

The Observer

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Subscription Orders Taken

At the Observer

MIRRORS FROM PLATE GLASS

Process is a Somewhat Complicated One and Calls for a High Degree of Skill.

Mirrors are made from plate glass. The proper ingredients are mixed together and melted in large pots. The molten mass is then poured out on great iron tables and a heavy roller flattens out the glass to the desired thickness. The sheets are then annealed, which consists of heating them slowly in various chambers kept at different temperatures. This is for the purpose of relieving unnatural strain in the formed glass, which makes it extremely brittle, so that a mere touch is sometimes sufficient to cause the plate to break. After the glass has been cut to the proper size the sheets are polished by rubbing over the surface pads of small disks until the finished product is about half the thickness of the original. The glass is then ready to be used for show windows, or can be made into mirrors.

The back of the sheet of plate glass is "silvered." In the early processes this did not mean what the word indicates, for no silver was used, but a mixture of tin and mercury. The high cost of mercury and the danger of mercurial poisoning brought about its replacement by silver, which is used in the form of lunar caustic. While silver is an expensive metal, the amount required to coat even a large mirror is so small that the cost is of no moment.

Pantomime Purely a Roman Idea. Not until the drama had been established for more than 500 years was the pantomime, one of the simplest forms of dramatic art, originated. The drama was the invention of the Greeks, but the pantomime was a purely Roman idea. Two aspiring actors, Pylades and Bathyllos, one of whom was afflicted with throat trouble, gave the first performance of this kind in the year 22 B. C. It was only a makeshift on their part because of the illness of one of the performers, but their audience was so delighted that they continued with the production of the wordless drama.

Oldest Confection. The greatest part of black licorice is derived from Spain, where it is made from the juice of the plant and mixed with starch to prevent it from melting in hot weather. The licorice plant is a shrub that attains a height of three feet, and it grows wild where its roots reach the water. It flourishes especially on the banks of the Tigris and the Euphrates river. Since the valley of the Euphrates contained one of the earliest civilizations in the world, the probability is that licorice is about the oldest confection of all, and the taste which the boys and girls of today like so well was enjoyed by the youngsters of 3,000 years ago.—Washington Star.

NOT REALLY "DUMB" ANIMAL

What is Called Instinct in Horse Close by Akin to Intelligence in the Human Race.

As proof of the rare intelligence of a horse, I wish to relate an incident which occurred during the last winter, and which, I am sure, made a lasting impression upon the minds of every passerby who witnessed it. The day was an extremely cold one, and the streets of the city were covered with thick layers of ice. One street in particular presented a very dangerous appearance. The children were continually drawing their sleds back and forth upon its icy surface, and it was as smooth and polished as a mirror.

It was late in the afternoon when a horse, drawing a coal cart, which was piled high with coal, started to make his way down the slippery surface of the street. He was making such slow progress that the colored driver climbed down from his seat and tried to aid him. In order to do this the driver had to grasp the rein and walk almost in front of him, coaxing and encouraging him to go a little farther. They had almost reached the foot of the slippery incline when the driver's foot slipped, and he fell to the ground, rolling almost in front of the horse. The horse raised a front foot, ready to make another start down the street. The pedestrians, myself included, watched with abated breath, too much frightened to shout to the horse, and all fearing the worst.

The horse's foot was lowered until it touched the limb of the driver. As the hoof touched the limb which were bound around the driver's limb the horse gazed at the man in a curious manner as though he knew that something had gone wrong. He immediately raised his foot from the limb of the fallen man and carefully stepped over to avoid any injury.

By this time several of the pedestrians had regained their breath and some one called to the driver to roll out of the way of the horse, which he did very quickly. When he managed to rise from the ground he made his way to the horse and was patting and petting him when I started on my way home.

Now, if this horse had been as dumb as some persons think him, would he have been intelligent enough to save from injury the hard-working colored driver? He sensed the danger as soon as his hard hoof touched the soft, slippery bags, and he had horse sense enough to know that he should tread upon the hard surface of the icy street. Could you really call such an animal dumb?—Bertha M. Tribull in Our Dumb Animals.

LEW WALLACE, JR.



Lew Wallace, Jr., appointed head of the savings division of the treasury, is the grandson of the famous General Lew Wallace.

IMPROVED FARM CONDITIONS NOTED

Washington, D. C.—Improvement in agricultural conditions is beginning to manifest itself in an orderly liquidation reflected in recent repayments to the war finance corporation in connection with its loans for export, agricultural and livestock purposes. Managing Director Meyer Jr., declared in a formal statement.

From January 1 to February 15, inclusive, he said, a total of \$15,233,000 has been repaid to the corporation, of which \$3,920,000 represented repayments of loans made under the war powers of the organization. Of that sum, he added, \$163,000 was repaid on cattle loans and \$3,757,000 on railroad and public utilities loans.

Repayments of export advances, Mr. Meyer said, totaled \$7,641,000 of which \$520,000 was from exporters, \$735,000 from co-operative associations and \$2,604,000 by banking institutions, while \$3,693,000 represented liquidation of export loans financed through Edge law bank acceptances. Repayments on account of agricultural and livestock loans, he continued, aggregated \$3,671,000, of which \$2,877,000 was repaid by banking institutions, \$447,000 by livestock loan companies and \$347,000 by co-operative associations.

"All repayments have been voluntary," Mr. Meyer said, "and a considerable part of the total represents repayments before due dates."

BRIEF GENERAL NEWS

A move to secure the 1925 International Christian Endeavor convention for Portland was launched by Endeavorers of Oregon at the annual convention held in Salem.

The 19th annual conference of the Western Retail Lumbermen's association closed in Salt Lake City with the election of J. C. Fergus, of Fresno, Cal., as president, and the selection of Spokane, Wash., as the place for the 1922 convention.

Activities of trade associations do not contravene the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust laws, in the view of Attorney-General Daugherty, unless in actual practice they develop enhanced prices, suppressed competition, or curtailed production.

An offer of \$50,000 a year for five years to Secretary of Commerce Hoover to become director of the proposed Sequi-Centennial exposition in Philadelphia in 1926 has been made and by Edward Bok, it was announced by Mayor Moore of Philadelphia.

A strike of 500,000 American coal miners April 1, tying up all union mines in the nation, was ordered by the United Mine Workers' convention, held at Indianapolis, subject to a referendum, unless mine owners meet demands formulated in the convention. By far the biggest step toward completion of Washington state's new capitol group was taken recently when the state capitol committee decided to open bids March 13 on construction of the foundation and first floor walls of the legislative building, the central unit and key to the entire plan.

Valley of Death.

The crater of an extinct volcano in the island of Java is called the "Valley of Death." It is filled with carbolic acid gas which continually arises from fissures in the bottom and, being invisible and entirely irrespirable, eventually and entirely irreparable, every living thing that descends below the margin of the valley is instantly suffocated. The ground is fairly covered with the bones of numerous animals and even of men that have entered the death region.

Finance Corporation Loans \$263,136,000. Washington, D. C.—Financial assistance aggregating \$263,136,000 has been given by the war finance corporation to American exporters and farmers since enactment of the law reviving the corporation, according to a statement from Director Meyer, submitted in the senate.

446 Now in Oregon Penitentiary. Salem, Or.—The population of the Oregon state penitentiary is now 446, which is the high mark for a number of years. This figure shows a gain of 133 prisoners during the last 12 months.

LONG DISCUSSION OF TREATIES EXPECTED

Controversies Develop in Foreign Relations Body Which May Cause Delay.

Washington, D. C.—Despite the pressure of both republican and democratic senate leaders for prompt action, controversies are developing within the foreign relations committee which may lead to a long discussion of the arms conference treaties before any of them are brought to the senate floor for ratification.

Some members of the committee predict that the effort to obtain a detailed explanation of the negotiations leading to the four-power Pacific treaty would in itself mean considerable delay.

Senate debate on the four-power Pacific treaty began with a preliminary tilt resulting in a request to President Harding for all available information as to how the treaty was negotiated. The resolution of request had the support of republican and democratic leaders alike and was approved without a record vote.

President Harding, replying to the senate on the Hitchcock resolution, asking for information relative to the negotiation of the four-power Pacific treaty, stated it was impossible to furnish the requested information because most of the negotiations were conducted without maintaining of a record.

SENATE ADVICE ON TREATY IS SOUGHT

Washington, D. C.—The senate foreign relations committee has received a message from President Harding asking the senate's advice on the question of reviving the patents treaty with Germany, which automatically lapsed with the declaration of war in 1917.

Although the president has power to revive by mere formal request this and other treaties which lapsed, if such request is made within six months of the ratification of the peace treaties, it was explained at the White House when the message was sent that this government also has the alternative of negotiating an entirely new treaty covering the subject of patents. "The president desired, it was added, to give the senate the same opportunity of advising which it would have if the latter course were to be followed, although this was not expected in this instance.

Revival of the lapsed treaty automatically would restore its provision for reciprocity in the matter of protection of patents between the two countries. Officials generally held the view that it would have no immediate effect on German patents now held by this country.

TARIFF ROW IS FORECAST

Chairman Fordney insists on American Valuation in Basing Duties.

Washington, D. C.—A row between the house and senate over American valuation was forecast after it became known that republican members of the senate finance committee in rewriting the so-called permanent tariff bill had agreed tentatively on continuing the present principle of basing duties on foreign market value.

Chairman Fordney of the house ways and means committee declared that if this kind of tariff measure was passed by the senate, the house would write a new bill with an American valuation clause and "let the senate try again." If this should happen, it was said, there would be little prospect of a tariff bill at this session unless congress remained on the job throughout most of the congressional election campaign.

Washington Taxes Cut \$4,459,010.13.

Olympia, Wash.—The total taxes of this state levied in 1921 for all purposes and extended on the county tax books for collection in 1922 amount to \$68,206,809.98, as against \$72,665,330.11 for 1920, or a reduction of \$4,459,010.13, according to a comprehensive statement issued here by the division of municipal corporations in the state auditor's office.

Both Animal and Bird.

One of the strangest animals known is the platypus, a creature inhabiting the river banks of Australia and Tasmania. It resembles both an animal and a bird in that its body and tail are like those of a beaver, while its web feet and bill remind one of a duck. It has no external ear, although it has no eardrum, it lays eggs like a turtle, but suckles its young. A specimen of the animal has been placed on exhibition in the National museum, Washington.

Mathilde McCormick to Wed.

Chicago, Ill.—Mathilde McCormick, 16 years old, has permission of her father, Harold P. McCormick, to marry Max Oscar, horseman of Zurich, Switzerland. The romance of the young granddaughter of John D. Rockefeller was pictured by Emil L. Burg, Chicago interior decorator, who says he is a first cousin of the Swiss equestrian, as a love of spring and winter.

Mr. Oscar is not three times Miss McCormick's age, as the newspapers have stated, said Mr. Burg. "He is older; he is 37 years old, not 48. I am his cousin, and I should know."

PREMIER POINCARÉ



Raymond Poincaré, former President of France, who is now premier and foreign minister.

STATE SUES FOR SWAMP LANDS

Salem.—Four suits to regain title to 39,351.02 acres of land in Lake county, estimated to be worth approximately \$4,000,000, were filed by the state of Oregon in the circuit court of Lake county, according to Attorney General I. H. Van Winkle.

Three of the suits are directed at the Chewaucan Land & Cattle company, a California corporation, with headquarters in San Francisco, and the fourth is brought against the Lake County Land & Livestock company.

All four of the suits allege fraud on the part of the applicants for deeds to the land and charge that the state board of land commissioners acted illegally in issuing the deeds to the land in violation of the act of 1873 which limited sales of swamp lands to 320 acres to each applicant.

1919 INCOMES INCREASED

5,322,760 Individual Returns Are Filed With Revenue Bureau.

Washington, D. C.—Taxable incomes of individuals returned to the government for the calendar year 1919 showed an increase of nearly \$4,000,000,000 as compared with 1918, according to statistics just issued by the internal revenue bureau.

For the year 1919 there were 5,322,760 individual returns filed for a total income of \$19,859,000,000, as against 4,425,114 returns for a total of \$15,924,000,000 for the previous year. The tax collected on the 1919 returns amounted to \$1,270,000,000, which was an increase of \$141,968,960 over the year 1918.

Personal returns of incomes of \$1,000,000 and over totaled 65 for 1919, compared with 67 in 1918, while for 1919 there were five returns filed for incomes of \$5,000,000 and over.

Seven Washington Theaters Closed.

Washington, D. C.—Seven theaters of the nation's capital were ordered closed by the District of Columbia commissioners, as a consequence of the Knickerbocker theater disaster here three weeks ago, which took a toll of 97 lives. The action was taken after a rigid inspection by building inspectors, who found that the play houses—both movies and stage—were unsafe as at present constructed.

House For Immigration Ban Extension. Washington, D. C.—The house passed and sent to the senate a resolution extending until June 30, 1923, the 3 per cent restrictive immigration law.

THE MARKETS

Portland. Wheat—Hard white, \$1.32; soft white, white club and hard winter, \$1.21; northern spring, \$1.20; red walla, \$1.15.

Oats—No. 2 white feed, \$31. Corn—Whole, \$36; cracked, \$35. Hay—Alfalfa, \$14 per ton; valley timothy, \$15; eastern Oregon timothy, \$13@19.

Butter Fat—35@41c. Eggs—Ranch, 25@30c. Cattle—Choice steers, \$6.75@7.50; medium to good, \$5.50@6.75. Sheep—East of mountain lambs, \$9.75@10.50; best valley lambs, \$8.25@9.25.

Hogs—Prime light, \$11.50@11.75; smooth heavy, \$10@11. Cattle. Wheat—Hard white, soft white, white club, soft red winter, northern spring, \$1.22; hard red winter, \$1.25; eastern red walla, \$1.19; Big Bend bluestem, \$1.30.

Hay—Alfalfa, \$15; timothy, \$34; straw, \$15. Butter Fat—40@43c. Eggs—Ranch 25@30c. Cattle—Prime steers, \$7.35@7.75; medium to choice, \$6.75@7.25. Hogs—Prime light, \$10.50@11.10; smooth heavy, \$9@10.

Place of Cabbages and Snakes. Cabbage and snakes are the chief features of New Year Island, a tiny speck in the Bismarck Strait, between Australia and Tasmania. The cabbages are twelve feet high. In four months two soldiers killed 1,000 snakes.

Ancient Love of Music. Excavations in Egypt show a shepherd of 6,000 years ago playing a leather-covered lute. On one side is his dog, on the other a lamb. Love of music was a characteristic of the earliest civilizations.

RETAIN YOUR HEAD COVERING

Writer Asserts That "Flu" Is Spread by Practice of Doffing the Hat in Salutation.

Influenza has always been widely mysterious in its operations. Long ago one of our warships was off the west African coast, says London Answers, when a dense black mist advanced from the shore and swept over the vessel. All the men on deck at the time were stricken down with the "flu"; and a little later the remainder of the men and officers were attacked.

The ship was at once ordered home, and, though many of the cases were complicated with pneumonia and bronchitis, none, luckily, proved fatal. The patients were treated with cinchona bark and ammonia, which was then a recognized formula for malarial fever.

During the devastating epidemic of "flu," the Turks in Europe escaped because, it is said, they never removed their turbans. The medical faculty of Vienna officially declared that influenza was largely due to the practice of doffing hats in the streets. In support of this contention, it was pointed out that the great majority of the victims were of the male sex.

A traveler found influenza to be unusually severe in Mexico, where, as he remarked, there is so much hat-doffing.

It may be the case, however, that such a large proportion of males are attacked because of the constant drain on their vitality by the nature of their daily occupation. The writer was recently informed by a high medical authority in London that influenza epidemics of late years showed the principal sufferers to be male persons who had reached the most active years of their lives.

LEARN FROM THE ELEPHANT

Be Careful Where You Step and Take Credit When Due Is by No Means Bad Advice.

A circus man says that an elephant is always careful where he steps. He goes forward one step at a time, and doesn't loose his hold upon one place of security until another is gained. If many of our business men had acquired this elephant philosophy and had followed it they wouldn't be hanging over financial precipices now.

If one goes about thinking that the world is filled with crooks and schemers, the world is filled with crooks and schemers. On the other hand, if one believes that the world is filled with fine neighbors, helpful, kindly folks, one finds people of that class in the great majority.

It isn't well to have too much humility. The man who gets into the habit of refusing to take credit for the good work he does is quite apt to be surprised when he discovers that people accept his denials as the truth. It is much better to be like the little girl in the old story who, when she was asked, "Who made you?" replied, "God made that length," indicating with her hands the ordinary size of a new-born babe, "and I grew the rest myself."—Forbes Magazine.

Weather in Guatemala. The royal palm trees, especially the varieties bearing corozo and coahu, grow extensively in the coastal region of Guatemala, and although as yet little industrial use has been made of these oil-bearing nuts, they might become the source of an important vegetable oil industry, not only because of the great quantity of nuts in the country, but also because of the fact that the oil contents of the Guatemalan kernels is understood to be 65 per cent, in comparison with 42 per cent for African nuts. The yield of kernels to the ton of nuts in Guatemala is about 18 per cent.

Bird Lore.

The color of birds can be changed within five generations by keeping them in a white room, with white surroundings and attended by persons wearing white. Scientists say it is nature's way of taking care of the birds so that they will harmonize with the background in which they live. But it has been discovered by an Italian naturalist, have a small sense organ situated on the middle wall of the tympanic cavity of their ears. The removal of this organ destroys their sense of balance. The scientist concludes that it is by means of this organ that the bird is able to determine the density of the air through which it moves and regulates its wing movement accordingly.

Bismarck a Good Liver. The London Daily Mail, in referring to "Men I Have Painted" by the American artist, J. McCure Hamilton, singles out this anecdote, told by Bismarck. "He talked of drinking, of cockles and of wives, and told me that his doctor had said that a man might drink between the ages of twenty and seventy, 50,000 bottles of champagne without offending the laws of health or the strict rules of temperance. I may have exceeded that number, perhaps, to say nothing of a few other liquors, such as beer and brandy." Bismarck gave his name to a well-known drink—champagne and stout mixed, says the Daily Mail's "diner out," who goes on to point out that 50,000 bottles of champagne work out, roughly, at three bottles a day.

Aid to Amateur Astronomer.

The fascinating study of the stars is the oldest of the sciences, and one which has interested human beings for ages. The average person who has not the time to take up this extensive study, but whom the stars interest as he gazes up at them on a clear night, is usually bewildered if he tries to distinguish one from the other. As an aid to the amateur astronomer, a star map has been drawn, which shows the stars of the first five magnitudes, and the different constellation groupings. The stars of the first four magnitudes, and the lines showing the constellation groupings, are marked with red and white, thus making them shine at night.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

Principal Events of the Week Briefly Sketched for Information of Our Readers.

A modern old people's home is to be erected in Salem at a cost of approximately \$65,000.

The monthly payroll at North Bend from mills and other plants amounts to nearly \$118,000.

The 1922 state convention of the American Legion will be held in The Dalles, July 12, 13 and 14.

Taxpayers of Linn county met in Albany Monday to consider means of bringing about a reduction of taxes.

The state irrigation securities commission has certified to \$260,000 of bonds issued by the Medford irrigation district.

Seventy-five property owners met at Salem and organized what will be known as the Marion county tax reduction league.

Charles Hall, state senator, of Marshfield, has announced his candidacy for the republican nomination for governor of Oregon.

Milwaukee refused Friday to recall John M. Snyder as mayor, voting 110 to 105 against the recall which was circulated last month.

The population of the state hospital for the insane at Salem totals 1870 patients, the largest number in the history of the institution.

Marion county poultry raisers held a meeting at Salem and organized a branch of the Pacific Co-operative Poultry Producers' association.

Main line traffic on the Southern Pacific was halted several hours on account of a heavy slide of dirt about three miles east of Grants Pass.

A special election held at Drain resulted in the authorization of an \$18,000 bond issue for the purpose of buying and improving the water plant.

Mount Hood is 11,253 feet high, or 25 feet higher than the generally accepted altitude, according to new figures announced by the forest service.

Grand Ronde valley wheat was somewhat damaged by the frosts of the past few months, but so far as has been reported the crop as a whole will not suffer.

Governor Olcott has announced that he has called a conference of western governors to be held in Portland Saturday, March 4, to discuss the narcotic drug situation.

Between 600 and 800 members of the Oregon Christian Endeavor union from all parts of Oregon met in Salem to attend the annual convention of the organization.

The O. W. R. & N. has announced that about March 1 it will begin work on rehabilitating the road between Ea Grande and Crook and between Baker and Huntington.

To protect the entrance to the Oregon caves in Josephine county, Representative Hawley has introduced a bill to add 120 acres of land to the Siski you national forest.

Approval was given by the house in committee of the whole to the item of \$400,000 in the interior department appropriation bill for the Baker irrigation project in Baker county.

A resolution opposing the consolidation of the United States forestry bureau with the department of the interior was adopted by the board of directors of The Dalles-Wasco county chamber of commerce.

Asahel Bush Jr., prominent Salem business man, expects to leave early in March for France with a cargo of fruit and other Oregon products which he will introduce in the foreign markets.

The Douglas county jail has become filled almost to capacity during the past two months and the county has been forced to buy new furniture in order to provide additional accommodations.

The output of butter in Oregon in 1921 was greater by more than a million pounds than that of 1920, according to the annual report made by C. L. Hawley, state dairy and food commissioner.

Lena Joyce, Camas valley girl who recently received considerable prominence by killing two large wolves single handed, added to her laurels by bringing in to Roseburg the carcasses of two large cougars which she killed near her home.

The five patrol boats of the state fish commission are being conditioned to patrol the waters of the Columbia and Willamette rivers beginning with the closed salmon season, March 1 according to Master Fish Warden Shoemaker.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Kuser, until recently of Eldora, Ia., have assumed charge of the Oregon state training school for boys at Salem. Mr. Kuser is superintendent of the institution while Mrs. Kuser will act as matron. They succeed Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Gilbert, who have been employed as superintendent and matron of the school for the last four years.

Four Marion and Polk county towns have offered inducements to obtain the scutching and retting plant to be constructed by the Willamette Valley Flax & Hemp Growers' association. The towns that would welcome the plant include Dallas, Turner, Aumsville and Rickreath. It was estimated that the plant will cost approximately \$100,000.

Oregon postmasters have been confirmed as follows: Charles W. Halerman, Astoria; Ira Wimberly, Draft; Ben Weathers, Enterprise; Harry J.

Jones, Jefferson; Robert J. McIsaac, Parkdale; Charles A. Stark, Sutherlin; Leon W. Lundell, Weston; Olin L. Gillespie, Williams; Lyman H. Sherry, Woodburn; Thomas Thompson, Pendleton.

With the price of wool on the up grade and vital questions of fleece control, range allotment and management virtually settled, central Oregon sheep raisers, after a two days conference at Bend, believe they have left safely behind them the difficult times of the readjustment period and that the future promises prosperity beginning with the coming season.

The half-mile dike which the United States engineers have been building at Harrington point in the Columbia river has been completed. This dike is one of the largest and most important works ever undertaken in the Columbia river.

Of the 753,139 inhabitants of Oregon, 295,723 or 37.7 per cent were natives of that state; 140,022 or 46.1 per cent were natives of other states or of the outlying possessions; and 107,644 or 13.7 per cent, were born in foreign countries, the census bureau reports.

There were two fatalities in Oregon, due to industrial accidents, during the week ending February 16, according to a report by the state industrial accident commission. The victims were Melvin A. Smith, steel worker, Portland, and Sidney A. Cooper, laborer, Pendleton. A total of 294 accidents were reported.

Citations for gallantry in service have been forwarded to several on listed men of the navy by the navy department, the awards having been made by the commanding general second division, American expeditionary forces. The following Oregon men are included in the citations: Alvin L. Bowman, Falls City; Benjamin P. Rogers, Salem.

More than twice as much house building took place in Portland during 1921 than in any other northwest city, according to a report made by E. E. Hege of Spokane, chairman of the public utility and advertising committee of the Portland Realty association. The report shows that of the \$32,341,891 spent in the 17 leading cities of the northwest \$10,104,790 was spent in Portland.

The state highway commission will conduct a hearing at Albany Saturday to consider a petition asking for permission to create the Albany-Lebanon-Foster road improvement district. It is the purpose of the district, if created, to improve the so-called Santiam highway from Albany to the Santiam national forest. Eventually, it is proposed to extend the Santiam highway to Bend.

The value of livestock on farms and ranges in Oregon decreased from \$194,640,000 to \$63,234,500 (37.1 per cent), during the two years from January 1, 1920, to January 1, 1922, according to reports just issued by the United States bureau of markets and crop estimates. This decrease in total value is due mainly to decrease in value per head, although there has been some decrease in numbers in most classes.

Suffering from lead poisoning induced by shot which had accumulated in his intestines through eating wild ducks, John H. Bell, a fisherman, has been at St. Mary's hospital in Astoria for several days in a critical condition. Already strong purgatives have removed 200 or more shot from his intestines and an X-ray examination showed that there were at least 100 more of the little leaden pellets lodged in a large intestine.

A fight to have the battleship Oregon, which may be preserved under the naval treaty, sent to Portland to be kept there permanently, was started by Representative McArthur, a member of the house naval committee. The transfer of the old ship was taken up by Mr. McArthur with the navy department and it is understood she will be ordered to Portland if the people of Oregon guarantee to pay the annual cost of maintenance.

Fifty Indians, forming a remnant of the once powerful Umpqua tribe, controlling practically all of the land west of the Cascades, from the Rogue river north to the falls of the Willamette, met at Roseburg to consider the methods of presenting to the government their claim for \$12,000,000 growing out of a treaty allegedly to have been made in 1847. The Indians elected a committee composed of Theodore Roderick of Tillamook, Edward Desinger of Eugene, Mace Tipton of Olla, Joe Brown of Roseburg and Press Pfeister of Oakland, to handle the affairs of the organization. Tipton is the recognized chief of the tribe.

Scrambled Metaphors.

A political speaker said that "the present government has sown a harvest which is coming home to roost." Another said that "the associates of irreverence and intemperance are waiting through the land arm in arm." A third said "the (Mr. Halford) is a goose figurehead with his hand on the rudder." But to Bishop Knox we must award the prize. He said that "McKenna's sword was an overused placid which, being hung up in a tight corner lest it should burst, pretended to be dead until it got up and trotted home on the friendly back of the bishop of St. Asaph."—Boston Transcript.

Curious Japanese Cypress. After growing for ten years, the Japanese cypress, one of the smallest specimens of the horticultural world, reaches the size of a golf ball. The stunting of trees has been made an art in Japan.

As Beeswax Yea. French not to others what they should eat, but eat as becomes you, and be silent.—Epictetus.