

JOIE'S DEFENSE

By MOLLIE MATHER

"Everything," said Joie discomfitedly, "has some uncomfortable feature to offset the good."

"Which means?" Mrs. Warren asked smilingly.

Josephine Ware looked up at her friend.

"Which means," she returned, "that life since I met Bruce and loved him has been too beautiful to last. And now Helen Martin tells me that Bruce has a most exacting and sensitive mother. Helen says she doesn't know how he ever dared to become engaged without first consulting his mother."

Joie was favorably impressed with her mother-in-law to be, on the first occasion of their meeting. And Joie too, in all her abrupt frankness, professed to win the heart of the elder woman. Bruce was proudly satisfied and Mrs. Warren smiled satisfaction.

"Josephine is such an honest little soul," she told the mother of Josephine's fiancé.

On her birthday Joie rejoiced in the gift with a personal touch that Mrs. Gordon sent to her.

"It is as though she had known of my preference for dull blue," Joie said to her lover. "Did you ever see such a lovely belt, Bruce? Oriental. Just the thing to wear with my new house suit."

"Perhaps," Bruce suggested, "she may have learned of your preference from me. And perhaps I may have mentioned that modish little dress, as well."

"You are both of you dears!" said Joie. Tenderly she replaced the pretty belt, in its tissue wrappings, and closed the gift box. Then she went forth to purchase a birthday gift for Lettie Warren. Lettie desired modestly, a collar and cuff set for her sweater. So Joie made her way to Julia Webster's novelty shop. Miss Webster was a dealer in fine needlework. Here, Joie knew, she would be able to match Mrs. Warren's daintiness. The white linen set which she selected had a fine hand-made edge in keeping with her friend's accustomed taste. But because the simple gift contrasted humbly with a beautiful necklace Mrs. Warren had that morning sent to her, Joie felt called upon to write a line of greeting.

"This bit of linen and lace, may not be called a gift, Lettie, dear!" she wrote. "Accept it for the love that goes with it."

Following events were so inauspiciously different that she could scarcely realize what had happened. Bruce, openly as attentive as ever, was constrained and cold in her presence. Mrs. Gordon had gone home without calling or sending for Joie to bid her farewell. When she took her young matron to Lettie Warren that night, she was unusually grave. "I have bothered about the situation myself, Joie," she said. "And I really cannot understand Mrs. Gordon's attitude. During the latter part of her visit she never mentioned your name, while at first she was happy in praise of you. 'I am so glad,' she said to me, 'that Bruce has made such a pleasing choice.'"

"I suppose it is just one of the unexpected traits of character that Helen warned me about," Joie decided. "But why should Bruce follow her example of coldness? That he disapproves of me is evident, and I have no way of knowing the cause. When I question him he gives an evasive reply. I believe," added unhappy Joie, "that I shall relieve them both by breaking the engagement."

That evening as Bruce came gravely into the living room Joie lifted a white and gold box from the table. With reluctant fingers she drew from it the blue and gold belt.

"I-I can't wear it, Bruce," she childishly said, "when your mother no longer cares for me. It is lovely of her to send it, and I loved her for her kindness. But now that she is no longer kind—"

Quietly Bruce Gordon ended the broken sentence. "Mother was disappointed in you, Joie, and so I admit, was I. But you will pass and we shall all be good friends again."

It was Bruce who ceased speaking abruptly. The tissue wrappings of the box fell from Joie's hand to the floor. On one tissue square lay a fold of linen and lace. Wonderingly, Joie stooped to pick it up. Before them was a collar and set. The exact set that Joie had purchased from Julia Webster to give to her friend. Confusedly she explained this to Bruce. The light that flashed across his face, reflexly transformed face was more confusing still. His old dear smile was turned upon her.

"Why, Joie mine," he said, "the happy incident is explained. When Lettie Warren showed your gift to mother that day so soon after mother had sent the collar and cuff set to you, and after Miss Webster, as mother told me, insisted that she carried but one article of each pattern, why, mother was shocked at your well-luck of sentiment, or discretion, in passing on what she supposed was her gift to you—the very woman who was her hostess. There was, too, something about an accompanying note. Do you recall your wording, Joie?—'Such a simple gift giving no gift at all'—or words to that effect?"

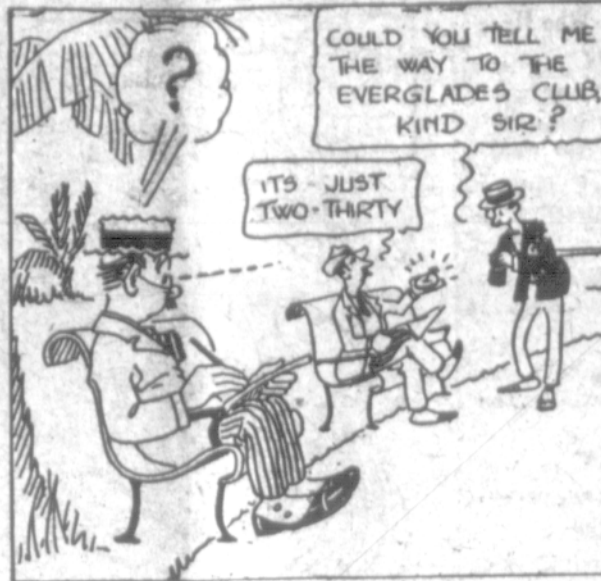
Bruce Gordon laughed. "Poor old-fashioned mother!" he said. "We must go out to see her at once."

Joie's eyes were shining. "To think that I never looked under that second layer of tissue."

Book of Human Life.

As we live each of us writes a chapter in the book of human life. We write either in characters of good or in letters of evil. Some of us are using both. Pity it is some do not realize what they're doing.—Orin.

AW, WHAT'S THE USE



ALIENS GO TO SCHOOL

More Than Million and Half Trained in Citizenship.

Government Seeks to Reach Those Who Fail to File for Naturalization—5,549,188 Aliens Now in United States.

Washington, D. C.—Night schools established by the bureau of naturalization of the Department of Labor so that aliens seeking citizenship may obtain the necessary educational training, are proving highly satisfactory, according to officials of the department.

Since the beginning of the service more than a million and a half candidates for citizenship have been directed in the training classes. Communities have been awakened to the need of the classes and to their economic value, and the co-operation this afforded has resulted in greater efficiency and keener interest.

This system, it is said, is weak in that it can only establish contact with those aliens who take some step toward citizenship. In 1920 the number of known male and female aliens in the United States was 5,549,188, with 730,888 whose nationalities were unknown. This last number were aliens who had filed applications for citizenship and probably intended returning to their native countries.

Whenever a candidate for citizenship files his petition the name is obtained by the bureau of naturalization from the clerks of courts. These names are given to school officials in the locality in which the petition was filed, and a letter is sent to the candidate urging him to attend the classes.

An official of the bureau of naturalization said he believed the plan for training aliens for citizenship is one of high importance to the country because it makes for more intelligent citizens.

"Many of the aliens who come to us remain only a few years, returning to their homes for extended visits," he said. "Old World surroundings after living in America, soon pall and experience they are ready to attain citizenship. How much better prepared they would be if, during their first visit, they had attended classes in public schools."

Embarrassing Moment.

While I was a senior in college, the national secretary of our sorority visited the chapter house one week-end. She was a dignified, well-poised woman of middle age, whose one peculiarity was an unusual walk.

One night when I came home too late to go into dinner, another girl and I ate in the kitchen, and slipped up stairs to her room, which she had given up temporarily to the secretary. Not dreaming that dinner was over, and having nothing better to do, I had put on the secretary's hat and was imitating her walk before the mirror when she appeared at the door.

"I'm trying on your hat," I stammered, with a fatuous smile.

"So I see," she laughed, but her good-natured manner didn't help my state of mind at all.—Chicago Tribune

Flee to Escape Census.

In the Beersheba district of Palestine the Bedouins were so alarmed at the idea of a census that they left their filling grounds en masse, taking with them quantities of barley, wheat, the Jerusalem correspondent of the London Daily Mail. A contractor who had agreed to supply the government with barley was brought to the verge of ruin, having to pay for barley double what the government gave him for it. In the end the government withdrew the enumerators and the Bedouins returned.

Arrangements have been made whereby the work of transporting all materials from the Jaffe port and the railway station will be carried out entirely by Arab labor.

Travels of French Explorer.

DeMonts, the early French explorer, and his band of pioneers sailed Passanquoddy Bay in June, 1604, and made the first European settlement north of Florida. He landed on a small island in St. Croix river 20 miles from Moose Island (now Eastport). He did not make a landing on the latter island, for the first house built by a white man was in 1771, when William Rickett settled on Moose Island.

Their Deadly Weapons.

Citing as proof of his statement an insect that kills its assailants with a deadly poison gas, the cuttlefish method of escaping its enemies by means of a species of "smoke screen," and the many examples of camouflage resorted to by animals, a distinguished French biologist declares that "the inventions of the great war are all met with in animals and insects."

High Civilization in Yucatan.

Yucatan is "the Egypt of America." As early as the beginning of the Christian era the people there built stone structures of excellent masonry, true angles and smooth, vertical faces. They had astronomical observatories, an accurate calendar and a better system of numerals than the Romans.

Gift Made Their Wealthy.

How Brave Which Had Been Thought White Elephant Brought Fortune to Group of Marylanders.

Twelve years ago the Pennsylvania railroad gave away an old bridge over the Susquehanna river at Havre de Grace to private interests; the building of a new bridge had made it, apparently, valueless. Motorcars ever since have been crossing the structure, and the proceeds from the tolls have been used to pay for the bridge.

When the new bridge made the old one of doubtful use, the railroad company offered it first to the state and then to the county, but without success. If no one accepted it, the company was confronted with the necessity of removing it, which would have been very expensive. So finally the company changed it from a railroad bridge to a highway bridge, and considered itself lucky in finding a group of Maryland men who consented to accept the structure, which originally had cost \$2,000,000.

The recipients put up \$700 to organize a company. Last year the net returns from the bridge were \$35,000. The state will continue to collect tolls until 1933, by which date it estimates the proceeds will retire the bonds issued against the purchase price of \$35,000.—Baltimore American.

IDEAL HOME IN HER MIND

After All, Lover of Romance Had More Satisfactory Existence Than Had Her Successful Rival.

Gloria was very, very sentimental; she spelled Romance with a capital; she dreamed day and night of Love, Home, Husband and Children.

She was twenty when she first met her first ideal, but he proved much more mercenary than she seemed, for he married her best friend who was very, very rich. Gloria's heart, however, was caught in the rebound a year later when she met her second ideal. He was rather older than she and liked intellectual girls, which is the only way to explain his marrying her chum, who was very, very clever.

By this time Gloria's twin sisters were quite grown up. One was very, very beautiful and the other had a very daring, dashing style, and they married Gloria's third and fourth ideals.

Once more Gloria tried to make her dreams come true, but when she found her fifth ideal preferred her cousin, who had what is known as charm, she decided to abandon the chase, and from that time on she devoted her life to writing realistic stories. She wrote of Love that was real and lasting; she created homes where the servants' question was unknown; she had a new husband whenever she desired without the formality of a divorce; and her children did exactly as they should without any tiresome study of Child Culture.

Altogether she had a much more satisfying and satisfactory existence than any of the wives of her five ideals.—Katherine Negley in Judge.

SILVER AMONG GOLDEN STORE

Gray Tresses of Tutankhamen's Queen Found in That Monarch's Recently Discovered Tomb.

There was silver buried amid the gold with which Tutankhamen's tomb is heaped—the silver of hair. The gray tresses of the ancient king's dead queen have been dragged to light and now rest with other relics rescued from the oblivion to which they were consigned by whatever it was that prompted their burial and passing centuries condemned it. The monarch who defied death to rob him of his treasure could carry it with him to his tomb, but he could not carry youth there. The years mocked him, as they mock man of today, and worked their havoc upon him and his as they work it on rulers and ruled today.

The gray tresses of the dead king's queen leave no telltale trace of youthful hue. Were they abraded or were they gold before transmuted into silver? Whatever hue they were, they were cherished by him who was the owner of the huddled wealth at Luxor. He was a king, and he was a husband. The heart that beat in his breast may have hungered for gold and precious stones, but it also held love of the woman whose locks were buried with him. Else he would not have given them place among his rarest treasures.

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Often Wish We Could Grab Ours.

"You might add this to your curious excerpts from the mind," writes Miss M. C. "I came across it in Rebecca West's 'The Judge.' She took her mind by the arm and marched it up and down among the sights of Edinburgh, telling it that to be sweeping land with discontent in such a place was scandalous."—Boston Evening Transcript.

MYSTIFIES MEDICAL MEN

Hankichi Nakamura is a strange man, and his powers of healing have mystified medical men, who many times take recourse to his skill.



Hankichi Nakamura is a strange man, and his powers of healing have mystified medical men, who many times take recourse to his skill. Usually no credence is given to the mysterious in medical circles, but with Nakamura, who has effected many cures, even a hospital calls on him in certain cases.

He specializes on victims of infantile paralysis and a half-dozen years ago, during the epidemic, he had great success in restoring stricken limbs to their powers.

He has other powers. He can move independently any muscle in his body. He passes at will into a condition of suspended animation or technical death, stops the beating of the pulse, stops the beating of the heart, until it is indistinguishable even to instruments, arrests his breathing. He can, without apparent movement, raise or lower the temperature of his body. The authenticity of these marvels is certified by medical authorities.

THIS COAL THIEF IS ORIGINAL

Believed One Operating in New York Under Rubber Shovel Because of Silence.

New York.—A coal thief who is believed to use a rubber shovel because he works so silently is being sought here.

Complaints have been received by police from apartment house owners, who say someone has been taking their coal in the dead of night, without making any noise.

The burglar made his prize haul when he escaped with 15 tons of fuel at one apartment.

Eugenics Test in Vienna.

Vienna, Austria.—Of 444 candidates for matrimony, who presented themselves during the month at the newly established municipal department for "advice in matters of matrimony," the physicians in attendance granted certificates to 36 per cent.

Maddening!

There had been a heavy fall of snow during the night, and as soon as it was light Grimpsom crept downstairs and set to work to clear it from the front of his house. He worked hard for an hour and a half, and when he went to business he chuckled at the thought of the pleasant surprise for his wife.

When he returned in the evening his wife said: "That man did his work remarkably well this morning. There wasn't a bit of snow left when he had finished."

"What man?" asked Grimpsom.

"The man you engaged to clear away the snow. He had just finished when I came down. I gave him a quarter. Was that right, dear?"

Grimpsom did not speak for some minutes, and when he did his wife got up and left him to have it out with himself.

Bibles by the Billion.

More than 600,000,000 Bibles in all languages have been printed in the world since printing was invented in the middle of the fifteenth century, according to George O. Buxton, Chicago publisher, who presented this interesting estimate at the convention of the Subscription Book Publishers' association.

Approximately 8,000,000 Bibles are printed in this country and Canada annually," said Mr. Buxton, "and 35,000,000 throughout the world."

High Chair for Soda Fountain.

A New York soda dispenser has made it easy for the small children to imbibe an ice cream soda by providing a specially constructed high chair for holding the child up to the counter or stooping over to feed the little one.—Scientific American.

Merely a Popular Idea.

There is no scientific basis for the statement that "it is always darkest before dawn." According to the United States weather bureau, there is not.

By L. P. Van Zelle

© Western Newspaper Union

You Can See Them Any Place

CLOTH NOW MADE FROM IRON

Said to Look as if Woven From Horse-hair—Limestone Wool That Cannot Be Burned.

In childhood days we read of beautiful princesses who dressed in cloth of gold. Now we have cloth of iron.

Iron cloth is used for making the collars of coats set in the fashionable manner. It is manufactured from steel wool by a new process, and looks, as though it had been woven from horse-hair.

Wool which was never on the back of a sheep is being used in Europe for making men's suits. It goes by the name of limestone wool, and is made in an electric furnace.

Powdered limestone, mixed with a certain chemical, is thrown into a furnace and, after passing under a furious blast of air, is tossed out as fluffy white wool. After coming from the furnace the wool is dyed and finally made into lengths of cloth.

A pair of trousers or a coat made from this material cannot be burned or damaged by grease, and is as flexible as cloth made from the wool of sheep.

Auto Has 4,000 Parts.

Counting everything from cotter keys to motor block, the automobile has approximately 4,000 separate parts.

A prime factor in the upbuilding of a community is the community newspaper.

Notice of Sheriff Sale

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

David Reid, Plaintiff,

vs.

Klondike Farmer's Elevator Co., a corporation,

Defendant.

By virtue of an execution, judgment, order, decree and order of sale issued out of the above entitled Court to me directed, and dated the 26th day of March, 1923, upon a judgment rendered and entered in said Court on the 22nd day of March, 1923, in favor of David Reid, Plaintiff, and against the Klondike Farmer's Elevator Company, a corporation, defendant, for the sum of \$10,344.44 with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from March 22, 1923, and for the further sum of \$976.35 with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from March 22, 1923, and for the further sum of \$544.29 with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from March 22, 1923, and for the further sum of \$100.00 attorneys fees with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from March 22, 1923, and costs as taxed, and accruing costs of and upon said writ, commanding me to make a sale of the following described property to wit:

that certain elevator now owned by the defendant Klondike Farmer's Elevator Company, a corporation, in Klondike, Oregon, situate on the following described and bounded real property to wit: starting at a point in the center line of the main track, O-W-R. R. & N. Co., at the easterly headblock of the passing track, and running thence westerly along said center line one hundred twenty-two (122) feet to a point, and thence southerly at right angles to said center line twenty-two and one-half (22 1/2) feet to a point which is the point of beginning of the premises herein described; thence westerly and parallel with said center line eighty (80) feet to a point, thence southerly at right angles sixty-two (62) feet to a point, thence easterly at right angles eighty (80) feet to a point, thence northerly at right angles sixty-two (62) feet to the place of beginning; together with all appurtenances thereto belonging, and the trees, tools, machinery, appliances and equipment owned in connection therewith, and also all leaseholds, rights of way, easements, rights and privileges of every kind and character whatsoever owned, occupied, used or enjoyed in connection with said elevator.

Now, Therefore, by virtue of said execution, judgment, order, decree and order of sale, and in compliance with the commands of said writ, I will on Saturday the 23rd day of April, 1923, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the front door of the County Courthouse in More, Sherman County, Oregon, sell at public auction (subject to redemption) the above described and bounded property to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, and all the right, title and interest which the within named defendant had on the 27th day of September, 1919, the date of the mortgage herein foreclosed, or since that date had in and to the property hereinabove described, or any part thereof, to satisfy said execution, judgment, order, decree and order of sale, interest costs and accruing costs.

Dated March 26th, 1923.

Hugh Christman, Sheriff, Sherman County, Oregon.

Attest: Mary L. Haskingson, Clerk. (Seal) 426-27

One-Man Hand Truck.

To dispense with the services of a helper, a hand truck, described with illustration in Popular Mechanics Magazine, has been so designed that it enables one man to handle large packages. Swivelled above the truck and its two small wheels is a platform so arranged that one end of it can be raised or lowered by double levers and links. On the platform is a sliding frame with its end turned at right angles so that, when lowered, it can be pushed under a package, and when that end is raised and the other end is lowered onto the truck, it is ready for moving.

Eggs Turned Into Mattresses.

A Dakota woman put two dozen eggs in her bed so that they would not freeze while she attended the "movies," and on returning late in the evening forgot their presence in the bed and threw herself in the midst of them, making terrible devastation.

Summons for Publication is Foreclosure of Tax Lien

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

H. C. Ginn, Plaintiff,

vs.

R. J. Ginn, Jennie Holder, Carl Holder, Thomas Holder, Mrs. Henry McCall, Nellie Pike, Minnie Henry and any unknown heirs of the Julia Holder estate, Defendants.

To Minnie Henry, 'the above named defendant.

In the Name of the State of Oregon:

You are hereby notified that H. C. Ginn is the holder of Certificate of Delinquency numbered 71 issued on the 26th day of May, 1920 by the Tax Collector of the County of Sherman State of Oregon, for the amount of Eighteen (18) and 25/100 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: set of swt and swt of set of section 13 and the ne of nw 1 and nw 1 of ne of section 24, all in township four south, range fifteen east of the Willamette meridian. Also lots 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 of block 2 and lots 5 and 6 of block 3 of Henariville Addition to the City of Grants Valley.

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

Year's tax, 1915; date paid, Oct. 5, 1916; tax receipt number, 1179 and 1763; amount, \$11.84; rate of interest, 12 per cent.

Year's tax, 1916; date paid, Oct. 5, 1917; tax receipt number, 1179 and 1882; amount, \$12.02; rate of interest, 12 per cent.

Year's tax, 1917; date paid, Oct. 5, 1918; tax receipt numbers, 1263 and 1885; amount, \$12.83; rate of interest, 12 per cent.

Year's tax, 1919; date paid, Oct. 5, 1920; tax receipt number, 1709; amount, \$20.79; rate of interest, 12 per cent.

Year's tax, 1920; date paid, Oct. 5, 1921; tax receipt number, 1499; amount, \$21.90; rate of interest, 12 per cent.

Year's tax, 1921; date paid, Oct. 5, 1922; tax receipt number, 1600; amount, \$24.40; rate of interest, 12 per cent.

Said Minnie Henry as the owner of the legal title of the above described property as the same appears of record, and each of the other persons above named are hereby further notified that H. C. Ginn 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 6th day of March, 1923 and the date of the first publication of this summons is the 9th day of March, 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 More, Oregon.