

The Oasis of Jupiter.
The oasis of Siva is better known as the oasis of Jupiter Ammon, one of the most famous oracles of antiquity. The visit of Alexander the Great to this temple was among the most romantic incidents of his career. He came to ask whether he was only the son of the mortal Philip or the son of the great god himself. Apparently Alexander received full assurance from the oracle of his divine origin, with the promise of unbroken victory until he should be taken away to join the gods. And many signs showed his superhuman status. Rain fell in the desert just when his soldiers' thirst required it, and when his guides lost their way two speaking serpents or ravens appeared to direct them.—London Chronicle.

The Fruit of Search.
"Smifkins went hunting for a peach for a wife."
"Well, what happened?"
"He picked a lemon."—Baltimore American

Be careful about doing things in a hurry, lest you do them in a flurry.—Youth's Companion

Agreed.
He kissed her suddenly.
"Well, I like that!" she cried.
"So do I," he answered, and she let it go at that.

Wise Plaintiff.



He—So you won the breach of promise suit. Did you get the whole \$10,000?
She—Yes, I married my lawyer.—Boston Globe

Once is Enough.
"Jiggs says that if he ever marries again he's going to have 'obey' eliminated from the ceremony."
"What's the trouble?"
"No trouble, but he says that they can't fool him more than once."—Hof-falo Express

A Difference Between Differences.
A man may disagree with his neighbor on religion and be merely a fool. If it be a political difference, then it is clear he is a scoundrel.—Houston Post

SACRED TOOTH OF BUDDHA.

The Palace in Ceylon in Which This Relic is Preserved.

At all times of the year in Kandy, Ceylon, may be seen followers of Buddha making their way to the great Mahigawa temple, the "Palace of the Sacred Tooth." In order to lay offerings and flowers at the shrine of the founder of their religion.

Entering the temple, they pass into a small room, some twelve feet square, in which is kept the famous tooth of Buddha. The chamber is lighted by two lamps which have not been allowed to go out for years. The walls are splendidly decorated, and the vessel—called the Karundua—containing the tooth stands on a massive silver table amidst a gorgeous array of jewels and other valuable gifts.

The Karundua is draped with muslin, beneath which is a silver dome studded with gems, and under this is a dome of gold, beautifully carved and literally incrustated with precious stones. Two similar coverings lie below them, and beneath these is a small case of gold, in which on leaves of a gold lotus reposes the tooth itself. This relic, carefully guarded, is seldom seen by others than priests.

So much in reverence is the tooth held that to lay an offering to Buddha on the table bearing it is an ambition which every Buddhist would not fail to gratify if circumstances permitted.—Pearson's Weekly

and mind as are food and air. It is only when work is carried to excess that it becomes injurious, as in the case with food, rest and all good things.

The ideal of a healthy, happy life is no longer a world where work is not necessary and life is one grand sweet song of blissness. Life is activity; in the broad sense it is work—work that produces and entails sacrifice. It is not less work that we need, but work in the right proportions and under the right conditions. Such work is health.—North Carolina Health Bulletin.

There is a story of Mr. Disraeli at the time of his extremely humpish youth when he had just returned from his travels in the east. As a young man, much under thirty, he met Lord Melbourne, who was then prime minister at dinner. Lord Melbourne proceeded to discourse on the eastern question, but instead of listening to the prime minister with the respect which he ought young Disraeli said, "It seems to me that your lordship has taken your knowledge of the east from 'The Arabian Nights.'"

Some prime ministers would have snubbed the young man severely. Lord Melbourne was not of that kind. He rubbed his hands with great cheerfulness and said to the young man, "And a devilish good place to take it from!"

Perverted Proverbs.
Strike while the iron is hot.
The more waist the less speed.
A thrown kiss spreads no germs.
One swallow doesn't make a supper.
It's a long loan that has no returning.

It is more blessed to give than to be given away.
A little change in the pocket is worth two changes in the weather.—Boston Transcript

Her Retort.
Husband at breakfast—Oh, for some of the biscuit my mother used to make!
Wife (sweetly)—I'm sorry you can't have them, dear. They would be just about stale enough by this time to go quite well with that remark.—Indianapolis Star

Rubber Trees.
India rubber trees which are tapped every other day continue to yield sap for more than twenty years, and the oldest and most frequently tapped trees produce the richest sap.

Locating Icebergs.

The captain of an ocean steamer in most cases finds out when his vessel is approaching an iceberg from the man down in the engine room. That sounds queer, but it is a fact nevertheless. It appears that when a steamship enters water considerably colder than that through which it has been going its propeller runs faster. Such water usually surrounds the vicinity of icebergs for many miles. When the propeller's action therefore is accelerated without the steam power being increased word is passed up to the officer on the bridge that icebergs may be expected, and a close lookout for them is established. There are natural reasons for the propeller acting in this way, and sea captains will assert the same thing.

One Good In Filmay Houses.

The Japanese have an easier time than their confreres in Europe. Crime in the land of the chrysanthemum is almost limited to theft and cases of bodily harm resulting from street brawls. It is next to impossible, the chief of the Tokyo police says, for a murder to be committed without some one hearing of it at the moment. This is due to the fact that the houses are composed of paper and bamboo, so any noise in a house occasioned by robbers or assassins would not fail to attract the attention of neighbors.—Dundee Advertiser

No Hope For Them.

"Some folks fuss with the world because it won't turn to look at them," says a Georgia philosopher, "but if it should stop to hear their complaints they'd soon be fussing because it doesn't talk back. There's no pleasing them this side of heaven, and even up there the angels wouldn't know how to make 'em feel at home."—Atlanta Constitution

Too Busy.

"When a cook is making her bread she is unlike the rest of the world in one particular."
"What is that?"
"She does not want her friends to come to her in her hour of knead."—Baltimore American

Good actions ennoble us, and we are the sons of our own deeds.—Cervantes

The Thrice-a-Week Edition of The New York World

Practically a daily at the price of a weekly. No other newspaper in the world gives so much at so low a price.

There has never been a time when a newspaper was more needed in the household. The great war in Europe has now entered its second year, with no promise of an end for a long time. These are world-shaking events, in which the United States, willing or unwilling, has been compelled to take a part. No intelligent person can ignore such issues.

The presidential contest also will soon be at hand. Already candidates for the nomination are in the field and the campaign, owing to the extraordinary character of the times, will be of supreme interest. No other newspaper will inform you with the promptness and cheapness of the Thrice-a-Week edition of the New York World.

The Thrice-a-Week World's regular subscription price is only \$1 per year and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and The Scio Tribune together for one year for \$1.85. The regular subscription price of the two paper is \$2.25.

Send your Subscription to

THE SCIO TRIBUNE

SCIO

OREGON

WORK IS HEALTH.

Idleness is Often the Cause of Human Disease and Decay.

Work is not the curse nor the affliction that some people think it is. When taken in proper doses it is the best of medicines. It is now being prescribed for many forms of invalidism, such as heart disease, Bright's disease, nervousness and particularly for insanity.

The lack of work is often the cause of many chronic maladies, and it is a wise physician who can determine when one needs work instead of rest and in prescribing the remedy produce no unpleasant situations.

About the most unhealthful person, as well as the most unhappy and useless, is the person with nothing to do.

Work is a dispeller of fears. It is the exercise that is as essential to the body

Federal Inquiry or Railroad Strike?

Faced by demands from the conductors, engineers, firemen and brakemen that would impose on the country an additional burden in transportation costs of \$100,000,000 a year, the railroads propose that this wage problem be settled by reference to an impartial Federal tribunal.

With these employes, whose efficient service is acknowledged, the railroads have no differences that could not be considered fairly and decided justly by such a public body.

Railroads Urge Public Inquiry and Arbitration

The formal proposal of the railroads to the employes for the settlement of the controversy is as follows:

"Our conferences have demonstrated that we cannot harmonize our differences of opinion and that eventually the matters in controversy must be passed upon by other and disinterested agencies. Therefore, we propose that your proposals and the proposition of the railroads be disposed of by one or the other of the following methods:

1. Preferably by submission to the Interstate Commerce Commission, the only tribunal which, by reason of its accumulated information bearing on railway conditions and its control of the revenue of the railways, is in a position to consider and protect the rights and equities of all the interests affected, and to provide additional revenue necessary to meet the added cost of operation in case your proposals are found by the Commission to be just and reasonable; or, in the event the Interstate Commerce Commission cannot, under existing laws, act in the premises, that we jointly request Congress to take such action as may be necessary to enable the Commission to consider and promptly dispose of the questions involved; or
2. By arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Federal law" (The Newlands Act).

Leaders Refuse Offer and Take Strike Vote

Leaders of the train service brotherhoods, at the joint conference held in New York, June 1-15, refused the offer of the railroads to submit the issue to arbitration or Federal review, and the employes are now voting on the question whether authority shall be given these leaders to declare a nation-wide strike.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is proposed by the railroads as the public body to which this issue ought to be referred for these reasons:

No other body with such an intimate knowledge of railroad conditions has such an unquestioned position in the public confidence.

The rates the railroads may charge the public for transportation are now largely fixed by this Government board.

Out of every dollar received by the railroads from the public nearly one-half is paid directly to the employes as wages, and the money to pay increased wages can come from no other source than the rates paid by the public.

The Interstate Commerce Commission, with its control over rates, is in a position to make a complete investigation and render such decision as would protect the interests of the railroad employes, the owners of the railroads, and the public.

A Question For the Public to Decide

The railroads feel that they have no right to grant a wage preferment of \$100,000,000 a year to these employes, now highly paid and constituting only one-fifth of all the employes, without a clear mandate from a public tribunal that shall determine the merits of the case after a review of all the facts.

The single issue before the country is whether this controversy is to be settled by an impartial Government inquiry or by industrial warfare.

National Conference Committee of the Railways

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| ELISHA LEE, Chairman | G. H. EMERSON, Gen'l Manager | N. D. MAHER, Vice-President |
| P. R. ALBRIGHT, Gen'l Manager | Great Northern Railway | Norfolk & Western Railway |
| Atlantic Coast Line Railroad | H. EWING, Gen'l Manager | JAMES RUSSELL, Gen'l Manager |
| L. W. BALDWIN, Gen'l Manager | Pittsburgh & Reading Railway | Denver & Rio Grande Railroad |
| Central of Georgia Railway | E. W. GRICE, Gen'l Supt. Traffic | A. M. SCHUYER, Resident Vice-Pres. |
| C. L. BARDO, Gen'l Manager | Chesapeake & Ohio Railway | Pennsylvania Lines West |
| New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad | A. S. GREIG, Asst. to Resident | W. I. SEDDON, Vice-Pres. |
| E. H. COFFMAN, Vice-President | St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad | Seaboard Air Line Railway |
| Southern Railway | G. W. KOLDS, Gen'l Manager | A. J. STONE, Vice-President |
| B. E. COTTER, Gen'l Manager | Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway | Erie Railroad |
| Wabash Railway | M. W. NEWMASTER, Gen'l Manager | G. S. WAID, Vice-Pres. & Gen'l Mgr. |
| P. E. CROWLEY, Asst. Vice-President | New York Central Railway | Seaside Central Lines |

When in need of anything in the way of

PRINTING

call on

THE SCIO TRIBUNE

COMMERCIAL PRINTERS

We make a specialty of all kinds of Job Printing

We always satisfy
We never disappoint

And our Prices are always reasonable