

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

The river Avon, in Wales, is out of its banks and a large territory flooded.

In a Kansas City trolley-car wreck four persons were killed and seven injured.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen has been elected president of China by a revolutionary convention.

Secretary McVeigh urges congress to take up currency and banking reform legislation at once.

Suit has been filed by the government to dissolve the Pacific Coast Plumbing Supply association.

President Taft officially abrogates the Russian treaty, but ratification is held up in the senate by Heyburn.

An O. R. & N. official says the Chicago Land show will be the means of drawing thousands of people to the Northwest.

Fire destroyed the Chicago Open Board of Trade building, causing a loss of \$100,000 and driving 1,000 guests hurriedly from nearby hotels.

The Washington State Industrial Insurance commission has allowed pensions to relatives of the eight girls killed in the Chehalis powder explosion.

A non-union taxicab ran into a street car in St. Louis, after the driver had been struck by a brick hurled by union sympathizers, and 16 persons were injured.

Ortie McManigal, whose confession in the dynamiting outrages was instrumental in convicting the McNamaras, will be held in Los Angeles to give further information.

Twelve were killed and about 20 hurt in a collision between a "silk special" and the rear end of a regular passenger train of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road at Odessa, Minn.

Premier Asquith says woman suffrage is a big political mistake.

The French objection to the Moroccan pact was beaten in the chamber of deputies.

The senate inclines to expedite in every way the abrogation of the treaty with Russia.

King George, now emperor of India, reviewed 50,000 British and native troops at Delhi.

A Portland boy of six years held a lantern while his father captured a burglar in the house.

The United States attorney general advises supervision of mergers by the bureau of corporations.

A St. Louis jury is "on strike" against the instructions of the judge and refuses to return a verdict.

Ex-governor Gooding attacked the Pinchot policies in a speech before the National Woolgrowers' convention.

Archduke Henry Ferdinand, of Austria, would abandon his titles and heirship to the throne in order to marry the girl of his choice.

Dr. J. Whitcomb Brounger, a prominent Portland minister, who accepted a call to a Los Angeles church gets increase of \$1,000 per year in salary.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 81¢@82¢; club, 79¢; red Russian, 78¢; valley, 80¢; forty-fold, 79¢@80¢.

Corn—Whole, 33¢; cracked, 33¢ ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, 23¢ per ton; middlings, 43¢; shorts, 24¢; rolled barley, 43¢@48¢.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$30.50@31 ton.

Hay—No. 1 Eastern Oregon timothy, \$18@18.50; No. 1 valley, \$15@16; alfalfa, \$13@14; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$12@13.

Barley—Feed, \$36@37 ton.

Fresh Fruits—Pears, 50¢@51.50 per box; grapes, \$1.25@1.50; cranberries, \$12@13 per barrel; casabas, \$1.50 per crate.

Apples—Jonathan, \$1.50@2.25 per box; Spitzenberg, \$1.62@2.50; Baldwin, 75¢@1.50; Red Cheek Pippin, \$1.25 @1.75; Northern Spy, \$1.25@1.75; Winter Bananas, \$2@3; Bellowflower, \$1.10@1.35.

Potatoes—Buying prices: Burbanks, 90¢@1.20 per hundred.

Onions—Jobbing price, \$1.50 per sack.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 90¢ per dozen; cabbage, 10¢@11¢ per pound; cauliflower, \$1.90@2.00 per crate; cucumbers, \$1.25@1.75 per dozen; celery, California, \$4@4.25 per crate; egg plant, 12¢ per pound; garlic, 60¢ 10¢ per pound; lettuce, \$2.50 per pound; peppers, 80¢@1.00 per pound; pumpkins, 10¢@11¢ per pound; sprouts, 9¢ 10¢ per pound; squash, 11¢@12¢; tomatoes, \$1.75 per box; carrots, \$1 per sack; turnips, \$1; beets, \$1; parsnips, \$1.

Butter—Oregon creamery butter, solid pack, 38¢; extra butter fat, 1¢ less than solid pack prices.

Poultry—Hens, 12¢; springs, 11¢ 12¢; ducks, young, 17¢@18¢; geese, 12¢ @13¢; turkeys, live, 20¢@21¢; dressed, choice, 22¢@23¢.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, candied, 37¢ per dozen; case-count, 35¢ per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 86¢@84¢ per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 146¢@144¢ per pound.

Cattle—Choice steers, 45.75¢@46.00; good, \$4.25@4.50; choice heifers, \$4.50@4.60; good to choice heifers, \$4.50@4.60; choice bulls, \$4.25@4.50; good, \$4.00@4.25; choice calves, \$7@8; good, \$6.75@7.

Hogs—Choice light hogs, \$6.55@6.65; good to choice hogs, \$6.25@6.50; fair, \$6@6.25; smooth heavy hogs, \$5.25@5.50.

Sheep—Choice yearling wethers, \$3.75@4; choice killing ewes, \$3.25 @3.75; choice lambs, \$4.90@5.10; good to choice lambs, \$4.75@4.90; culls, \$3@4.

POWERS PRESENT NOTE.

Anxious for Peace in China, But Insist on Republic.

Shanghai—The consuls of the six powers called on Tang Shao Yi and Dr. Wu Ting Fang and presented their note expressing the good will of their respective governments and the hope that the peace conference now in session would be successful.

The presentations first at the headquarters of Tang Shao Yi and at the home of Dr. Wu Ting Fang made an impression. The German consul was the first spokesman at each place.

The American representative, Consul General Amos Wilmer, seconded the German's address and was followed by the other four diplomats in order of their seniority as determined by the length of residence at Shanghai.

The minister of communications in the Republican provisional government, Yen Tsoo Yao, said that any attempt to obtain foreign intervention would only make matters worse in China and endanger foreign interests.

His party would not consent to the retention of the Manchus, he said, even upon a limited basis and would insist upon the establishment of a republic.

The Republican government, he said, was prepared to provide for Manchus officials and to offer Yuan Shi Kai the presidency of the republic, but he added, Yuan Shi Kai must accept it before it is too late.

NOTE OF POWERS IS POINTED

Unofficial Word Asserts That War in Orient Must Cease.

Washington, D. C.—While mild in tone, the communication addressed by the representatives of the powers to the Chinese peace commissioners does not lack virility. It indicates pointedly that the present strife must cease.

As explained at the State department, each of the representatives of the six powers addressed an informal and unofficial note to the Chinese peace commissioners, expressing the desire of their individual governments for an early and amicable settlement of the present situation.

To the United States belongs the credit of bringing about a concert of action in China by the six great powers of the world, which is likely to accomplish peace there.

Contrary to past experience, the six powers now practically are united in their aims and desires regarding China, based on a recognition of the necessity of preserving the integrity and autonomy of that country. Whether this is accomplished under an imperial or a republican form of government is not regarded as material.

PARK ROADS APPROVED.

Major Morrow Outlines System for Crater Lake.

Washington, D. C.—The secretary of war has sent to congress with his endorsement the report of Major J. J. Morrow on the survey and estimate for a system of roads and trails in the Crater Lake National park. Major Morrow's plan contemplates the construction of 62 miles of road and 160 miles of trails at a total cost of \$642,000, of which amount \$100,000 will be available next year if congress approves the recommendation.

In addition it is proposed to expend \$65,000 for a system of tanks and water supply lines for sprinkling. It will cost \$20,000 annually to maintain the roads when completed. The more important roads, it is said, can be completed within three years if congress makes available sufficient money, but completion of the entire system will require seven working seasons.

Stubbs Pension Approved.

San Francisco—Thirty-two applications for pensions were approved by the pension board of the Harriman lines within the jurisdiction of the Pacific system. The board also approved the retirement of J. C. Stubbs, who resigned recently after 42 years of service. It was reported that Stubbs will have a pension of \$18,000 a year. The persons pensioned ranged in position from laborers to high officials, among the latter being D. W. Horsburg, who had been auditor of freight accounts for 41 years and 7 months.

Eggs High in New York.

New York—Butter and eggs are selling in New York at the highest prices registered in 10 years. Dealers and warehousemen point to the prices as justification of the cold storage system. Retail price of eggs ranges from 48 to 75 cents, and butter is sold at from 40 to 50 cents a pound.

Elgin, Ill.—Control of the Elgin board of trade, whose butter quotations fix the standard for the country, has passed into the hands of Chicago and Wisconsin producers.

Turks May Ask for Peace.

London—The Turkish government is about to make peace proposals, according to a dispatch from the Italian capital. The British foreign office has issued a statement that Turkey was informed in 1904 that Soltan in Bardia, the eastern division of Tripoli, was included in Egyptian territory, and that its occupation by Egyptian troops is now mere formality. It is believed, however, that Turkey never formally admitted this view.

River Avon on Rampage.

Swansea, Wales—The floods caused throughout Southern Wales have subsided to a great extent. A score of bridges over the River Avon have been swept away, and hundreds of homes inundated. The losses in the Avon and Neath valleys, which were most affected by the inundation, probably will amount to \$1,000,000.

Snow Plows Out in Texas.

Wichita Falls, Tex.—Snow plows were ordered out in Texas Wednesday. Four feet of snow are on the level along the Panhandle route of the Fort Worth & Denver railway. Preceded by heavy rains the blizzard appeared to be traveling southeast.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

ROSEBURG AFTER S. P.

Claims Corporation Pays No Taxes on City Property.

Roseburg—Alleging that Roseburg in common with other municipalities of similar situation throughout the state, is losing thousands of dollars annually through the present system of apportioning the valuations of properties of the Southern Pacific company, the council has empowered Mayor Micelli to confer with officials of the various other Oregon cities, with a view of compelling the State tax commission to levy more equitable valuations.

Mayor Micelli contends that under the present system the total valuation of the Southern Pacific's properties in a certain county are divided by the number of miles and apportioned equally among the bordering road and school districts. He said that such procedure is unfair considering that in Roseburg there are many more miles of track than in the adjacent districts.

It was also cited that the shops, oil tanks and other valuable equipment are within the city limits, and yet, Roseburg receives only that sum of taxes realized on the basis of main line mileage.

Mayor Micelli contends that Roseburg like every other city in the state is entitled to taxes on actual mileage, including sidetracks, as well as the shops, oil tanks and other equipment. He says Roseburg had about five miles of track in the city, enhanced by the shops and equipment and yet receives only that sum of taxes realized from the total divided by 116 which is the actual number of miles of road in Douglas county.

The mayor said that he would immediately confer with the mayors of all the important towns in the state and that a formal protest would be sent later to the State tax commission.

In event this action fails to bring results, attorneys will be employed and the law governing the present procedure of the Tax commission will be attacked. The council has authorized an appropriation necessary in defraying the costs of the action.

BOX MEN EXTEND MARKET.

Preparations Made for Increased Business Next Few Years.

Astoria—At a meeting of representatives of the box factories in Oregon and Washington, held a few days ago, an organization was formed with the object of extending the market of the various plants in the two states, and R. B. Dyer, superintendent of the Clatsop mill, of this city, was elected as its president. An office is being opened in Portland with a Mr. Lansing in charge, and his duties are to comprise an investigation to ascertain the prices, the extent of the demand and all other information regarding the box trade on the Atlantic coast, in China, Australia and South America.

The opening of the Panama canal within the next year or two will, it is believed, give the plants located on the waterways cheaper freight rates, so that they will be able to extend their trade into new fields.

POULTRY SHOW TO BE HELD

Central Willamette Association Is Organized at Albany.

Albany—To hold an annual poultry fair in this city the Central Willamette Poultry association was organized here. The association will include the poultrymen of Linn, Benton and Lincoln counties and possibly other adjoining counties.

Ed School, of Albany, was elected president of the new association.

It was decided to hold the first show in December, 1912. Mr. Schoel who is superintendent of the poultry department of the Oregon State fair, was chosen president of the show and committees were named to arrange premium lists and organize the advance work for the shows.

Strawberries Grown in Winter.

Cottage Grove—There's not much the matter with a country that will produce strawberries right in the middle of the winter, and that's what the Cottage Grove country is doing. Felix Currin was in the city this week with a bunch of the berries that opened the eyes of even old-timers. They were large, solid, healthy-looking berries, only a few of which were yet ripe. There were also several blossoms which had not yet developed into berries. These berries were grown in the open.

Cottage Grove Grange Grows.

Cottage Grove—Cottage Grove grange in a few days will be the largest in the state, the result of the enthusiastic membership contest just completed. The membership has been enlarged from 98 to 375, which is a record never before equaled in the state. Of the new members, Bob Mosby, a cousin of Colonel John Mosby of civil war fame, brought in 200, and caused consternation in the camp of his opponents. The last evening of the grange was a rousing one, the losers treating the winners to a banquet.

Japs Lease Three Farms.

Gresham—Three more of the finest farms in eastern Multnomah have recently been leased to Japanese farmers, who are already at work preparing for future crops. One of the three is the Powell donation land claim, partially inside the city limits of Gresham, and owned by John Clanshan. Another is the former Captain A. J. Brown farm opposite the Twelve-Mile house, while the third is the big prune farm of J. J. Kaddery.

Poultry Association at Milton.

Milton—A poultry association is to be organized in the Milton-Freewater district. A meeting was held by poultry fanciers, at which the Rev. J. A. Lord presided. I. E. Young, E. A. Williams and E. B. Tolen were appointed to draw up a constitution and by-laws, and B. F. Williams was named as chairman of a committee of 12 to solicit membership and funds.

EXPERIMENT FARM BUSY.

Three Buildings Put Up 200 Acres Cleared of Sagebrush.

Burns—The Harney County agricultural experiment station, six miles east of Burns, has been a busy place since Superintendent Breithaupt took charge of it late in the summer. The entire 200 acres in the farm is now cleared of sagebrush and 100 acres of it has been plowed.

Three good buildings are also practically completed—a large barn, a messhouse and a residence. The barn has a modern style, with hip roof, giving a good deal of loft room for hay; the messhouse is of good size and plastered on the inside; the residence is a large bungalow and is to be plastered.

The water supply for the buildings will be pumped by gasoline engine from a splendid well which was drilled a few months ago to a tank built in the ground, and from this it will be forced by pneumatic pressure to all parts of the buildings. There will be interior washrooms and lavatories, which will be connected by tiling with a septic tank constructed on scientific principles. The clearing of the ground of sagebrush was accomplished with a piece of 12x12 timber 24 feet long, shod its entire length with a steel bar, to which were hitched from eight to 12 horses, according to the size of the sage.

The land plowed this fall will be sown and planted to various crops and another lot of plowing will be done in the spring, to be sown and planted with the same kind of crops, so as to test the respective results.

STATE COMMISSION BUSY.

Railroad Body Meets and Secures Evidence at Union.

Union—The State Railroad commission has been in Union taking testimony in the case of the Central Railroad of Oregon. Clyde B. Aitchison, of Oregon, and Frank Miller, of W. C. Earle, civil engineer; James W. Crawford, second assistant attorney general and Abner Jones, stenographer, made up the party. The Central Railroad of Oregon was represented by Attorney C. E. Cochran, of La Grande; the Commercial club of Union by E. F. Wilson, of Union.

Evidence was taken and it is understood that the commission will decide the points at issue at the next regular meeting.

The repair and continued operation of the road from Union to Union Junction is one of the principal points at issue, the company having conceded that it was their intention finally to abandon that portion of this road and make Hot Lake the connecting point with the O.-W. R. & N. road. The members of the commission then proceeded to Baker to take testimony relative to the Sumpter Valley road.

NATRON EXTENSION PUSHED.

Work on Present Contract Hurdled—Depot at La Grande Half Done.

Eugene—That work on the present contract of the Natron extension is rapidly nearing completion is the statement made by F. R. Hamblet, general office manager at Natron. Where three large labor camps have been maintained all summer, Mr. Hamblet says, there is now but one ballasting camp with about 50 laborers. One work train is employed in clearing slides, which have been frequent, and in maintaining the track. The depot building at Lowell is about half completed, and when it is completed the contractors will move on to Jasper, and then to Oakridge.

Oregon City Grows Fast.

Oregon City—That Oregon City had the most remarkable growth the past year in its history is shown by a report made by Miss Anita McCarver, who has completed taking the city school census. Miss McCarver reports that 57 residences have been erected in the city since the census was taken one year ago, and 100 homes have been remodeled since then. Not more than 25 homes have heretofore been the average. The increase in the attendance at the Oregon City high school this season was 100 per cent.

O. A. C. Cadets Get Aid.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—The military department of the Oregon Agricultural college is making preparations to increase still more the efficiency during the next half year. The numbers are larger now than they have ever before, and it being necessary to put into commission 80 new Krag rifles. For gallery practice the regulation United States army gallery gun will be used. This gun is an exact model of the regular Krag, both as to weight and balance. It shoots 22-caliber cartridges.

Oregon "U" Grads Teach.

University of Oregon, Eugene—According to the high school files of the state, over 100 graduates of the University of Oregon are now teachers in Oregon high schools. They are represented in 45 separate high schools, and 22 counties. Eugene high school leading with 11 and the Portland schools next with nine. The class of 1911, the last to leave the University, has the largest number teaching, 32 in all.

Pacific After \$100,000.

Newberg—Pacific College is launching a campaign for an addition of \$100,000 to the endowment. President Pennington is to withdraw from all classroom work to take the lead in this campaign, but will not retire from his executive duties as head of the school.

Santa Claus' Treasure Box

By J. F. HENDERSON

CHRISTMAS was at hand, and Philip Draper's heart was heavy. For a number of years he had seemed to be the particular pet of misfortune. As an artist his work displayed the magic touch of genius, and he was in fair way to achieve fame and worldly success when the first of a series of calamities befell him. Soon after Philip's marriage to pretty Lucille Girard, his father failed in business and died within a month thereafter, leaving nothing but a mass of debts as a legacy to his son.

Philip, who had just been taken into partnership with his father, and whose outlook on the future was tinged with

the color of the rose, was crushed by this blow, but with a quixotic sense of duty he set himself the tremendous task of paying off the debts of the firm. To accomplish this he had nothing to depend upon but the sale of his pictures; yet, year in and year out, he toiled on stubbornly and uncomplainingly, while he and Lucille and their little boy were deprived of many of the comforts of life that the bulk of his earnings might go to his creditors. The house in which they lived was a rooky old mansion on the outskirts of the city, left to Philip by a maiden aunt, who had passed away since the death of his father, and which Lucille had persuaded him not to sell. This house, by the way, had originally belonged to an eccentric old sea captain, Jeremiah Suggs by name, who was reputed to be something of a miser, and who lived and died a recluse.

The crowning calamity came to Philip Draper when the debt was all but cleared off. It was then he was overtaken by a wasting illness, which kept him confined to his bed for almost a year, and leaving him destitute. The butcher and the baker threatened to deny him further credit, and his home was heavily mortgaged. The outlook was gloomy.

"And tomorrow is Christmas," he remarked to his wife, with a grim smile. "Never mind, dear; let us hold fast to our courage," said Mrs. Draper, trying to speak cheerfully, though there was an ominous quaver in her voice.

"What burts me most is the thought that Christmas is so close at hand and that there will be no Santa Claus for Bobb."

"Poor, little dear!" said Mrs. Draper. Suddenly she started up with an anxious glance about the room. "I wonder where that child can be? I haven't seen him for at least a couple of hours."

"Oh, don't be alarmed. I dare say he is rummaging about in the cellar or attic or some out-of-the-way closet, and is wholly absorbed in his investigations."

"But he gets so dirty. I wish I could cure him of that tendency to pry into every remote nook and corner. Why, only yesterday he asked me to unlock every trunk and drawer in the attic, so that he could examine their contents at his leisure. He must be nosed out of that habit."

"Nonsense! If he finds happiness in rummaging, let him rummage. Bobby of an inquisitive turn of mind. Perhaps it means that he is going to be a great explorer, or a famous scientist, when he grows up. Who knows?"

Mr. Draper had hardly finished speaking when Bobby popped into the room, held out a grimy little fist

and, as he opened the chubby fingers, revealed a twenty-dollar gold piece lying on his upturned palm.

"Money!" gasped Philip. He snatched the coin and examined it critically. "Where did you get this? What does it mean?"

"I found it in the attic!" explained Bobby. "There are lots more there. Come on, I'll show you where."

The next moment the father and mother, each grasping a hand of the frightened youngster, were hastening up the stairs. When they reached the attic the whole astounding truth was laid bare to them. Bobby had been rummaging, as usual. Finding a loose brick in the crumbling masonry of the big chimney, he had pulled it out and made a startling discovery.

"I wanted to find out how Santa Claus comes down the chimney," said the boy, regretfully. "I didn't mean to do any harm."

An exclamation from his father interrupted him. Philip, tearing away the bricks to enlarge the opening, had thrust his arm into the cavity and drawn forth two small boxes, accompanied by a shower of yellow coins. Among them was a scrap of paper on which was written:

"I have no heirs, no kith nor kin. This property goes to the finder, and may be enjoyed if it consists of \$30,000 in gold and government bonds, and twice that amount in gems."

"JEREMIAH SUGGS."

Bobby was the hero of the hour, and the rejoicing that followed was better than he had ever dreamed of. Was it a merry Christmas for the Drapers? Ask Bobby, who firmly believes he found Santa Claus' treasure box.

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DICKING A PRESENT FOR PLATT

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

HEN Harry Platt and that girl friend of the Greens (I forget her name) were married, it was one of those my-goodness-gracious-just-think-of-thats affairs, with no one in

on the secret except the suburban minister who tied the knot, the cabman who drove them out there (he wasn't told, but he had driven other young couples out that way before, under similar circumstances, with similar results, so I guess he guessed), and the girl from the minister's kitchen, who was a witness, and left a thumb-print of grease on the certificate (she was frying doughnuts at the time) and the minister's wife (at least the name was the same). Let's see, where was I? Oh, yes, when the Platts were married, it being that kind of a wedding, there was no chance to send them a wedding gift as I would have liked to do, or to have done, (whichever is proper, or grammatical, though I'm sure I can never tell which.) But Mr. Platt is one of the nicest men in the office, that is, he was before this happened. So I felt we ought to do something for him, just to show our good will—and, anyhow, we've dug down for others we thought much less of, so why shouldn't we for him? But the wedding was over, without invitations, or even a reception, and they were housekeeping before we knew it. So what could we do?

Well, just then Christmas came along not just then but two months after the wedding. They were married October 29, so it wasn't quite two months, but that's close enough. When Christmas came along, that is, just before it came along, I suggested that we make up a purse and give them a sort of delayed wedding present, just to show our good will. Everybody thought it was a splendid idea, that is, of course, except Mr. Platt, whom, of course, I didn't consult. So I got up a subscription paper and went to everybody in the office (except Mr. Platt, of course). I got \$26.60, including ten cents from the janitor, who wasn't expected to give anything but wanted to give something, which shows just how popular Mr. Platt was with everyone in the building, when a janitor even would chip in.

But, honest, getting pledges of \$26.60 from almost thirty people, some of them working for \$50 a week and some of them for only \$5, and then collecting it, which is always harder, because you have to make change, and you can't, or they forget and you hate to speak about it, but, as I say, at that getting it and then getting it is, or are, whichever is right, much easier than spending it so as to please everybody.

Christmas shopping is hard enough, goodness knows, when you do it for yourself; but when you do it for a stock company capitalized at \$26.60, with 28 stockholders, with 28 different kinds of ideas and tastes, then Christmas shopping rises above a mere annoyance to the dignity of a real trouble. And that's what I was up against. I thought it would be nice to get an expression of opinion. So I went around one morning and asked for ideas. But I couldn't get a word. Nobody could think of anything, he couldn't myself. At noon I went out and looked. I walked miles. I priced, then I went back to the office. You should have seen my desk. Honest, you would have thought some one had turned in a general alarm. They couldn't wait for me to get back. There they were—28 of them, (that is, 27, or 28 with me). They all had suggestions, and they were all different.

The head book-keeper thought an arm chair would be nice. (He stands up all day). The collector thought a raincoat would be best, while Miss Jones suggested a dress pattern. They all said, of course, that they left it entirely to me; and then each went away sadly, as much as to say that he hoped I wouldn't be so foolish as to buy any of those other things that had been proposed.

The next day I looked again. But either a thing was too expensive or I would have money left. It is remarkable how few things there are in the world you can buy for \$26.60, no more, no less.

And then I saw it. It was in a department store, and marked down from \$