POSTMASTERS TO HOLD CONVENTION

Officials From Three States Will Gather Here While Festival Is On.

BIG ATTENDANCE AHEAD

Convention Will Be Held on Eighth Floor of Marquam Building on June 11, 12, 13, 14—Delegates to See Festival.

ALBANY, Or., June 8.—(Special.)—The programme is now complete for the sixth annual convention of the Presidenjial Postmasters' Association of Oregon and the first tri-state convention of the Presidential Postmasters of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, which will be held in Portland next week. Prominent state and city officials and leading postmasters of various parts of the Northwest will participate in the programme, which will be the best ever presented at a meeting of the association.

J. S. Van Winkle, of Albany, secretary of the Oregon Association, who made public the programme today, says that from present indications practically all of the Presidential Postmasters of Oregon, Washington and Idaho will be in attendance at the convention, which will be held June 11 to 14, inclusive. The sessions will be held in the Foresters' Hall on the eighth floor of the Marquam building.

Convention Is Four Days.

The forenoons of each of the four days will be devoted to programmes and business sessions and in the afternoons of each day the delegates will enjoy the attractions of the Portland Rose Festival. The convention will be called to order Tuesday morning by B. W. Johnson, of Corvallis, president of the Oregon Association. Following an invocation by Rev. John H. Boyd, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Portland, Oswald West, Governor of Oregon, will deliver the address of welcome. W. L. Lemon, president of the Washington Association, will respond to this address.

A. G. Rushlight, Mayor of Portland, will then welcome the visitors to Portland and John McMillan, president of the Idaho Association, will respond to the Mayor's welcome. A business session will be held during the remainder of Tuesday afternoon.

Programme Is Long.

The list of addresses and papers, which will be presented during the various sessions of the convention, follows: Annual address, B. W. Johnson, of Corvallis, president of the Oregon Association; address, "Education of the Public in Postal Matters," J. P. Lucas, postmaster of Hood River, Or.; paper, "Sunday Closing of Postoffices," W. D. Smith, postmaster of Ritzville, Wash.; paper, "How to Train a Postoffice Clerk," George W. Donnell, postmaster of Grants Pass, Or.; address, "Recent Changes in the Registry System," H. D. Temple, Postoffice Inspector, of Seattle, Wash.; paper, "Second-Class Matter," W. L. Dalton, superintendent of second-class matter of the Portland Postoffice; address, "Common Errors and How to Avoid Them," E. L. Brunton, postmaster of Walla Walla, Wash.; address, "Needs of Postmasters of the Third Class," B. P. Cornelius, postmaster of Hillsboro, Or., address, "Placing Postmasters in the Classified Service," James M. Vernon, postmaster of Everett, Wash.; paper, "Needed Revision of the P. R. & R.," J. R. Collins, postmaster of Moscow, Idaho; address, "Foreign Mails and International Parcels Post," C. P. Holloway, superintendent of mails, Portland Postoffice; address, "Civil Service vs. Public Service," H. F. Ward, secretary Eleventh Civil Service District, Seattle, Wash.; paper, "Rural Delivery and Good Roads," W. M. Brown, postmaster of Lebanon, Or.; address, "Proper Method of Keeping Efficiency Records," Harry G. Durand, Postoffice Inspector, Portland, Or.; address, "A Day With the Third-Class Postmasters," C. R. Jones, of Arlington, Wash.; address, "Good, Bad and Indifferent Postmasters," C. L. Wayland, Postoffice Inspector, of Seattle, Wash.

It is expected that Charles P. Grandfield, First Assistant Postmaster-General of the United States, or some other representative of the Department at Washington, will deliver an address at the convention.

Following the addresses, a question box, to be maintained during the convention, will be opened and the questions asked discussed and the reports of committees will be made and election of officers will take place Friday forenoon.

THE CAUSE OF APOPLEXY

Rules for Those Who Fear an Attack of the Disease.

Youth's Companion.

The word generally means a sudden paralysis caused by the rupture of a blood vessel in the brain. It is popularly called a "stroke." It is a result of a softening of the arteries that often follows primary hardening.

The disease is a common accompaniment of old age, so common indeed that it is regarded by many as the one characteristic senile change.

It is not confined to old age, however, for many comparatively young men who have gone too fast and too far in the pursuit of wealth or who have met with reverses and have worried unduly over them have hardening arteries and are killed or disabled by apoplexy.

In their hardened blood vessels there may be softening spots which, bulged by the hydraulic pressure of the blood, form little aneurisms. A little extra strain on the vessels, caused by some violent emotion or the lifting of a heavy weight or running to catch a train may then rupture one or more of these little aneurisms and so let the blood pour into the brain tissue.

If the blood escapes rapidly and in large amount, it causes immediate loss of consciousness and paralysis. If the blood escapes gradually and in small amount it causes either severe headache and tingling and numbness in one or more of the limbs, or progressive loss of power, gradual dulling of the mental faculties and ultimate unconsciousness.

Apoplexy is not always fatal. Indeed, complete recovery without any paralysis sometimes occurs. The sufferer's immediate fate is commonly decided in two or three days; either he dies without regaining consciousness or his mental faculties gradually return. He is then seen to be paralyzed in either arm or in one leg, or in one side of the face, or in all three.

In less serious cases the paralysis lessens, the facial expression becomes normal and the limbs regain their power. Even when the paralysis is permanent, there is almost always more or less improvement for some weeks after the stroke.

Apoplexy can be treated only by the physician, but those who fear an attack can do much to avert it. Quiet and calm should for them be the rule of life. They should never make any severe muscular effort. They should never run for cars or climb stairs quickly. They should avoid hearty meals and the drinking of much fluid, even water, at any one time.

Posed By Miss Emma Sorenson.

By Dean Collins.

I.

Turn we the mold'ring leaves and ev'ry page
In history its blossoms will disclose—
The flower of all the world, for ev'ry age,
Is 'balmed within the perfume of the rose.
Red with the passion of the Persian sun,
Roses in those broad gardens found their home
Where walked the conqueror Kings of Babylon;
Rich roses decked the banquet halls of Rome;
The emblem, red and white, above the fields
Where British Barons warred, was long displayed;
On silken couches and on bloodstained shields,
Alike the roses' petals are arrayed.
Pressed within history's pages, year by year,
The Rose, at last, finds her full glory here.

II.

Nature, the alchemist, the sun and rain
Transmutes into a miracle of flowers;
Sunbeams and dewdrops through her filter drain
And, from their mingling, roses fall in showers;
O'er all the world her philters strange she brews,
And blossoms from her Summer vats are pressed,
But, more than all, her miracles she strews
Here in the laboratory of the West.
Not the warm blush of sunset burning sky
Tinges above Willamette's placid flow,
More bright than from her wooded banks on high,
Burn the rich colors where her roses blow.
Though manifold her miracles appear,
Nature's most subtle alchemy is here.

III.

Blossoms have held the worship of all races;
Poets and priests and warriors, from their power,
In thousand ages and in thousand places,
Have given to the glory of some flower.
Egypt and India love the lotus chalice;
Fragrant wistaria for Nippon grow,
Or cherry blooms adorn its paper palace;
Holland is flanked by painted tulips' row;
Tribute of song, of legend and of story,
Of carnival, a thousand cities pay
Unto some flower, to whose perfect glory
Their rev'rence and allegiance may they lay.
A thousand blooms in other climes are dear,
But the rich Rose is mistress of us here.

IV.

Around the Rose, the humming bird, a-wing,
Pleads for her honeyed kiss, with ardent prayer;
In the warm winds her dainty perfumes cling,
That the whole garden's life is free to share;
And where her silken petals whirl and fall,
Cast from the hands of perfume-drunken breeze,
Over the garden goes the Rose's call
Unto the humming court of hungry bees.
Thousand and thousand yet, they come and go,
Pressing about the altar of the Rose,
Share the rich sweetness of her nectar's flow,
And bear away the largess that she throws.
As bees that hurry in from far and near,
The Rose invites all men to gather here.

V.

From the Rose City, temple of the Rose,
Rolls her rich incense, and its wreaths have whirled
Far as the breeze of Western Summer blows,
Bearing her sweetness unto all the world;
Bearing to all mankind the Rose's call:
"Come to the Festival we make for you,
Where roses like rich-tinted snowflakes fall
Out of a Summer sky of changeless blue.
Come to the temple of the Queen of Flowers,
Come where her perfumed petals, swept and tossed,
Over the city drift in endless showers—
And 'neath the mantle of the Rose be lost."
Ringing about the earth, sweet-toned and clear,
The Rose's call bids all men, "Welcome here!"

MILLAGE TAX AND ONE BOARD IS PLAN

College Initiative Measure May Do Away With Duplication of Work.

DRAFT OF BILL IS FINISHED

Rivalry Between Regents of State Educational Institutions Would Be Eliminated by Scheme Proposed by Subcommittee.

United States Judge Bean and J. K. Weatherford, constituting a special subcommittee appointed for the purpose, have completed the draft of an initiative measure providing for the maintenance of the University of Oregon and the Oregon Agricultural College on a millage tax basis and the government of both institutions by one board of regents. To this managing board is given the assignment of prescribing the courses of study of the two schools so that all duplication of work will be avoided.

The bill that has been prepared was authorized after a series of conferences between Governor West, committees from the boards of regents of the two institutions and a special committee appointed by the Governor to investigate the feasibility of consolidating the two schools. It will be printed immediately and initiative petitions will be placed in circulation in order that the required 9817 signatures may be obtained for placing the measure on the ballot for the approval of the voters of the state in the November election. The circulation of the petitions will be supervised by a committee of which W. K. Newell, of Gaston, is chairman.

Committee Faces Big Task.

The task of securing signatures in the short space of time remaining between now and July 4, the last date upon which petitions may be filed with the Secretary of State, is a momentous one, but the committee in charge of this work has received assurances of support from many sources. Copies of the initiative petition will be sent to the graduates of the University and the Agricultural College, to teachers, educators, Grangers and others interested throughout the state and a vigorous campaign will be made in Portland among business men and others who are interested in the proposed legislation.

The bill provides for a tax of six-tenths of a mill and the creation of University and Agricultural College funds to which shall be credited three-sevenths and four-sevenths, respectively, of the funds raised therefrom. From and after January 1, 1914, the proportion of the tax to be credited to these funds will be subject to revision and change by the one board of regents that is provided for governing the two institutions.

Tax Will Raise $510,000 Annually.

A tax of six-tenths of a mill on the present assessable valuation of the property of the state, which is $850,000,000, will raise $510,000 annually. Of this amount, the university will receive approximately $220,000 and the Agricultural College $290,000.

The one board of regents will be known as "The Regents of the University and Agricultural College" and will consist of the Governor, ex-officio, and six residents and citizens of the state to be appointed by him "by and with the advice and consent of the Senate." Within 30 days after the adoption by the people of the act, the Governor is to appoint the members of the board, designating their terms so that one will expire every two years. All subsequent appointments, except those to fill vacancies, shall be made for the full term of 12 years.

Within ten days following their appointment, the regents are to meet and organize by electing a president and secretary, preliminary to assuming control and supervision of the University and Agricultural College, January 1, 1912.

Funds Provided for Next Year.

The annual continuing appropriation of $125,000 for the University and $150,000 for the Agricultural College for the maintenance of the two institutions, provides the bill, shall be available for next year "to enable the institutions for which such appropriations were made, to meet current expenses between the date of the passage of this act and the collection of the tax hereby levied, and for making necessary repairs and improvements and the construction of necessary additional buildings." Thereafter, these standing appropriations by the provisions of the proposed initiative bill will be repealed.

Discussing the bill and its provisions yesterday, W. K. Newell, who will superintend the circulation of the initiative petitions, said:

The proposed initiative bill, providing for a joint Board of Regents for the University of Oregon and the Oregon Agricultural College, is a meritorious measure and ought to be approved by the people at the November election. The tendency of the times is toward centralization of authority and responsibility in all affairs of government and the proposed joint board is a step in the right direction, for it will replace the present separate Boards of Regents, as well as the Board of Higher Curricula.

Rivalry Injures Institutions.

These two state institutions at the present time are governed by boards whose chief aim is apparently to make a good showing before the Legislature with a view of securing increased appropriations, and there seems to be a tendency on the part of friends and supporters of each school to belittle the other institution. What the state needs is a board which will represent the people of the state rather than the schools and communities in which they are located, and which will conduct the University and the Agricultural College as part of a harmonious system of higher education for Oregon, rather than as disgruntled elements constantly belittling each other's efforts and tearing down rather than building up. In their efforts to belittle each other and to demonstrate their own superiority, each of these institutions has, in the past, resorted to padded enrollments and other questionable methods with which the taxpayers and people generally have little sympathy.

The University and the Agricultural College should be run on a businesslike basis with as little duplication of work as possible and this can be accomplished best by a single board. No harmonious system can be worked out under the present arrangement. The efforts of the Board of Higher Curricula to eliminate duplication have not been successful for the reason that this board has apparently lacked authority to enforce its orders. No good argument can be advanced against the proposition for a joint board and the proposed measure should therefore receive the support of all who are interested in bettering educational conditions in Oregon.

Millage Tax Approved.

The proposition for a millage tax is also a move in the right direction, for its adoption will remove our state institutions altogether from the sphere of politics.

The proposed initiative bill is as follows:

Section 1. There is hereby created a fund to be known as the university fund and fund to be known as the Agricultural College fund.

Section 2. For the purpose of raising the money for such funds, there is hereby levied an annual tax of six-tenths of one mill on the dollar upon all taxable property within the State of Oregon, for the support and maintenance of the University and the Agricultural College. The total amount of such tax as computed and determined each year, shall be apportioned among and charged to the several counties of the state in the same manner that other revenue raised for state purposes is apportioned and charged. The amounts apportioned to and charged against the several counties shall be levied for and collected in the same manner that other taxes are levied and collected, and shall be paid into the State Treasury in the same manner as other requirements for state revenue are paid.

Section 3. The State Treasurer shall, until otherwise directed, as hereinafter provided, credit four-sevenths of the amount received each year under this act, to the Agricultural College fund and three-sevenths to the University fund; provided, however, that from and after the first day of January, 1914, the proportion of said tax to be credited to such funds shall be subject to revision and change by the board of regents hereinafter provided for.

Use of Funds Designated.

Section 4. All sums of money produced by said tax and placed in the said funds are hereby appropriated to the university and the Agricultural College, respectively, for the support and maintenance thereof, including the payment of salaries, current expenses, construction of additional buildings, purchase of land, purchase of equipment, making necessary repairs, and in general for the payment of all such expenses connected with the management of such institution as the board of regents thereof may from time to time determine, and the same shall constitute a continuing appropriation for the benefit of such institutions, and any amount remaining to the credit of either institution at the close of any fiscal year shall be carried over and credited to the amount of such institution for the succeeding year, and any claims otherwise payable shall, when duly approved, be paid from such funds, regardless of the time when they were incurred.

Section 5. The government, general supervision and direction of the University and the Agricultural College are hereby vested in a single board of regents to be called "The Regents of the University and Agricultural College," who are hereby constituted a corporation with power to sue and be sued, to make contracts and to enact and from time to time make and amend such bylaws and regulations as in their discretion shall be deemed necessary or proper for the benefit, development or successful work of said University and College. The regents shall consist of the Governor, ex-officio, and six residents and citizens of the state, appointed by him and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for a term of 12 years, and until their successors are nominated and confirmed. All vacancies shall be filled in like manner for the remainder of the term, except that a vacancy occurring during a recess of the Legislature shall be filled by appointment of the Governor until the adjournment of the next session of the Legislature. No regent shall receive any salary or fee for his services except actual expenses incurred in the discharge of the duties of his office.

Governor to Name Regents.

Section 6. Within 30 days after the adoption of this act the Governor shall appoint the members of the board of regents herein provided for, and shall, in making said appointments, designate the terms thereof so that one will expire every two years, and thereafter all appointments shall be for the full term of 12 years, except in the case of appointments to fill vacancies.

Section 7. Within ten days after their appointments, the said regents shall meet at the call of the Governor and organize by the election of a president and secretary and such other officers as they may provide, and shall, on the first day of January, 1913, assume the control and supervision of the University and Agricultural College and shall thereafter exercise and discharge all the powers and duties now imposed by law upon the separate boards of regents of such institutions, and the jurisdiction, authority and tenure of office of such boards shall thereupon cease.

Duplication to Be Avoided.

Section 8. The courses of study in the University and Agricultural College shall be prescribed by the regents in such manner as to avoid all unnecessary duplication of work.

Section 9. Sections 4283 to 4293, inclusive; sections 4248, 4290, of Lord's Laws, chapters 90, 184 and 166, of the General Laws of Oregon, 1911, be and the same are hereby repealed, except that the annual appropriation for the University, as specified in section 4248, and the annual appropriations for the Agricultural College, as provided in section 4290, of Lord's Laws, and chapter 90, of the General Laws of Oregon, 1911, shall continue in force and effect until January 1, 1914, to enable the institutions for which such appropriations are made to meet current expenses between the date of the passage of this act and the collection of the tax hereby levied, and for making necessary repairs and improvements and the construction of necessary additional buildings. And any balance thereof remaining in the State Treasury on January 1, 1914, shall be available for the purpose of discharging any obligations incurred on behalf of the institution for which it is appropriated prior to that date.

Section 10. This act shall be in force from and after its approval by the people.

MOUNT ANGEL COLLEGE AND MEN PROMINENT IN ITS UPBUILDING.

Rt Rev Abbot Plaudus of St Benedicts Abbey

Rev Barnabas Held, First President Mt Angel College

Mt. Angel College

Rev Basil Schieber, Pres Mt Angel College

Brazilian City in the '70s.

James O. Fagan, in the Atlantic.

The telegraph office was located in a great stone building which faced the harbor. The clerks, five or six of us, had sleeping-rooms in this block. The office-work itself was pleasant, and the salaries of the men were quite liberal. It took me about a week to get an idea of the place, and a year's sojourn didn't alter my first impressions. For a few hours during the morning there was considerable business activity, but the afternoons were usually very quiet and intensely hot. The real life of the place opened up when the offices closed, and the sun went down. Then a carnival of drinking set in. In this the Europeans were the chief participants. The natives had their faults, but excess in drinking was not one of them. The friendly advice I received on my arrival, to get intoxicated and remain in that condition, if I would escape the yellow fever, was lived up to, as far as I could make out, by every one who could afford it. The arrival of a foreign warship, of a man of note, called for international courtesies which frequently ended in midnight street brawls.

The local police force was helpless at the hands of these roysterers; license was not confined to mere conviviality; in the midst of it all, women were a commodity. At intervals they were imported from Europe in batches and auctioned off in the saloons, under all sorts of contracts, to the highest bidder. Single men were by no means so abandoned as those who were married and had families. This, I was assured, was a proper and reasonable state of affairs. Society was more vitally interested in the rising generation than in the behavior of those who were no longer in the matrimonial market.

ALUMNI WILL MEET

Silver Jubilee at Mount Angel on June 17 to 19.

700 EXPECTED TO COME

Reunion Probably Will Lure Many Former Students Now Famous. Undergraduates to Receive and Banquet Planned.

Arrangements are practically complete for the celebration of the Silver Jubilee of Mount Angel College, which will be held June 17, 18 and 19.

Many of the old students who, during the 25 years of the existence of the college, have gathered there for instruction and inspiration, will return once more to their alma mater to renew old associations and acquaintances. Many of their old professors will also be there to greet them.

Two years ago the Alumni Association began to lay the plans for the Silver Jubilee celebration, and an elaborate programme has been arranged. The Southern Pacific will run a special late train each evening to connect with the main line train at Woodburn, in order that the visitors may return after the day is over. Ample accommodations are being provided at the college and in the town for those that wish to remain.

Students' Day, June 17.

June 17 has been set aside as Students' day. Old students are invited on this day to come and make themselves "at home" and revisit old scenes. All formalities will be dispensed with for this day. A ball game between alumni and present students has been arranged as one of the features, and a dramatic production will be put on in the evening.

The second day of the celebration, June 18, will be Commencement day. A pontifical high mass in the college chapel, that will be attended by clergy and prelates from all over the Northwest, as well as by old students, will open the day. Rev. Father Black, of St. Francis parish, Portland, one of the alumni, will preach the sermon for the day. In the afternoon commencement exercises will be held in the college auditorium, and in the evening there will be a formal reception to the alumni. The day will be crowded also with other activities.

The third day, June 19, has been set aside as Alumni day. A reorganization of the Alumni Association will be held in the afternoon, and in the evening a banquet will be held in the dining halls of the college. At the banquet Rev. Father Waters, of Astoria, will be the toastmaster. Many of the old alumni will be on the programme with responses.

700 Old Students Expected.

Among those that are expected to be present are Circuit Judge John P. Kavanaugh, Frank Coleman, of St. Paul; Attorney Robert H. Downs, of Portland; Father Fisher, pastor of St. Mary's Church, Seattle, and Father Buck, of Forest Grove. From the number of responses to invitations that have been received, preparations are being made to accommodate about 700 old students.

The present officers of the Alumni Association are: Hon. John P. Kavanaugh, Portland, president; Frank Coleman, St. Paul, first vice-president; R. H. Downs, of Portland, second vice-president, and Rev. Ambrose Walsh, secretary. Mr. Coleman, the first vice-president, is the first graduate of the college.

Old graduates who attend the reunion will find many changes in the structure and campus. Several old wooden buildings constituted the college in the earlier years. In 1892 most of these buildings were destroyed in a disastrous fire, but a magnificent stone structure, on the crest of a hill, has risen in their places.

An Assuring Answer.

London Tit Bits.

Nervous Old Lady—Say, little boy, will that fierce-looking dog of yours bite me?

Small Boy—No, ma'am, he won't. He likes his meat tender.

WHY SULPHURRO CURES THOUSANDS

Purifies Blood and So Reaches Root of Majority of Diseases.

Most of the diseases of the human system either age due to impure blood or are aggravated by impure blood. Cleanse the blood of its impurities and you reach the root of blood, skin, stomach and other disorders. Sulphurro is the greatest known medicine for purifying the blood. That is the secret of its wonderful success. In martial array its beneficiaries would make a formidable army of healthy, grateful men and women.

Sulphurro's tremendous power is due to this common-sense method of cure. It strikes at the root of disease. It kills the disease germs that the blood otherwise would carry to all parts of the body. It cleanses, purifies, invigorates and refreshes. Try the Sulphurro bath.

Until Mr. Stewart began to make Sulphurro rheumatism was a dread disease. Its sufferings ruined many lives. Sulphurro has robbed it of its terrors, for thousands who have been cured are spreading the word broadcast. Sulphurro always cures rheumatism when the directions contained in the booklet are followed.

This interesting little pamphlet will be found accompanying each bottle of Sulphurro as you buy it at your druggist's, in 50-cent or $1 sizes. If you want, the booklet first mail your request for a free copy to the C. M. C. STEWART SULPHUR CO., 71 Columbia St., Seattle, Wash.

Sulphurro

Sold by

Woodard, Clarke & Co.

America's Largest Drugstore.
Orders by Mail Promptly Filled.

Page 15, Section 1, will show you how you can get from 10 to 160 acres of land free.

YAMHILL PIONEERS' ASSOCIATION HOLDS ENJOYABLE MEETING AT M'MINNVILLE AND PLANS VISIT EN MASSE TO PORTLAND ON JUNE 20.

COUNTY CITIZENS CAUGHT BY CAMERA.

M'MINNVILLE, Or., June 8.—(Special.)—Probably one of the most interesting of reunions ever held here in the past 20 years was that Wednesday of the Yamhill Pioneers' Association, which gathered here and enjoyed a fine programme of entertainment. Among the many pioneers who attended it was the sentiment that many would accept the invitation of Portland to gather in the Oregon metropolis later in the month for the annual state meeting of the pioneers of Oregon. Colonel Robert A. Miller, of Portland, represented the big city at the meeting here and extended the invitation to the Yamhill folk.