Conservation Comedy.

"We countrymen have the best of it. When all else fails we can eat the forest preserves." "I don't know that you have the best of it," retorted the city fellow. "We have our subway jam."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Even.

Scientist—"We are now getting messages from Mars and answering them." Inquirer—"But you cannot understand their messages, can you?" Scientist—"N-no. But, then, they can't understand our answers, either. —Toledo Blade.

Good Thing to Do.

Telegraph poles are lined up so that their crooks are turned in and not seen as you look along the line. Turn your twists away from people and not at them.

Airship's Predecessor.

"Stephenson broke another record today. His 'Rocket' made a flight of five miles, carrying four passengers, and left the rails only twice." "Very remarkable achievement, very—but you can't tell me that the steam engine will ever be of any real practical value."—The Tatler.

Have an Aim in Life.

Go into a factory where they make mariners' compasses, and you may see the needles before they have been magnetized. They will then point in any direction, but from the moment they are applied to the magnet they point to the north, and are true to the pole ever afterward. In this they are like the young man before and after he has a purpose in life.

SERVICE FOR MUTES

Texas Church Whose Members Are All Deaf.

Crying Babies or Late Comers Do Not Disturb This Congregation—Communicants Are of All Creeds and Followings.

Fort Worth, Texas.—Sermons with never a spoken word, congregational singing without an audible note of melody, public prayers in which there is no sound, Sunday school teachers whose lips are inarticulate. All these are incidentals of the Sunday services of a Fort Worth church.

The pastor is not disturbed by crying babies, and the late comers do not take the trouble to tip-toe, but let their heels fall noisily on the uncarpeted floor. The belfry that tops the building is purely ornamental, for no member of this unique congregation could hear any bell invented.

No church in the United States is like it. It is the only church in the whole country whose congregation is composed wholly of deaf mutes.

The sixty or more deaf mutes living in Fort Worth organized the congregation, called the First Evangelical church for the deaf, in 1907. The real founder is the Rev. J. W. Michaels of Louisville, Ky., who is still the pastor, although he can make only four visits a year to his voiceless flock.

The building, a neat and substantial structure, was built solely by deaf mutes. The pulpit was carved by the Sunday school superintendent, G. W. Sheppard, who is a skilled woodworkman.

There is no church debt. None of the members is wealthy, and the congregation has had a hard struggle. But it has won because the members are very proud of having the only deaf mute church in the United States and are correspondingly loyal.

The church is interdenominational. Creeds are sunk in the common infirmity. In the roster of 40 members, a half-dozen denominations are represented. The pastor is a Baptist, but

Superintendent Sheppard Preaching.

if a convert is conscientiously opposed to immension, he does not hesitate to use the sprinkling or pouring method of baptism.

Because of the long lapses between the visits of the pastor, a large part of the ministerial duties fall upon the Sunday school superintendent.

The service begins when Supt. Sheppard mounts the rostrum. First is roll call. With the record before him, the superintendent, by signs, calls off the name of each member, and each person present responds in the same fashion.

The Apostles' Creed is recited in unison. The uniformity of gestures is not the result of careful drilling, but comes as naturally to the worshippers as speech to the average person.

Supt. Sheppard then delivers a short sermon, taking the Sunday school text for the day for his subject. He is known as an "eloquent man" by the members of the silent congregation. His delivery has an earnestness that impresses even those who cannot understand his signs.

At times he "talks" rapidly, his facile fingers, accompanied by full-arm gestures, working with a speed that taxes the attention of his audience. Again, for the sake of greater emphasis, the words come slowly, lingeringly, from his finger tips, and one may well imagine that he is an adept in his silent art of oratory.

The eyes of the members never wander from the speaker, since, through their eyes alone, can they receive his message.

At the close of the superintendent's address the congregation "sings" in signs. Most commonly the hymn is one familiar to all the members, as the singing would be hindered by holding books. Next, the Sunday school classes take their places. The lesson goes forward as in the ordinary Sunday school, except that the questions and answers are in the sign language. The service closes with a benediction.

Often ministers from other churches in the city preach to the deaf mute congregation. A young woman, who married a mute, and so acquired a thorough knowledge of the sign language, stands directly behind the visiting speaker and acts as interpreter. As fast as the words are spoken, they are transmitted to the deaf congregation by signs.

100,000 Bees Die From Heat.

Traverse City, Mich.—C. E. Clapp, one of the state's foremost bee raisers, lost 100,000 bees as a result of hot weather. They died from heat. Hundreds of pounds of honey ran out of the hives like sap.

Under Bond Not to Wink or Flirt.

Chicago.—Joseph Thibeault is under bond of $1,000 not to wink or make "funny eyes" at his neighbor, Mrs. Sadie Holloday. Judge Sabath also warned Thibeault against flirting with other women.

MUNYON PREACHES HOPE PHILOSOPHY

New Association Gains Many Members—Faith's Curative Power.

Noted Health Expert Gives Reason for Big Success in Medicine.

Tremendous success has attended the organization of the new Munyon "Hope Cult." Professor Munyon claims that he has secured more converts than he even anticipated, and says that his "Hope Cult" is growing in leaps and bounds. It is said that the total membership of the association throughout the United States is now well over the half million mark.

In a statement for publication, Prof. Munyon said:

"I want to talk to every sick, ailing and despondent person in this city. I want to preach my new creed to them. I want to tell them about my new philosophy of health, which is the fruit of a lifetime of study and experience in dealing with sick folk.

"I want to expound the Great Truth that I have learned that there is more curative power in an ounce of Hope than in pounds of Dope. That sick people should not take medicine except as a medium through which the great curative power of Hope may be made effective. Medicines are necessary in the present state of the world's progress because they give a patient physical support and strength and renewed vigor with which to brace up the will power. One knows, from the action of the proper medicines, that he or she is feeling better by this inspired hope and faith, which complete the cure.

"I think that probably half a million persons at least in the United States have declared themselves cured by my medicines, and I know that these people have had the best remedies medical science had to offer. I have always contended that if there is any virtue in medicine my followers should have the best, but I verily believe that more than one-half of those who have been lifted to health from the bondage of chronic illness, through taking my medicines, have been really cured by the knowledge that they had the utmost in medical lore at their command, and the Hope this inspired.

"I am not in any sense a practicing physician. I employ at my laboratories in Philadelphia a large staff of expert physicians and chemists, and I have many other physicians in various cities of the United States detailed to give free advice to the sick and afflicted. My headquarters are at Munyon's Laboratories, 53rd and Jefferson Sts., Phila., Pa., and I have there a staff of duly registered physicians and consulting experts, and to all who desire it I offer the best of medical advice absolutely free of charge."

Write today, addressing Prof. J. M. Munyon personally, and your letter will have a special care.

Child's Lucky Star at Work.

A five-year-old child, Simone Catinot, of Havre, France, had a wonderful escape from death lately, when she fell from a fourth floor window. The child had been left alone in a locked room, and as she could not open the door, she broke a pane of glass with an umbrella and jumped out of the window. She was taken to a hospital, but after a careful examination was pronounced uninjured.

A Solomon Foreman.

Friend (to juror)—Why did you acquit the prisoner when he actually owned up to the theft? Juror—Well, you see, the foreman argued that a man who would steal would also lie about it, so we didn't want to convict an innocent man.

Beware First False Step.

He who is false to present duty breaks a thread in the loom and will find the flaw when he may have forgotten the cause.—Henry Ward Beecher.

Married in Evening of Life.

Mr. James Thomas Wells, aged 73 was married at St. John's church, Ealing, England, the other day to Mrs. Emma Coster, aged 71. The couple were sweethearts in their youth, but their engagement was broken off. Each married and brought up a large family. They met again some time ago, and, both being free, decided to marry.

Bridget's Resolution.

The secretary of a social club was presented with a cut glass loving cup. His servant surveyed the object the next morning. "Look at thim three handles on th' pitcher," said Bridget. "They know if Oi break one of thim handles they'll have two left, and if Oi break two they'll have one left, so they'll always have one. They will, will they. I'm not so sure about that." —Success Magazine.

Y. M. C. A. GROWS.

Special Effort Made to Accommodate Out-of-Town Students.

The Educational Department of the Portland Y. M. C. A. made a growth of over forty per cent in its membership the past year. It is already evident, from the present enrollment, that an even larger increase in attendance will be realized the coming year.

This increase is due to the excellent boarding accommodations provided for out-of-town students, well equipped laboratories, a large and well-trained corps of teachers, and, too, the organizaion of the work, which allows a student to progress as rapidly as he is able.

The following work will be carried on the coming year: Full college preparatory course, business college course, automobile school, electrical course, school of pharmacy, English course, boys' trade and business course, English course for men, school of trades for carpentry, plumbing, and sheet metal work, assay and mining course.

A complete educational catalog will be issued in a few days, giving a full statement of the details of all courses and subjects. This will be sent to any address on application to Educational Director, Portland Y. M. C. A.

Disturbing to a Precise Man.

"'This place removed' is a sign you see often enough in empty store windows, but," said a precise man, "I can never get used to it. Of course we know well enough what it means; it is the business that has been removed; but it always disturbs me just the same."

Fishermen's Superstition.

To mention the word "rabbits" on board a Cornish fishing smack arouses the ire of the crew. Should the hated word be uttered as the boat is leaving the harbor on a pilchard expedition, the speaker would stand a fair chance of being hurled overboard. The mere mention of "rabbits" destroys all chances of a "catch."—London Mail.

Properly Punished.

"I refuse to pay. If I do, I hope my arms will drop off," declared a man recently when summoned by the Stourbridge (Eng.) Guardians for declining to pay 1s a week towards the maintenance of his mother. A startling sequel to his oath occurred the other day when he became paralyzed, and lost the use of both his arms.

Speak Distinctly.

Do not make the mistake of pitching your voice too low. It must be annoying to be forced to ask a person to repeat what they have just said, and numbled words give a most unpleasant impression.

Just Suited Her.

"There are many delightful dishes to be made from left-over food." "That's nice," responded the young bride. "There's a great deal of food left over since I began doing the cooking."

Worth Bearing in Mind.

The surest way of governing, both in private family and in the kingdom, is for a husband and a prince sometimes to drop their prerogatives.

OUTSIDE MONEY COMING IN.

Pacific States Fire Insurance Company Makes Loan in Kelso.

C. L. Ayres and O. O. Koeppel, who have been in Kelso for the past two weeks, in the interest of the Pacific States Fire Insurance company, negotiated a loan of $8,000 at a low rate of interest on the Market building, owned by Gray & Gross, the first of the week, and are looking for other gilt-edged investments in Kelso.

The Kelso State Bank has been appointed agent for the company in this city and all loans will be made through, and passed upon by, the local institution.

By keeping the money paid for fire insurance on Northwest property in the Northwest, the money can be loaned in Kelso and other towns in this region to the mutual benefit of the company and the borrower.

The Pacific States Fire Insurance company's entry into Kelso means the big insurance companies are beginning to recognize the importance of this city in a financial way—and are commencing to loan money on Kelso property—something the people of this city have endeavored for the past 20 years to have eastern companies do.

The headquarters of the Pacific States Fire Insurance company are in the Chamber of Commerce building, Portland, Oregon. Its officers are F. E. Beach, president; F. I. Fuller, vice president; A. H. Averill, treasurer, and Wm. M. Cake, attorney. Board of directors—A. H. Averill, William M. Cake, Louis G. Clarke, C. A. Craft, Chester Deeming, F. I. Fuller, John Gill, D. J. Quimby, S. W. Stryker, and Manuel Friedly.—Kelso Journal, Aug. 11, 1911.