

ROUGH ON THE PASSENGERS

English Railway Rules Seem Framed on Principle That They Are All Criminals.

The unsuccessful prosecution of a railway passenger at Glasgow for traveling with a ticket given to him by another person is a striking illustration of the extraordinary powers claimed by railway companies.

Railway laws—or, rather, railway by-laws, which are not quite the same thing—bristle with penalties for the hapless passenger. They seem to be framed on the principle that every traveler is a potential criminal, remarks a writer in London *Ti-Bits*.

If he fails to produce his ticket when it is asked for it is, in railway law, "prima facie evidence that he has no ticket." Fine, 40 shillings. If he really has no ticket it is prima facie evidence of fraud. Another 40 shillings—even though he intended to buy a ticket, but, being late for his train, failed to do so.

If the passenger has taken a ticket for a particular station and alights at an intermediate station the railway can claim payment of the fare between the points of starting and alighting, although it has already been paid once for the original ticket. If he refuses to pay—40 shillings.

If he travels first class with a third-class ticket on any part of a line the railway has power to demand payment of the whole fare from the point at which the train started.

The passenger is also liable to payment twice over if he uses the return half of his ticket the day after its currency expired.

Most of these by-laws are as farfetched in practice as that still in force which imposes a penalty of 40 shillings on a passenger who enters a compartment which is already full.

FAMOUS SPEAKERS OF HOUSE

Muhlenberg of Pennsylvania Presided Over First Congress and Has Had Noted Successors.

The first speaker of the house of representatives of the United States congress was Frederick A. Muhlenberg of Pennsylvania, who was born in Trappe, Pa., in 1750, and died in Lancaster, Pa., 123 years ago, June 4, 1901. He was the son of Rev. Heinrich Muhlenberg, the founder of the German Lutheran church in America, and the brother of John Peter Gabriel Muhlenberg, clergyman, general in Washington's army, congressman and United States senator. Muhlenberg served as speaker throughout the first congress of the United States and was succeeded by Jonathan Trumbull of Connecticut, but was returned to the speaker's chair in the third congress.

Among his famous successors were Henry Clay, who was speaker of six congresses; James K. Polk, Robert C. Winthrop, Schuyler Colfax, James G. Blaine, John G. Carlisle, Thomas B. Reed, Charles F. Crisp, David B. Henderson, Joseph G. Cannon and Champ Clark.

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IN THE DALLES
EAT AT
Royal Cafe
Open Day and Night

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This New
Super Stove?



New Invention Now
on Display

The widely advertised New
Perfection Oil Range with
SUPERFLEX Burners that for
the first time combines gas-
stove speed with oil-stove
economy, is on display here.
Let us show you this big
handmade new stove and its
marvelous burner.

It is absolutely reliable
Produces 150 per cent more
heat than old style burner

**NEW PERFECTION
Oil Range
with SUPERFLEX Burners**

Ginn, Coleman & Co.

AW, WHAT'S THE USE

WELL, I GAD YOU WON'T LIGHT FIRES
WITH KEROSENE AGAIN AND GET YOUR
HAIR BURNED OFF—HA—HA—HA—HA!



WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO ABOUT IT
ANYWAY?—GO 'ROUND LIKE A PLUCKED
PUCKET?—HA—HA—HA—HA!



A WIG?—HA—HA—HA—
GOLLY, THAT'S THE
BIGGEST JOKE I EVER
HEARD!



I ORDERED
IT THIS
MORNING



GOT A \$250
ONE FOR \$150



Some Jokes!

BOMB CONSULATES
IN PHILADELPHIA

Philadelphia.—Authorities are working on the theory that a new secret organization of Latin "reds" sworn to warfare against the fascist movement is responsible for the bombing of the Italian and Spanish consulates here.

The buildings were badly damaged and many persons were slightly injured by the explosions, apparently caused by nitro-glycerin or TNT bombs.

Both blasts shattered window panes and shook houses in a wide radius. The force of the explosion at the Spanish consulate was so great that many persons were hurled from their beds, some being cut and bruised by flying glass.

Professional bombers, according to information obtained by police, have placed the infernal machines in the doorways of the consulates. Three men suspected of being implicated in the bombings are under arrest.

COOLIDGE TO BE BRIEF

Message to Congress Will Be Advice Instead of Arguments.

Washington, D. C.—President Coolidge's message to congress will embrace a series of explicit recommendations rather than a presentation of long arguments and discussions of such recommendations.

The message is expected to be brief. White House officials having made it known that the president intends to present his recommendations without long argument or discussion but on the basis of what he feels to be their intrinsic soundness. Little is known of the details of the message, but it is generally thought that its principal sections will deal with taxation, agricultural relief and transportation.

Will Ask Canada To Stop Rum.

Washington, D. C.—The United States government will propose at the American-Canadian conference on liquor smuggling at Ottawa, that clearance of ships destined for United States ports with liquor cargoes be prohibited by Canada; that search and seizure of vessels engaged in smuggling on the Great Lakes be authorized and that a treaty arrangement be made for extradition of persons accused of violating the liquor laws.

Efficient Cable Service.
Liverpool cotton brokers, with special cable facilities, frequently send messages to New York and receive replies within five minutes.

Nothing is harder on a man's reputation than two women.

AMFASSADOR KELLOGG



Frank B. Kellogg, former senator from Minnesota, who was appointed ambassador to Great Britain.

NAVY TO STAGE
BIG MANEUVERS

Combined Fleets to Meet at
Panama for Training in
Strategical Problems.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Details of a plan of operation for 1924, comprising what was described as "the greatest scope of activity by the American navy since the World War," were revealed aboard the flagship *Seattle* by Admiral Robert B. Coontz, commander-in-chief of the United States fleet now at San Pedro.

The plan centers around a Caribbean cruise on which more than 150 warships of the combined fleets based on Vaquez sound, Porto Rico, will be engaged for more than three months in a comprehensive program of strategical problems, tactical exercises and battle maneuvers.

The United States battle fleet, in command of Admiral Samuel S. Robinson, will leave San Pedro January 4 next for the first rendezvous at Panama. It will be accompanied by the fleet base force under Rear-Admiral John V. Chase, both forces reaching Balboa January 10, after carrying out two battle programs on the way.

To Attack Canal Defenses.
Destroyers, submarines and aircraft will accompany the fleet on the 3,000-mile voyage to the Panama canal, operating directly with the dreadnoughts.

The scouting fleet operating in the Atlantic, in command of Vice-Admiral N. A. McCully, will leave Hampton Roads for the canal January 4. The east coast dreadnoughts, destroyers and submarines will be accompanied by the control force under Rear-Admiral Montgomery M. Taylor. This fleet is due to reassemble at Panama. The first big strategical problem of the cruise will be staged at Panama. The scouting fleet and control force, assembled at the eastern entrance to the canal, will defend it against the "onslaught" of the great armada of dreadnoughts, aircraft, destroyers and submarines sweeping in from the Pacific.

"Liberty Cruises" Planned.
The entire United States fleet will then assemble off the Colon breakwater and there will follow weeks of fueling, machinery overhauling and liberty for the 35,000 men.

The combined fleets, under the direct command of Admiral Coontz, will leave Colon January 23 for Vaquez sound, arriving about January 23. Then will follow another strategical problem, battle conferences, more fueling and inspection of machinery.

Tactical exercises, with the fleets engaged under what will approximate battle conditions, will take place between February 11 and March 3.

On the latter date the fleet will start on a two weeks "liberty cruise," visiting every port in the West Indies and along the Gulf and South Atlantic states. This will be the first time in four years that the dreadnoughts of the battle fleet will be in Atlantic waters.

Tactical exercises and maneuvers will be resumed March 17 and continue into April. Early in that month also, athletes of the navy, 12,000 in number, it is stated, will hold their annual all-fleet competitions.

Battle to Be Staged.
On April 14 the combined forces will stand out from Culebra bay, breaking up into two "hostile" forces for battle maneuvers to continue throughout the run to Colon.

Upon completion of the problem the

New Logging Record Set
by Big Michigan Mill

Iron Mountain, Mich.—A new record for logging and manufacturing lumber in the upper peninsula was set by the J. W. Wells Lumber company for the fiscal year ending September 1, when 50,000,000 feet of timber was logged. 42,000,000 of which was made into lumber. The other 10,000,000 was sold to an automobile plant here.

It required 10,000 cars to handle the output. The freight charges on the logs to the sawmills amounted to \$250,000.

In making this great record 1,200 men and 200 horses were employed. Equipment used included five locomotives, three steam loaders, steam skidders, tractors, several gasoline log loaders and other mechanical contrivances. The company's big sawmill at Menominee was run night and day for 12 months.

Set for Maude.
Fiqure, Ohio.—Maude, a thirty-year-old mare belonging to Sam K. Robinson, of near Trippencoe City, is dead. During her entire life, it is said that she had been latched to a wagon but once. She has spent the past 27 years on pasture in absolute idleness.

COSMETICS AS A NECESSITY

Business Experts See Big Possibilities
in This Field in the Next
Few Years.

Many retail business experts believe that cosmetics comprise one of the least-worked fields of daily commerce—proportionate to the possibilities, says *The Nation's Business*. They expect that the increase of the amount of rouge and perfume used in the next few years will be more than the increase of any other every-day article.

Thirty years ago, or even less, while there was no serious objection if a woman used a dash of perfume, it was regarded as wasteful and extravagant if she paid a high price for it. Using rouge, of course, placed her beyond the pale. Today not only is rouge permissible, but the better grades of perfume have come in the minds of many people to be less of a luxury than an every-day requirement.

The modern idea seems to be that if we may have good things as plain as the auditory sense and cultivate beauty to please our vision, it is no less proper to add to the joy of life through the olfactory sense. The shop girl earning as little as \$15 a week is willing to dars the heels of her stockings and wash them out each night, that she may pay \$7 an ounce for perfume; and she does so without feeling that she is extravagant.

Notwithstanding the widespread use of perfume in all forms, the sale is still comparatively small. For this matter even preparations for cleansing the teeth are far less used than people generally imagine. According to investigations by different manufacturers, at least 60 per cent of the population use no dental preparations whatever. Indeed, some investigators place this number as high as 85 per cent. Small wonder, then, if widely advertised dentifrices and tooth brushes make so little impression on the population, that there is a big untapped field for perfumery.

Seeking Information.
Mr. Newrich—Oo's the guy on the pedestal?
Butler (in the absence of the Marquis of Blankshire, showing visitor round the ancestral home)—That, sir, is a bust of Marcus Aurelius.

Mr. Newrich—Indeed, and what relation might it be to the present Marquis?—London Evening Show.

Story of Naboth's Vineyard.
The phrase, "Naboth's Vineyard," is sometimes used to denote any possession greatly coveted by others. Naboth's Vineyard was a vineyard in Jezreel, greatly coveted by Ahab, king of Israel. Naboth, the owner, declined, however, either to sell the vineyard to the king, or, in consequence, for another, and was, in consequence, murdered on a false charge of blasphemy—trumped up by the infamous Queen Jezebel.

Ahab thereupon took immediate possession of the vineyard, but was met by the prophet Elijah, who denounced the wickedness of the king and queen, and foretold the awful doom that awaited Jezebel and her children.

MRS. FRANKLIN BISHOP



Mrs. Franklin Bishop of Massachusetts, recently elected president of the American Legion auxiliary.

PAY WIDOWS OF
"VETS" OF 1812

U. S. Still Gives Pensions to
Widows of Men Who Fought
111 Years Ago.

Washington.—How long a pension list persists after war is over is shown in a striking manner by the rolls of the government for the War of 1812 and for the Mexican war. There is not a veteran of the War of 1812 alive, yet it cost the government \$18,050 for pensioners of that war during the past year.

On June 30 last there were 38 widows and one dependent daughter of veterans of 1812 on the pension list. The seventy-fifth anniversary of the close of the Mexican war was celebrated on May 30 last, and yet during the fiscal year 1923 there were 40 veterans and 1,686 widows of veterans who fought in that war receiving \$717,847 in pensions from the government.

It is a curious fact that not one of the pensioners of the War of 1812 was born when the war was concluded. The oldest is one hundred and four years old, while the youngest is sixty-three. One other is over the one hundred mark. The rest range between the eighty and one hundred years. The explanation is that the veterans married women much younger than themselves. In the case of the widow pensioners, sixty-three years old her husband must have been from forty-five to fifty-five years older.

Mexican "Vets" Over Ninety.
All of the veterans of the Mexican war are over ninety years of age, the oldest one being Urban Chandler of San Francisco, who passed the one hundredth milestone on June 8, 1923. A unique Mexican art case in that of William Brown of Chandler, N. J., who at the tender age of eight years enlisted in the marine corps and fought throughout the war.

War is a costly business, not only from the point of view of actual fighting expenses but also that of paying pensions to the old and disabled veterans and their dependent widows and children, officials of the bureau of pensions assert. Back in 1877 the pension disbursement amounted to \$23,132,821.79. This was when the largest number of War of 1812 and Mexican war pensioners were on the rolls. A few years later Civil war veterans began to take advantage of the pension privilege and the expense jumped much higher.

Pensions Total \$289,012,500.
While there are no separate figures available as to just what the disbursements were to War of 1812 and Mexican war pensioners for those years, it is known that they figured very heavily in the total. In 1885 the pension disbursement amounted to \$85,171,287.12 with 545,125 persons on the rolls. From then on it gradually increased until 1919, when the cost was \$222,150,202, with 624,427 persons on the rolls. For 1923 the total amount of pensions paid out was \$289,012,500.

Most of this amount, of course, was paid to Civil war and Spanish war pensioners, less than \$1,000,000 of it going to pensioners of the War of 1812 and Mexican war. There are no longer any soldiers who actually fought in the War of 1812 on the pension rolls, the last one being Hiram Crook, who died in Aya, N. Y., in 1905, at the age of one hundred and five. The last soldier pensioner of the Revolutionary war was Daniel F. Bakeman, who died at Fredonia, N. Y., in 1890, at the age of one hundred and nine years, while the last pensioner of the Revolutionary war was Esther S. Damon, widow of Noah Damon, who died at Falmouth, Maine.

VL. In 1906, at the age of ninety-six years.
35,000 Widows Pensioned.
AN told, approximately 35,000 widows of soldiers of the War of 1812 were granted service pensions, the high water mark being reached in 1870, when there were 18,177 on the rolls.

The original 35,000 widows of soldiers of the War of 1812 who were granted pensions had shrunk to only 40 on June 30. Since that time death has claimed one of them, reducing the figure to 39. Of the many thousands of veterans and widows of veterans of the Mexican war who were granted pensions only 40 veterans and 1,686 widows of veterans remain. An idea of how fast the number is decreasing can be gained by the figures for the last fiscal year. On June 30, 1922, there were 40 pensioners of the War of 1812, compared to only 40 one year later. On June 30, 1922, there were 1,651 Mexican war pensioners on the rolls, compared to only 1,685 one year later.

The amount paid to pensioners of the War of 1812 ranges anywhere from \$10 to \$100 a month. But most of them receive not over \$50 a month. It all depends on the extent of their disability, and the amount necessary to insure them proper medical attention.

SUPERSTITION IN RUSSIA

Peasants Employ Formulas of Dark
Ages in Their Treatment
of Sick Persons.

In the Volga government of soviet Russia the peasants lay people sick with the fever in the snow naked, so that "the cold wind can blow away the heat." Prayers and pious formulas are constantly resorted to.

An exorcism is written upon a card and hung around the patient's neck and he is not permitted to eat or drink anything for three days, in order that he may experience the full healing effect of this charm. If he does not recover, then his family and relatives beat him with clubs, brooms and anything they can lay their hands on, in order to "chase out the devil."

In many cases the sick man is hitched to a plow, and after he has plowed a while he is put in a Russian vapor bath and later massaged with petroleum and tar—usually until he dies. Little children are rolled in dough and put in hot vapor baths, under the impression that this precaution makes it easier for them to stand the heat. A popular preventive of cholera is to bury alive in the yard dogs, hogs or poultry.

Lynch law is constantly practiced, especially in the famine districts. In some cases a victim of village justice is tied behind a wagon and dragged through the streets for hours.

While the soviet government is energetically combating such brutality and superstitions, it simultaneously encourages them by its hostility to religion and studied contempt for the church—Georg Topoff, in the *Frankfurter Zeitung*.

German Art Thieves Busy.
Munich.—Burglars recently rifled the villa of the late Franz von Lisbach, painter of the well-known Lep-march pictures who has been dead for 20 years, and stole a number of valuable masterpieces. These included a picture by Franz Hals called "The Laughing Boys," two pictures by Rubens, an original sketch by Rubens, and a number of paintings by Lucas Cranach and other celebrated artists.

Noted Athlete Lived Long.
Henry E. Buermeyer, who lived to be eighty-four years old, held more than 50 medals which he had won in athletic events.

THE MARKETS

Portland
Wheat—Hard white, \$1.03; soft white, \$1.01; western white, \$1.01; hard winter, northern spring and western red, 95c.
Hay—Alfalfa, \$17.018 ton; chest, \$12.018; valley timothy, \$19.030; eastern Oregon timothy, \$20.032.

Butterfat—45c.
Eggs—Ranch, 40¢@45c.
Cheese—Priced to jobbers, f. o. b. Tillamook; Triples, 35c; longhorns, 31c; loaf, 32c per lb.
Cattle—Beef steers, good grade, \$6.50@7.50; medium, \$6.50@6.50.
Hogs—Medium to good, \$7.74.0.
Sheep—Medium, good and choice lambs, \$10.00@11.50.

Seattle.
Wheat—Hard and soft white, western white and Big Bend bluestem, \$1.01; hard and soft red winter, western red and northern spring, 95c.
Hay—Alfalfa, \$22; D. C. \$24; timothy, \$25; D. C. \$27; mixed hay, \$23.
Eggs—Ranch, 45¢@47c.
Butterfat—60¢@62c.
Cattle—Choice steers, \$6.75@7.50; medium to good, \$6.25@6.75.
Hogs—Prime light, \$7.50@7.55.
Cheese—Washington cream brick, \$6.018; Washington tripels, \$4.030; Washington Young America, \$5.018; Tillamook tripels, f. o. b. 95c.

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Sells and installs the
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Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy

The Dalles, Ore.

Opposite Black and White

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Special Attention

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After
Every Meal

Have a packet in your
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refreshment.

Aids digestion.
Alays thirst.
Soothes the throat.

For Quality, Flavor and
the Best Package,
get



THE
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NEW HOTEL PERKINS

FIFTH AND WASHINGTON STS.

PORTLAND, OREGON



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Room with privilege of bath, single, \$1.00 up; double \$1.50 up.
Room with private bath, single \$1.50 up; double \$2.50 up.
Auto Meets Trains. Street cars from Union Depot pass our doors.
Transfer at 5th and Gilem streets from North Bank Depot.