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WEST SIDE 'TELEPHONE. WERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY Garrison's Building. McMinnville, Oregon. I in the Nouveler declares Talmage & Turner. age in Syria Fublishers and Proprietors. h; more than the gorges of out there is a SUBSCRIPTION RATES: rican univer-

ical sciences of medicine. red in the Postoffice at McMinnville, Or., at Missions," ond-class matte ned in Eng. ohnston. It V. V. JOHNSON, M. D. e that while een added to Northwest corner of Second and B streets, 200,000,000 than there - - - OREGON MINNVILLE ons began a Witness. Weekly folsident Eliot, 1 of the ten seems to be hysicians and Surgeons. s with some wn. Owing and it will

VOL. I.

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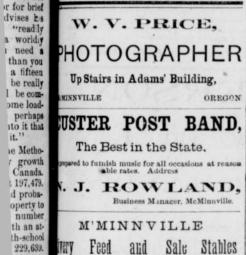
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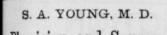
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WEST SIDE

STRIVING.

A few companions with me went, Some fell behind, some forward strode, But all on one high purpose bent; To live for Nature, finding truth In beauty and the shrines of art; To consume our beauty such

To muse, while listening to the song Of brooks through lafy coverts heard: To live in thoughts that brought no fame Or guerdon from the thought iss crowd To toil for ends that could not claim The world's applauses coarse and lond

The world's applauses coarse and loud.

But still, though oft I blnd my sheaf

To consecrate our joyous youth To aims outside the common m

I turned aside and lingered long

I started on a lonely road,

But still, though oft I bind my sheaf In fields my comrades have not known. Though art is long and life is brief, And youth has cow forever flown; I would not lose the raptures sweet, Nor scorn the toil of earlier years; Still would I climb with cager feet, Though towering height on height appears. —Cranch's "Ariel and Caliban." THE VITALITY OF CHINA. Sudden Rise of the Oriental Nation to a Pface Among the Powers. The sudden rise of China to a place the greatest change which this generation has witnessed in Asiatic politics." It is scarcely yet six years since the great em-pire stood as much outside the politics of

the world, and especially the politics of Europe, as if she had belonged to a separate and distinct planet. A few observ-ers, it is true, who had noticed recent events-the expiration of the Panthays, the erasure of the kingdom of Kashgar

and the determined attitude assumed by Cincinnati Enquirer. Pekin when demanding the retrocession of Kuldja by the Russians—had begun to doubt whether the vitality of China had not been underrated, but the statesmen of Europe paid her very little attention. The dispatch of an ambassador to Europe was considered rather an absurdity; it was necessary to protect his suite from insult in London by some rather sharp sentences; and the French government, when it began its experiments in Indo-China, openly pronounced the Chinese empire to be une quantite negligeable. We ourselves delayed carrying out the treaty of Tien-tsin with a certain indif-

ferent indolence, and in central Europe China was considered an interesting geographical expression. Within six years this indifference has completely disap-peared, and China is now recognized by all diplomatists as a state of the first importance, which can exercise a direct and

serious influence on almost every great power. She stands, in fact, in direct contact with the majority of them. It is not too much to say that the statesmen of Pekin

could overthrow any French ministry by merely increasing their pressure on Ton-quin and encouraging the Anamese to attempt an insurrection. That is to say, they could compel the French government to ask for men and money with which to defend their Indo-Chinese possessions on a scale which the peasantry would assuredly not bear, and which, even if voted, would alienate the chamber. The Chinese are quite aware of this fact, and are even now striking blows at France, which exasperates the foreign office in Paris to the last degree. Chinese could in Burmah make The everything difficult for the British govment, which again has every reason to desire their friendship, not only because the opium revenue depends upon it, but because in any great struggle with Russia the alliance with China might enable us to effect a serious diversion, perhaps to embarrass the government of St. Petersburg more than by any direct attack in the Biack sea. The Indian government, acting in unison with that of China, would control nearly half the human race, and could exert a force in Asia with which even the masses of soldiery at the disposal of the czar would be unable to contend. To Russia, indeed, China is one of the most formidable of states, because by an invasion of Manchooria, or of the territory west of Kaldja, the Chinese emperor can, at discretion, compel St. Petersburgh either to submit to a defeat which would be followed by insurrections throughout Asiatic Russia or to forward an army over 3,000 miles of an inhospitable country at an expense which would be ruinous to any treasury in the world. One can hardly imagine a worse position than that of a Russian emperor with a European war on hand, yet compelled to defend his ascendancy in Tartary against a general

M'MINNVILLE, OREGON, APRIL 15, 1887.

SEMI-WEEKLY

Japanese Hotel Peculiarities. In a Japanese hotel the kitchen is always the principal room in the house,

and near the entrance. The first thing that strikes us is the row of large blue platters arranged around the wall in a shelf rack near the ceiling. I have come to regard these platters as a test of the prosperity of the house. If they are many and large-three feet across--the hotel is flourishing; if few and small, the reverse. So the first thought is, "How are the platters?" We are shown our rooms-upstairs always, if possible-and, leaving our shoes behind, walk upon the soft mats in our stocking feet. Immediately a servant brings tea and a tray of tiny cups, without saucers; then tobacco and a small firebox, for smoking pur-poses. Now all the visitors in the house and all the neighbors who can crowd in

have arrived, and are in our rooms and are examining us. We think we would like to wash our hands and faces and then have something to eat, so we clap our hands three times, and a servant screams "hi," and soon appears, bowing, and asks what we want. We call for water, which is brought in a large bucket with a wooden handle, and among the "World Powers" is by far the greatest change which this group the front versanda. There we perform our ablutions, in full view of the crowd in the street below us. Little tables, about as large as a small napkin, are placed before each on the floor. We order rice, which is brought in a small

tub with bright brass hoops. We ask for eggs, and they bring thirty for four persons. We use our own knives and forks, and the visitors look at us and then at each other and smile admiringly.—Cor.

The Beggars of London.

Street prowlers of the male sex may be classed in two distinct categories, the pertinacious and the quietly respectful. To the former belong the hulking young fellow with a bunch of groundsel in his hand, by way of protest against being "run in" by an over officious "bobby:" and the seedy individual who sidles mys teriously up to you with the request that you will "spare a copper for a pore man," keeping pace with you for 100 yards or so, and bestowing divers uncomplimentary epithets on your hard heartedness in the event of a refusal. The latter class includes the ap-parently bewildered "stranger in London." who stops to ask the nearest way to Putney or Barnet, as the case may be, and the decently dressed but apocryphal mechanic, who has either just come out

of a hospital or solicits your influence with the authorities to get into one. Then there is the portly Frenchman, who may be met with any day in the vicinity of Charing Cross, and who has been wounded at Gravelotte or taken

prisoner at Sedan; and the old crone, a fixture in Garrick street from 4 to 7 in the afternoon, who levies blackmail on every well-dressed pedestrian, and only wants a crutch to sit for the portrait of the malevolent hag issuing nightly from the chest of the merchant Abudah; nor must the pseudo-cabman

HARD WORKED NOV LISTS.

A Bookseller Thinks He Would Rather be a Laborer Than a Story Writer. "I believe I would rather work on the aqueduct than write books for a living, looking at it merely as a matter of manual labor," said a Broadway bookseller, whose experience runs back a quarter of a century. "Did you ever think of what the labors of writing-Take a novel like one of Mr. Howell's, for instance. It contains say 350 pages with an average of 400 words to the page, or 140,000 words. How many hours of composition do you suppose that means? Well, 1,400 words an hour is considered a pretty good gait even if you know exactly what you want to say and can clip along w. out stopping to study construction. That would mean, at least, under the most favorable circum-stances imaginable, 100 hours of writing. Now few anthors can compose steadily more than two hours a day. Supposing, therefore, that the author knows exactly what he wants to write every day and can plow on without interruption, it would take fifty days to grind out a book like one of Mr. Howells'. But many authors have assured me that on an average they write each book over three times before they are satisfied to

leave it. When you consider, besides this, that the labor of writing is, of course, the merest trifle compared with the other labors of authorship, you can see that there is no picnic about it. "When you think of all these things, the amount of work done by some of our leading novelists seems prodigious. There is Miss Braddon, for instance. Her tireless pen has already raced through fifty complete works of fiction, and there is no

probability-hope, some people might say-that her supply will run short for twenty years to come. Probably there are 6,000,000 printed words in these books, and to write them her hand must have traveled over 50,000 or 60,000 sheets of paper, even on the supposition that she never tore up or rewrote a sheet. Sixty thousand sheets of manuscript paper would make a pile as high as this room. Supposing that Miss Braddon labors under the same limitations as other writers, she has probably written over three or four such piles in the past fifteen or twenty years. To do that is no joke, I can tell you. Yet there are others who have done nearly as much. The works of The Duchess are numbered in the forties. The author of Dora Thorne has written thirty-nine. Mr. Black has written twenty-five novels; Besant and Rice turned out twenty-three, and Wilkie Col-lins has published thirty-two. Dickens' ting next to you in the theatre what the works, including his sketches, collected audience are laughing at. He cannot tell. He hasn't heard. Children who with Wilkie Collins, make thirty-five books. Nobody knows how many Miss found were really hard of hearing. They Holmes has turned out, but some persons think there are 100 of them at least. they did not fully or correctly hear what Then look at the way Oliver Optic, Mrs. was said to them. I have found stupid Southworth and others have reeled out boys were dull not because of any lack of story after story, year in and year out. The man who makes any money with is a subject to which you newspaper men his pen is no sluggard, you can be sure. 'Hard as these writers work, however, the serial story writers for weekly papers do much better (or worse) than any of them. The serials they put forth average about 60,000 words in length. One writer of this kind of trash made \$3,000 from its production last year. He received only \$150 for each serial. Consequently he must have written in a single year twenty serials, or 1,200,000 -nearly ten times the quantity of words matter produced in a year by the most prolific novelist. The late Ned Buntline said to have made \$200,000 by writing this class of literature. To do so he must have ground out during his lifetime not less than 100,000,000 words of copy, which means an almost incalculable amount of labor that, devoted to almost any other occupation, would have made him a millionaire."-New York Mail and Express.

Bahama Negroes to New York. A very familiar face in our domestic service is that of the West India negro

getting to be. The better order of Baha ma house servants began coming here some years ago, and they have become quite acclimatized by this time. Excellent servants also come from Barbadoes. They are cleanly, intelligent, good hu-mored and pious. Hot temper is their only serious fault. The women are superb cooks and the men make the best of personal attendants, albeit given to taking things a little too easily. This does not apply to portable property, however, for the

hey are honest enough. It is curious that the portions of the British West Indies, namely Barbadoes and the Bahamas, that breed the best class of negroes are vastly overpopulated. The common people live in absolute penury, and though starvation is probably unknown their fare is of the humblest and their prospects the most hopeless. The best of these people are finding their way north in considerable numbers, and the households of New York absorb them as soon as they land. They work for a few years, save their wages and go home and buy a cabin and a plot of ground to make a kitchen garden of. Thenceforth they drift through life in what is to them the most blissful of conditions of inde-pendence and comfort. Their wants are ew, and being independent of a landlord they can easily earn enough to supply them and add a silver dollar to the iron pot buried in the corner, which is the miversal savings bank with them .-Alfred Trumble in New York News.

Faults of the Ear and Eye.

Recognizing in the speaker a well known lecturer on otology, the scribe invited conversation and the gentleman con-tinued: "And while overybody is to a greater or less extent hard of hearing, a still larger and constantly increasing pro-portion of mankind possesses eyesight be-low the normal standard. The importance of the eye and ear is strangely over-looked. That their full value is not appreciated is shown by their misuse. None of the senses are more easily deranged, and none demand greater care. Though so many persons are deficient in hearing and sight, nearly all of them were born with the organs of both senses perfect. Some have lost the acuteness of these delicate organs by disease, some by accident, but the majority from misuse and neglect.

"Myopia and astigmatism is a common complaint among school children, and in the adult world few persons exist who are not somewhat hard of hearing. Notice how often you have to repeat words to seemed stupid for the simple reason that should give some attention."-New York Mail and Express.

A Hotel Clerk Who Takes a Peculiar

View of the Subject. "Is it not indeed true that there is character in handwriting, especially in that you find in hotel registers?"

"But why especially on hotel registers?

"Because it is in writing his name in them that the nature of the man more truly shows itself. When a timid man, and especially one who is not much used to traveling, enters a big hotel, perhaps in company of a dozen others who are bound on a similar object, and walks up to the counter to register he is to a cer-tain extent intimidated, and consequently not a complete master of his actions. His discomposure shows itself instantly to us who stand behind the counter, and be-trays itself to even others who may be near when he writes his name in the book. A glance at his signature is enough to settle the question, and the man himself feels ill at ease until he is assigned to his room and is piloted out of the crowd. And even though the man may become a pretty constant traveler, it is unlikely that he will ever overcome his tendency to nervousness on this account. There are a good many men of that stamp going about the world. "On the other hand, there is a certain

number of men who, while not what you might call timid, are naturally of a retiring disposition. Such men, when they come into a hotel to register, brace themselves, as it were, for an ordeal, and consequently when they write their names in the book they overdo the thing and give themselves 'dead away.' They are altogether too bold, and we see right through their assumed courage. "But how about the really bold and

self-possessed man?" "Oh, the self-possessed man cares

nothing for surroundings, and writes his name as placidly and unconcernedly in a crowd as he would in his study, office or counting room. We can instantly de-tect the confident, self-possessed man, and then again, you see, our register demonstrates its value."

"Can you always detect the saccessful man?"

"Almost invariably. Not so much, however, by his actual signature in our book as by his manner of writing it. There is a self contained, self satisfied air about his manner of handling the pen and a pride in the signature itself that show themselves to us at once, and which are scarcely ever deceptive."

"How about the unsuccessful men?" "How about the unsuccessful men?" "Oh, it's the same. We can tell them nine times out of ten by their behavior in registering. I tell you, my boy, the hotel counter applies a crucial test to in-dividual." dividuals,"

"Does your theory apply as well to women as to men?'

"Ah! I thought you'd come to that. Well, yes and no. But does any theory apply to women? Well, women, you know-bless their little hearts! women are different from men."

"Indeed."

NO. 88.

[CHARACTER IN HANDWRITING.

TELEPHONE.

OGAN BROS. & HENDERSON, Proprietors.

Corner Third and D streets, McMinnville

The Best Rigs in the City. Orders Bobby, mptly Attended to Day or Night.

ORPHANS' HOME BILLIARD HALL.

Astrictly Temperance Resort.

wit standing.

Orphans' Home"

TONSORIAL PARLORS,

by first class, and the only parlor-like shop in the

st-class Workmen Employed! or south of Vamhill County Bank Building

MCMINNVILLE, OREGON.

H. H. WELCH.

Monaws. Gowands. m, claims the distinction of being mly redskin on the American -N. Y. Mail.

ames Redpath says that John B. lectured oftener, longer, gh has Mused more offers of engagements my other man who ever lived.

-Senator David R. Atchison, was elected President pro tem. of Senate on the death of Vice-Presi-King in 1853 is still living in Mis-St. Louis Post.

Miss Nellie Hobson, of Walling-Conn., has been offered four nd dollars a year as an art her in a Christian College in North-India, but declined the offer.ord Post.

a remarkable feature of the golden ng of Mr. and Mrs. George L. ters and sisters of the aged groom were at the original wedding fifty Ago. Such an unbroken family td is rarely met with. - Newton (N.

Talk about equality of the sexes! A Tas clubbed in a New York or for keeping his hat on, and it a evidence that he sat in the back It was not a very high hat, In court the man was fined ly dollars and cost, in spite of his ny that the hat was a protection a cold draught. And yet, lovely a can sit in the front row of the th her head covered by all the hair loy absolute immunity .- Boston

like Tso. In Paris, London and St. Petersburg. therefore, the Marquis Tseng is one of the most honored and influential of diplomatists, and even in Berlin he is received with marked respect, for Prince Bismarck never forgets that Slav and ships, colonies and commerce, which ever, for a sample or two. has most delicate questions to settle Spectator.

The Practice of Tea Drinking.

peutic Gazette that the Druidic college oeen cut out of their crops. A parcel of of the Twelfth century considered tannin erolen gems has been known to have been the most potent of all the products of na- got out of a well watched digging by ture in producing sterility, and the tea baying been ingeniously fastened to drinking, as practiced by the public, un- hair of a horse's tail.-Chambers' doubtedly acts in the same direction. - Journal. Kansas City Times.

A Curious Mountain.

mountain. Its substance was found to be nourishment, and now an article appears various varieties of ochre. The find was three-decker hat on top of it all, a veritable mountain of paint, containing it powerfully retards digestion. all the primary colors with all their action is said to be due to the organi: various shades.-Chicago Herald.

out of work be forgotten, whom you never saw before in your life, but who distinctly remembers having "druy" your honor many and many a time, and modestly suggests that the loan of half a crown would quite set him up again .-London Society.

Nutrition and Sleep.

What happens is rather a rest from the rapid movements of waking life, during which the slower activities of function have time to overtake the faster ones. Recuperation by nutrition is a more tardy process than consumption by work and heat production, and if the hare were not to sleep the tortoise would be left hopelessly behind. It is essential to health that the tortoise should not lag far in the rear, and sleep must be just as long as will enable the laggard nutritive process to overtake the impetuous destructive processes. Practically, therefore, a man should sleep until he is refreshed.

The mistake many persons make is in attempting to govern what must be a matter of instinct by volitional control. When we are weary we ought to sleep, and when we wake we should get up There are no more vicious habits than adopting measures to keep awake, or employing artifices, or still worse, resorting to drugs and other devices to induce or prolong sleep. Dozing is the very demordization of the sleep function, and from that pernicious habit arises much of the so called sleeplessness-more acurately wakefulness-from which multitudes suffer.-London Lancet.

South African Diamond Thieves.

Some of the "dodges" which have been resorted to in order to carry diamonds German may one day be compelled to from the diggings have been not a little re-try issue of war, and he has ideas about markable. We have only room, how-Upon one oc Pekin can materially aid or thwart. In- casion it is related that an ingenious ladeed, the influence of China stretches borer wrapped the stones in a small piece even beyond Asia and Europe, for Wash- of soft bread, the morsel being greedily ington is anxious about Chinese trade; snapped by a dog. The dog was care looked after till the mine was left about Chinese immigrants.-London behind, when it was ruthlessly killed to obtain the hidden diamonds, which were contained in the stomach. Domestic fowls have been trained to swallow the Dr. James Davis states in The Thera- smaller stones, which have afterward

Beef Tea Hurtful.

Prospectors for gold in Calaveras county, Cal., have discovered a curious Fothergill stated some time ago that beef tea is rather a stimulant than a in The Nineteenth Century showing that This acids contained in it.

Parting Gold and Silver.

The destinies of the assay office are presided over by Andrew Mason, whose official title is "superintendent of the United States assay office at New York.' The story of the assay office as told by him is practically as follows;

The office is intended to accommodate the bullion interests of New York, and it is used by brokers, bankers, merchants and jewelers. Any one having gold or silver, which when assayed will amount to \$100 or over, may deposit it. He will receive its value in coin or in fine gold; or, if it is silver, in fine silver bars. gold and silver bars have their weight stamped upon them, and the former bears, under the government seal, the value in gold coin as well. The use of these bars has saved the government a heavy expense, as they have been largely employed in the arts and manufactures. thus preventing the melting down of coin. Mr. Mason thinks that \$12,000,-000 in coin is thus saved annually. To determine just how an exchange shall be made a chip is taken from the metal brought to be assayed, and it is melted by itself and poured into moulds. These small samples are assayed, and by calculation the proportion of pure metal is indicated. Of course, deductions must be made for parting, refining, etc.; but the net result is paid to the depositor.-New York Commercial Advertiser.

A Novel Telephone

The newly patented Marshall telephone is said to be all that is claimed for it. Its construction is novel, no magnet or diaphragm being used, but depending for acoustic interpretation of its electric pulsations upon the alternate cohering and separation of sheets of ordinary tin foil and paper arranged as a condenser. Its cost of manufacture is only a few cents. - Kansas City Times.

The "Tomato Pack" for 1886.

The American Grocer furnishes some interesting figures concerning the "to-mato pack" of the year, showing to what enormous proportions this comparatively new industry has grown. The total pack for the year is 2,363,760 cases of two dozen cans each. The total for 1885 was 1,434,006 cases; and the average for the past four years has been 2,190,361, showing that the pack of 1886 is very much above the average. New Jersey takes the load in the business, nearly one-third of the total pack coming from that state. Delaware comes next, and then New York. Michigan contributed 33,165 cases to the mass. It will be gratifying to consumers as well as packers to learn that all the old packed goods have gone into consumption, and that the spring will see the stock lighter than it has been at any time for six years. Although the goods are warranted to stand in any climate and last a lifetime. everybody prefers them reasonably fresh and modern.-Detroit Free Press.

Mind Reading Sensibly Estimated. The power of mind reading is doubt-

less not an uncommon one and is closely allied to the knack for reading character which is quite common, and to the usual processes by which we detect lies and sus picious persons, or avoid being imposed upon. Stuart Cumberland believes that the process might be of actual use in de tecting criminals, and once succeeded in doing this himself. The operation of muscle reading is a very fatiguing one, and the thing is apt to be overdone by amateurs. Mr. Cumberland's experiences. as told in The Nineteenth Century, are important, because they will aid in divesting these psychic tricks of the mysterious character so commonly ascribed to them, and in directing popular thought into more rational and healthy channels. -Science.

A case was lately reported to the New York Pathological society of a negro child, which lived but two months, with only one lung-the left, the other being rudimentary and never inflated. The heart had only one auricle and one ver. tricle-both the left .- Arkansaw Traveler.

Pyramids of Egypt.

Maspera, the Egyptologist, says it is nonsense to claim that the pyramids of loosely with twine .- New York Sun. Egypt, were long in construction. Three or four years, he believes, sufficed for the building of the highest of them.

It cost the United States government \$384,607 last year to pay the salaries and mileage of cenators. b

"Don't interrupt me. I mean that women-well, their handwriting is different from that of men. There is not so much individuality to it. I think, and you have to judge more from their manner-from themselves, sc to speak.

Here the clerk, having nearly choked himself with toothpick luring his frantic attempts at explanation, was mercifully relieved from further suffering by a fresh arrival. The latter was a fine looking man, of commanding stature and distinguished appearance, who was greeted the hotel clerk with respectful corby diality, and who inscribed his name in firm, uncompromising characters upon the register. That name is one of the best known in the Union, and its bearer is a senator of the United States. The man and name fitted one another perfectly in his case. The one was clearly indicative of the other .- Hotel Gazette.

The English Language.

The English language, which is now spoken by nearly 100,000,000 of the earth's inhabitants, is in its vocabulary one of the most heterogeneous that ever existed. There is, perhaps, no language so full of words, evidently derived from the most distant sources, as English. Every country of the globe seems to have brought some of its verbal manufactures to the intellectual market of England; Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Celtic, Saxon, Danish, French, Spanish, Italian, German-nay, even Hindustani, Malay. and Chinese words are mixed together in the English dictionary .- Chicago Tribune.

Usefulness of Asphalt Paper.

The usefulness of asphalt paper appears to be demonstrated by its constantly multiplying applications. In thin sheets it is found admirably adapted for wrapping silks or other fabrics that need protec tion from moisture; also for lining cases, packing boxes for pianos, etc., and, colled up into pipes, for conveying water. Asphalt tubes are but one-fifth of the weight of iron, will not rust, and are quite tough and strong; they are simply sheets of paper of a peculiar quality dipped in melted asphalt, and then rolled upon a cylinder.—New York Sun.

L. Prevent Pipes Freezing.

Professor Ordway recommends that water pipes exposed to freezing be covered with glazed cotton batting. It is easily applied, and should be put on to the thickness of one to three inches, according to exposure, being wound around

Butchers Not a Bad Set.

Butchers are supposed to be a cruel, hardhearted set of men. and yet statisticc show that fewer of them are arrested for crimes and offenses than any other craft. --- Detroit Free Press.