

# NORTH BANK LINE SOON TO BE OPEN

ONLY NINE MORE MILES  
OF TRACK TO PUT IN PLACE

Train Sheet and Time Card Shows  
List of Stations and Distances from  
Pasco—Bridges Will Delay Open-  
ing of Line into Portland.

A news item from Hood River says of the completion of the north bank road:

But nine miles of track remain to be laid to complete the north bank road. The uncompleted section is near Wind River and consists of a cut that it is estimated will take from three to four weeks to finish. The work is being hurried along as fast as possible and when completed a train schedule will be put on between Vancouver and Pasco. In anticipation of this event officers of the road have issued a train sheet, giving the stations and distances from Pasco to Vancouver, as follows:

Name of Station	Miles From Pasco
Finley	4.63
Hover	10.89
Yellepit	17.38
Tamar	22.51
Mottinger	27.96
Colbia	32.50
Plymouth	37.81
Gravel	42.48
Cooldge	46.57
Patterson	50.25
Sage	54.37
Luzon	60.04
Carley	66.64
McCredie	72.85
Moanay	78.10
Roosevelt	84.00
Sundal	89.95
Fountain	95.30
Harbin	100.23
Towal	104.85
Cliffs	111.88
Columbus	116.94
Timm	121.86
Avery	126.02
Spedia	132.49
Granddallas	136.76
Skadat	140.05
Lyle	145.48
Vila	150.78
Bingen	155.25
Hood	159.95
Cooks	164.95
Collins	168.64
Stevenson	173.10
Cascades	178.05
Butler	183.33
Cruzatt	189.49
Seal	200.23
La Camas	206.51
Fisher	211.61
Image	215.65
Vancouver	220.99

**The Last Piece of Bridging.**  
According to the figures of the engineers, Bingen, which is the station which will receive the business from this side of the river, is the same distance from Vancouver as Hood River is from Portland, which is 66 miles.

The surfacing gang which puts the track in final condition for trains is expected to reach Wind River by the time the cut is finished, and it is also expected to have the telegraph lines in communication between Pasco and Vancouver by that time.

It is believed that through trains from these two points will be moving over the road by April 1 at the latest, and that the new road will be ready to take care of business along its line when spring comes.

It is found that the bridge over the Columbia river at Vancouver river at Vancouver, which it was thought would be the last engineering feat to be accomplished, will be ready for traffic before the long bridge being built between the Columbia and Willamette rivers, owing to the fact that the marshy ground there is making it necessary to go a great depth to find a solid foundation for piers. As 11 of these must be built before the spans can be put in place, the work is necessarily slow and it is not anticipated that the structure will be in place until well along into the summer.

Trains are now running regularly between Pasco and Lyle and as fast as it is practicable the schedule will be extended.

## RAILROADS OPTIMISTIC.

All financial clouds are disappearing from horizon.  
The smile is beginning to return to the faces of the local railroad men, says the Salt Lake Telegram, and they now believe that the worst of the financial trouble is over. The passenger department of all the systems was the first to be effected by the money stringency.

People who had contemplated trips either gave them up or postponed them as soon as the trouble started in other departments. It speaks volumes for the confidence of the people of Utah for the future when it is known that while on nearly every great railroad system in the country passenger trains have been taken off on account of lack of business, not a single train has been taken off any of the roads operating in that state.

Now comes the information that passenger traffic is increasing daily both in Utah and to the west. Hence the smile on the faces of the local railroad men. The increase in passenger traffic to the west has been so great in the last few days that extra cars had to be attached to nearly every train.

A jury at Roseburg found Cashier Pratt of Glendale, not guilty of the charge of embezzlement of the funds of the Glendale State bank. The trial developed, however, that the bank had a weird and peculiar system of bookkeeping.

## ELLIS SECURES PENSIONS.

Eastern Oregon Veterans Are Placed on the Rolls.

Representative W. R. Ellis has been notified by the bureau of pensions that the following persons have been allowed increase of pensions during this week: Thomas H. Henderson, Milton, \$12; Charles W. Barber, Cornucopia, \$12; William S. Powell, Portland, \$20; Edward S. Cushman, Gable, \$20; John P. Barnes, Innaba, \$12; Sarah Rea, widow John T. Rea, Baker City, \$8; Lorenzo S. Thomas, Lamonta, \$12; Jonathan H. Van Orden, St. Helens, \$12; Jonathan H. Meyers, Portland, \$12; Samuel Mitchell, Portland, \$20; James R. Mathers, University Park, \$12; Peter Merges, Portland, \$12; Henry Neuffer, Portland, \$12; Robert E. Williams, Free-water, \$12; Lemuel G. Reynolds, Portland, \$12; William H. Hawkins, Rainier, \$12; William F. Samms, Enterprise, \$15; Morton G. Herrick, Portland, \$12; Chaney West, Vernonia, \$15; Nelson Homewood, Baker City, \$12; Duncan McCay, Portland, \$12; John Matlock, Baker City, \$12; John Moffet, Sumpter, \$12; Andrew McGregor, Ontario, \$12; John P. Coulter, Portland, \$12; Abram C. Huff, Croly, \$12; James P. McMinn, Baker City, \$12; Charles W. French, Portland, \$12; Stephen R. Reed, Hood River, \$20; Charles P. Lovell, Umatilla, \$12; Laura Herrick, Portland, \$8; Silas N. Hills, Portland, \$15; John Gatschet, Portland, \$12; Peter C. Steward, Yankton, \$20; Joseph A. Forbes, Portland, \$15; Allen Rhodes, McKay, \$12; John H. Ross, Alba, \$12; John H. Decker, St. Helens, \$12; John H. Gibbons, Pendleton, \$15; Alonzo A. Lewis, Kilbride, \$12; Charles Muehe, Portland, \$12; John M. S. Smith, Covas, \$12; James A. Doremus, Portland, \$15; George L. Freeman, Baker City, \$15; Charles W. Cottell, Portland, \$15; Leonard R. Wright, Portland, \$12; Noah Anspaugh, Free-water, \$12; Jacob L. Barnhouse, Mitchell, \$12; David B. Reavis, Enterprise, \$20; Nathaniel Long, Vale, \$12; Joseph D. Regner, Gresham, \$15.

## WHEN OREGON HAD CAMELS.

That the whole interior Oregon was once the bed of the Pacific ocean has been proved beyond question by the investigation of Professor Thomas Condon, Dr. Diller and other noted geologists. That the region was later a tropical country has been equally well established, says Sunset Magazine.

Numerous discoveries of the bones of animals and rocks containing the perfect imprint of the plants of the tropics have been made, and it is no longer an occasion for surprise when well diggers or irrigation excavators unearth the fossil remains of a camel or a broad faced ox.

Within recent years many fossil beds of beautiful palm leaves have been found in eastern Oregon.

The Cascade hills, blue mountains and Owyhees, once islands surrounded by tropical lakes, were covered with luxuriant growth, forests and flowering shrubs, for Knowlton tells us the magnolia and cinnamon and fig trees were there.

Today the soil presents a finely ground mixture of basalt and volcanic ash, containing the elements of the most fertile soil, and when properly watered producing enormous crops of vegetables, fruits and grains common to temperate zones.

The climate has been changed, says Professor Condon, by the up-folding of the Cascade range, shutting off from the interior the softening influence of the Japan current and the drift of ocean fogs and clouds.

## Milton's Lemon Crop Ripe.

Milton's lemon crop, which so far as we know consists of exactly two specimens of this luscious fruit, will be ripe in about two weeks, when the work of picking will commence. Although the crop this season is somewhat limited, the quality of the fruit makes up for what there may be lacking in quantity, the largest specimen measuring 13 1/4 x 4 1/2, while the other is a trifle smaller. The fruit was raised by Mrs. M. J. Black on her place in this city, the tree being about 4 1/2 feet high.

The question of finding a market is causing the grower considerable uneasiness. Walla Walla last summer passed an ordinance taxing our lemon and banana raisers \$150 per year for selling their product there, which effectually closes that market. She will probably ask for bids from eastern wholesale houses and believes that her product will command the highest price.—Milton Eagle.

## Milton Apples at \$1 Apiece.

When it comes to high priced apples, Milton leads the world. Even the far-famed Hood River country is so far behind that it is not even a good second. Milton apples will sell at \$1 each. At least, one sold at that figure and we have plenty more just as good as it was, says the Milton Eagle.

Last fall Mr. Hibbs, of La Grande, had a box of apples put up for his own use at one of our packing houses. On his way home the news agent examined the apples and finally asked permission to take one into the sleeper. Upon his return he offered Mr. Hibbs a dollar for the apple. The offer was at first refused, but the "newsy" explained that Mrs. Potter Palmer was in the sleeper and very much desired to possess that apple and out of consideration for the distinguished lady the offer was accepted. There were 28 apples in the box, which at the same rate would make the box worth \$28.

"How does it happen you lost that forty-eight-hour continuous walking match by such a big score?"  
"The other fellow rang in a sleep walker on me."—Chicago Tribune.

"Willie Green," said the teacher, "you may define the word memory."  
"Memory," said Willie, "is what we forget with."—Pick-Me-Up.

# WARNS THE SETTLER

NO INSIDE TIP TO LAND LOCATORS

Commissioner Ballinger Says That Agents Who Claim to Have Information Concerning Land Selections Are Frauds—Settlers Are Warned to Beware of All Such.

In many places in the west there have recently been land agents trying to defraud unsuspecting persons into paying a certain fee for location on railroad lands in Oregon and California, with the understanding that the general land commissioner had given out the statement that such entries would without doubt, be good and that land be deeded to them by the government.

To disabuse the minds of any persons contemplating making entries upon land, the general commissioner has issued the following letter, making statements contrary to these reports. The following copy was received yesterday by Register A. J. Gillis of the local office: Registers and Receivers United States Land Office.

Gentlemen:—There has been industriously circulated by way of newspaper advertisements and otherwise, over the name of E. F. Wolfe, statements to the effect that Congressman Tawney, after a conference with the commissioner of the general land office, has advised his son that persons filing on the Oregon and California railroad lands, would without doubt, be able to secure the lands.

These statements are untrue and misleading. The tendency of such advertisements is to impose on innocent and unsuspecting persons. You will please give as wide publicity as possible to the statements above set forth.

Very respectfully,  
R. A. BALLINGER,  
Commissioner.

## PROF. LYMAN FOR CONGRESS.

Whitman College Instructor Prominently Mentioned in Third Washington District.

"Something new is transpiring in the political field every day, and politicians are kept guessing as to what is to be the next act in the drama of coming elections in this county and state. The latest surprise to set party leaders buzzing is the rumor that Professor W. D. Lyman of Whitman college, intends to announce his candidacy, within the next few days, for the office of congressman from the third district, says the Walla Walla Statesman.

News of the professor's aspirations has been common talk on the streets today, and in almost every quarter, where an opinion was expressed, Mr. Lyman's announcement met with popular favor. According to the announcement made this morning, Mr. Lyman will make his run on a straight open-river platform with politics eliminated, other than that he will be a republican ticket nominee.

During the past several years Mr. Lyman has won an enviable reputation throughout the state of Washington, and, in fact, in the entire northwest, as a tireless and energetic worker for all that pertains to the advancement of this part of the United States. As an open river advocate, he is in the lead, and has made deep research in the endeavor to secure data regarding the improvement of Washington waterways and an open stream to tidewater.

A member of the Historical society, one of the officers of that organization, and probably better versed on the conditions, history and requirements of the different parts of the state than any other one man, Mr. Lyman, his friends say, would be a formidable opponent for a candidate making the run for office on straight political lines.

## ALL MEATS CHEAPER.

Kansas City Markets Show a Decline Except in Bacon.

The Kansas City Star says of the general decline in meat prices: Bacon is the only kind of meat that is not cheaper in Kansas city butcher shops than it was a year ago.

The butchers say bacon would be cheaper if the people would learn to eat ham and other parts of the hog. One butcher said he sold 100 pounds of bacon for every 20 pounds of ham.

The tendency in Kansas City is to make bacon more and more a staple while other parts of the hog are in less demand. The Arkansas hog that runs to snout and bacon almost exclusively cuts into marketable meat much better than the Kansas hog built short and heavy. There is in South Missouri a race of hogs living on acorns and such forage as they can find that, pound for pound, are worth more just now than any other breed of hogs that comes to this market.

Pork joints are quoted by the packers today at 8 cents a pound. Not very long ago they sold at 12 1/2 cents. Spare ribs have dropped from 9 cents to 6 cents a pound. Shoulders have dropped even more in some instances.

Ham sell for about 70 per cent of the old price, but bacon remains at the top notch simply because people buy more bacon than any other kind of pork product.

Beef prices at the packing houses are shaded from 1/2 cents to 1 cent below the price of last year at this time. The decrease in the price of beef is by no means as marked as the falling off in pork prices, but the packers are giving the butchers the benefit of part of what they have taken off the prices paid the farmer for the live animal. Ribs at whole-

sale run from 3 to 15 cents a pound, but the butchers say few of the 15-cent kind of beef ribs are sold by them ordinarily. The 12-cent kind of beef ribs is in better demand and there is not much difference in quality.

## PUBLIC OWNERSHIP PAYS.

Corvallis Makes Success of Municipal Water System.

The Oregon Daily Journal says of Corvallis success with her municipal water system:

Public ownership of water works is showing gratifying results at Corvallis. A pipe line 15 miles long was built to Rock Creek, a cold crystal stream on Mary's peak, tapping the stream within two miles of its source. The cost of the system including 15 miles of distribution mains was \$75,000. Bonds were issued for the amount at 5 per cent, and the annual interest charge is \$3750. The report of the water commission shows revenues from water consumers for the 12 months ending December 31 was \$10,242.61.

After paying interest and running expenses there was a balance of \$3,949.98 on hand. Included in the year's expenditures was \$1000 paid as part of the purchase price of the privately owned plant that supplied the town with water before the city system was installed.

As a result of the investment Corvallis has water unsurpassed by none and has in addition experienced an unusual growth in wealth and population, a growth attributed in part to the excellence of the town's water supply.

## DIED OF STARVATION.

Woman Passes Away in Baker City, a Victim of Want and Poverty.

That a person could die of starvation in Baker City where plenty abounds seems very strange, but such appears to be the facts surrounding the death of Mrs. C. A. Carrot in Willowsdale about 5:30 last evening. Who the woman was, where she came from or any of the particulars of her life cannot be learned, for no one seems to know anything about her. She has lived on Estes street in one of the little shacks under the ridge for the last few months and the neighbors know little of her, says the Baker City Herald.

The scene at the home is one of great destitution. The one room which she occupied contained a bed, stove, table, and a cupboard in which there were a few crusts of dry bread and some old fruit which was not fit to eat. Monday the woman complained of being sick and suffered intense pain in her stomach. The neighbors were afraid to go in the house, fearing that she had small-pox. One woman, Mrs. Bastain, went in and cared for her, doing all she could to relieve her sufferings. The police were notified last evening of her condition, but before aid reached her death had come to relieve her sufferings.

Mrs. Carrot was apparently between 45 and 50 years of age, although the ravages of disease have left their mark upon her.

It is reported that she has four children, but nothing is known of their whereabouts.

## CHEAP RATE TO PARK.

Short Line Offers Inducements to Yellowstone Travel.

Railroad rates to Yellowstone National Park, from Salt Lake, including a trip through the park of one week's duration, with side trips, will in all probability be considerably cheaper this year than last season, says the Pocatello Tribune.

D. C. Burley, general passenger agent of the Oregon Short Line, returned a few weeks ago from Chicago, where he held an important conference with the eastern officials of the Harriman lines to determine the rates to be charged this year by the Oregon Short Line for the Yellowstone trip.

The rates unquestionably will be cheaper—but in this way: The charge for the trip to, through and from the park will include at least two more side trips for the tourist after the park is reached than have been heretofore included in the schedule in effect on the Oregon Short Line trips. Just what these additional trips will be has not been determined upon as yet, says Mr. Burley.

"It has not been decided whether or not the charge will be lessened any in dollars and cents, though it may be. Our present plan is to charge the same rate we have been charging in the past for the trip and give the tourists more sightseeing and side trips for the same money."

## ENCOURAGE ELECTRIC SIGNS.

Help to Make City Light and Pleasant During Night Hours.

Mayor Rodgers, City Attorney Keyes, and the members of the committee on the revision of the city ordinances spent the most of the day yesterday going through the city laws and making an endeavor to sort the wheat from the chaff, says the Salem Statesman. It has been known for a long time that many of the ordinances governing the city are obsolete and it is believed that these should be weeded out and repealed or new ones drafted to take their places.

It is announced that a new sign ordinance will be drafted to replace the old, providing that illuminated signs, with certain restrictions may be used by everybody that desires to make use of them. It is stated that this concession is made for the reason that the electric signs help to light the streets and give a town a bright, cheery appearance at night that nothing else affords.

Josephine, 18 months' old child of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Sutherland, of Silver Beach, Wash., is dead from the effects of eating sugar coated cathartic tablets for candy.

# ATTACKS COMMON LAW MARRIAGE

INDIAN SUIT MAY PUT END TO BANEFUL PRACTICE

Indian Woman Sues Nes Perce Brave for Seduction and Prosecution of Case Promises to Wield Mighty Influence Towards Abolishment of Common Law Marriage—Woman Ignorant and Uneducated; Defendant Well Educated.

For the first time in the history of the Nes Perce Indians, and, perhaps, the first time in the history of any of the tribes of the northwest, an action has been instituted in the district court to recover damages for seduction, and it is believed the prosecution of this case will wield a mighty influence toward the abolishment of the common law marriage, says the Lawiston Teller.

The case has been filed by Lizzie Bassett, a Nes Perce maiden 23 years old, against David McFarland, the well known Nes Perce Indian, who is generally recognized as one of the leaders of his tribe.

The complaint alleges that during the summer of 1905 the plaintiff was a resident of the home of the defendant, and that while there the defendant, under promises and flattery, succeeded in accomplishing her ruin. She alleges that she afterwards became the mother of his child and now she seeks damages to the amount of \$3000.

The complaint further alleges that the plaintiff is uneducated and ignorant, while the defendant is well educated, a man of standing among the people, and is married under the state laws.

The records of Justice of the Peace McGrath of the Lapwai precinct show that during the fall of 1905 the defendant, McFarland, was arrested upon complaint of his legal wife on a charge of adultery alleged to have been committed with one Lizzie Bassett. This charge was afterwards withdrawn upon petition of the complaining witness.

It is understood the case will be watched with much interest by the church people of the Nes Perce tribe, as it is believed the general influence will tend to place in a bad light the common law marriages of the Nes Perce people. In the event a decision favorable to the plaintiff is rendered, the church people hope the common law marriage custom will be exterminated.

The case was filed by Attorney Clay McNamee, representing the plaintiff. The defendant is a graduate of Carlisle Indian school and while in school gained notoriety as one of the best football players the school ever had.

## GREEK HASHISH DRUG.

Culture and Exportation of This Strong Narcotic Plant Growth.

Consul Edward I. Nathan, of Patras, contributes the following report on the Greek preparation and exportation of the hashish drug:

Hashish, that strange drug which has given our language its word assassin—a man so frenzied by the drug that he accomplishes murder—and which is used by the Persians, Turks and Egyptians in a manner akin to the use of opium by the Chinese, is the product of a plant grown in large quantities in the Peloponnesus (southern Greece) in the district about Tripolitza. The plant grows to a height of about four feet and its branches are thickly covered with small leaves and studded with tiny seeds.

The entire plant, stalk and branches is cut within a few inches of the root and laid out in the sun to dry. The branches are then rubbed to separate the seeds and these in turn are ground into a fine powder, which constitutes the drug. The best variety of the plant grows in the district of Mantinea, and the center for export is Tripolitza, from which place it is sent to the ports of Kalamata and Naupli, and from thence abroad. It is estimated that about 100,000 okas (265,000 pounds) of the drug, valued at 2,000,000 drachmas (about \$350,000) are annually sent from Tripolitza.

The drug has the power of inducing sleep and producing pleasant and fantastic dreams. Continued use of hashish renders its devotees wild and restless, and results in a complete wreck of their mental and physical constitution. For this reason the Egyptian government has prohibited the importation of the drug, and recently entered into a convention with Greece to prevent its exportation from there to Egypt, where the consumers of hashish are very numerous.

The drug is practically never used in Greece, but is now exported to the various ports of England, Austria, France and Italy, and from there, much, no doubt, ultimately finds its way to Egypt.

"No," she said sadly, "I can not marry you, Charles. I am sorry, but it is best that we should part."

"You have admitted that you love me," he protested.

"I know, but I am afraid you wouldn't in case of trouble be able to pay me enough alimony to be worth mentioning."—Chicago Record-Herald.

"So you think there is less bribery among public officers than formerly?"  
"I'm sure of it," said Senator Sorghum. "It's gotten so that a man can't tell whether an offer of money is a bona fide transaction or merely a trap to get a man before the grand jury."—Washington Star.

## NO SUNDAY LAWS.

Kansas City Preacher Against Sunday Observance.

The Rev. J. A. Jenkins, formerly president of the University of Kentucky and now pastor of the Linwood Boulevard Christian church of this city, does not believe in laws for Sunday observance, says a Kansas City dispatch. Righteousness cannot be legislated into a man, says the Rev. Mr. Jenkins.

"I am opposed to any religious regulation by city, state or nation, concerning Sunday observance," said Dr. Jenkins. "Whatever is done on this basis should be done on a strictly secular basis. I yield to no one in a thorough-going belief in the principle of a Sabbath.

"The injection of any religious sentiment into this city or any other purely civic question is calculated to do vast harm to religion itself. It has been so all through history. It is so today. It is a sound principle of religious policy to conciliate men when possible without compromise of truth."

**Irony in Coin Motto.**  
Dr. Jenkins also has views on the putting of "In God We Trust" on our coins.

"It is singular," he said, "that the agitation concerning this motto should come just at this time when we have shown our monetary lack of trust in God or man. Did we trust God when we drew our money out of the banks and broke them? No, we trusted in the old sock and the safety vault.

"Do we trust in God right now when we keep our grocery man, meat man, druggist and doctor waiting for their money while we refuse to pay out from our hoards for fear of hard times? If you trust in God, prove it by paying your bills. Let your trust in God get into circulation. No, the motto is false when put on our coins. Let us first make it true. Engrave it on our hearts! and then we can, without shame, put it on our double eagles.

"Is the motto on our coins appropriate? Why should the coins be chosen above other places of embezzlement? Why not put it on motor car tags and carriage licenses? Why not stamp it on the badges of policemen and firemen? Why not burn it into vitrified brick for paving and sewer building? In heaven's name, if it saves any lives, promotes any justice, builds up any righteousness, embosoms it all over the fabrics of the nation, the state, the city."

## COUNTERFEITS COUNTERFEITED.

Bogus Paper Appears in Circulation in Boise.

Counterfeit cashiers' checks on the Boise City National bank appeared in circulation today and steps have been taken by the bank to prevent their acceptance, says the Boise Capital News. J. E. Clinton, Jr., cashier, this afternoon requested that all cashiers' checks on the Boise City National bank be returned to the bank at once and cashed. He also warns the public against accepting any of these checks.

Two counterfeit cashiers' checks for \$2 each reached the bank this afternoon, and although the imitation was cleverly done, the fact that they were not good was quickly detected. It is evident that rubber stamps of the signatures of F. R. Coffin, president, and J. E. Clinton, Jr., cashier, were procured, and there is nothing in the signatures that would cause suspicion. The numbers of the checks, however, instead of being stamped as on the originals, are written in ink, and in the counterfeits the word "counterfeit" appears instead of "countersigned." A seal had evidently been secured by those making the checks, but it is not the seal of the bank. Only the letters "City Nat" are visible in the stamp. There is a very slight difference in the type, but it is not such as would be distinguished easily.

There is no clue as to where the checks came from, but it is thought that they were not printed in Boise. The paper is water marked "Columbia bond," a paper very generally used for such purposes. The prompt action of Cashier Clinton will, it is thought, prevent any wide-spread circulation of the counterfeit checks.

## TIGERS DESTROY CATTLE.

Enormous Number of East India Domestic Animals Killed.

Consul General William H. Michael of Calcutta, says of the heavy cattle losses by wild animals:

The total number of cattle lost by disease and wild animals in Madras province during three months ended June 30, 1907, was 23,801, against 20,462 during the preceding quarter. Rinderpest killed 12,778; anthrax, 1979, and wild animals, 2789. It is estimated that the deaths from these causes during the year will be about 90,000. The official report states that there were 12 cases of criminal poisoning of cattle during the quarter.

The government has appropriated \$333,333 to be advanced to the farmers of the Central provinces, who are already in distress on account of the drought, and steps have been taken to assist the same class in some other provinces. It is stated that the general crops of central India will yield something toward relieving the famine situation, but as affecting the scarcity as a whole will go but a little way.

The government has also granted \$500,000 to the Punjab government for advances to the farmers of that province, and the distribution of it began on November 15. The area affected in the Punjab by the drought requiring immediate relief has a population of about 3,000,000. Irrigation has rendered the situation less distressing.

How we all do love to warm up to the man with plenty of cold cash.