

SUMMARY OF THE OREGON NEWS

The Rapid Reader's Review of Recent Reports Rewritten

The ninth annual meeting of the Oregon Retail Hardware & Implement Dealers' association is to be held in Portland January 27 to 30.

Senator Chamberlain will ask the president to renominate Alex Sweeck as Minister to Siam as soon as Mr. Wilson returns to Washington.

Investigations at Copperfield disclose the fact that youths were able to get liquor from local saloons, and that gambling was run wide open.

A. M. Crawford, now serving his twelfth year as Attorney-General of Oregon, has formally announced himself as a candidate for the republican nomination for governor.

Grant B. Dimick of Oregon City has announced formally that he will seek the republican nomination for governor of Oregon at the primary next May.

Marshfield and North Bend, which protested against the delay of the new dredge Miehle at the Columbia bar, are promised it shall proceed to Coos Bay as soon as it is given a satisfactory working trial.

The organization committee of the federal reserve banking plan will meet in Portland in February to examine this district as a possible point in which to establish a regional reserve bank.

Salmon packers have protested to Senator Chamberlain against a provision in the bill introduced by Representative Lafferty requiring labels on canned salmon to show the date of packing.

Governor West has been notified by the department of the interior that his suggestion that the state and federal government buy and complete the North Canal project of the Central Oregon Irrigation company, had been forwarded to the reclamation service.

One hundred and ten Indians on the Klamath reservation have signed and forwarded to the secretary of the interior a petition asking him to rescind the order closing Williamson and Sprague rivers to logging operations.

The Alaska Fishermen's association is urging the retention of the division of Alaska fisheries, practically abolished by the secretary of commerce in his estimates. The Portland chamber of commerce has telegraphed Senator Chamberlain to the same effect.

The Astoria National bank has been designated as a government depository. Funds of the war department for defraying expenses at the forts about the mouth of the Columbia will be deposited at the bank when the required bonds are filed.

The Albany commercial club has requested the Oregon delegation to drop all plans for the improvement of the Willamette river excepting the one establishing a three and a half foot channel between Oregon City and Corvallis.

That the farmers of the Pacific coast are annually spending \$5,000,000 unnecessarily for grain bags, and that the farmers of no other part of the United States are so foolish, was the statement made to the graingrowers of Umatilla county in convention at Pendleton.

Representative Hawley has taken up with the agricultural department the establishment of an animal quarantine station at Portland. If the matter receives favorable consideration, Mr. Hawley will ask congress for an appropriation to establish and maintain such a station.

Declaring that the evidence in the cases of Mrs. Effie Creswell and Stella Morgan, inmates of the state industrial school for girls, convicted in his court of attempting to poison the other inmates and attacks, warranted a thorough investigation, Circuit Judge Cleeton reconvened the grand jury and ordered it to make a thorough investigation of the institution.

For the protection of local merchants the state railroad commission has announced that the practice of certain traveling salesmen of delivering goods from trunks checked as baggage is not lawful. The decision was rendered at the request of Joseph Simon, of Portland, who desired a construction of the law and an order from the commission.

That the enfranchisement of women and the organization of the progressive party will be expensive to the state through the printing of election matter is the announcement made by Secretary Plimpton, of the printing board. He states that three and one-half tons of paper are necessary for tally sheets alone at the coming primary, whereas heretofore two and one-half tons had been sufficient.

The mines of Oregon made a somewhat unexpected large increase in gold yield for 1913, compared with 1912. The mine report of 1913 showed a production of \$779,041 (a material increase over 1911), but the preliminary estimate for 1913 made by Chas. G. Yale of the United States geological survey shows that the gold output nearly doubled in 1913, amounting to \$1,393,322, or \$623,281 more than in 1912. The mine output of silver in 1912 was \$7,081 fine ounces, while the estimate for 1913 shows a yield of \$18,949 ounces.

TRY TO ELIMINATE THE MIDDLEMAN

Seeking Method of Sending Eggs by Parcel Post.

GREAT NEED IS A CONTAINER

With Finding of Safe and Light Box Both Producer and Consumer Would Be Greatly Benefited—Chief of Bureau of Animal Industry Has Long Been Seeking Such a Device.

Washington.—How to get the egg from the farmer or the poultryman to the consumer without the employment of the middleman is the problem that the division of animal industry has sought to solve. It has suggested, "Cut out the middleman and bring the producer and the consumer together through the parcel post." But Dr. A. D. Melvin, chief of the bureau, says that this is easier said than done. The softness of the eggshell is the great obstacle in the way. No container that exactly fills the bill has been found. If the container is secure it weighs too much; if light enough it is not secure.

Dr. Melvin and associates have been experimenting for months to find the proper container for mailing eggs. A hen that lays every day in the year would be worth her weight in gold. There were laid in the United States last year 1,700,000,000 dozen eggs, worth \$350,000,000. The price of eggs has gradually increased for twenty years. In 1900 New York paid for the average best fresh eggs from 12 to 20 cents. In 1912 the figures were 20 1/2 to 30 cents. At the same time New York has been consuming more eggs each succeeding year. In 1900 2,700,737 cases of eggs were received in New York; last year the number increased to 4,723,558. In 1891 Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, New York, St. Louis and San Francisco received 5,040,888 cases of eggs, and last year 13,090,401.

Within the last ten or fifteen years there has been a decided improvement of the quality of eggs and in the method of handling them. The old custom of selling eggs by the dozen has been discarded, and now the producer disposes of his eggs by the pound. This has improved the character of the egg.

"The quickest way to arouse a desire in the producer to raise better chickens and supply better eggs is to show him that good quality poultry and eggs are worth more than those of poor quality," said H. C. Pierce, of the food research laboratory of the bureau of chemistry.

In the southern states this has been done. At one time the North Carolina egg was considered the poorest on the market; the meat was lean. When the producers found that fat eggs weighed more than poor ones they began to take better care of their hens and get better eggs. Soon North Carolina eggs ranked with Tennessee and Kentucky eggs.

Mr. Pierce says that \$45,000,000 worth of eggs are lost annually in this country between the producer and the consumer.

"In marketing eggs there is an enormous loss," said Mr. Pierce. "Much of this loss is preventable. While this loss falls upon all who handle eggs, it is borne chiefly by the producer and the consumer. The producer's loss, caused by a decrease in price, under present conditions represents that due to spoilage or poor quality. The consumer's loss is due to a curtailed supply because of the eggs that are either of poor quality or a total loss; hence the consumer has to pay higher prices for those that finally reach him.

"While these losses are increased at all stages of the handling by the producer, the country storekeeper, the produce dealer, the railroad, the commission man and jobber and the retailer, the greatest preventable loss occurs before the produce dealer obtains the goods—that is, while the eggs are still on the farm or in the hands of the small country storekeeper who takes eggs in exchange for supplies."

Western Australia produces more gold than any American state, sends more pearls to Europe than any other country except Ceylon and is said to have the richest belt of hardwood timber in the world.

Enlarging the Supply. He-1 see that there were but 5,080 words in the English language in Shakespeare's time. Now there are 400,000. She-Well, just think how many more people there are who speak English.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

DANIELS TO MAKE NAVY A SCHOOL

Under New Plan Sailors Are to Be Taught Many Trades.

OFFICERS ACT AS TEACHERS

Dream of Secretary Is to Utilize Vessels and Equipment For the Mental, Moral and Physical Uplift of Enlisted Men—Electricians, Mechanics and Stenographers to Be Trained.

Washington.—"It is my ambition as secretary of the navy to make the service a great technical university, whose doors will swing wide open to the youth of America. In my opinion every ship and every yard should be a school, and every officer of the navy a schoolteacher. In this way we can give to every young man who enters the navy a chance, to better himself and fit himself for an honorable career in other walks of life and at the same time increase the knowledge, the usefulness and the efficiency of the personnel of the service."

These are the words of Joseph Daniels, secretary of the navy, who said a few days ago that he confidently expected during the four years he is slated to be the head of the navy department to make the United States navy not only the greatest fighting organization in the world, but also the world's greatest school of technology.

The dream that Mr. Daniels wants to realize is the utilization of the navy for the mental, moral, and physical uplift of the young men who enlist for the service afloat. He would make of them expert electricians, skilled mechanics of the highest type, wireless telegraph operators, artificers, stenographers, shipfitters, and woodworkers.

The secretary called attention to the fact that already there are in operation schools for the electrical training of bluejackets at the navy yards in Brooklyn and San Francisco. There is an artificers' school at Norfolk, Va., and a school for machinists at Charleston, S. C., while every battleship, every cruiser, and every torpedo destroyer affords a splendid field for the practical training of the sailor in almost any one of the great trades.

But this is only a part of the plan that Secretary Daniels has evolved for the betterment of young Americans who serve their country on board the officers' and enlisted men's ships.

Electricians, skilled mechanics, capable carpenters, reliable wireless men, Mr. Daniels considers that it is the duty of the officers of the service, whose advantages have been great, to teach them also to speak and write good English, to spell correctly, to know geography, and, if time permits, to take them into the realms of higher mathematics, and perhaps the classics.

So it is that Secretary Daniels, who has fallen head over heels in love with his job and who has found the men of the navy, officers and bluejackets alike, to be clean cut and clean living, has determined that the navy shall be America's greatest school of technology—a school where any deserving boy, no matter how poor, may have a chance to better himself morally, mentally, physically. The president of this biggest of all the world's technical schools will be the secretary himself; his vice presidents will be the commanders in chief of the Atlantic, Pacific and Asiatic fleets; the principals will be the commanding officers.

Then, of course, there are the great technical schools on shore, at the head of each of which is an officer of high rank and undoubted ability. Than these schools for the training of the electricians, mechanics and other skilled men needed for the navy there are none better in this or any other country. And it should be remembered that at each of these training stations there is a master of the sword, whose duty it is to see to the physical training of the bluejacket students.

Not Very Impulsive. Maud—So he's been calling on you regularly for ten years? Why do you suppose he hasn't proposed? Beatrice—Oh, you see, he's the sort of man who always does things on the spur of the moment.—Judge.

Values. The value of a piece of land is the number of footsteps passing by it in twenty-four hours. The value of a railroad is the number of people near it who cannot keep still.—(Lord) Stanley Lee.

HOLDS COURT BY PHONE.

With Receiver at Ear Judge Asks Questions and Gives Order.

Denver.—A rap of the bailiff's gavel, followed by a loud "Hear ye, hear ye," brought a number of spectators to a halt in the first division of the district court. Court attaches assumed their accustomed places, and the first judgeless court ever held in Denver was in session.

Judge J. E. Little, eighty miles away, was presiding. He was giving orders to the division clerk, Lynton Hubbard, over the long distance telephone from Colorado Springs.

"Hello," greeted his honor. "Is the court in session?" "The court is in session, your honor," replied Clerk Hubbard.

"Take this message and enter it on the docket," said Judge Little. "The judgment in the case of Charles Miercourt against Charles and Blanche M. Snyder is set aside. The finding of the court is that the judgment was not regularly obtained. You may adjourn now."

The judgment against the Snyders, amounting to \$1,750, was awarded by a jury over which Judge Little presided last May. The judgment was set aside on the showing made by Snyder that he had not been officially notified concerning the date of the trial and the case was allowed to go by default.

NAME WOMEN IMMORTALS.

Five Illustrious Females on List Prepared by Professor Matthews.

Chicago.—Professor Brander Matthews at the American Academy of Arts and Letters named five American women who, he says, are eligible as "immortals." They are Ida M. Tarbell, author; Mary Wilkins Freeman, fiction; Edith Wharton, fiction; Mary Cassatt, painting, and Margaret De Land, fiction.

"There are other women who might obviously be eligible," added Mr. Matthews, "but these five came first to my mind."

"I want to put you right on the question of the admission of women to the 'immortals.' It has not been discussed at this session of the American Academy of Arts and Letters, because no woman has been proposed for membership. The subject has not come up officially for ten years, since the admission of Julia Ward Howe."

"The five come to mind as women about whom there could be no question of worthiness, but I believe it would be advisable for them to start an 'immortals' of their own."

1,769,889,284 RODE ON NEW YORK CARS

Greatness of City Illustrated by Statistics.

New York.—Professor Spuman of Gotha, whose annual "Bevolkerung der Erde" is accounted the authority on such statistics, last year estimated the population of the world at 1,623,300,000.

During the year which ended June 30 last the ground, underground and overground transportation lines of New York carried more passengers by 146,580,284 than this total, tables made public by the public service commission giving the number of passengers as 1,769,889,284.

By boroughs the traffic was distributed as follows: Manhattan, 1,112,906,828; Brooklyn, 521,233,913; Bronx, 74,711,453; Queens, 47,467,014; Richmond, 13,578,090. The year's increase for the city was 90,074,580, which is almost equal to the population of the United States.

The figures for the subway and elevated lines in Manhattan are regarded by the engineers of the commission as being the most significant in the new tables. For the first time the subway carried more passengers than the elevated lines, the total being 327,471,510 more than 1,000,000 each working day.

The elevated lines carried 306,845,000, a gain of only 2,674,165, while the subway gained 24,497,854. During the year ending June 30, 1912, the "L" exceeded the subway by 1,290,985.

BRIDE'S WEIGHT IS 560.

White Bridegroom Only Tips the Scales at 133 Pounds.

Davenport, Ia.—Hundreds attended the marriage of A. L. Woollett, weight 133 pounds, of Ormsby, Wis., and Miss Anna Gene Rare, weight 560 pounds, of Olympia, Wash., the bride being the heaviest woman in the west. Miss Bergina Delhoyo was bridesmaid, while acting as best man was James Boyd.

Both contracting parties are with a carnival company, but have been abandoned school together.

The ceremony was performed by Deputy Treasurer C. C. Gibson, formerly a minister of the Church of Christ. A handsome silver service was given to the bride by members of the carnival company following the marriage.

Ret Short Circuit Current. Argos, Ind.—The charred body of a rat explained the reason for the sudden going out of electric lights here. Argos gets its current from Rochester, N. Y., in Fulton county, and lights there were affected. The rat's body formed a short circuit that played havoc with the lighting system.

An Optimist's Opinion. Ambrose Crossroads, says, "Defeat staves more fellows in the back than in the face."—Judge.

Billionness and Constipation Oured. If you are ever troubled with billionness or constipation you will be interested in the statement of R. F. Erwin, Pers., Ind. "A year ago last winter I had an attack of indigestion followed by billionness and constipation. Seeing Chamberlain's Tablets as highly recommended, I bought a bottle of them and they helped me right away." For sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.

Living Testimonial.

"No man can serve two masters," observed the good parson who was visiting the penitentiary.

"I know it," replied convict 1313. "I'm in here for bigamy."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Some Famous High Notes. Melba, F sharp; Jenny Lind, B in alto; Christine Nilsson, G in alto; Evangeline Florence, G in alto; Ellen Bosch Yaw, C two octaves above; Telemachus, D in alto; Carlotta Patti, D in alto; Adelina Patti, C in alto.

Excellent for Stomach Trouble. "Chamberlain's Tablets are just fine for stomach trouble," writes Mrs. G. C. Dunn, Arnold, Pa. "I was bothered with this complaint for some time and frequently had bilious attacks. Chamberlain's Tablets afforded me great relief from the first, and since taking one bottle of them I feel like a different person." For sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.

The Water Bottle's Shape. Three useful purposes—and probably many more than three—are served by making the familiar water bottle of such a distinctive pattern. In the first place the narrowness of the neck prevents the entry of most dust that would inevitably settle on the water when the entire surface exposed. In the next place the same narrowness prevents excessive and rapid evaporation of the water, and in the third place the shape of the neck makes it a capital handle, thus doing away with the necessity for a separate handle fastened to the body of the bottle, a course that would render it much less convenient and more liable to be broken.—Pearson's.

Cough Medicine for Children. Never give a child a cough medicine that contains opium in any form. When opium is given often and more serious diseases may often lead to. For that reason every cold should be gotten rid of with the least possible delay. To accomplish this you will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy of great help to you. It loosens a cold, soothes the inflamed membrane and enables the system to throw off the cold. For sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.

The Scriptures. The present arrangement of the Scriptures into chapters originated in the thirteenth century with Cardinal Hugo, who devised it while making a Latin concordance. The division was introduced by the celebrated printer, Robert Stephens, in his Greek Testament (1551) and in his Latin Bible (1556-7).

Nothing Common For Her. "Why did she withdraw after receiving the nomination?" "They told her, if elected, she would become a member of the common council, and you know how particular she is."—Judge.

Dangers of a Cold. Do you know that of all the minor ailments colds are by far the most dangerous? It is not the colds themselves that you need to fear, but the serious diseases that they so often lead to. For that reason every cold should be gotten rid of with the least possible delay. To accomplish this you will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy of great help to you. It loosens a cold, soothes the inflamed membrane and enables the system to throw off the cold. For sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.

QUEER TRAP FOR LIONS. Fly Paper Caught and Held the Monster Man Enters Helpless.

You know what a ferocious, powerful beast the lion is. You can imagine what strong chains it would take to hold him fast. So can you even imagine a lion captured with fly paper? Well, not a very long ago four huge man eating lions were taken in that manner at the village of Gwalior, in India.

It happened that the headman of the village was able to shut the four lions up in a hut into which they had ventured in search of prey. He kept them thus barricaded for nearly two weeks, no one being willing to attempt to capture them. Finally he thought of a scheme that proved as successful as he was original.

He had thousands of sheets of fly paper spread on the ground before the entrance to the hut. Then suddenly the barricades were lifted and the four lions came bounding out into the fly paper. Of course it stuck to their paws, and of course when they tried to lick it off it stuck fast to their faces and heads. The lions promptly forgot all about human beings and in their wild endeavors to get rid of the fly paper rolled over and over on the ground, roaring and fighting for breath.

Then the headman and his fellow villagers rushed forward with long ropes, lassoed the plunging lions and tied them up—fly paper and all—London "Tit-Bits."

Successful Disappearance. One of the most successful disappearances on record was that of William Howe. Howe was a successful tradesman in Jersey street, and one morning in 1708 he left his wife, telling her that he had business in the city. He never came back, and after some years an act of parliament was specially passed to enable Mrs. Howe to administer her husband's estate. Then one evening in 1723 the "widow" received a letter requesting an interview. Mrs. Howe duly kept the appointment—and discovered her husband. He had been living in disguise in the same neighborhood all the time, he explained, keeping a close eye upon the movements of his wife. It is said that the reunited couple lived happily ever afterwards.—London Standard.

The Only Cure. Mrs. Keupp made it her private and particular business to have whatever her neighbor had, whether it was a question of chickens or diseases, so when Mrs. Gotther complained to her one day of insomnia Mrs. Keupp was ready for her. "I have it, too, very badly at times." "What do you do for it, Mrs. Keupp?" "Why, I have never found anything that did me any real good except to go to bed and sleep it off."

CONVERTS ONE OF THE JAMES BAND

Cole Younger, Famous Author, Joins the Church.

WAS WOUNDED 28 TIMES.

Pictured as Monster Criminal, He Maintains That He Was Guilty of but One Offense—Has Served Twenty-five Years in Prison—His Own Story of Conversion.

St. Louis.—Cole Younger was once a name which inspired fear throughout Missouri, Kentucky and Kansas. It is the name of a man noted for his fierce fighting spirit, a man who carries the scars of twenty-eight bullet wounds received for fighting—first for a cause, later for spoils. It is now the name of one of the most recent converts to Christianity gained by the Rev. Orville Edgar Hamilton, one of the leading figures of the Christian Evangelists of America.

The conversion took place in an improvised tabernacle in Lees Summit, Mo., recently. The evangelist was assisted in the service by his wife and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stuart. During the revival meeting, when the large audience was swayed to enthusiasm by the words of the preacher and the singing of Mr. and Mrs. Stuart, a giant of a man rose from his seat, literally lifted from his feet a little woman who stood near him, kissed her and walked forward. With the last word of the spoken acceptance Cole Younger, partner of Jesse James and of Quantrell, had come out in the open and embraced the faith whose tenets he has been quietly practicing for many years.

"There is nothing wonderful in my conversion," said Younger. "I've led an adventurous, turbulent life. The war brought on hate and strife and killing. They murdered my father when I was a schoolboy and I was launched into a life of reprisals and shooting and rough riding, winding up with twenty-five years in prison."

"Now, my folks were all Christians. I was brought up in a Christian home. I am an old man, seventy years old next January, and I have come back by God's mercy, to the spot where I spent my childhood, to end my days."

"To me, knowing my own soul, it is nothing. Why, forty years ago, when witnesses have testified that I was robbing banks and holding up trains in another part of the country, I was down in Texas teaching a Sunday school class."

"The feeling has been growing strong upon me these last years that my mother's prayers were being answered and that God was leading me by the hand, and so I have just given my heart to him, and I feel that the sins of my past life are blotted out and that I am a child of God."

He maintains that he was guilty of but one offense and says his name, along with that of the James brothers and others, was connected with practically every bank robbery and holdup in the west for more than a decade. He admits that he was a member of a band which attempted to rob a bank at Northfield, Minn., of \$200,000, said to have been obtained by Union soldiers during the civil war.

He was captured three days after the attempt and served twenty-five years in prison.

BULL DERAILS A TRAIN.

Accident Occurs as Cattle Herd is Crossing the Track.

Olathe, Kan.—Ten cars of a St. Louis and San Francisco freight train was derailed when the train struck a bull weighing 2,000 pounds near here. The engine and tender passed over the animal without being delayed, but when the empty cars struck it they were thrown from the track.

A herd of cattle was crossing the track when the train approached and three of the animals were killed.

DISMEMBER LIVING MAN.

Sons-in-law Suspected of Atrocious Crime in Spain.

Badajoz, Spain.—The police have discovered in a vacant lot the dismembered body of Senor Figueroa Real, who disappeared and for whom a general alarm had been issued.

The theory that he was killed by his sons-in-law, some money affair being the motive for the crime, is held by the police. The physicians assert that the dismembering of the body had begun when the man was yet alive.

His Lateral Decision. "Eugenie, didn't you tell me you were going to resign your job as traveling man for Spotsnab & Co. after next month?" "I think I did, Snoodle, but I've just had a confidential talk with the boss himself, and I find—er—I am going to resign next Saturday."—Chicago Tribune.

Explaining Temperament. A girl is not necessarily cut out for a prima donna just because she is hard to manage.—Pittsburgh Post.

TOO MANY POOR BOOKS HURT U. S.

Butler Says Slovenly Reading Matter Floods Country

IN THE WAY OF EDUCATION.

Annual Report of President of Columbia University Laments That Nation is Flooded With Poor Reading Matter—Asserts That Favor and Better Books Are Sorely Needed.

New York.—"Too much slovenly reading matter stands in the way of education and enlightenment," says Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler in his yearly report as president of Columbia university.

"In no field of human interest," says Dr. Butler, speaking of the harm of worthless books, "is the substitution of quantity for quality more fraught with damage and disorder than in that of reading. The builders of the constitution and the great lawyers of the colonial period knew but few books, but the books they knew were first rate books, and they knew them well."

"Such a task as that which Gibbon set himself over a century ago would be impossible today, even for a syndicate of Gibbons. There are too many books now to enable another history of the decline and fall of the Roman empire to be composed.

"Productivity of the highest type is checked by the excess of facilities. This is true both of books and of physical apparatus. We could get along with far fewer books and far less apparatus, and we should be likely to get more ideas and a higher type of human being. The universities of the world search restlessly for truth, but

too often they overlook the indubitable which lies at their feet." Gifts to Columbia during the year aggregated \$1,095,935. The university showed a deficit of \$63,821 for the year.

One striking feature brought out by the report is what President Butler calls "the literally stupendous change in the relations between the university and the public which has been brought about since the reorganization of 1890 and the present state of the policies of expansion and new activity then formulated."

This change is amply demonstrated by the fact that the gifts received by Columbia from 1754 to 1850, a period of 126 years, did not exceed in value \$200,000. During the administration of President Low (1858-1901) the sum of \$5,400,000 was received by the institutions that make up Columbia university, and during the administration of President Butler \$20,300,000 has been added by gift from several hundred different persons.

CITY CHRISTMAS TREE.

Chicago to Have One With Glistening Ice and Presents.

Chicago.—Children of the street here are to have a municipal Christmas tree for the first time this year. The tree is to stand in Grant park, facing the lake front, and is to be placed in position long enough before the holidays so that it can be sprayed with water and make a spire of glistening ice.

According to plans of the Municipal Christmas Tree association, the lake front is to be a blaze of light during the entire week.

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COLE YOUNGER.



DR. NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER.



DR. A. D. MELVIN.



SECRETARY DANIELS.