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That Mose Barkdull says the bar  
is the devil's bargain counter.

**LAUGHS****Solicitous**

"My dear," said Mrs. Henpeck. "I'm positive that our boy is thinking seriously of matrimony."

"Well, I hope so," returned Henpeck with unusual spirit. "I would not want any boy of mine to be so unfortunate as to regard it as a joke."—Stray Stories.

**High Praise**

Old Party—"E's a fine little lad, ma'am—I ain't seen a finer. And bless ye, I been gardening for twenty years at the reformatory round here, too!"—London Cartoon.

**A Joy Ride**

"Where were you last night?" asked one girl of another.

"I was out riding with father in his car."

"But I didn't know your father had an automobile."

"He hasn't; he's motorman."—Indianapolis News.

**Double Barreled Rebuke**

A teacher had a great deal of trouble to make a boy in his class understand a point in his lesson. Finally, however, he succeeded, and drawing a long breath, remarked:

"If it wasn't for me, you would be the greatest donkey in this town."

**Philosophy**

"Ah was thinkin'," said Rastus Johnsing, "what a nice, peaceful laike world dis here universe would a been if it wasn't for de movements of de human underjaw."—Philadelphia Ledger.

**The Girl's Way**

To buy her presents his cash is spent,  
And her words of thanks were  
sweeter than honey;  
But when he had squandered his last  
red cent  
She married a youth who saved his  
money.

—London Globe.

**Chin Music**

The story is told of a veteran of the Civil War who returned to the home of his boyhood to attend a banquet given by the old boys. The diners were all men he had known as youngsters. He expected them to talk over old times. Instead, one talked incessantly about his bad liver; another discoursed on his weak heart; a third had a lot to say about his kidney trouble, and so it went on. When the veteran returned to his home he was asked how he enjoyed the banquet.

"Banquet!" he replied, showing vexation. "It wasn't a banquet. It was an organ recital."

**Vindictive Himself**

Mr. Throgmorton—is it my daughter you want, or her money?

Jack Howens (amateur champion, hundred yards)—Mr. Throgmorton, you surprise me. You know very well that I'm an amateur athlete.

Mr. Throgmorton—What's that got to do with it?

Jack Howens—A great deal, sir. It debars me from taking part in any event for money.

**His Attitude**

"What is your position on this question?" asked the constituent.

The congressman thought a minute and then replied:

"Very uncomfortable."—Washington Star.

**WHY NOT CANNIBALISM?**

DURING the thirty years' war the relapse into barbarism in the war-afflicted lands of Europe was so complete that cannibalism was practiced by the survivors. The breakdown of civilization was so entire that polygamy was not only sanctioned, but compulsory in Germany.

If the present war lasts anything like as long, there is no reason to suppose that the belligerents will not as completely relapse into barbarism as their ancestors did a few centuries ago. Already polygamy is being urged as the most practical solution of the problem of repopulation in the devastated area. With twenty millions or so of the made population killed, we can expect some such measure will result. It is one of the amenities of war.

Now comes Herbert Quick, author and publicist, with the practical suggestion to those who believe in war and efficiency and the subordination in philosophy of such minds of all things to victory, that cannibalism be resorted to again, as beyond question the human flesh contains exactly the materials needed for nourishing other human beings.

Mr. Quick says that cannibalism is far less shocking than some of the things being done every day on the battlefield. It is condemned merely because it is anti-social, opposed to the welfare of the community and leads to the destruction of one human being to nourish another. In other words, it leads to murder. But what is war but murder, and murder upon a wholesale basis, without the justification of an empty stomach?

There is much of merit in the suggestion. Efficiency is the order of the day. The repugnance to cannibalism, as the militarists would say, is superstitious, and there is no place for superstition in our scientific rules of the day. Everything must be subordinated for the ruler, state or nation, so that triumph may result. Why, then, should a nation face starvation and want when every battlefield is daily yielding sufficient nourishing food to sustain not only the survivors, but the entire nation?

Just think what modern efficiency could do in the battlefield in utilizing by scientific processes the dead for food. The present wasteful system involves economic and industrial loss, and there is no place for such waste and loss in the gospel of efficiency. Why be so foolish as to worry about food supplies at home when there are enough men killed every day to feed an empire?

Then there are the prisoners. To keep them alive is to create unscientific loss to the nation. They have to be fed, when food is scarce, and involve an industrial loss in their care, for they take from the front troops to guard them, who might be fighting. Why not kill and eat them, thus literally making the enemy furnish the food. Besides, to ship them to isolated parts of the country which face famine, to slaughter them where needed, would be a scientific way of conserving and shipping the food supply.

The prisoner is helpless, but not any more so than the victims of airship bombs or the crews and passengers on liners sunk by submarines. Besides, the prisoner had his chance to fight back in the trenches or on the battlefield, which was denied the noncombatant victims. As Mr. Quick says:

In this age of slaughter these suggestions should shock no one. To make men food for cannon is quite as bad as to make them just plain food. Surely a human stomach is as good as cannon. LET US BE CONSISTENT. War having eaten things vastly more precious than these poor bodies may as well be consistently ravenous and eat the bodies too.

**KAISER PROTESTS  
PRESIDENT'S ACTION****ITALIAN TROOPS  
QUELL RIOTERS**

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Notwithstanding orders issued by the police, attempts were made Sunday by persons both for and against intervention by Italy in the war to hold public meetings in all parts of the country. The crowds which gathered were charged and dispersed in nearly every instance by carabiniers and troops, but few persons were wounded, although some arrests were made, among those taken into custody being Professor Benito Mussolini, the socialist leader, who favors a continuance of neutrality, and Signor Marinetti, the futurist leader, who is urging intervention.

The central sections of Rome were occupied until late tonight by troops who guarded the approaches to the Villa Malta, the residence of the German ambassador, Prince von Buelow, and the quirinal. The building most strongly defended, however, was the Austrian embassy, where troops and mounted carabiniers charged the demonstrators, who evidenced by their shouts the animosity they felt for Austria and their desire for Italy to begin hostilities.

**NOTICE**

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the city council of the city of Medford, Oregon, at its next regular meeting, April 20, 1915, for a license to sell malt, vinous and spirituous liquors at their place of business on North Fir street, Medford, Oregon for a period of six months.

Dated April 6th, 1915.

**ROGUE RIVER VALLEY UNIVERSITY CLUB****Moore Attention.**

Installation of officers Tuesday night, April 13, 1915. All members come.

**Painful Coughs and Bronchitis  
Promptly Relieved**

with 2 ounces of Schiffmann's Concentrated Expectorant. Besides, guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or your money returned by Medford Pharmacy.—Adv.

Dated April 10, 1915.

SELBY & KENNEDY,

22 North Front St.

**GUNS SMUGGLED  
BY COURIERS TO  
STRENGTHEN TURKS**

PARIS, April 12.—The charge that

explosives and spare parts of guns are being carried into Turkey through Rumania by German and Austrian diplomatic couriers is made in a dispatch to the Journal from Bucharest. It is said that the size and increasing number of parcels carried by these couriers recently has attracted the attention of Rumanian customs officials.

The embassy pouches, which are exempt from customs examination, the dispatch says, sometimes weigh as much as 8000 pounds, and never less than 5000 pounds. The number of couriers also is considerably larger than usual. A discreet inquiry is reported to have revealed the nature of the "pouches" contents. It is believed that by this method a considerable quantity of ammunition and material has been smuggled into Turkey in the last few weeks. The severest measures have been taken by the Rumanian government to put an end to the practice.

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literally making the enemy furnish the food. Besides, to

ship them to isolated parts of the country which face fami-

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