

TO RID LONDON OF FOG SHROUD

Scientist Discovers Method of Eliminating Dust and Smoke From Fuel.

HARD COKE IS NOW PRODUCED

Claim Made That Invention Will Stop Much of Great Waste of Fuel That Now Exists and Cheapen Coal Mining.

London.—The London fog soon will be as much of a myth as the dodo or the unicorn if a newly discovered process of coal carbonization does all that its inventor says that it will. The man who is threatening to destroy one of the English capital's most famous traditions is John Roberts, a mining instructor of London.

Perhaps Mr. Roberts got lost in one of the swirling yellow mists as he was hurrying to an important engagement, so that he has since cherished a grudge against it. Be that as it may, the fact remains that since he got out of the army in 1910 he has been working to find a method of liberating London from the fog once and for all.

Coke Process Discovers.

The fruits of his labor is a new process of making semi-coke from coal. A mixture of powdered coking and noncoking coal is subjected to carbonization at a temperature of between 600 and 700 degrees centigrade, resulting in a bright, hard coke. Mr. Roberts asserts that it is easily ignited, will produce little dust and burns with a straw-colored flame producing a cheerful glow.

In attacking the fog problem Mr. Roberts has at least gone about in the right way to eliminate the fog, for it is the smoke produced from the smoke of thousands of London grates that makes possible the dense fogs that this city has every autumn.

Elimination of Waste.

But ridding London of her fogs is only one of the virtues Mr. Roberts claims for his invention. He maintains that it will stop much of the great waste of fuel that now exists and will result in the cheaper mining of coal. The inventor says that about 50,000,000 tons of small coal annually is wasted in British mines, which could be converted into solid fuel and that his process will convert a large part of this waste into useful by-products, such as tar fuel oil, motor spirit, rich gas and sulphate of ammonia.

But if Mr. Roberts can only rid London of her fog the citizens will hold that he has forever entitled himself to the gratitude of his countrymen.

PARIS STREETS TO HONOR U.S.

Names in French Capital to Commemorate Participation of Americans in War.

Paris.—The participation of the American expeditionary force in the European war will be duly commemorated in the nomenclature of the streets of Paris. The municipal council soon will resume the task of renaming some 200 of the city's thoroughfares and, according to French custom, the leading figures of the war will be freely honored.

Thus far only Gen. Gallieni, the defender of Paris; Guynemer, the "ace of aces" in aviation; and Col. Bonnet, who distinguished himself at Soissons, have been the honored. General Pershing was on the list that was under consideration when the work was suspended on account of objections to the abolition of old names because of sentimental or historical reasons. Pershing, Clemenceau, Foch and other leaders are on the new list, however.

There still remains a score of streets in Paris with German and Austrian names that may never be changed. Included are the rues Beethoven, Gluck, Meyerbeer, Richard Wagner, Mozart, and Palatine, the rue de Vienne and the Place Budapest. Streets that recall great German musicians and poets probably will be left unchanged.

It has been decided to rechristen all streets that were named after the owners of the property through which they were originally cut. In addition there will be 150 new streets opened in consequence of the demolition of the city fortifications, which will furnish ample opportunity to honor the greatest heroes of the war.

Paris streets and squares with American names at present are Avenue President Wilson, rue Lincoln, Franklin, Louisiana and Washington, and the Place des Etats Unis.

Original Use of Word "Dope."

The word "dope" as applied to drugs comes from the Dutch "doop," which in English originally meant a thick liquid or semi-liquid. It was first applied as a term for the treacherous preparation of the opium smoker.

Hog Buried Under Hay 47 Days Without Food

Madison, Neb.—A Poland-China hog, buried under a stack of hay, lived 47 days without food or water on a farm near here. The hog had crowded into some hay piled on a spot where farmers were to erect the alfalfa stack. When the stack was broken the hog was found. The porker was too weak to walk, almost blind and his ribs almost broke through the skin. The hog is reported as recovering.

AW, WHAT'S THE USE



By L. F. Van Zelm
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Some Task!



BOTH MASTERS OF RHETORIC

Scholarly Consideration of the Literary Styles of Abraham Lincoln and Thomas Jefferson.

In American letters we fix on Abraham Lincoln as our type of natural expression; the legend of his humble beginnings and the plainness of his manner deceive us into a conviction that he was less indebted to art than Thomas Jefferson, and we therefore talk of the rhetorical extravagances of the Declaration and contrast them with the Aesop simplicities of the Gettysburg address. John Erskine writes in the North American Review. Perhaps we see a final proof of our sound taste in the story that Matthew Arnold gave up the address for lost when he got to the colloquial "proposition"; "dedicated to the proposition," we say, was more than his artificial spirit could bear. Whether Arnold expressed such an opinion, or whether he would have been right in so doing, is of less consequence than our emotional readiness, if we cultivate the natural, to accept the Lincoln speech as an illustration of our ideal, and to set it over against the artifice of Jefferson's great document—to detect a literary manner in such a phrase as "When in the course of human events," and nothing but artifice in "Four score and seven years ago" or to find an empty and sounding rhetoric in "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," but only the democratic syllables of common sense in "government of the people, by the people, for the people." Both documents are as rich as they can well be in rhetoric, as all great oratory is, and of the two Lincoln's, as a matter of fact, is rather more artful in the progress of his ideas.

Triumph of Genius.

In 1547, when he was more than seventy, Michael Angelo began his greatest work—St. Peter's church, in Rome. He refused rewards, saying that he worked for the love of God alone.

Hint for Amateur Painters.

When painting or varnishing soft wood, always first paint the wood with shellac and let it dry before painting or varnishing. This saves about half the paint and gives a much harder and smoother surface to the wood.

Nature's Provision for Owls.

Owls, in addition to their eyelids, have screens that they draw, sideways, across the eyes, to shut out the light while they sleep in the daytime.

An early opening in the lumber industry at Klamath Falls is promised this year, one sawmill, the Ewauna, having opened with a shift of 35 men. This is two months earlier than any mill resumed last year.

High water during the recent storm and flood is believed to have uncovered a large sized vein of coal at the G. Debernard place on the North Umpqua river near Roseburg, opposite the state salmon hatchery.

Captain George Mayo, corps of United engineers of the Portland district, held a public hearing in Tillamook when the question of a 16-foot channel 200 feet wide, from the lower end of Tillamook bay to Tillamook bridge was discussed.

A sack containing a large amount of loot from the First National bank of Sheridan was found alongside a country road near Portland. The loot consisted mostly of securities taken from safety deposit boxes in the bank and was the property of customers of the concern.

The appointment of a receiver for the Glennbrook Farms corporation, which holds 2000 acres in the vicinity of Cornutt, in Douglas county, was asked in a suit filed by Katherine C. Thomas, who claims to hold \$100,000 worth of preferred stock in the corporation.

Conditions at the Chemawa Indian school, located near Salem, are gratifying and the work of the institution is proceeding in admirable fashion, according to the annual report of the board of Indian commissioners filed with the secretary of the interior at Washington, D. C.

Settlers in the Tumalo district who are engaged in the fashion in the latest cut and a knowledge of what, when and where to wear these garments. Good taste does not help much either. There is a rigid rule for every day of the week, which is followed by those who have the inclination and the price. On a Sunday the things to wear are red robes and rubies. On a Monday nobody is in style without moonstones and white regalia. Tuesday pink and corals should be worn, with stripes and cutsey ornaments kept for Wednesday. No one can look smart on a Thursday without going out in green with emeralds. Light blue and diamonds are the thing for Friday, and on a Saturday one wears dark blue and sapphires.—New York Sun.

BEAR STARTS VOLCANO

Inquisitive Bruin Opens Vents in Alaskan Wonderland.

Nature's Fires Are So Close to Surface in "Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes" It Is Easy to Start Volcano.

Washington, D. C.—So close are nature's fires to the surface in some parts of the "Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes" in Alaska, a new wonderland that has been set aside by the United States government as a national monument, that with a single stick or even one's heel it is possible to open up vents for the escape of hissing steam and gases, and so make "volcanoes" to order.

How an inquisitive bear started a little volcano of his own in the valley is told by Robert F. Griggs in his recently published book, "The Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes," describing expeditions which he led into this amazing country for the National Geographic society.

"When first discovered, the active area was devoid of evidence of living creatures," writes Doctor Griggs. "The next year a single bear ventured to cross the valley during our stay."

"But in 1919 bears were frequent visitors. They seemed to represent a new population of bears which, having probably grown up in the vicinity of the valley, had come to regard it as one of the normal phenomena of their world. They were not satisfied with merely crossing through the steaming areas, but apparently were attracted in some degree by the smokes. Their tracks often were found close around the largest vents, even far up toward the head of the valley, many miles from any possible source of food."

"From their behavior, indeed, it seems not at all improbable that they enjoyed lying on the warm ground, seeking good places to bask in the heat, just as a dog picks for his bed the hottest place behind the kitchen stove. We could not assure ourselves in this matter, for we could never catch sight of them in the valley, and the ground around the big fumaroles is baked so hard that only claw marks remained to show where they had walked. If they lay down their shaggy coats left no mark on the hard crust, so we were little the wiser concerning their real habits."

"It was not unusual to find the tracks of a bear leading straight up to one of the large vents, where evidently he had stopped to peer into the mysterious hot-hole. In one of the steaming areas Hagelberger found a place where the hot ground had apparently excited the bear's curiosity, for he had dug into it until he started a small fumarole of his own. The appearance of a cloud of steam under his claws as he broke into the hot crust must have given him a great surprise. If he did not scare him away, however, for, not satisfied with a single experiment, he tried again in several places, each time digging down till he started the steam before turning away."

HELPLESS 19 YEARS, WALKS

Supposed Hopelessly Bedridden Paralytic Attributes Cure to Power of Prayer.

Melunoy City, Pa.—"Jesus told me to arise and walk," declared Miss Sarah Morgan, of Ashland, as she appeared holding a Bible and clad in white before her amazed family, who had nursed her as a hopelessly bedridden paralytic for nineteen years.

The girl then walked around the room with certain steps and continued to remain on her feet until bedtime. Not only was her paralysis cured, but all signs of illness have disappeared, according to the family physician. "It is the power of prayer," declared Miss Morgan. "I suffered an injury to my spine when I was a child nineteen years ago and my lower limbs were completely paralyzed. Many specialists have visited us, but could do nothing for me. But I did not despair. All these years I have read the Bible and have prayed. Now I am completely cured."

About two months ago Miss Morgan fell into a trance out of which she never came completely until when she appeared like an apparition before her family.

Robbers Solve Safe Mystery But Fail to Get Any Money

Beloit, Wis.—Four Beloit robbers got to the "bottom" of a safe mystery here when they found that the good-looking safe in the Beloit Salvatone company's office had a plaster of paris bottom. The quartette labored several hours taking the heavy safe into nearby woods, chipped out the bottom, and found not even a postage stamp. Salvatone officials say the safe was used for "looks."

CHAMPION RUNAWAY BOY



Look at little Buck Murphy's neck—just below the grin, it is. See that tag? It's fastened to a chain that has been soldered around the three-year-old's neck; and it bears his name and address: "Buck Murphy, 277 Newton avenue, San Diego."

That is his parents' last hope, they long ago gave up hoping that Buck could be kept at home. So far he has a dozen escapes from the Irlsone confines of the front yard to his credit, once eloping with a tiny maid of his neighborhood and once getting a good three miles away before he was caught.

He has hammered, or sawed, or otherwise broken stronger chains than this one when one and had been fastened to a post in the yard, but so far this one has resisted his efforts. Probably he has discovered that he cannot hammer it apart with a rock because his neck is too soft to serve as an anvil.

NOT LONG HELD IN MEMORY

Cleveland Man's Experience Is Very Much What Would Come to Most of Us.

It isn't the Rip Van Winkles only who come back to find themselves forgotten. That sort of thing occurs with painful frequency in everyday life. Nor is it necessary for the victim to stay away 30 years. Much less time will suffice him.

Some time ago a man came back from the West, where he had made his home for ten years, and set out to renew old acquaintances. He had been a prominent man in the business life of the city and a member of a leading firm. It was to the habitation of this firm that he directed his footsteps.

As he passed down the salesroom one of his old partners came to him with outstretched hand.

"Why, hello, how are you? How are things going and how long do you stay? Sorry I'm so busy. See you later." But he never came back.

Then the senior partner saw him and came forward.

"Well, well, this is a surprise!" he cried. "How are things coming, and how long do you stay in the city? Drop in whenever you can find time. Sorry I'm so busy. Good-day."

This visitor went away, feeling hurt and ignored, but after all there's little sentiment in business, and this Cleveland man's experience has been duplicated countless times, no doubt.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Bird's Curious Modification.

There is in New Zealand a form of crow (Hura) in which the female has undergone a very curious modification. It is probably the only case in which the bill is differently shaped in the two sexes. The bird has taken on the habits of the woodpecker, and the stout crow-like bill of the cock-bird is admirably adapted to dig trees, and if they sound hollow, to dig down to the burrow of the insect within.

But it lacks the horny pointed tip of the tongue, which in the true woodpecker is provided with recurved hairs, thus enabling that bird to pierce the grub and draw it out. In the hura the bill of the hen-bird has become much elongated and slightly curved, and when the cock has dug down to the burrow, the hen inserts her long bill and draws out the grub, which they then divide between them.

Siamese Fashions.

To be really in the fashion in Siam it is not enough to have clothes of the latest cut and a knowledge of what, when and where to wear these garments. Good taste does not help much either. There is a rigid rule for every day of the week, which is followed by those who have the inclination and the price. On a Sunday the things to wear are red robes and rubies. On a Monday nobody is in style without moonstones and white regalia. Tuesday pink and corals should be worn, with stripes and cutsey ornaments kept for Wednesday. No one can look smart on a Thursday without going out in green with emeralds. Light blue and diamonds are the thing for Friday, and on a Saturday one wears dark blue and sapphires.—New York Sun.

PRINCE MUST EARN LIVING

Age of Denmark Serves in French Army After Loss in Bank Failure.

Copenhagen, Denmark.—Prince Aage of Denmark, whose fortune was wiped out in a recent bank failure, has gone to Morocco to earn a living as a major in the French colonial forces. Just before he departed, at the time of the Christmas holidays, he said he was genuinely sorry that he could not take up an active business career in his own country. He had never enjoyed anything more, he added, than the job he once held for several months in a foreign branch of a well-known American firm, neither his employers nor the other employees knowing his real identity.

In Denmark Prince Aage was called the American prince. His habits and tastes were similar to those characterizing citizens of the United States. Most of his intimate friends were Americans, and their mode of life was his. Soon after the war the prince visited the United States, plunged into society, and adopted many American ways.

Recently it was thought desirable to use the prince in an ambassadorial capacity, but with his fortune gone he was unable to accept a post paying only a small income. So he has entered military life, having the reputation of being one of the finest soldiers in Denmark. Princess Aage and the couple's five-year-old son have gone to live in Italy at the home of the princess' father, Count Calvi di Bergolo.

Only "Failure" That Is True.

I'm proof against that word "failure." I've seen behind it. The only failure a man ought to fear is failure in cleaving to the purpose he sees to be best.—George Eliot.

Secret of Diving Birds.

By expelling the air within their bodies, aquatic birds make themselves heavier than water when diving.

Publication of Summons in Foreclosure of Tax Lien

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Sherman.

W. A. Raymond, Plaintiff,

vs.

L. L. Detrick, Defendant.

To L. L. Detrick, the above named defendant: In the Name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby notified that W. A. Raymond is the holder of Certificate of Delinquency numbered 70 issued on the 26th day of June, 1920, by the Tax Collector of the County of Sherman, State of Oregon, for the amount of One and 69-100 Dollars, the same being the amount then due and delinquent for taxes for the year 1918, together with penalty, interest and costs thereon upon the real property assessed to you, of which you are the owner as appears of record, situated in said County and State, and particularly bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Lot Three (3) of Block Four (4) of the original town of Moro.

You are further notified that said W. A. Raymond has paid taxes on said premises for prior or subsequent years with the rate of interest on said amounts as follows:

Year's tax, 1919; date paid, May 6th, 1920; tax receipt number, 124; amount, \$1.67; rate of interest, 12 per cent; amount paid, \$1.58.

Year's tax, 1920; date paid, April 6th, 1921; tax receipt number, 547; amount, \$1.20; date paid, April 26th, 1922; tax receipt number, 855; amount, \$1.76; amount paid, \$1.76.

Total amount paid—\$4.54.

Said L. L. Detrick, as the owner of the legal title of the above described property as the same appears of record, is hereby further notified that plaintiff will apply to the Circuit Court of the County and State aforesaid for a decree foreclosing the lien against the property above described and mentioned in said certificate.

And you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the first publication of the summons exclusive of the day of said first publication, and defend this action or pay the amount due as above shown together with costs and accrued interest and in case of your failure to do so, a decree will be rendered foreclosing the lien of said taxes and costs against the land and premises above named.

This summons is published by order of the Honorable E. D. McKee, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Sherman, and said order was made and dated this 24th day of January, 1923, and the date of the first publication of this summons is the 26th day of January, 1923.

All process and papers in this proceeding may be served upon the undersigned, residing within the State of Oregon, at the address hereafter mentioned.

I, M. Peterson, Attorney for the Plaintiff, Address Moro, Oregon.

He Preaches in Overalls and Hearers Wear Them

Cedar Rapids, Ia.—Rev. Hugh Orchard, pastor of the Second Christian church, long has been believed that the reason his church was not filled on Sunday night was because some of the workmen did not possess clothes which they believed good enough to be seen in a fashionable congregation.

Last week Mr. Orchard advertised that he would don overalls for his services Sunday night and invited members of his congregation to come dressed as they pleased. The church was packed and it contained many labor folk who were dressed in everyday clothes.

Slightly Mixed.

When Paderewski made his first appearance in Boston many years ago, one of the "cellists" in the orchestra became very much excited and springing to his feet made a little speech. Shots of "order" and "sit down" had no effect on the perpetrator of this breach of orchestral etiquette. The offending "cellist" was a Pole, and he ended his ex tempore speech, glowing with patriotic pride, thus: "You see there Paderewski, my countryman, a Pole (crescendo). He is like Caesar (fortissimo). He came, he saw, he conquered!"

See Danger in Finger Bowls.

Salem, Oregon.—Finger bowls in public places are "filthy, dangerous and good only as tip inducers," according to the state board of health, which, at its annual meeting here, adopted a regulation requiring they be sterilized after using, or that paper towels be used.

Summons for Publication in Foreclosure of Tax Lien

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Sherman.

J. C. Freeman, Plaintiff,

vs.

Oressa M. Tonkins, Defendant.

To Oressa M. Tonkins, the above named defendant: In the Name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby notified that J. C. Freeman is the holder of Certificate of Delinquency numbered 72 issued on the 26th day of June, 1920, by the Tax Collector of the County of Sherman, State of Oregon, for the amount of Fourteen and 74-100 Dollars, the same being the amount then due and delinquent for taxes for the years 1917 and 1918, together with penalty, interest and costs thereon upon the real property assessed to you, of which you are the owner as appears of record, situated in said County and State, and particularly bounded and described as follows, to-wit: All that part of Section 16, Township 1 South of Range 19 E. W. M., consisting of 80 acres more or less, as described in deed record C, page 7 of the deed records of Sherman county.

You are further notified that said J. C. Freeman has paid taxes on said premises for prior or subsequent years, with the rate of interest on said amounts as follows:

Year's tax, 1919; date paid, June 25, 1920; tax receipt number, 1271; amount, \$9.59; rate of interest, 12 per cent.

Year's tax, 1920; date paid, January 26, 1922; delinquent tax receipt number, 38; amount, \$12.21; rate of interest, 12 per cent.

Year's tax, 1921; date paid, January 31, 1923; delinquent tax receipt number, 21; amount, \$10.98; rate of interest, 12 per cent.

Said Oressa M. Tonkins, as the owner of the legal title of the above described property as the same appears of record, is hereby notified that plaintiff will apply to the Circuit Court of the County and State aforesaid for a decree foreclosing the lien against the property above described, and mentioned in said certificate. And you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the first publication of this summons, exclusive of the day of said first publication, and defend this action or pay the amount due as above shown, together with costs and accrued interest, and in case of your failure to do so, a decree will be rendered foreclosing the lien of said taxes and costs against the land and premises above named.

This summons is published by order of the Honorable E. D. McKee, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Sherman, and said order was made and dated this 1st day of February, 1923, and the date of the first publication of this summons is the 2nd day of February, 1923. All process and papers in this proceeding may be served upon the undersigned, residing within the State of Oregon, at the address hereafter mentioned.

I, M. Peterson, Attorney for Plaintiff, address: Moro, Oregon.

WOMAN ORDERS ODD EPITAPH

"More I Saw of People, More I Thought of Dogs," Words She Has Chiselled on Marble.

New York.—"The more I saw of people, the more I thought of dogs," is the line that Mrs. Sidman McHile ordered for an epitaph. And already it is chiseled on a marble bust of herself, which, by the terms of her will, made public, will rest on a pedestal that will encase her ashes.

Also, in her will she leaves her considerable property, the amount of which she declined to reveal, to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, to build near New York the largest animal hospital in the world, as a memorial in her name.

At the entrance will be the bust, which already has been executed by Enrico Quattrini, the Papal sculptor who, to gratify Mrs. McHile, divided his time between it and a rush order for a monument to the late Cardinal Rampello.

Monotony.

"Love," says an Australian cynic, "is a succession of beautiful pictures; marriage, the same old wallpaper."

Summons for Publication in Foreclosure of Tax Lien

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Sherman.

Sherman County, a public corporation, organized and existing as a County of the State of Oregon, Plaintiff,

vs.

George W. Davis & Sons, and all unknown owners, Defendants.

To George W. Davis & Sons, and all unknown owners: In the Name of the State of Oregon: You and each of you are hereby notified that Sherman County, of the State of Oregon, is the owner and holder of Certificate of Delinquency numbered 77, issued on the 9th day of January, 1922, by the Tax Collector of Sherman County, Oregon, for the amount of Forty-six and 52-100 dollars, the same being for the amount then due and delinquent for taxes for the year 1917, and prior thereto, together with penalty, interest and costs thereon upon the real property assessed to you, of which you are the owner, as appears of record, situated in said County and State.

You are further notified that said Sherman County has paid the taxes on said property for the years subsequent to the date of said Certificate of Delinquency, which sums draw interest from the date of payment at the rate of 12 per cent per annum.

You are further notified that the following is a statement of the parties to whom the taxes were assessed, as appears in said Certificate of Delinquency and in the tax roll for the year 1922, a description of each tract or parcel of land so assessed, the aggregate amount of taxes, penalty, interest and costs, as appears in said Certificate of Delinquency, and the amount of taxes paid subsequent to the date of said Certificate of Delinquency, and interest thereon to date, and the total amount due, namely:

Certificate of Delinquency No. 77, issued January 9, 1922, to Sherman County. Property assessed to George W. Davis & Sons. Description: Lots 12, 13, 14, and 15, in Block 1, City of Grass Valley. Total amount due thereon at date of issue as follows:

Account Interest Total	
1918 taxes..	\$41.54 \$ 4.98 \$ 46.52
1919 taxes..	13.13 6.30 19.43
1920 taxes..	35.29 12.70 47.99
1921 taxes..	17.56 4.21 21.77
1922 taxes..	17.82 2.14 19.96
Grand Total.....	\$116.67

You and each of you are hereby further notified that said Sherman County will apply to the Circuit Court of the County and State aforesaid for a decree foreclosing the lien against the property above described and mentioned in said Certificate. And you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the first publication of this summons, exclusive of the day of said first publication, and defend this action or pay the amount due as above shown, together with the costs and accrued interest, and in case of your failure to do so, a decree will be rendered foreclosing the lien of said taxes and the costs against the land and premises above named.

This Summons is published by order of the Honorable E. D. McKee, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Sherman, and said order was made and dated this 6th day of February, 1923, and the date of the first publication of this Summons is the 9th day of February, 1923. All process and papers in this proceeding may be served upon the undersigned residing in the State of Oregon at the address hereafter mentioned.

Francis T. Wade, District Attorney, residing at Wasco, Oregon.