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Five Cents

OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

Events Occurring Throughout the State During the Past Week.

Sand in Water Kills Cows
Bend.—Sand as an enemy of the dairyman has just been discovered by a Powell Butte rancher. A fine dairy cow of his died suddenly and to determine the cause of her death he made an examination and found that there was nearly a quart of fine sand between the second and third stomachs. The cow had been drinking from shallow irrigation ditches, and the light pumice sand had been so abundant in the water as to accumulate and cause death. Fine dairy stock previously lost by other farmers is now believed to have died also from the same cause.

Crawford Makes Ruling
Marshfield.—Attorney General Crawford, in a written opinion sent to Judge Pennock, of Marshfield, holds that registration clerks, under the new law, cannot register voters in other precincts than the one in which they are appointed. The new law requires the registration clerks to give bond for \$300 for the faithful performance of their duties.

PATROL GOES TO TIMBER

Six Hundred Watchers to Be in Service During Next Six Hot Weeks
Salem.—With the arrival of warm, dry weather hundreds of forest patrolmen are being sent into the timber districts to keep a lookout for forest fires. State Forester Elliott states that over 600 men will patrol the forests of the state during August. This will be the largest number ever used in this service.

The state forester is now appointing the federal patrolmen, whose salaries and expenses are paid by the government under the provisions of the Weeks law. There will be 60 of them. One or more will be placed in every county west of the Cascades, and one in every county east of the Cascades which has sufficient timber to warrant it. The state force consists of 27 men, a portion of whose salaries and expenses is paid by the forest fire association. The other 600 or 600 men will be the patrolmen hired by the associations.

Boast Gets Him Behind Bars
Roseburg.—Charles Howard of Edenbower, who is under bonds for alleged bootlegging was arrested on a charge of contempt of court. He boasted, it is said, that he could buy intoxicating liquor at 14 places in Roseburg, which is a dry town. When called before the grand jury he said it was true he could buy booze but he refused to name the places. He was fined \$25 and ordered held in jail until he consented to tell.

Exiled Editor Will Return
Salem.—Declaring that he was kidnapped and taken from Bandon, Dr. Bailey K. Leach, Socialist speaker and publisher, announced in an address here that he would return to that city in several weeks. He said he would resume the publication of his paper on his return.

BLUE SKY LAW IS REACHING

Statute Applies to All Companies With Securities to Sell
Salem.—Corporation Commissioner Watson has announced that all companies with stocks or bonds to sell, even though they are not offered at the present time, come within the purview of the blue sky law. He said that the only investment companies that are exempt are those that have issued and sold all their securities. All companies, he holds, that have stocks or securities not contracted for prior to June 3 must live up to the provisions of the bill.

Klamath Opposes Revision
Klamath Falls.—The proposed federal legislation which would close the season for duck hunting December 15, instead of February 15, as provided by the state law, would cut out much of the best part of the hunting season in this region. The Klamath Sportsmen's association has taken the matter in hand and will press objections to the undesirable features.

Ships 100 Cars of Strawberries
Hood River.—The strawberry shipping season has come to a close in the Hood River valley and the records of the Apple Growers' association show that 109 car loads have left Hood River this season, which is the largest number of cars that have ever been shipped from this point.

Aphis Attacks Young Orchards
Monmouth.—Polk county's young orchards of cherries and pears are again being molested with green aphids. The tiny pests appear on the ends of the smallest limbs and do damage to such an extent that the leaves curl up. Cherry trees especially are having a hard year for their foliage growth.

BALLOONIST LEAPS TO DEATH

Parachute Jumper Dies in First Aeroplane Drop

Seattle.—Francis L. Thayer, aged 47 years, a parachute jumper, known throughout the west, was drowned while making a parachute descent from an aeroplane as part of the Potlatch air sports.

He went up in an aeroplane with Johnny Bryant. At a height of 750 feet he dropped from the aeroplane. After a descent of 100 feet he broke loose from the parachute and fell to the water.

Thayer did not rise to the surface after going into the water. He had been giving parachute exhibitions 25 years. Thayer called Chicago his home. He leaves a widow, in Seattle, and relatives at Aberdeen, Wash.

Liquors To Be Seized
Salem, Or.—Governor West has issued a proclamation instructing peace officers to seize all intoxicating liquors shipped into the state in violation of federal and state laws.

REVOLT IN CHINA GROWS ALARMING

Peking.—The Chinese government is still dispatching troops to subdue the revolutionary movement in the disaffected southern provinces, but has not withdrawn any soldiers from Mongolia.

President Yuan Shi Kai is anxious to proceed south to lead his troops, but his associates have persuaded him to remain in Peking, for fear that he might be assassinated on the way to the scene of hostilities.

It is now generally believed that General Sun Yat Sen, former provisional president of the republic, who has taken sides with the southerners and who is now at Nanking, and General Huang Sing, former generalissimo of the revolutionary army, never intended to support President Yuan Shi Kai permanently, but only to use him to bring the revolution to a successful end.

Bulgaria Not to Make Resistance
London.—Any idea that the Bulgarian army is preparing for a counter stroke has been abandoned. It has become known that in his anxiety to bring about peace, King Ferdinand appealed to the German emperor regarding Rumania's action. The nature of the emperor's reply has not been disclosed.

A semi-official dispatch from Sofia says that even should the Rumanians invade the capital no resistance would be offered.

THE MARKETS.

Portland.
Wheat—Club, 85c; bluestem, 90c; red Russian, 84c.
Hay—Timothy, \$18; alfalfa, \$13.
Butter—Creamery, 30c.
Eggs—Candied, 27c; ranch, 25c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16c; Willamette valley, 19c.

Seattle.
Wheat, new crop—Bluestem club, 79c; red Russian, 78c.
Eggs—28c.
Butter—Creamery, 31c.
Hay—Timothy, \$18 per ton; alfalfa, \$13 per ton.

Good Map Engravers Scarce.
No finer maps are made than the engraved topographic atlas sheets of the United States geological survey. In accuracy of detail as well as in quality of printing the survey sheets, with little fear of contradiction, that its maps lead all others, wherever printed. Great advances have been made in recent years in various phases of the printing art, but for fine map work, strange as it may seem, no process has yet been found equal to the original hand engraving, which is still essentially the same process that it was generations ago. The skilled copper plate engraver who cuts on his metal base the thin lines which reproduce the map is as necessary now as he was during the middle of the last century. Not every one can be a successful engraver. It requires a fine touch and a good eye.

A Glass Clock.
A Bavarian glass polisher constructed a clock which goes in perfect order and keeps accurate time. The construction of this time recorder took him six years. The glass plates and pillars which form the framework are bolted together with glass screws. The dial plate, hands, shafts and cogwheels are of glass, and glass wedges and pins are used for fastening together the various parts of the running gear. Even the key by which it is wound is of glass. The construction of the remarkable timepiece was a matter of infinite pains. Some of the parts had to be made as many as forty times before a practicable clock could be produced.

SEATTLE MOB BURNS AND WRECKS HALLS

Pacific Fleet Sailors Alleged to Have Been Incited to Violence by Speech.

Seattle.—All of the Industrial Workers of the World meeting places, the Socialist headquarters and a Socialist news stand were wrecked and the furniture piled in the street and burned in front of each place by a great mob, led by 100 sailors from the Pacific reserve fleet and half as many soldiers from the Puget sound forts, last Friday. One member of the I. W. W. was slightly injured, and it is reported that one sailor sustained a broken arm.

The Times printed a report of a speech made by Secretary of the Navy Daniels, at the Rainier Club, in which the secretary is said to have urged forcible suppression of the red flag and the I. W. W. The secretary denied that he had any intention of counseling violence and several who heard him speak corroborate his statement. The mayor professed to see in the Times' account of the secretary's speech a cause for the attack of sailors on the headquarters of I. W. W. and Socialists and gave this as an excuse for issuing a proclamation forbidding the publication of the Times unless proofs of its contents should first have been submitted to him for scrutiny. He followed this up with a proclamation closing all the saloons of the city on the final day of the annual Potlatch, Saturday.

Lawyers for the Times immediately went before Judge John E. Humphries of the superior court, and obtained a restraining order preventing the mayor or police from interfering with the publication of the paper.

Saloonmen also secured an order from the court enjoining the order to close.

CITY WIPED OUT BY FIRE

Entire Business Section of Sheridan, Oregon, Is Destroyed

Sheridan, Or.—As the result of the explosion of a small gasoline stove in a restaurant here the business section of Sheridan is a smoldering heap of wreckage, and almost every firm is put out of business. One blacksmith shop, a garage, one bakery and one meat market are all that remain for the accommodation of the people.

The fire swept over three blocks on the south side of the Yamhill river, embracing the business section, destroying buildings and stocks of merchandise valued at from \$250,000 to \$300,000, with insurance of about \$125,000. As the major portion of the buildings were of wood construction, there was little chance to save them from the flames.

100 Prisoners to Leave Reformatory
Olympia, Wash.—One hundred prisoners at the Monroe Reformatory have been granted paroles by the board of managers. One was granted immediate freedom, while the other 99 will leave the institution August 1, constituting the largest class ever "graduated."

U. S. GRANT WEDS; CHILDREN OPPOSED

San Diego.—The wedding of U. S. Grant, Jr., of this city, and Mrs. American Workman Will, of Los Angeles, which was to have taken place Saturday in a San Diego hotel, did not occur. Instead of a wedding it was announced to those present at the appointed time that the marriage ceremony had been performed one week ago by Justice George Puterbaugh.

U. S. Grant, third, was the only one of the bridegroom's five children who was in the hotel parlor when the announcement of the marriage was made.

His grown son Chaffee Grant and his three daughters absolutely refuse to recognize their step-mother, and it is said that Mr. Grant, in retaliation, threatened to cut them off entirely in his will, unless they change their attitude.

Sluslaw Reserve Is to Be Opened
Eugene, Or.—Complete reversal of the policy of the forest service with relation to the Sluslaw national forest and the welcoming of homesteaders to the whole coast country of Oregon, from Tillamook to Coos Bay, was announced here, following a week's inspection of the national forest by Chief Forester Graves.

Referendum Suit Is Filed at Salem
Salem, Or.—Charging gross frauds in the obtaining of signatures to the petitions to refer the workmen's compensation act at the special election in November the state in relation of Gale S. Hill, district attorney, through E. R. Ringo, representing the people, filed suit in the Marion county circuit court to enjoin Secretary of State O'cott from placing the measure on the official ballot.

OUR TOUGHEST WOOD.

Oregon Orange Is Stronger Than Hickory or Honey Locust.

The toughest American wood is that of the Oregon orange, which is not an orange at all, but belongs to the nettle family. This has been proved by a series of tests made by the United States forest service, but the Indians knew it before the coming of the white man, and it was known to them as the bow tree, because they used it for making their finest bows.

Some idea of its strength may be had from a report made by the forest service, which shows that a block 90 inches long and 2 by 2 inches in cross section, when bent breaks under a stress of 12,000 pounds, its nearest rival being a variety of the hickory called mockernut. When bent by the impact of a hundred pound hammer it stands a strain of 35,000 pounds, certain super mahogany and the honey locust being its nearest rivals. If it exceeds the hickories, and its only rival in hardness, tested by the force required to embed a 1/4 inch ball to one-half its diameter in the honey locust, New York World.

Kill 4,237 Squirrels.
Sac City, Ia.—The farmers living in the vicinity of Early held their annual squirrel hunt the other day. Nearly eighty men and boys participated. The hunters lined up on two sides, the side winning the most points agreeing to furnish a dinner in the evening. At the close of the hunting the winning side was 2,310 points in the lead, and a total of 4,237 squirrels was reported the dead bodies filling a dry wagon.

Brief News of the Week

The English house of lords has again rejected the Irish home rule bill by a vote of 304 to 64. If the bill is passed again by the commons, it will become a law without the approval of the lords.

According to a report made at Lodge City, Kans., by P. A. Classen, state entomologist, more than half the grasshoppers in that district have been killed by poisoned mash which the farmers scattered over their fields.

Fraud is charged at Cleveland, Ohio, in the use of the initiative and referendum. Indications are that scores of petition circulators will go to prison as a result of efforts to get a vote on the law, providing compulsory compensation to workmen.

A coroner's jury which investigated the trolley accident at Los Angeles, which resulted in the loss of 14 lives, has laid the blame for the disaster upon the Pacific Electric Railway company.

Members of the National Guards of Oregon, Washington and Idaho and the Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles of British Columbia will participate in a joint rifle and revolver competition at Vancouver, B. C., in October.

With most of the agitators in jail, the disturbances which have reigned in Portland during the past week between the authorities on one side and members of the Industrial Workers of the World on the other seem to be nearly at an end. Tom Burns, chief agitator, was freed on \$750 bail, pending an appeal in his case. Burns was sentenced to 40 days on the rockpile.

People in the News

Augustus O. Bacon has been reelected to the United States senate from Georgia without opposition.

His eminence, James Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore, entered upon his eightieth year Wednesday.

John Pugsley Mitchell, recently appointed Collector of the Port of New York, announced that he was willing to accept the nomination for mayor on a fusion ticket.

President McCormick of the Cook county, Ill. county board, has issued a statement saying that the county is \$2,317,000 in debt with no assets in sight to cover the deficit.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen, ex-provisional president of the Chinese republic, finally has taken sides in the revolt by openly proceeding to Nanking, where the southerners apparently are much disheartened by their defeat.

Medill McCormick, of Chicago, vice chairman of the national committee of the progressive party, who visited in Portland, does not believe there is to be a union of the progressive and republican parties.

Fifty "women vigilantes" at Waukegan, Ill., seized Mrs. John Richardson, tore off part of her clothing, rode her on a rail, pelted her with mud, and ordered her to leave town.

In papers filed in the Superior court of San Francisco, Phil K. Gordon, general agent of the passenger department of the Sunset Route of the Southern Pacific company, with headquarters in San Francisco, was made defendant in a suit for \$50,000 and costs on charges of alienating the affections of Mrs. Lillian M. Beck, wife of Arthur A. Beck, of Oakland.

NEWS FROM OUR NATIONAL CAPITAL

Parcel Post Rates Will Cheaper and Size of Packages Increased to 20 Pounds.

Washington.—Reduction in parcel post rates within the first and second zones, and increases in the maximum weight of parcels and substitution of a new rate chart for the complicated present map was ordered by Postmaster General Burleson to take effect August 15.

The rate of postage in the first zone is reduced from 5 cents for the first pound and 1 cent for each additional pound to 5 cents for the first pound and 1 cent for each additional two pounds. The maximum weight of parcel post packages is increased from 11 to 20 pounds, but only in the first and second zones for the present. If this works out the maximum will be made 30 pounds everywhere.

In addition, the insurance rate, originally 10 cents, will be reduced to 5 cents on parcels up to the value of \$25.

Bryan Proposes to Guide Nicaragua

A new policy toward Nicaragua, involving the virtual control of the affairs of that republic by a United States trust protectorate, similar to that now exercised over Cuba was outlined by Secretary Bryan at a conference with members of the senate foreign relations committee.

Mr. Bryan's proposal, coming as a surprise to members of the committee, has been taken by many senators as the first pronouncement of a general policy on the part of the administration to extend American control over the countries surrounding the Panama Canal, and to assure the stability of Central American republics and the domination by the United States of their relations with other great powers.

Mexican Situation Alarms Officials
So delicate is the Mexican situation considered in official circles that the White House issued the following statement to clear up misrepresentations.

"On his attention being called to the following statements appearing in certain afternoon newspapers (1) that the president had stated that he would not recognize the Huerta administration and that it would not last a year; (2) that the president had stated that this country would establish a protectorate over all Central American countries to guard the Panama Canal, Secretary Tumulty stated that there was absolutely no foundation in truth for either of the above statements."

Reports of conditions surrounding the Huerta government in Mexico have put administration officials in an attitude of keenest apprehension to handle the situation there. Advice which officials believe to be perfectly trustworthy seem to indicate that the strife between the Huerta regime and the revolutionary elements is nearing a point where some definite conclusion is to be reached.

Nelson and Clapp Reply to Mulhall
Two senators, Nelson and Clapp, of Minnesota, took the stand before the committee of their colleagues investigating the "lobby" and denied the truth of statements made by Martin M. Mulhall, all around field worker for the National Association of Manufacturers.

In letters read into the record Mulhall told of conversations with Senator Nelson—a member of the lobby committee—in relation to the rejection early in 1909 of a bill amending the Sherman anti-trust act by a senate subcommittee, of which Mr. Nelson was chairman.

In one letter Mulhall spoke of being introduced to Senator Clapp by Mr. Nelson and of talking with both men about a recent decision under the Sherman act.

National Capital Brevities
Washington advises say that both foreign and American commercial interests are clamoring for recognition by the United States of the Huerta government in Mexico.

President Wilson has selected William L. Chambers, of the District of Columbia, to be commissioner of mediation and conciliation under the Newlands act.

An official message was sent from Washington to Henry Lane Wilson, American ambassador to Mexico city, to come at once to Washington.

Chile has signified its willingness to consider the details of Secretary Bryan's peace plan. It has become the 22d nation to endorse the plan in principle.

Representative Underwood of Alabama, democratic house leader, has expressed satisfaction with the progress that is now being made with the new tariff law.

The government has established banking by mail in connection with the postal savings bank system. Deposits may be made and withdrawals effected hereafter by mail, and an official announcement to that effect is being sent to the postmasters throughout the country.

TAMED THE MONARCH.

The Part a Silver Inkstand Played in a National Crisis.

The pages of history record many instances in which trivial incidents have shaped the destinies of nations. According to a story in the New York Tribune, a small silver inkstand and the quick wit of a prime minister once played an important part in the history of the Netherlands.

William III., king of the Netherlands, was a man of violent and ungovernable temper. Although in general a clever statesman, he was inclined, for some reason or other, to involve Holland in the trouble that was brewing between France and Germany in 1870. He was deaf to the appeals of his ministers, who foresaw the ruin to the country that war would bring.

Thorbecke, the prime minister, resolved to make one last attempt to change his sovereign's resolution. On entering the royal presence Thorbecke was greeted with a rough "Good morning! What's the news?"

"Nothing particular, your majesty. Only the people of The Hague are talking a great deal of nonsense about your majesty."

"About me?" exclaimed the monarch, in wrath. "What do they say about me?"

"Well, sir," answered the old statesman, "The Hagueres declare that your majesty has become stark, staring mad!" Before he could utter another word King William, his face purple with fury, jumped up and seized a heavy silver inkstand with the intention of hurling it at the head of the premier. Fortunately a projecting angle of the inkstand caught in the tablecloth and dragged it off the table with everything upon it. In the confusion the discharge of the missile was delayed for a moment.

"Sift," exclaimed Thorbecke quietly. "If your majesty huris that beautiful inkstand at my head The Hagueres will have much reason for their assertion!"

For a minute the angry king gazed in silence at his minister. Then he gradually lowered his arm and replaced the inkstand on the table. He walked to one of the windows and stood looking out for a few minutes. Returning to the table, he resumed his seat and said, as if nothing had happened: "And now tell me what you have got to say."

An hour later, when the statesman left, he carried with him the monarch's promise to issue a proclamation that would declare the neutrality of Holland.

A PETRIFIED WATERFALL.

Algeria's Stone Cataract Is Called "the Bath of the Damned."

With all the beauty of a cataract of living water there is in Algeria a remarkable petrified waterfall which recently has been engaging the attention of scientists. This is the Hammam Meskutin, which means "the bath of the damned," and it is located sixty-two miles from Constantine, on the site of the ancient town of Cirta.

This solidified cascade is the production of calcareous deposits from sulphurous and ferruginous mineral springs, issuing from the depths of the earth at a temperature of 95 degrees C. "The bath of the damned," even from a near viewpoint, looks for all the world like a great wall of water dashing into a swirling pool at its foot, yet its gleaming, graceful curves and the apparently swirling eddies at its base are as fixed and immovable as if carved from the face of a granite cliff.

Many centuries have, of course, gone to the making of the deposits, and the springs were well-known to the ancient Romans. The name Hammam-Meskutin was given to the stone cataract in an allusion to the legend that the waterfall was petrified by Allah, punishing the impiety of unbelievers by turning all the members of a tribe into stone dwellers of the remote-past are freed from their strange fetters, come to life and resume their normal shapes. —Illustrated London News.

Old Love and New Rep.

"Those people next door to us have been married a long time, haven't they?"

"Perhaps they have, but their honeymoon isn't over yet."

"How do you figure that out?"

"Well, it was awfully sloppy last night, but when he came home she made him stop inside and kiss her before she told him to go back on the porch and wipe his feet."

"No, I wouldn't! We're got a new rug!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Fork and Cake.

A correspondent points a curious antipodean fashion. In New Zealand ladies eat cake with a fork, and the reason is the shortage of domestic servants. You don't see the connection? Well, the New Zealand lady so often has to do her own housework that it is the fashion at afternoon teas to keep gloves on—in mercy to possible rough-handed hands—whence the fork of the cake.—London Chronicle.

Modest Child.

At a social gathering a little girl recited "The Charge of the Light Brigade." Reaching the line "Into the jaws of death, into the mouth of hell," she paused and, looking around, added: "Where papa told uncle to go last night."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Different.

Jones—James, I heard you using profanity to the horse this forenoon.

MAPLESS REGIONS

An Eighth of the World's Land Surface Still Unexplored.

AREAS WRAPPED IN MYSTERY.

"The Dwelling of the Void" In Arabia Is Supposed to Be the Most Desolate Waste on the Globe—New Guinea Has Baffled Countless Expeditions.

It would seem as though this little world of ours should be pretty thoroughly known by this time, yet there are many unexplored territories which have yet to receive the impress of a human foot and which doubtless, like the north and south polar regions, will take their toll of heroic victims from the hardy explorers who first enter their closed portals.

On a rough estimate about 7,000,000 square miles, or one-eighth of the total land surface of the world, are waiting to be discovered. Some 200,000 square miles of this lie in the arctic regions of the north, but among the frozen tracts that form "Antarctica" in the south, where Scott and his gallant followers were penetrating, nearly 3,000,000 square miles are relegated to the sole use of whales, seals, penguins, petrels and other animal and bird inhabitants of frozen wastes.

It is true that human habitations could never be formed in such climates as these, but the scientific world is ever eager for the discoveries of explorers, and even among uninhabited districts their work is never wasted.

In Arabia there exists a tract of unexplored country nearly five times as large as Great Britain. It stretches from Mecca almost to the southeast coast and is called Dahna, or "the Dwelling of the Void." Probably no more desolate waste is to be found in the globe, for not a single river is estimated to flow through it, its entire 400,000 square miles imagine Germany and France combined without river or stream and you will gain some idea of the parched condition of Dahna. The Sahara is a blisful retreat by comparison.

Some authorities state that the whole desert is not worth the price of a good malacca cane. Others give credence to the legend that treasures and hidden cities lie in the heart of the sands.

Of quite a different character are the enormous mountain fastnesses of South America, which lie along the upper Amazon and in the districts of Colombia and Peru. The celebrated treasure of Cuzco lies secreted among the Peruvian heights. Impenetrable forests, mountain jungles and innumerable fever spreading rivers hold the most intrepid adventurers at bay, to say nothing of carnivorous ants, malignant snakes, water moccasins and those most deadly of serpents, anacondas. During recent years over a dozen expeditions have been either wholly or partially wrecked out in their efforts to wrestle with these regions.

Although the famous El Dorado, which set the sixteenth century ablaze, has never been unearthed, the country generally might fittingly be called El Dorado, from the rich minerals and priceless stones emanating therefrom.

Strange, wild eyed men descend occasionally from the mountains, bringing wonderful fragments with them. But they refuse to act as guides to those who would accompany them back.

It is curious to realize that vast portions of the British empire have never been seen by British eyes or the eyes of any white men. Nearly a quarter of Australia is still unexplored, mainly in the west, where the population averages only one person in about every twenty square miles.

New Guinea has baffled countless expeditions, though many are still trying to fight their way inland from the coast. Despite the fact that the interior of this island is practically a geographical blank, it is nearly divided on the maps between Britain, Germany and Holland.

Among its products are birds of paradise, spices and cannibals.

Another particularly interesting district which has so far defied civilization lies secreted among the Himalayan mountains. Rumor accounts that it is presided over by women, who are responsible for such rude laws as are necessary even in a lawless district, manage the affairs of state and live in a luxurious of inverted Mormonism, by means of their strange fetters, come to life and resume their normal shapes.

To the hill men are relegated all the rough tasks and menial labors. "Mere man" is of small account beside these Himalayan amazons. But we may assume that in due season the men will rise to claim their vote.

The foregoing selection does not exhaust by any means the list of geographical blanks waiting to be filled. Before the atlas complete can lie on our shelves we must penetrate the darker haunts of Borneo, North America, the Kongo basin, the 700 mile mountain range that stretches from Der Far into the heart of Sahara and numerous other spaces.—London Answers.

Could Spot Him.
Yeast—So clear is the mountain atmosphere at Quito, under the equator in Ecuador, that persons dressed in white have been distinguished seventeen miles away. Crismenbeck—That's no place for a man to owe his tailor money.—Yonkers Statesman.

The barriers are not erected that can may to amping talents and industry. "Thus far and no farther."—Beethoven.