

THE CALL

"AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER—THE NEWSPAPER OF AUTHORITY"

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A PAGE OF BUILDINGS

On another page of today's Call appears a unique and effective grouping of some of the more recent buildings that help to determine the architectural and material character of the new San Francisco.

Regarded singly, these thirty buildings are of undeniable interest. Seen all together, as in this presentation ingeniously contrived by The Call's art staff, they are not merely interesting, but impressive.

Even upon San Franciscans who have watched these structures grow from their foundation this massed showing must have its strong and distinct effect. It will assist us to an appreciation of our own progress, help us to realize more fully how fast our dream of metropolitan greatness comes true.

Such a page of important and costly and beautiful buildings as The Call exhibits to its readers today could be repeated a good many times without exhausting the possible subjects.

The units of this presentation were selected with the idea of showing not only mass, but variety of taste and design—to display at a glance some of the characteristics of the rebuilt and rapidly expanding city as embodied in its architecture.

As evidence of the city's solid, substantial prosperity and of the faith with which its investors and builders prepare for the needs of the near future, this page of buildings makes a striking and convincing exhibit.

GLORY FOR THE GREEKS

Greece has earned her full share of glory in the Balkan war. Her men were to the fore at the capture of Salonica, and now the armies of Greece have subdued Janina, the Turkish stronghold on the border between Greece and Turkey, the northern boundary of the ancient kingdom.

Thirty-two thousand Turks capitulated to the sturdy Greeks, and this disaster to the Ottoman empire should be almost the last defeat needed to force the obdurate Turk into the court of peace.

Much martial honor has come to the northern nations—Bulgaria, Serbia and Montenegro—that started the war. Greece was slow to enter upon hostilities, and the world wondered what its prowess would be, remembering the easy Turkish victories of the former war. But in this conflict the Greek has vindicated his blood, has fought with much of the fine fury of his ancestors in antiquity. In the triumphant battalions, maybe, were some of the spirited young Greeks who marched gallantly from San Francisco last fall, bound for their native land. It was an inspiring sight when the patriotic men and boys marched away to war, and it will be an inspiring sight when the survivors come back to San Francisco, veterans of victory, to take up the work they laid aside when their native land needed their aid in a war for freedom.

SAN MATEO'S GOOD ROADS

On April 8 San Mateo county will vote on a proposition to bond the county for \$1,250,000 to construct a series of roads skirting the ocean shore edge of the county, from Colma south, and connecting the bay shore state highway with the coast through three mountain passes.

This series of highways will open up a vast of rare scenic beauty and of agricultural importance. The completion of the work will give San Francisco's neighbor on the south perfect means of intercommunication for vehicular traffic. The state is doing its part in the eastern side of the county in constructing a new Camino Real. The county will do its part for the western rim and will improve the laterals uniting the two edges of the county.

The bond issue is not a large one, considering the county's wealth and the benefits that will accrue. The increased property valuation will more than offset the increased tax levy necessary to discharge the attendant bonded indebtedness. San Mateo will thus get its system of good roads practically for nothing.

No voter in that county can afford not to support the bond issue.

THE "LAME DUCKS" GO

The United States government has changed hands, not only in the presidency, but in the legislative halls. There will be 156 new faces in the house of representatives next session. More than 100 congressmen of the old order have passed from the stage. These men, most conspicuous of whom is "Uncle Joe" Cannon, go chiefly because they are obsolete. Their districts have progressed; their constituents have come to believe that the United States government should reflect the will of the people rather than their powerful and cunning lobbies. When those men entered upon political life the people had more confidence in the disinterested wisdom of the millionaire class and were more willing that the trusts and corporations should be favored by tariffs. They tacitly permitted those corpora-

tions to contribute to the campaign funds of the statesmen.

Less than ten years ago a new light dawned. During the last four years this new sun has risen clear above the horizon and exposed the wires connecting the congressmen with the interests, and showed the selfishness, the dishonesty, the predatory nature of those interests.

The voters have cut the wires connecting government with the interests. Possibly the men elected to replace the retiring congressmen will average no higher in personal honesty than those who have gone, but they will be careful not to enact legislation which will suggest to their constituents that they are favoring the interests.

The passing of Cannon, Dalzell, Gardner, McCall, William B. McKinley and the rest has this great lesson for future statesmen: Don't let any corporation string any wires to or around you.

GIVE FRIEDMANN A CHANCE

Dr. Friedrich Friedmann's first American demonstration of his reputed cure for tuberculosis was unfortunately unconvincing to the majority of the physicians of New York who assembled in the People's hospital to witness the inoculation of patients with the serum. Three patients were treated, and the critical physicians objected to the selections, considering the cases not the best available for the purpose of determining the curative powers of the vaccine. Criticism was also made of the methods of Doctor Friedmann. He was said not to be skillful in the use of his instruments nor careful in the matter of aseptics.

But neither the public nor physicians should judge the German visitor by one demonstration. Germany is in science a skeptical land, and Doctor Friedmann must have convinced some of his German contemporaries of the merits of his cure, or he could not have secured an international reputation. A charlatan would be as subject to exposure in that land as in America. It may be true that Doctor Friedmann selected the easiest cases that were presented to him; it may be true that his technique is faulty; but those criticisms are to be leveled against the man, not against his discovery, and it is with his discovery that the people are concerned. It is in the discovery that hope lies for the stricken, and until that is thoroughly tested final judgment must be withheld.

THE MIDLAND TRAIL

San Francisco must not allow Denver to do all the work in boosting this city as the Pacific terminal of the "midland trail" and the ocean to ocean highway. A caravan of 100 automobiles containing members of the Indianapolis Manufacturers' association is to leave in July for the coast, and that trip will do much to establish the route of the proposed coast to coast highway, which it is hoped the federal government will aid.

The Midland Trail association is co-operating with the national government good roads bureau and the American Automobile association in laying out the transcontinental route, and San Francisco should not lose any chance of being made the Pacific terminus of the road. Southern California is already in the field, Los Angeles because it is keen to the advantages which "automobile traffic brings and San Diego because it is watchfully and shrewdly doing everything that will benefit its exposition. The Emersonian adage that the world will make a pathway to the door of the man who has what the world wants is correct, but the world will come sooner if the man builds the road himself.

A New York judge has decided that a turtle can not be treated cruelly. Thus does justice mock turtle.

Marry in haste, repent on solemnity. The new nickel has no numismatic value. But it will buy a loaf of bread.

A Pennsylvania school ma'am chased a bear out of the schoolroom with a poker. Now let's see if a New Jersey school master can do the same in Wall street.

Three men have been arrested for having in their possession automatic revolvers and safety razors. Now they have learned their lesson—they will hereafter leave their razors at home.

President Wilson says that he will not intervene in the fight of the job chasers.

A parasite has been found for a fruit pest, but not for the worst fruit pest, the high cost to the consumer.

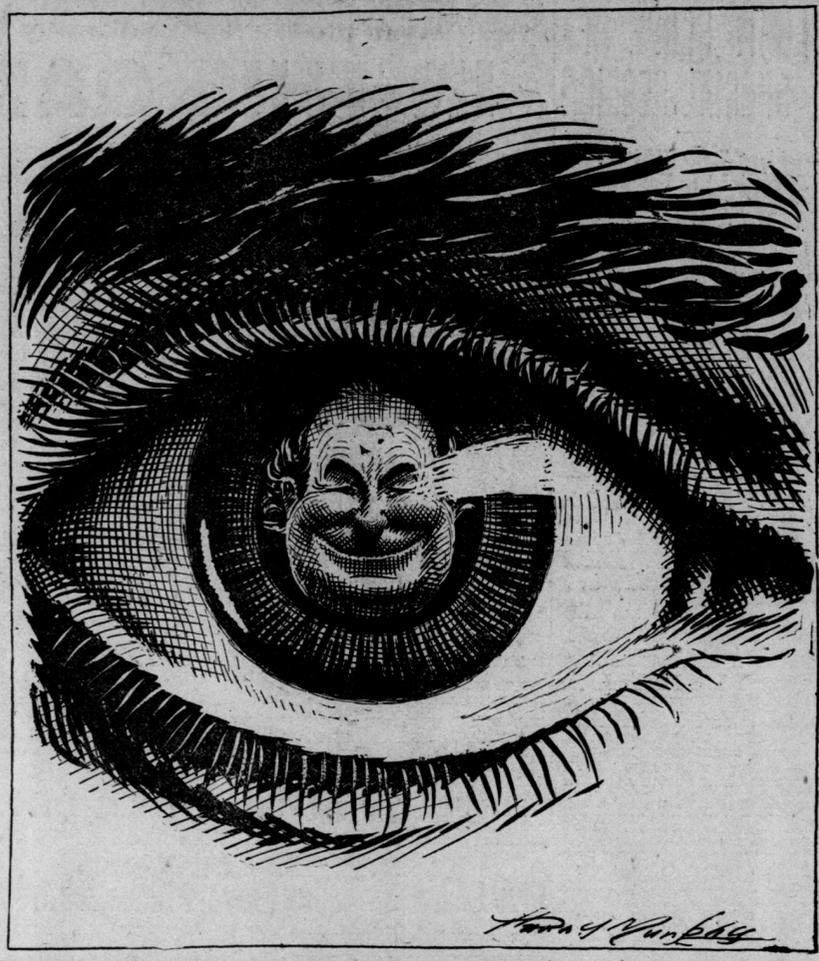
There must be great competition among the Los Angeles laundries to get the custom of the lady who wears diamond stockings.

Los Angeles is to appoint a commission to discover if it really is as white as it is painted.

FLIMS EVIDENCE
She—But how do I know you love me?
He—Why, I can't sleep at nights thinking of you.
She—That proves nothing. Pa can't sleep at nights thinking of you; but I hardly think it is love.—London Telegraph.

THE BRUTE
"Would you as soon take your change in silver?"
"I suppose so. Only in that case I'll have to scatter it through all my pockets."
"Why so?"
"If I don't you will hear it rattle."—Houston Post.

IN THE U.S. EYE



FERRY TALES

Now comes J. Downey Harvey with the testimony of personal experience in support of the sometimes questioned declaration that the camera does not lie. The testimony of a witness whose reputation for veracity is quoted at par is a valuable addition to any discussion.

A woman friend recently complained to Harvey that the camera, formerly so frank and gracious, was nowadays a disturbing old prevaricator. In confirmation of this she exhibited some proofs that she had just received from a photographer who makes a specialty of "mugging" the socially elect.

"Just look at these proofs. Aren't they awful?"

Politeness dictated an immediate affirmation. Honestly suggested fair play for the photographer. With the influence of Washington's birthday gently fanning his bump of veracity, Harvey, instead of making the woman happy with the polite equivalent for "Sure, Mike," carefully studied the proofs and compared the pictures, feature by feature, with the original.

"I think the pictures are good," he said finally, and perhaps a little reluctantly, for the announcement automatically canceled his right to further freedom with his eyes. The likeness is fine and, he added, gallantly, "that is all that is necessary to make the picture not only good, but beautiful."

"But my mirror," the woman protested, "my glass does not show me these dreadful ravages you and the photographer seem to have discovered."

"The image reflected in a mirror," and here's where the personal testimony comes in, "for some reason does not possess the power of impressing itself on the memory. Take me, for instance. I haven't needed a hairbrush for years and yet every time I approach the dressing table in my room I pick up a brush, walk to the mirror and—well, you know the rest. A head covered with a tangle of dark curls and only when I see the shining ground they once glorified do I realize the ruthless activity of Father Time's scythe. These pictures are all right."

"You surprise me, Mr. Harvey," the lady said.

"I am sorry," he replied, "if I have disturbed your peace of mind. You asked my opinion and I thought you really wanted to know."

"Oh, it isn't that," and the lady laughed. "I know when I was born I don't mean myself at all. It's those 'dark curls' that surprised me. I always thought that you were a blonde."

Although the steamer Seminole has been turned half way over and towed on its beam ends to a berth where it no longer comes within the daily view of the commuter brigade, suggestions for righting the capsized hull still come in. As the Corcoran is still upside down, it may not be too late to give out the owner that derelict a sample of commuter engineering.

The latest contributor qualifies as a man of keen judgment by describing himself "a constant reader and subscriber of your excellent paper, Workingmen," he says, read the Ferry Tales with great interest. "Here," he says, "is a suggestion from a workingman."

He goes on: "I see in your paper many suggestions how to turn over the capsized Seminole. Let me tell you an easy way to do it. Let them take her out in the tideway, broadside to the current. Have two strong twobots to tow her against the tide and have one tugboat behind to act as a check and keep it right side up when it does turn."

"The chances are 10 to 1 that this will work in a few minutes. This is no theory. I have seen it done in other parts of the world and have done it myself. It will beat all the 40 ton anchors, 600 poles and dynamite suggested by the amateur engineers and has the advantage of being safe and comparatively inexpensive."

Now let the Corcoran be rolled over. Any more suggestions about other things that appear to be upside down? Send 'em in. LINDSAY CAMPBELL.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

CIVIC CENTER STATE
Editor Call: In Sunday's edition, February 23, of The Call a very interesting article appeared, the subject being the proposed monument of George Washington in the civic center in San Francisco. The article states that the statue will probably be made of California marble. I hope that those who will have the power to decide will carefully look into the matter before making a decision, for white marble, although very beautiful when it first leaves the hands of the sculptor, is far from beautiful after having been exposed to rain and dust for a time. It becomes a dirty gray and sometimes in continued rains acquires green mold.

Bronze was selected by the ancient Greek and Roman sculptors as the most enduring material for monuments and decorations.

In Central park, New York, Cleopatra's Needle rests on gigantic bronze crabs cast in Egypt 4,000 years ago, which is the unproved proof of the durability of bronze.

If I may be allowed to do so, I would suggest that the statue be a colossal equestrian model of George Washington done in bronze, resting on a pedestal of California granite.

Very truly yours,
BELLIE ADA MACDONALD,
Daughter of the late James Wilson Alexander MacDonald, sculptor of New York City.
Sacramento, Cal., March 3.

WORKINGMEN AND WAR
Editor Call: Keir Hardie, the British labor leader, who has done so much along with that other labor representative in the English parliament, John Burns, to help his fellow men across the big waters, takes a strange view of war. He says: "In case of war between two countries the workingmen should all lay down their tools."

Mr. Hardie, how long can a workman live without his pay envelope? Three meals a day must be provided. Do you suppose your government would offer even a mess of porridge under such conditions? I venture to say it would not. War must be prevented in the future by intelligent arbitration.

What is most needed at the present time is more representative men from

the organized laboring classes and also business men of this country occupying seats in the state legislatures and in the halls of congress. F. A. PETTIT.

WOMEN IN SAN QUENTIN
Editor Call: To those who have never visited San Quentin prison or inquired into the actual conditions here it would seem impossible, I presume, to realize that care and interest in the welfare of the prisoners is really shown by the officials. As a prisoner in the women's ward and thoroughly under the scope of observation, I know whereof I speak.

The co-operation of Warden Hoyle and the president of the board, Mr. D. M. Duffy, has accomplished much for the men as well as women here. Within the last 15 months the rule compelling each prisoner to deposit \$25 before he or she might obtain parole has been entirely withdrawn; also the "advertising in papers," an additional cost of from \$2 to \$3.

During the summer months of 1912 great improvements were made in the women's department, every room being thoroughly renovated and white iron beds with springs placed in each room. Screens for windows, new baths, with an excellent shower bath, also were added.

Preparations are now being made for steam heat throughout the building. A lawn and large fountain and flower beds in the yard give the women an opportunity to remain in the open air with a greater part of the day when the weather will permit.

The care and attention given those who are ill by our matron, Mrs. Genevieve Smith, is such as one would scarcely expect to find in a penitentiary.

An elderly woman, serving a life sentence, has been paroled several months ago, returned to San Quentin in May of 1912 and requested that she be taken care of until the end.

That Warden Hoyle and the board of directors are making every effort to benefit the prisoners, as far as may be consistent with the discipline of the prison rules, is an established fact.

A PRISONER.
San Quentin, March 3.

IN THE STATE PRESS

GENTLE SPRING
Pretty soon spring will be here with all its little springing, viz., St. John's, low cuts, peckinor waists, ditto underwear and buck beer at the sign of the goat.—Redding Searchlight.

WHAT BUSINESS?
H. T. Randolph of the Turlock Journal, looking for a good egg to sell fire the other day. We hate to seem unsympathetic, but what business has a country publisher with an automobile anyway? If he had stuck to the bicycle it would never have happened.—West Side Index.

THE IDEAL MIXTURE
They have unloaded and placed 6,000 cubic yards of Sacramento valley soil on the Panama-Pacific exposition grounds to grow the necessary shrubbery and plants. Why not have traveled less and fared better? Our soil and San Francisco sand and our San Felipe loam would be the ideal mixture. We are always too late at the toboggan.—Hollister Bee.

EDITORIAL EGGS
Editor Knight of the Exeter Sun crows over the fact that one day last week he rathored an egg from his chicken yard, and he has less than 80 hens, he tells us. Remembering the forecast of dire calamity to come in case of a national democratic exposition last fall, made by Editor Knight, we suggest that he put his egg crop into cold storage. A hard boiled egg might come in handy later on.—Visalia Times.

SOMETHING FOR NOTHING
Superintendent Hyatt has been constrained to inform the managers of several private schools that their pupils are not entitled to free school textbooks as are the pupils of the public schools. The idea of getting something for nothing seems to be growing in popularity at the expense of the taxpayers.—Salinas Journal.

WHAT LAKE WANTS
People of Lake county do not care whether the Mexican fight or not, unless such a war would bring a railroad to Lake county.—Middletown Independent.

ALWAYS MORE
The greatest waterfall has been found on a branch of the Feather river. And now gold has been discovered near San Jose. Evidently there is a good deal yet to be found out about California.—Bakersfield Californian.

WHO'S LIMPING NOW?
President Lovett of the Union, Southern and Central Pacific says that the Western Pacific is a lame duck. If appearances count for anything it is President Lovett that is now limping.—Oroville Register.

PLenty OF WORK
Carl Browne and his army of unemployed could be better engaged than tramping through the country if they wanted to be, for there is work for everybody who prefers three meals a day and a decent bed to a milligan and a willow tree.—Stockton Independent.

DID YOU EVER?
Southern California certainly has the laugh on the northern part of the state week, but did you ever? Seven inches of rain at Los Angeles and only 1.2 in Boulder Creek. Has our ancient and pristine glory departed forever?—Boulder Creek Mountain Echo.

WHERE HONOR IS DUE
Modesto has named her dumping ground after a pestiferous knocker of that thriving city. Our dumping ground is as yet unnamed, but the suggestion is well taken.—Santa Clara News.

A SAN LUIS EGG
A poultry raiser in the southern part of San Luis Obispo county reports finding an egg nine inches in circumference. This man has been running an ostrich farm and apparently doesn't know it.—San Luis Obispo Telegram.

THE "BUTCHERS," TOO
Southern Pacific is going to make a lot of "silent" passenger coaches, having felt or rubber noise deadeners underneath. But some of it on the peanut butcher, too.—Richmond Record-Herald.

MRS. KELLY
Some interesting and amusing experiences of the first days of teaching in the Philippines are told by Alice M. Kelly, who went among the Igorrotes in November, 1901.

The natives were frightened at the sight of a white woman, and not even dainties, such as candies, would tempt them to approach her. They spoke English or Spanish and she not a word of Igorrote.

But she resolved to break this silence and, catching one old man who could not run, she repeated over and over again, "Good morning, Mrs. Kelly," until

Proposed Legislation

BILLS NOW UNDER CONSIDERATION IMPARTIALLY ANALYZED BY THE CALL FOR THE PEOPLE'S BENEFIT

By GEORGE VAN SMITH

While the immediate interest in the pending legislation touching the abandonment of cemeteries and the removal of bodies centers in San Francisco, the proposed legislation is general in character and if enacted will affect every county and incorporated municipality in the state.

ABANDONMENT AND DISPOSAL OF CEMETERIES—SENATE BILL 323.
This is the first and principal bill of a series introduced at the request of the San Francisco city attorney's office and drawn as the result of agreement between that office and the cemetery associations.

It provides that when the governing or legislative body of any town, city, county or county shall have determined and required the removal of bodies interred in any cemetery or part of such cemetery within such political subdivision the owners of the cemetery shall have the power to remove and reinter such bodies.

After the removal of the bodies the owners of the cemetery may sell the land.

Procedure for the abandonment of cemetery lands and the removal of bodies is prescribed to cover a preliminary period of at least nine months after notice.

First, if the cemetery is owned by a corporation or association its directors must adopt a resolution of abandonment. If the cemetery is owned by an individual, a declaration of intention to abandon is required.

The resolution or declaration must set a date not less than nine months distant for the removal of bodies or the beginning of such removal.

Notice of the resolution or declaration must be given to all persons interested by publication in a newspaper of general circulation. That notice must include a copy of the resolution or declaration and must also include notice that friends or relatives of any person buried in the land affected may remove the body prior to the expiration of the nine months.

Within 30 days after the publication of the notice a copy of it must be posted in a conspicuous place in the cemetery.

Within the same period the cemetery officers or owners must mail a copy of the notice to every person who has filed a verified statement of ownership of any lot as provided by the cemetery removal act passed in 1911, and to the last known address of lot owners and lot holders as shown by the cemetery records.

After the expiration of the notice period the cemetery owners are given the power to remove and reinter bodies without further notice.

However, if at any time prior to the expiration of the notice period any friend or relative shall give the cemetery owners written notice of intent to be present at the removal, the owners must fix a time for such removal and give the friend or relative at least 10 days' notice. The power of removal is suspended until the time so fixed.

A friend or relative may remove a body prior to the date set in the original resolution or declaration upon filing with the cemetery owners an affidavit, which shall include, as accurately as may be, the names of the heirs at law of the deceased.

If the friend or relative is not an heir at law he must file with the cemetery owners the written consent of a majority of the heirs at law living in California.

If he be a grantee or owner of the plot he may remove all the bodies buried therein without reference to his relations to the deceased persons.

They ALL LAUGHED
Here is a story Frank Jarrel, publicity man for the Santa Fe, is telling on Governor Hodges:

"The first time I saw the governor he was only state senator," says Jarrel. "He was called to Leavenworth to inspect the penitentiary and I had to go down to write it up—met the governor in formal manner and smiled too. Well, I don't know exactly how to address you, boys," he amended, "but I'm mighty glad to see so many of you here."—Kansas City Journal.

WHICH WAY?
At a trial in court when the witness in the box was being subjected to a merciless cross examination, in answering one question the witness nodded. Whereupon the court stenographer, who was crowding the limit to get it all and could not see the witness, at once demanded: "Answer that question," to which the witness replied: "I did answer it; I nodded my head."

The stenographer, without a moment's hesitation, came right back to the witness: "Well, I heard you rattle, but could not tell whether it was up and down or from side to side."

THICKLY POPULATED
Little George had a heavy and rather intractable head of auburn hair which defied his mother's efforts to make it look well groomed. One day, after much brushing, she stopped and said: "Oh, George, I can not make your hair go the right way—it is so thick."

George turned sadly and replied: "If you think my hair is thick you just ought to see that boy's across the street—he has the most thickly populated head you ever saw."—Kansas City Star.

END JUSTICES MEANS
Speaking of table etiquette some time since, General E. Burd Grubb told a story about a man who was justified in eating pie with a knife. Smith was standing in a hotel lobby one day, according to the general, talking to Jones, when the conversation turned to a dinner that had been given at the home of a mutual acquaintance named Brown.

"You should have seen Barton," remarked Jones, referring to one of the guests. "I thought he did better table manners. When the pie was served he actually ate it with a knife."

"I don't blame him for that," was the startling reply Smith made. "You don't blame him?" repeated Jones, in amazement.

"No," smilingly rejoined Smith. "I have eaten pie at Brown's myself and it is a wonder to me that Barton didn't take an ax."

"MRS. KELLY"
Some interesting and amusing experiences of the first days of teaching in the Philippines are told by Alice M. Kelly, who went among the Igorrotes in November, 1901.

The natives were frightened at the sight of a white woman, and not even dainties, such as candies, would tempt them to approach her. They spoke English or Spanish and she not a word of Igorrote.

But she resolved to break this silence and, catching one old man who could not run, she repeated over and over again, "Good morning, Mrs. Kelly," until

Cemetery associations or owners causing the removal of bodies must provide separate graves or niches for their reinterment and must mark such graves or niches.

Cemetery owners are not required to cause reinterment in another cemetery. They may deposit remains in a mausoleum or columbarium erected for that purpose.

When the remains of any person have been removed by an order of the authority to remove the monument, headstone or other improvements appurtenant to the grave, if such improvements are not removed within 90 days the cemetery owners may remove them and dispose of them as they see fit.

Cemetery corporations that have adopted abandonment resolutions may use any funds of the corporation for the improvement of lands not affected by the abandonment proceedings, in their own cemetery or for the purchase of lots in other cemeteries or the erection of mausoleums. Such acquisition must be on terms involving perpetual use.

Subsequently the corporation or owners may transfer rights or titles to the lots or niches acquired to lot owners and holders of the abandoned cemetery for the surrender of their existing rights and upon such terms and conditions as may be prescribed and made part of the abandonment proceedings.

After abandonment and the removal of all bodies cemetery owners may sell the lands or open streets and otherwise improve it for subsequent sale, but only after an order of authorization has been issued by the superior court.

The corporation or other owner may, with the authority of an order of the superior court, transfer part of its funds to another corporation or owner for the perpetual care of mausoleums or lots to which bodies have been removed.

The petition for such order shall be heard only after notice. Any member of the corporation may advocate or oppose the granting of the order by affidavit or otherwise.

The bill specifically provides that removals from cemeteries owned by religious or denominational organizations must be in accordance with the rules of such organizations.

Senate bill 324 is designed to authorize cemetery corporations to borrow money. Senate bill 225 amends section 610 of the civil code to permit the expenditure of cemetery funds for the purchase of new lands, etc. Senate bill 328 gives owners of lots in which bodies have been removed the same right to share in the surplus profits of the corporation that they had before abandonment of the property for cemetery purposes.

REMOVAL BY CITY: SENATE BILL 358.
This bill is designed to empower the city to enforce its ordinances for the abandonment of cemeteries by ordering the granting of an order of removal of bodies and reimbursement, if need be, by the sale of the lands from which bodies have been removed by it.

[This is the last installment of the serial digest of pending legislation which The Call has been presenting daily for four weeks. In this digest, written for the layman, The Call has endeavored only to furnish the general public with the measures fairly characteristic of the general masses of pending legislation, with those relating to crimes and punishments and to corporations generally, including banking and insurance.]

TOLD AND RETOLD

at last, to escape, he repeated the words after her. Not long afterward she heard that Americans were being greeted, regardless of sex, with a cheery "Good morning, Mrs. Kelly."

And, oddest of all, in a courtroom several Igorrotes solemnly walked up to the judge's bench and, bowing deeply, said: "Good morning, Mrs. Kelly," evidently well satisfied that they had done the correct thing. The school which Mrs. Kelly founded has become the Bus school.—Marina Times.

KITTY'S QUESTIONING
A new family had moved into the house next door to the Smiths, according to a story told by Postmaster General Hitchcock, and little Kitty Smith was on the back porch of her own home cultivating the acquaintance of the little girl on the opposite porch.

"What's your name?" she asked.

"Florence," replied the newcomer. "What's yours?"

"Katherine," was the answer, "but they always call me Kitty. The name of the folks that used to live here before you came was Jones."

"Our name is Thompson," said the new girl. "We came all the way from Baltimore."

"Our name is Smith," returned Kitty. "Say, you never met the Joneses, did you?"

"Oh, no," rejoined the new girl. "Not your Joneses."

"They was just something awful for borrowing," volunteered Kitty. "They used to send over to our house three or four times a week to borrow coffee, sugar and things, and never paid back. Say, you folks don't borrow too that do you?"

"Oh, no," was the reassuring response of the new girl.

"She says they don't mamma," called out Kitty, turning around and facing the half open door of the Smith home.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

TEN ILLUSTRIOUS BIRDS
The Blue Bird The First Robin The American Eagle The Boiled Owl The Stork The Lame Duck The Red Raven The Hen that laid The Terrible Turkey the golden egg The Dove of Peace.—Kansas City Star.

ABE MARTIN



What's become of the old time consume? He's entered his pie? A full front photograph of a fellow allus makes him look like he was wanted at Milwaukee for embezzlement.