. Schiff, of New York, had offered to donate $50,000 to aid in completing and publishing a revised translation of the Bible by the Jewish Publication society of America was made here Sunday at a banquet which concluded the celebration of the society's 25th anniversary. The gift, it was said, was made on certain personal conditions, not involving the raising of an additional fund.

Mrs. Pankhurst Is Ill.

London—Mrs. Emmaline Pankhurst, who is on a hunger strike in Holloway Jail, has been forcibly fed, according to the Express, and is in a state of collapse. Her condition is considered serious. She refused food and resisted all efforts to feed her.

OHIO RIVER LEVEE BREAKS

Cairo, Ill., Anxiously Awaits Crest of Flood.

Cairo, Ill.—News that the Big Four levee in the drainage district north of Cairo had gone out brought no alarm here, but anxiety is felt over the fate of the levees which protect the city proper when the crest of the Ohio river flood reaches Cairo.

The opening of the Big Four embankment is about 15 feet wide and the drainage district certainly will fill to a depth of from 10 to 20 feet. The drainage district comprises about 7000 acres, in which are located many big manufacturing, mail order and lumber distributing plants. The territory was flooded last year, with a loss of about $7,000,000. The loss by the present flood, it is said, will not exceed $1,000,000.

With the flood waters of the Ohio close to the 54-foot stage, Colonel Moriarity, in command of the Illinois state troops here, took steps to protect the lives of women and children still remaining in Cairo. Sufficient river steamers have been assembled to care for all of them, it is believed. Many train loads of refugees already have left and many have been taken to Wyckliff, Ky., on steamers. Those who remain either are poor people unable to purchase tickets to points of safety or old residents who have implicit confidence in the stability of the levees.

At the time of the former flood, Future City, with a negro population of 1500, was inundated. Many of the houses there have been unoccupied since that time, and those who continued to live in the district had ample warning. It required 24 hours for the flood waters to fill the district last year through a break 300 feet wide, and it is estimated that the district will not fill up for more than two days.

The break will stop traffic on the Big Four railroad, as the Big Four tracks run along the top of the levee.

The time when the flood crest will reach Cairo has not definitely been determined. The river gauge showed a stage of 53.8 feet at 7 o'clock Wednesday night with the water still rising.

WILSON SHOWS MAN DOOR

President Deals Severely With Personal Office Seeker.

Washington, D. C.—Official Washington was talking Wednesday of President Wilson's severity in dealing with people who seek office for themselves.

It became known that an office seeker had evaded the president's rule against seeing applicants for office in person. The man's name was not disclosed at the White House, but Secretary Tumulty said he had obtained an engagement with the president on the assumption that he would talk of other subjects.

When the office seeker reached Mr. Wilson's private office he began setting forth his own merit. The president is reported to have said, sternly: "That will do, sir; you know my rule."

Then the president arose and showed the visitor to the door.

BIG LOSS TO CHARITY IS SEEN

Morgan's Partner Says Market Will Not Be Disturbed.

Philadelphia — Market conditions will not be disturbed by the death of J. P. Morgan, said his Philadelphia partner, E. T. Stotesbury. Mr. Stotesbury is deeply grieved over the death of the financier, with whom he long was associated. "Mr. Morgan's death is a sad blow," he said. "It is a loss to charity, as well as to finance, for Mr. Morgan was most charitable.

"I do not believe the market will be affected. To the moment of his death Mr. Morgan was at the head of the firm. He was great financier and it remains for the future to say whether his successor will fill his place. It is impossible to say how the business will be reorganized or who will succeed Mr. Morgan."

Mayor Does "Turkey Trot."

St. Paul — Mayor H. P. Keller danced the "turkey trot" and sang popular songs on a rude platform at an open-air performance given by members of a theatrical company at the city hall to secure funds for flood victims. The mayor's movements were as graceful as those of the chorus girls, and he was a feature of the entertainment. Nearly $500 was collected and will be forwarded to Ohio and Indiana. The general relief fund inaugurated by two local newspapers has swelled to more than $1000.

Foreign Papers Pay Tribute.

Paris—Appreciations of Mr. Morgan are published in most of the papers here, which call attention to his high position in finance, his benevolence and culture. The Figaro says:

"Mr. Morgan's death will cause sincere sorrow to France. The French museums possess many proofs of his generosity and the government intended to confer upon him the high distinction of grand officer of the Legion of Honor on his next visit to Europe.

Single Term Bill Framed.

Washington, D. C.—Efforts to secure the submission to the country of a single presidential term constitutional amendment will be renewed at the opening of congress by Senator Works, of California. He will introduce his amendment in such form that it would prevent Taft, Roosevelt or Wilson from seeking re-election.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

General Resume of Important Events Throughout the World.

It is reported that Huerta is about to retire as president of Mexico.

Morgan is eulogized by a New York admirer as a "prosperity maker."

Flood refugees at Shawneestown, Ill., are reported to be without food.

Senator Borah says foreign diplomats can live without salaries if they will.

Lower estimates of the winter wheat crop are strengthening Chicago prices.

Republican leaders in Washington claim early election returns show Republican gains.

A local tornado in Missouri killed one man and injured 25 persons, besides destroying a score of farmhouses.

Doctors who have examined Aleiko Schinas, the assassin who killed King George, announce he is suffering from tuberculosis.

A Chicago man aged 65 has been arrested for having four wives and 26 children, all living in the same suburb of that city.

Montenegrins are reported to have abandoned Tarabosch fort, in front of Scutari, after having captured it with severe losses.

It is believed in Washington that the present administration has no intention of recognizing the Mexican government for the present.

A waitress in a Prince Albert, Canada, hotel, has married a genuine Danish count and will be received as a countess at the Danish court.

Mrs. Pankhurst, leader of militant Engilsh suffragettes, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment. She declares she will go on hunger strike immediately.

A Chicago officer starting West with a prisoner who wore a wooden leg, took the leg off and sent it by express, to make sure that his prisoner would not escape.

A German military airship landed in France and was immediately seized by French military authorities, and it is believed serious international complications may result. The arishp was disabled by a broken propeller.

J. Pierpont Morgan died in Rome, Italy.

Crest of the Ohio flood is reached at Cincinnati, and danger believed past.

Russian mobs parade streets of St. Petersburg, crying "down with Austria."

Walter H. Page, editor of World's Work, has been appointed ambassador to Great Britain.

It is believed J. P. Morgan, Jr., will succeed his father in most of his business enterprises.

Business was suspended for five minutes on the New York stock exchange to adopt resolutions on the death of J. P. Morgan.

A recent change in freight rates makes it possible for Pacific Coast paper mills to ship paper to Florida and sell it at a profit there.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat — Track prices: Club, 86c; bluestem, 97c; red Russian, 85c; valley, 87c.

Barley—Feed, $23 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, $25.50@26.50.

Corn—Whole, $27 per ton; cracked, $28.

Oats—No. 1 white, $27@28 per ton; valley, stained, $24@26.

Millstuffs — Bran, $20.50@21 per ton; shorts, $23; middlings, $30.

Hay — Eastern Oregon timothy, choice, $15@17; mixed, $10@13.50; oat and vetch, $12; alfalfa, $12@13; clover, $9; straw, $7@8.

Vegetables — Artichokes, $1@1.25 per dozen; asparagus, 8@9c pr pound; cabbage, 1½c; celery, $2.50@4.50 per crate; hothouse lettuce, 90c@$1 per box; peppers, 30c per pound; rhubarb, $1.75@2.25 per box; spinach, 5@6c per pound; sprouts, 10c; garlic, 5@6c; turnips, 90c@$1 per sack; parsnips, 90c@$1 per sack; carrots, 90c@$1.

Onions—Oregon, 90c@$1 per sack; Mexican, $3.50 per crate.

Potatoes — Burbanks, 45@50c per hundred; new, 8½@10c per pound; sweets, 4c.

Apples—30c@$1.50 per box.

Poultry—Hens, 17@17½c per pound; broilers, 30c; turkeys, live, 18@20c; dressed, choice, 23@25c; ducks, 17@18c; geese, 12@13c.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, 19@20c.

Butter — Oregon creamery, cubes 39c per pound; prints, 39@40½c.

Pork—Fancy, 11½@12c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 14@14½c per pound.

Hops—1912 crop, 11@16c pr pound; 1913 contracts, 15c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 10@14c per pound; valley, 18@20c; mohair, 30@32c.

Cattle — Choice steers, $7.50@8.25; good, $7@7.50; medium, $6.50@7; choice cows, $6.50@7.25; good, $6@6.50; medium, $5.50@6; choice calves, $8@9; good heavy calves, $6.50@7.50; bulls, $5.50@6.25.

Hogs — Light, $9@9.80; heavy, $8@9.

Sheep — Yearling wethers, $6.25@7.25; ewes, $4.75@5.75; lambs, $6@8.

SIGHTSEERS VISIT AT OMAHA

Ladies Hold "Tag Day" for Relief of Sufferers.

Omaha—Omaha was the Mecca for about 100,000 sightseers who came in from the surrounding country Sunday to view the district devastated by the recent tornado. All railroads entering the city ran special trains with excursion rates for the benefit of the visitors. Brown-clad militiamen were on guard at all intersections of the tornado zone, keeping the crowds in check and constantly on the move. Rehabilitation and relief work was kept up all day.

The ladies of the city held a "tag day," and in this manner swelled the relief fund. The tags, according to reports, brought from ten cents to $5, and gave the visitors an opportunity to help the sufferers from the storm.

One of the novel sights to arrest the attention of the outsiders was the service in the Trinity Methodist church. This church had a whole side literally sliced off by the twister, but the enthusiastic parishioners patched it up with tarpaulins and boards and the organ's peals were heard there as on every Sunday.

Appeals for help have been promptly met by the relief committee. They hope to raise a sufficient fund to give all in need a new grip on life. Work goes on slowly in the storm-swept area, and it will be some time before it assumes a normal status.

TURKS KILL 1000 BULGARIANS

Desperate Charges With Bayonets Cause Great Slaughter.

Constantinople—The Bulgarians left 1000 dead on the field after the engagement west of Biyuk Chekmedye, according to an official report. The Turks also found 400 rifles and large quantities of entrenching tools. Since this engagement all has been quiet along the Tchtalja lines, as well as at Bulair.

The Bulgarians hurled 20,000 men against the Turkish advanced position, and in the darkness carried it with bayonet, the Turks retiring on their main position. At daylight the Turks bombarded the captured position and prevented the Bulgarians from entrenching. Subsequently the Turks delivered a counter attack, 6000 infantry storming the position with the bayonet.

The Turks flung themselves on the Bulgarians and a desperate bayonet fight ensued. The Bulgarians were driven down the slope on the opposite side.

The Bulgarian attack on the west wing near Tchatalja was also repulsed.

The Turks believe the Bulgarian offensive action at Tchatalja was intended to prevent any Turkish demonstration during the attack on Adrianople, and that the Bulgars will not attempt to pierce the lines, which recently have been strengthened by the addition of heavy siege guns.

The fall of Adrianople has caused a feeling of deepest dejection in all sections, which has tended to increase the unpopularity of the government.

SUMMER CAPITAL SELECTED

President Wilson Will Rest at Cornish, N. H.

Cornish, N. H. — President Wilson has chosen the home of Winston Churchill, the novelist, to be his summer capital, according to a telegram received here from Mr. Churchill, who is now in Santa Barbara, Cal. The message contained instructions for getting the place in readiness for the president's occupancy.

Harla E. Enden House, as the Churchill property is known, is a two-story brick structure, situated on a hill three miles beyond Windsor, Vt. It commands a view of the Connecticut River valley and of the Green Mountains. Between 600 and 700 acres of rolling farm land and fragrant pine groves give the estate the seclusion the President desires.

On the estate are two seven-room cottages, where the executive offices can be established and where the president's attendants may live.

New York State Safe.

New York—With the Hudson river receding at the rate of two inches an hour, practically all danger is believed to be past in the flooded regions of New York state. It is predicted that the Hudson will be back within its banks soon and from Buffalo come reports saying the freshet that swept the western end of the state is practically over. At Rochester, the Genesee river, after reaching the highest point ever recorded, was receding. There has been no loss of life. The property loss is estimated at $500,000.

Servians Capture General.

Belgrade, Servia—The honor of capturing Shukri Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief of Adrianople, with his headquarters staff, belongs to the Twentieth Servian regiment of infantry. An official statement, issued here, said that Shukri Pasha, two other Turkish generals, 22 field officers and 150 junior officers were in Haderluk fort to the northwest of the city when the Servian regiment stormed and captured it.

Piqua's Loss Is $800,000.

Piqua, O.—The property loss here will reach $800,000. The water supply is good and the gas plant is undamaged, except in the flooded district. Much of the wreckage is lodged on an island three miles below the city and an armed force is guarding the island.

FAVORS FREE WOOL

Wilson and House Committee Are Agreed on New Schedule.

Position of Senate Leaders Doubtful—Will Cause Loss of $20,000,000 in Revenue.

Washington, D. C.—Removal of all tariff from raw wool has been agreed upon between President Wilson and members of the house committee on ways and means as the result of conferences that ended Thursday.

The present plan, which will have the unanimous indorsement of the Democratic members of the committee, provides that wool shall be placed on the free list, an end for which the free wool Democrats of the house have fought for two years.

The concession to President Wilson and the free wool advocates takes the place of the 15 per cent duty which the committee had agreed upon. This, in turn, was a reduction from the 20 per cent duty of the Democratic woolen revision bill which passed the house last summer, but failed to become a law. The free wool agreement, it is asserted by Democrats, is expected to bring Secretary of State Bryan into full accord with the tariff revision program.

The free wool members have expressed their attitude before President Wilson in conferences in which Representatives Harrison, of New York, and Rainey, of Illinois, both members of the ways and means committee, have been the leading figures. Representative Harrison, backed by Mr. Bryan, made an ardent fight in the last congress to secure indorsement of the free wool policy.

The reception that may be given the free wool plan by the senate leaders still is a matter of conjecture. President Wilson is to meet Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, and Senators Hoke Smith and Stone soon, and it is expected that the attitude of the senate then will be made clear.

Under the existing law, wool carries a duty of approximately 11 cents a pound, or about 60 per cent when figured on the ad valorem basis. It is estimated that the abolition of the duty will cause a loss of approximately $20,000,000 to the present government revenues.

MONTENEGRINS TAKE FORT

200 Picked Men Sacrificed In Desperate Assault.

Cettinje — Great Tarabosch fort, which for months has held the allies off from Scutari, now practically is in the hands of the Montenegrins, thanks to the sacrifice of 200 bombthrowers, every one of whom lost his life in a last desperate effort to clear the way to the town, for the possession of which Montenegro is ready to give up everything.

These bombthrowers were all picked men, chosen from several battalions. Clambering up the mountainside under a murderous fire from the Turkish guns, they cut the wire entanglements, and getting to close quarters, threw bombs among the Turks, thus opening the way for the storming party.

Not one of the bomb throwers returned, but they had accomplished their object, and the Montenegrin infantry, following close upon them, charged the trenches.

The Turks held their ground and a desperate and bloody hand-to-hand fight ensued, lasting an hour and ending in victory for the Montenegrins, who lost 300 men killed and wounded.

Tier after tier of entrenchments had to be taken, but the troops of the Southern division, under General Martinovitch, to whom the task had been assigned, overcame all obstacles.

Mrs. Wilson Interested.

Washington, D. C.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson's interest in the welfare of empoyes in the government departments, especially the girl workers, was evinced when she visited recently the bureau of engraving and printing, which employs many young women. Mrs. Wilson, accompanied by Mrs. Archibald Hopkins, president of the Women's Welfare department, National Civic Federation, inspected all the various departments of the bureau and was much interested in the making of paper money and postage stamps.

Insurance Men Indicted.

New York—Two more insurance men were indicted in connection with the "arson trust" operations. The indictment against them also was found on the testimony of "Izzy the Painter," and charges presentations of fraudulent insurance claims. The defendants were released on $2500 bail after pleading not guilty. Forty other indictments charging arson were said to have been voted by the grand jurors. The inquiry will be continued.

Three Die In Prairie Fire.

Fairview, Okla.—Grant Leslie, his wife and their 9-year-old son perished in a prairie fire that swept part of Major county Thursday. Their bodies were found later. Leslie and his family started from their home in a wagon to visit near Granton, Okla., but the fire overtook them before they reached their destination.