

LOS ANGELES DAILY HERALD

FRANK G. FINLAYSON President ROBT. M. YOST General Manager

OLDEST MORNING PAPER IN LOS ANGELES. Founded Oct. 2, 1873. Thirty-third Year.

Chamber of Commerce Building. TELEPHONES—Sunset, Press B. Home, The Herald.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF LOS ANGELES

The only Democratic newspaper in Southern California receiving the full Associated Press reports.

NEWS SERVICE—Member of the Associated Press, receiving its full report, averaging 25,000 words a day.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION, WITH SUNDAY MAGAZINE: Daily, by carrier, per month, \$1.25

THE HERALD IN SAN FRANCISCO—Los Angeles and Southern California visitors to San Francisco will find The Herald on sale at the news stands in the Palace and St. Francis hotels, and for sale by Cooper & Co., 846 Market.

THE HERALD'S CITY CIRCULATION

The Herald's circulation in the city of Los Angeles is larger than that of the Examiner or the Express.

Population of Los Angeles 201,249

The Redlands Review reminds Senator Flint that if he has not made up his mind on the railway rate issue, "Everybody else has, in California."

Little Orange county, which is so big in rich and varied resources, made an amazing display yesterday in honor of its connection with Los Angeles by the splendid new electric transit line.

In the San Bernardino mountain range the snowfall this season is reported as "almost unprecedented at so early a period." It is regarded as assurance of abundance of water for irrigation next year.

No corporation grab game in the San Pedro harbor district. A demand by the corporate interests for the immediate incorporation of Wilmington is evidence that "that's a con in de chicken coop."

The local detectives have their hands full in striving to run down real burglars who commit real depredations. It is hoped that illusions about burglars and imaginary losses of valuables will not become a fact.

A prominent local real estate dealer is right in the conclusion that "Los Angeles probably offers a better field both for permanent and for speculative investments in realty than any other city in this country."

It is noticeable that the standard insinuation of republican papers in New York, "Where did he get it?" as addressed to local democratic leaders, now is an example of the saying that "the boot is on the other leg."

Kalamazoo, the Michigan hub of the celery product in the east for many years, is being forced to the side-track by the daily trains of nearly twenty cars sent out from the celery belt in our neighboring Orange county.

The weekly crop report of the weather bureau for Southern California says: "Plowing and seeding are going on briskly with sufficient rain for present needs, and no more is desired for several weeks." No drought kick here.

The issue in a case before a local court is whether an airship is a tool or trade implement, and therefore exempt from attachment for debt. The point that it is an implement of trade would seem to be well taken if it belonged to an undertaker.

The street department reports that "high water mark has been reached in street improvements." As like reports come from the lines of building, lot sales and in fact all kinds of business, it is evident that Los Angeles is on the high tide of prosperity.

In New York city, according to the Tribune's calculation, "every six minutes a child is born, every thirteen minutes a man and woman marry," and so on. It might be added that about every three seconds a person plunges his hand into another fellow's pocket.

That Illinois state senator is telling nothing that is new in California when he talks about legislative graft. He says "the graft of the legislator is secret." Sure, and the style of it was reduced to a science by the senatorial bootlers at Sacramento—"Just drop in my pocket."

It's an ill wind, indeed, that blows no good for Los Angeles. Even a quarrel between rival sewer pipe companies is said now to be saving the city one-third the cost of work on the big sewer system. So, after all, there is some compensation for another Venetian winter in Los Angeles.

An interesting reversal of precedents in the line of breach of marriage promise has just occurred in a local court. Usually the poor but captivating woman gets breach damages from the wealthy graybeard. In the case now referred to the old fellow got heavy damages from the woman. But this is Los Angeles.

Football players may be deficient in studies, but what a bright future they have in the stock market. In the New York cotton exchange panic on Tuesday, as reported, "only those brokers who were physical giants were able to get to the market; smaller men were tossed aside and almost trampled under foot in the rush."

"A long step toward reform will be taken when candidates plant themselves on the proposition that they cannot take a tainted office," says the San Francisco Chronicle. But even when thus planted they will remember how easy it is for them to pull themselves up by the roots.

The editor of the Riverside Press, who is thoroughly familiar with all phases of the citrus fruit industry, has been investigating the northern orange crop. As a result he says: "As near as I can figure out, the total output from the northern citrus belt this year will be somewhere from 500 to 600 carloads—600 would be an outside figure, and 500 is probably nearer right." That is less than 2 per cent of last year's output in Southern California.

Now President Roosevelt is speaking his mind about that decision of the board of engineers in favor of a sea-level Panama canal to cost \$300,000,000 and requiring twenty years to build. A dispatch from Washington says the president reiterates his desire that the canal be constructed as quickly and as economically as possible. He wants the lock system, available in from six to eight years, and to cost not more than \$150,000,000. Two to one that he wins. The American people are his backers.

A mass meeting in Simpson auditorium will occur tomorrow evening in the interest of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The society has made a splendid record in the last two or three years, but its usefulness is hampered by lack of funds. It has the earnest sympathy of the community, all citizens being cognizant of the better treatment of horses and other animals that is noticeable in Los Angeles as a result of the society's zealous efforts. But substantial financial support is needed to carry the good work farther. That need appeals strongly now to this big-hearted and humane community.

Menace of Illiterate Voters

An analysis of the recent vote in New York reveals facts of grave concern to the people of all American cities. It shows that, no matter what may be the outcome of the contest for mayor, the winner will represent but little more than one-third of the city's voters. Not only will he be a minority mayor, but he will owe his election largely to voters who cannot read or write, and who are utterly ignorant of the questions which their votes decide.

When the last federal census was taken, June, 1900, there were in New York 66,492 men of voting age who could not speak the English language. At this time, as estimated by the New York World, there are approximately 100,000 qualified voters who either cannot read and write or who cannot speak English. Therefore, as pointed out by the World, "Out of every thirteen registered voters two are totally illiterate or incapable of using the language of the country. This number is equal to almost half the total vote cast for either Mr. McClellan or Mr. Hearst, and is equal to more than two-thirds of the vote cast for Mr. Ivis."

Bearing on this question of minority rule, and particularly the phase of such rule controlled by the illiterate foreign element, the World publishes an extract from a letter written to a New York gentleman in 1857 by Macaulay, the famous English historian. Here is a prophetic extract:

The day will come when in the state of New York a multitude of people, none of whom has had more than half a breakfast or expects to have more than half a dinner, will choose a legislature. Is it possible to doubt what sort of a legislature will be chosen? On one side is a statesman preaching patience, respect for vested rights, strict observance of public faith. On the other is a demagogue ranting about the tyranny of capitalists and usurers and asking why anybody should be permitted to drink champagne and to ride in a carriage while thousands of honest folks are in want of necessities.

Therein Macaulay alludes only to the legislature, but his forecast applies with equal force, of course, to all elective offices. His opinion was based on the great inflow of ignorant immigrants from Europe to the port of New York that he saw was inevitable. The time has not yet come in New York state to fulfill the prediction concerning the legislature, but the population of the big city now is about half the population of the whole state, and the fulfillment of the prophecy appears to be drawing near.

With a million of foreigners pouring into the United States every year as at the present time, largely of the most undesirable class of European population, it is evident that every large American city in the country has cause, to greater or less extent, for the concern now felt in New York. The metropolis is the great dumping ground for European immigration, but from thence the foreign stream flows to other cities. And it is doubtful if 10 per cent of the whole volume of immigrants, as shown by the detailed statements, would be rated as desirable stock for American citizenship.

It is plainly evident, therefore, that in all our large cities the opportunity is ripening rapidly for "the demagogue ranting about the tyranny of capitalists," as foreseen by Macaulay. W. R. Hearst just now is the ranting demagogue who is leading the illiterate riff-raff of New York, made up largely of non-English speaking foreigners, as herein shown.

But there are ranting demagogues of the Hearst stripe in character, but perhaps not in wealth, in all other American cities. Los Angeles is no exception to the rule. There are men in this city today who are yearning for the chance to pose, as Hearst does in New York, as leaders of such elements as came near making that monumental demagogue mayor of the American metropolis.

Under the true democratic policy of majority rule the class of Hearst followers would not be a menace, either in New York or any other city. Anyway, it obviously is much easier for a demagogue to secure an election by a minority vote comprising but little more than one-third of the total, than by the true democratic rule of majority control.

FIRST CONSOLIDATION MEETING

The first meeting of the Los Angeles consolidation committee will occur tomorrow afternoon. That is the committee of fifteen citizens appointed by the three representative organizations to confer with the city council and the county supervisors. At this preliminary meeting of the committee provision probably will be made for a joint meeting with the council and the supervisors, or with representatives of those bodies.

The consolidation scheme is only at the edge of the formative stage. Even the mode of procedure in the preliminary features is not yet marked out. The proposition is so momentous, involving such vast interests, that every step must be taken with the utmost caution. But the committee of fifteen is fully competent to take the initiative. In conjunction with the official representatives of the city and the county the next formal step will be taken. As the subject so directly affects the people of every locality within the scope of the consolidation it is likely that a convention will be called, representing every district, to discuss the question in all its bearings.

It will take time to effect the consolidation, probably longer than it will take to finish the work on San Pedro harbor. And when it is consummated Los Angeles will be a city in the half-million class.

A GERMAN LABOR LESSON

The great strike by the Berlin metal workers a few weeks ago, which involved 120,000 men, dropped out of notice on this side of the ocean without public explanation of the cause. We now get the sequel in a report from the American consul at Chemnitz.

Consul Harris says that the strike in question "has been peaceably adjusted and the men have returned to work at what is practically their old rate of wages." He adds that "it is difficult to say what the influence of this strike, which lasted only two weeks, would have been upon similar industries in other parts of the empire if it had developed into a gigantic test of strength between organized labor and the organized labor giver."

It is the underlying cause of the escape from such a calamitous strike as that one threatened to be, that attention is invited here. The consul attributes the withdrawal of demands upon which the strike was based to an appreciation of the dangers of such an experiment, in which the movement might spread to the provinces. "In no country in the world," says the consul, "is the weal of commerce so dependant on active industry in the shape of running mills and foundries as in Germany. Nowhere, not even in England, is the one so interwoven with the other, and the vital interests of everybody concerned therewith so evenly balanced as here."

It was the knowledge of the intimate relations between commercial and industrial interests that led both sides in the Berlin strike issue, and especially the labor side, to see that a prolongation of the strike meant a local and possibly a national calamity. Hence, as Consul Harris says, "there was a general feeling of dread on the part of everybody concerned, as to the ultimate consequences of prolonged strikes." And instead of pushing on blindly in the road to ruin, the German workers and employers had sense enough to resume the suspended industries on the best attainable terms.

There is an obvious lesson to be drawn by American employers and workers from this experience in the metal industry of Berlin. That is to say, it is worse than folly for either side in a labor dispute to carry antagonism against the other side to the length of inflicting self-injury. The German iron workers saw that they really were striking at themselves rather than at their employers by causing a suspension of the metal industry, and self-interest moved them to start again the machinery that afforded them a living for their families.

If all workers and employers should act as sensibly and considerately as did those Germans, such words as strike and lockout soon would become obsolete.

MAILED BY ORDER DELIA OF BLOSSOMS

MANY GUESTS WITNESS THE NUPTIALS

Pretty Girl Becomes Bride at Church Ceremony—Many Complimentary Affairs—Social News of the Day

A beautiful church wedding was solemnized last evening at St. James M. E. church, corner of Twenty-second street and Union avenue, when Miss Edith Colyar, daughter of Mrs. E. L. Colyar, became the bride of Harry Monroe Banfield.

The church was decorated with great masses of white chrysanthemums and long ropes of smilax, while suspended over the heads of the bride and bridegroom was a large bell of white chrysanthemums held in place by white satin ribbon.

Rev. C. W. Crall performed the ceremony and Mr. Stamm and Miss Delia E. Conway gave instrumental music, while the guests were assembling, and also played the popular wedding marches and soft music during the reading of the ceremony. "O Promise Me" was sung just before the benediction was pronounced.

The bride, in a charming gown composed of rows and rows of white lace and white organdie, was given away by her brother, Joe Colyar. A long veil of white embroidered tulle veiled her dark hair, and she carried a bouquet of bride roses and maidenhair ferns with shower of chiffon ribbon and ferns. Her traveling gown is of green chiffon broadcloth and a hat of velvet foliage completed the pretty costume.

Miss Colyar was attended by her sister, Miss Ida Colyar, as maid of honor. The maid was gowned in pink mouseline de soie, made with shirring and trimmed with ruffles of pink satin ribbon. Her bouquet was of bride-maid's roses and maidenhair ferns.

Little Miss Fern Falkenstein, in a fluffy gown of white and carrying a floral basket of pink, preceded the bride to the altar, scattering pink rose petals in her path. Judson Martin attended Mr. Banfield as best man, and young men who served as ushers are Mark Harris and Earl Holland.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of Dr. and Mrs. L. T. Holland of 3111 South Union avenue, where artistic decorations of green and white were arranged.

Mr. and Mrs. Banfield left for the north for a wedding trip, after which they will be at home in Los Angeles.

Entertained at Dinner

Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Miner of 649 West Adams street gave a charming dinner last evening, entertaining in honor of Miss Adelaide Brown and her fiancé, Sidney Irving, of Washington, D. C. Covers were laid for eighteen at an elaborately decorated table upon which all appointments were of the most elaborate. Besides the guests of honor the party included Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Deery, Mr. and Mrs. Hancock Banning, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Connell, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Carlton Lee, Miss Louise Burke, Miss Harriet Dale of New York, Captain William Banning, Messrs. Will Walters, Alfred Wilcox and Russell Taylor.

Receives in New Home

Mrs. George Edward Munger, formerly Miss Bessie Rowntree, was hostess at a beautiful reception yesterday afternoon given in her home at 2393 Roxbury avenue. The fair young bride was assisted by her mother, Mrs. Lulu Nevada Rowntree, and the young women who were bridesmaids were Mesdames George Munger, Jr., Joseph Kingman Ellison, Howard G. Gates and Miss Belle Whitaker. The wedding of Miss Rowntree and Mr. Munger will be remembered as one of the most beautiful and most successful ever held in this city. The bride and her attendants were yesterday were the same as those in which they appeared on the evening of the wedding.

The house was beautifully decorated with many cut flowers and ferns, and refreshments were served from dainty tea tables. Women of the bridal party who assisted included Mrs. M. T. Whitaker, Mrs. P. T. Bicknell, Mrs. A. N. Davidson and the Misses Edith and Pansy Whitaker.

Luncheon at Country Club

The Los Angeles country club was the scene of an especially delightful luncheon yesterday afternoon, when Mrs. John H. F. Peck of the Baker block entertained in honor of Mrs. George A. Knight of San Francisco and Mrs. Anna Childers of Texas. Covers were laid for a company of former friends of the guests of honor including Mesdames E. P. Clark, Charles Modini-Wood, R. H. Howell, E. J. Marshall, Mott Flint, John E. Plater, William Pridham, Jane B. Ridgeway, John Fairchild, May Corson, Granville Mac Gowan, Winifred Hunt, W. G. Cochran, Jaro von Schmidt, M. A. Briggs and W. E. Dunn.

A beautiful arrangement of crimson and green formed the table decoration, the brilliant hue of the poinsettias giving a bright touch of color in contrast to the green of many ferns.

The Angelus trio furnished a program of music during the luncheon hour.

To Give Boston Party

The girls of the Young Women's Christian association have announced that they will give a "Boston party" at the association rooms this evening and many are the speculations as to what kind of an affair it will be.

You do not have to be a Bostonian, you need never have lived there and you may know nothing about Boston, you are invited just the same, but try as you may you will not be able to find out how the "Boston" comes in until this evening, for every member is sworn to secrecy.

Celebrate Golden Wedding

The golden wedding of the Rev. and Mrs. Satterfield was celebrated Tuesday evening at their home, 423 Grand View. Many friends and relatives of the aged couple were present to help them properly celebrate the occasion.

Study Colonial Architecture

Colonial architecture was the subject of an interesting lesson in charge of Mrs. George E. Wadleigh at the meeting of the Rustin Art club yesterday.

Mrs. George Sinsabaugh gave a talk on Dutch houses and Miss A. Dunavan spoke of churches around Philadelphia and New York, describing many historical spots.

Types of northern houses around Boston supplied the subject for a paper by Mrs. Edward R. Brainerd, and Miss Goodrich described the Brewster house, Southern homes, both town houses and country villas, were spoken of by Mrs. Walls.

What promises to be one of the most

ONE OF YESTERDAY'S FAIR BRIDES AND HER MAID OF HONOR



Mrs. Harry Monroe Bonfield, formerly Miss Edith Colyar, at the right, and her sister, Miss Ida Colyar, who attended her as maid of honor.

Candlesticks which were used at the wedding fifty years ago held the tapers which illuminated the tables at which dinner was served. A gold headed cane was presented to the groom and a diamond brooch was received by the bride. Several guests from out of town were present.

Open St. John's Bazaar

One of the most beautiful and elaborate bazaars of the season was begun yesterday by the ladies of the guild of St. John's Episcopal church. The basement of St. John's church was decorated most beautifully and booths of all descriptions added color and life to the scene.

A dinner of the kind for which the guild is famous was served in the evening, the specialty last night being chicken served in every conceivable manner and of more than ordinary excellence.

The fancy article booth presided over by Mrs. Joseph Evans Cowles was one of an exacting taste which could not be satisfied by some of the articles displayed for sale.

Tonight a turkey dinner will be served and it will be as much a triumph as the chicken dinner last evening.

Mrs. Z. M. King is president of the guild and has managed the bazaar. Much of the success of the undertaking is due to her efforts.

Luncheon and Neckwear Shower

Mrs. Leland Bagley gave a luncheon party and neckwear shower yesterday afternoon at her home, 2423 West Twenty-fourth street, entertaining in honor of Miss Della Plumstead, whose engagement to Wallace C. Ayers of New York city was announced recently.

Pink and green were used in the table arrangement, pink roses and ferns being combined in a centerpiece. Covers were marked with cards bearing sketches of roses for Mesdames Foster Price, Churchill Harvey-Elder, Willis Crippin, Misses Grace Whitesell, Grace Harvey-Elder, Margaret Wheelan of Chicago, Katherine Estelle Hearty, May Widney, Katharine Widney, Albell Hutchinson, Julia Witman and Edith Upham.

Pearne-Sessler Wedding

Miss Bessie A. Sessler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Sessler of 727 East Twenty-second street, and Frank P. Pearne were married last evening at a pretty little wedding solemnized at the home of the bride's parents.

The bride, who was attended by Miss Harriet B. Pearne, a sister of the groom, as maid of honor wore a becoming gown of cream colored crepe de chine over taffeta and her bouquet was of white carnations and ferns. Miss Pearne was in white, her gown being of white nun's veiling, and she also carried carnations. White blossoms and greenery decorated the home and also the pretty new bungalow of the bride and groom, where a reception was held after the ceremony.

Mrs. Charles Mason, a sister of the bride, played the wedding music and P. Florentin attended Mr. Pearne as best man.

Mr. and Mrs. Pearne will be at home at the corner of Flower and Malcolm streets, after a short wedding trip.

Women's Clubs

Birds and Flowers in Song and Story

California wild flowers and California birds were described in song and story at an open meeting of the Southern California Women's Press club, held in the assembly room of the Chamber of Commerce last evening.

Mrs. Harriett Williams Meyers, a student of birds in general, and the California birds in particular, gave an account of the habits of the "little others" of the air, and exhibited many beautiful pictures of California birds.

Mrs. John W. Mitchell sang "Wild Verdure Green," from Haydn's "Creation," in the same charming manner which has made her dear to all press club women, and Miss Belle Sumner Angier brought many beautiful thoughts about California wild flowers.

Miss Angier has traveled the length and breadth of the state and her descriptions of the flowers showed a long study and many hours of companionship with them can give.

Miss Bessie Belle Thee gave as the closing number some delightful readings.

Novelty in Petticoats

A pretty novelty in petticoats is a taffeta skirt with a deep lingerie flounce. The flounce is attached to the skirt with buttons and ribbon, and can be taken off to be laundered. It is made of very sheer lawn or batiste and is naturally very much lace trimmed. For evening wear nothing could be prettier.

Oysters and Macaroni

Boil half a pound of macaroni and drain it. Dip two dozen oysters in fine oatmeal and broil until light brown color. Butter a pan, put in a layer of macaroni, a grating of cheese, a thin slice of lemon and salt to taste, then a layer of oysters, and continue until the dish is full with macaroni covered with bread crumbs on top. Scatter with bits of butter, pour a cupful of oyster liquor and bake for half an hour.

A Pathetic Story

Lady (at bookstore)—I want to get a good novel to read on the train—something rather pathetic. Salesman—Let me see. . . How would The Last Days of Pompeii do? Lady—Pompeii? I never heard of him. What did he die of? Salesman—I'm not quite sure, ma'am—some kind of an eruption, I've heard. —Harper's Weekly.

Miniature Furniture

Miniature furniture for ornaments is quite the rage this fall. It is mostly made in silver, fashioned in different styles, or filigree and old Dutch, among the articles shown in a New York department store recently was a sedan chair of daintiest outline and ornamentation not more than an inch and a quarter in height. Then there was a little bathing house on wheels that went round. A cart driven by a sprightly Cupid ornament, an inch of goat made a spirited ornament. Another design showed a dovecot covered with tiny birds, whose little heads were turned down to look at Cupid holding high a litter for one of them to carry.

For Matted Hair

When long hair becomes so matted that it is difficult to comb the tangled locks they should be saturated with alcohol. This done, they will become amenable to the brush and comb as if by magic.

Head Pillows

Openwork is the keynote of the winter styles in head pillows. This fashion in the linen slips requires a handsome pillow covering underneath than has hitherto deemed necessary.

GARNERED PLEASANTRIES

Editor of Puck—Sur: Onles yu cend me \$500,000.00 dollars at wunce I will name u baby after yu. BLAK HAND. P.S.—If yu kood see the baby yu woud not hesitate.—Puck.

"What's de ol' deacon doin'?" "Prayin' for a Thankgivin' turkey." "Reckon he'll get it?" "Well, it's 'cordin' ter how high de turkey roosts!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Scribbles—"Wright's new book 'Life in the Slums' failed to make a hit, I hear." Dribbles—"Yes. He had no idea of poverty—only poverty of ideas."—Chicago News.

Painter—"What model are you going to get to pose for your statue of Fallen Greatness?" Sculptor—"Haven't decided yet whether it'll be a life insurance president or a political boss."—Detroit Free Press.

"Talking about scientific curiosities, I have discovered one thing about an engine which is a flat contradiction." "What is that?" "That it is hottest when it's cooled."—Baltimore American.

Pi-Lines and Pick-Ups

Hose

I went to a department store, to buy a garden hose;

I gazed at many counters, arranged in lengthy rows;

And said unto a gentleman who strutted up and down,

"Pray tell me, good sir, where it is the hose may now be found?"

He pointed to the right and said: "Three aisles, and then go back

Four counters to the left; it's there." So I began to tack

My way amid the shopping swarm. I reached the place; by jings,

I found the hose, but of the kind you put on ladies' limbs!

"There's a mistake," said I unto the supercilious lass;

Who waited on me, "garden hose is what I want—I came—"

"The bargain basement," then she gasped, and I went down the stair,

To plow about the darkened rooms to see if they were there.

"Oh, garden hose?" Yes; right this way!" I followed, but to see

The kind of hose he offered were garden hoses! Ah, me!

"'Tis garden hose I'm after, friend," quoth I. "Oh, second floor."

I wandered to the lift again, and started out once more.

This time, a maiden came and asked: "I'd see some garden hose!"

"Oh, yes," she answered, wearily—"the golf sort, I suppose?"

And then she laid out patterns loud, of awful shape and hue;

She tossed about two dozen, and!" Will any of these do?"

I went to a department store, to get some garden hose—

"That's why I'm bughouse now—who blames me, since he knows?"

The Isle of Pines may continue to pine for annexation, but that's all the good it'll do; no more islands for your Uncle Sammel!

A new play is called "Lovers and Lunatics." One of the titles is superfluous, since they are synonyms.

Auto riding is recommended for indigestion. "Well shaken before taken." Eh?

Mrs. Peach—Why does she mourn for her divorced husband?

Mrs. Prune—It isn't for him; it's for the alimony!

Fruzie's Bargains

Miss Fruzie Allison was in Hogwallow shopping today. She purchased a pair of ear muffs and some vinegar—Hyden (Ky.) Kentuckian.

Hearst spent \$65,000 and Ivis \$10,000 running for mayor of New York, while it only cost McClellan, elected, wear and tear on his clothes. It's expensive to butt against a stone wall.

Almost time for the turkey to get it in the neck!

A Toe Full of Candy

Saturday Depot Agent Marks dropped a trunk on his toe and it broke open, losing out a lot of candy.—Leesville (Mo.) Light.

Maybe Russia will get out an injunction against its strikers! Huh? 1005

The Insurance Dictionary

McCurdyize—To family-ize a good thing. Hyde-out—Revelations from the inside.—The tale goes with the Hyde!

Mutual—All in our family. Hoge-man (pronounced Hog-a-man)—The head of a "good thing."

De Phew!—Exclamation of disgust—nothing for something—\$20.00 in hot-air. McCall—Opposite of—call. Hence, to hang-on-tight!

Policy-A game, in which you pay in and the other fellow takes it