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The Weather.

Tonight, occasional rain; Wednesday fair and warmer.

HAPPINESS.

(S. W. DeLacy in Seattle Times.)
Not reverie for that we cannot gain
Nor wish for that we know we cannot reach,
But just to strive by tenderness of speech.
And gift of gentleness to soften pain;
To lift the fallen that they may regain
Another opportunity. To teach
The music of sweet sympathy to each—
And happiness will not be sought in vain.

To lend a hand of help, with pleasant smile
Of helpfulness to meet the coming days—
Will, like the sun dispelling gloomy haze,
Transfigure sorrow, and the mind beguile;
For, after all is said, if understood,
True happiness is found in doing good.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

The battle over the purity or the impurity of the Salem water supply still rages.
Like a woman's virtue, once called in question it is not easily restored in character.
If the state board of health had wished to be fair, they would have published vital statistics of all cities, including Portland.
They would have published the number of typhoid fever cases at Portland, and all the Oregon towns, and let the public draw their own conclusions.
It is well known that, even with Bull Run water (the best in the world) there have been hundreds of cases at Portland in numbers.

It is well known that about three times in forty years have there been typhoid fever cases at Salem, and other valley towns, proving that the drinking water supply is not the primary cause of fever.
The calling in question of the purity of the water supply of the valley cities, and mentioning nothing about fevers at Portland, leaves the brand of unsanitary conditions on all these cities.
The unfairness, the injustice, the malignity, so to speak, of the effect of the state board of health's publications, ought to condemn the authors of that screech to retirement, if not professional starvation.

Think of a wholesale house, a manufacturer, a lawyer, or any respectable citizen, fastening the reputation of uncleanness and unwholesomeness, from a sanitary standpoint, on another community. He would be declared insane.
Unless they can show that the Salem water supply is contaminated after it goes in at the mouth of the suction pipe at the crib in the gravel bar, the state board of health are an official body of prevaricators.

Water that is pumped through sixty feet of alternate layers of sand and gravel from the middle of a great stream of pure mountain water, like the Willamette, cannot be contaminated from its source.
The same is true of the water supply of Eugene, Albany, Corvallis and Astoria. Why does not the state board of health publish its alleged analyses?

What a grand family medicine it is, grand—Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

of Salem water? Who has seen it? Whence their authority for the charge of pollution?

Will the city of Portland assume to back their onslaught on the sanitary conditions of all the towns of Western Oregon? Will the state board give the public the vital statistics of Portland, alongside of all the other towns of Oregon, and allow the people to judge for themselves.

The question of water supply is one for each community and each individual to settle. Had this board found certain damaging facts to be true, which they did not, it would have been their duty to notify the local authorities, instead of flying into the newspapers with an unfair and injurious set of statements. That would have been the act of gentlemen and fair-minded citizens.

A CHALLENGE TO THE SENATE.

The October Atlantic contains among other papers two articles of marked value and national importance: Representative McCall contributes to the Atlantic a powerful political article, "The Power of the Senate"—meaning its usurpations—taking for his text the startling vaudeville words of Speaker (to be) Cannon at the close of the last session. He arraigns the undemocratic characteristics of the Senate and forecasts a conflict to come between the houses, which he predicts will be decided "in favor of those great principles of popular government which underlie the American commonwealth."

Shortly before daybreak, in the closing night of the session of the congress which came to an end on the 4th of last March, Mr. Cannon made a remarkable speech. One of the great appropriation bills necessary to run the government was in conference between the two houses. Unless it should pass before 12 o'clock on that day it would be necessary to have an extra session, or the wheels of some of the great governmental departments would be stopped. A senator had delivered an ultimatum that an ancient claim of his state should be fastened upon the bill, or, as an alternative, he would defeat the measure. Under the rules of the senate it was clearly in the power of one senator to carry on, as long as his physical strength would last, the appearance of debate, which would in no fair sense be debate at all, but simply a forcible stopping of the legislative machine.
Mr. Cannon very unwillingly consented to pay the price demanded, but he declared with emphasis that "the senate should change its rules, or that another body, backed up by the people, will compel that change, else this body, close to the people, shall become a mere tender, a mere bender of the pregnant hinges of the knee to submit to what any one member of another body may demand of this body as a price for legislation."

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The session of the official body of Oregon Methodists, just concluded, was one of the most interesting events in the religious development of the state.
Not for any great or sensational things done, but for patient, intelligent dealing with the work of this denomination, promotion of its educational interests and general progress.
With immigration some new men have come to Oregon, and that will add strength to the personnel of the ministry, and strong men have been promoted, as Rev. Parsons is to be superintendent of Alaska missions.
The \$100,000 endowment fund for Willamette University has been given a fine start. The Methodist ministry are liberal givers, for their incomes, probably the most liberal body of men in the world of religious effort.
The Methodist system of church organization has again shown itself to be a perfectly adjusted machine for discipline of a large body of believers, scattered over wide territories of city and country.

CORDWOOD AT A PREMIUM.

Rise in Price Will Cause Extensive Cutting This Winter.
A Salem special says: The amount of cordwood that will be cut in this vicinity this fall and winter will be larger than it has been in four years. Since wages have advanced, and labor has been scarcer, the farmers have not been cutting much wood, and the supply has scarcely met the demand.

For two winters there has been a deficiency in the local supply, and considerable quantities have been shipped in by rail. This year the shortage is greater than ever, and prices are soaring. The profits that are to be made by cutting and hauling wood will cause extensive hauling this winter, and it is altogether probable that next year the supply will be plentiful, and prices will be lower.
During the hard times second-growth fir sold in Salem, delivered, at \$1.90 to \$2 a cord, and old-growth wood brought \$2.50 to \$2.75. In those times stumps had scarcely any value.

THE DOG POISONERS.

Apt to Get Good Dogs Only—Curs are Too Smart.
The man who first devised the spreading of poison to kill objectionable dogs in his neighborhood had about as much sense as the character in fable who killed the goose that laid the golden eggs. It probably never occurred to his massive mind that he might kill off all the good dogs and never touch the howling cur. The poison fleed is abroad at Seaside and Hammond, and thus far only valuable dogs have perished. It would be a good idea for the officials of those places to enforce the dog license ordinance. If a man is compelled to pay for the privilege of keeping a dog he will want to pay for a dog that is worth paying for, and in this way many a hybrid canine will find an early grave, and in the same way many a valuable animal will escape an untimely death.

THE KING OF ALL GAME BIRDS.

(Albany Daily Herald.)
As is well-known the China pheasants were introduced into Oregon by Hon. O. N. Denny, of Portland, then United States consul at Tien Tsin, China. The birds were first liberated on the farm of John Denny, now a resident of Albany, in the immediate vicinity of Peterson's Butte, in this county, March 17 1880. Though the birds have increased wonderfully and spread throughout most parts of Western Oregon, they are more plentiful here in Llan county, where they were first set at liberty, than elsewhere.
The China pheasant now has no rival to the title, "King of Oregon game birds." It is considered by all as the best game bird and sportsmen anxiously await the beginning of the open season. There has been much more illegal hunting than usual this year and yet very few arrests have been made for violation of the game law.

JUST STEP AROUND.

And take a look in the California Bakery, on Court street, and you will never buy your bread and pastry any other place.

Prices have steadily advanced under the stimulus of decreasing supply until now second-growth wood is in demand at \$2.50 to \$4, and old growth fir is sold at not less than \$4.50 per cord. Stumpage is worth 75 cents to \$1.25 per cord, according to distance from town, and it is not infrequent to see men sell stumpage enough to pay for the land the timber stands on. In some cases the timber has brought the owners several times the price he paid for the land.
The available supply of standing timber within hauling distance from Salem has greatly decreased under the heavy consumption incident to the growth of the population, the multiplication of prune dryers and hop dryers, and the clearing of land. The fear has been expressed by some that the fuel problem will in a few years be a serious one to the prune and hop industries.

In past years it has been the custom to haul wood from the farming districts to the city. While one who sees the hundreds of evergreen-covered hills that surround Salem would not think so great a change possible, it is predicted that some time wood will be shipped to Salem by rail, and then hauled from town to the hop dryers and prune dryers.
Much of the timber seen on the hills is very young, being the growth which has sprung up where timber has been removed for fuel. The entire depletion of the local supply is not a very imminent contingency, for wood that was not marketable a few years ago, now finds sale, and is being cut. Urged on by the high prices of this year a large supply will be cut next year, and the prices will be somewhat lower, though probably never so low as to leave the farmer without a good profit.

TO FIGHT COMBINE.

A. H. Sunderman Believes in More Organization — Says Stockmen Should Stand Together and Demand Relief From Unjust Combinations That Now Force Down Prices.
(Daily Pendleton East Oregonian.)
A. H. Sunderman, is down from his range on the head waters of the Grand Ronde river, and reports his stock in fine condition for winter. He will remain on the summer range for a couple of weeks yet, when he will move down to the fall pastures near Pilot Rock.
Mr. Sunderman is an enthusiastic advocate of organization among the stockmen of the West for the purpose of combating the meat and packing combines. The rangersmen raise the stock, feed it and graze it, prepare it for the market, load it on the cars and furnish it to these grasping combines at a sacrifice, and yet no decisive steps are taken to fight this method.
The trusts keep buyers in the country, living on the fat of the land, drawing enormous salaries, living in comparative ease, whose business is to hammer down prices on the producer, and secure the stuff grown on the farms and ranges at less than the actual cost of production.
Mr. Sunderman believes the stockmen of Oregon should thoroughly organize, make it a secret organization, as in Montana, if necessary, and stand together, under all circumstances, to protect each other from the grasping corporations that are constantly pulling down the prices of wool and livestock. In the wool pools each man should be obliged to abide by and support the organization, and thus prevent agents from using unfair means to get individual clips at reduced prices, or use coercive methods to beat down any one owner.
He favors the establishment of the independent packing plants, under the supervision of stockmen, as now organized. He thinks that the actual stockmen of the country, and not the hotel lobby stockmen, should control the institution, and reap the just profits, to which they are entitled.
Speaking of the coming meeting of the National Livestock Association in Portland next January, he thinks the Oregon and Pacific Coast stockmen should be prepared to defend themselves against the old ring which has dominated the policy of the association for years. To do this, the actual stock growers should get together, understand each other, demand some plain, ordinary business action, which will release them from the salt and transportation trusts, and permit them to place their output on the market at something nearer its actual value.
Something should be done to save the grower the profits that now go to keep in luxury about three useless classes which are not engaged in handling livestock—namely the buyer, the commission man and the wholesale dealers.
Between the steer or the mutton on the range and the butcher's block are but two men actually needed in the entire process—the owner of the live stuff and the railroad company. By forming the stockmen's packing plants the owner, through the association, can put the meat on the block to the consumer as easily as the commission men put it there, and all the intermediate profits would remain in the hands of the grower, to be converted back again into more range stock.

PROGRESSIVE RELIGIOUS THOUGHT.

Man cannot remain forever satisfied with material progress, however great it may be, which, from its very nature, does not make him all he should be, and knows he ought to be. Force lies within the personality which wait to be touched into action by motives and purposes which are above all temporal and material incentives. Within this field God waits for the opportune season to make His most effective appeals. The twentieth century is waiting for miracles of power in the spiritual to equal those in the material realm. There are large areas of undeveloped territory in the Christian man of today, and there are indications that Christian manhood will move out of the field of present struggle into the new domain of worthy endeavor, where it will awaken to a new conception of the undeveloped power resident in Christendom.—The Standard.

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Saw Lovejoy's Press Destroyed.

Judge Toole of St. Joseph, now 87 years of age, was 15 years old when his father moved to Alton, Ill. He witnessed the destruction of Elijah Lovejoy's printing office, one of the historic incidents of the slavery agitation, and vividly recalls the picture of the type and printing material of the anti-slavery leader strewn about the ground, and the incident of a mutual friend, a minister, remonstrating with Lovejoy because of the persistence of a task beset with dangers, and hopeless of a final triumph. The very words of Lovejoy yet remain in memory, and the decision and grandeur of the man as with flashing eye and defiant tones he declared: "I am right, and will pursue my course, even to the very death."—St. Joseph News.

Tables were presented to the recent congress of actuaries showing that since 1871 deaths from heart disease have increased from 7.95 per 10,000 in the cities of America to 12.72; apoplexy has risen from 3.41 per 10,000 to 5.82; liver troubles have decreased from 2.14 per 10,000 to 2.61; paralysis has slightly decreased, while cancer has increased from 2.44 per 10,000 to 5.56. Suicides have increased from .91 per 10,000 deaths to 1.70 in 1900. Deaths from bronchitis are about stationary, as compared with 1871; typhoid fever has been reduced from 4.59 per 10,000 to 2.86, and phthisis from 22.49 to 19.16. Deaths from pneumonia have shown the heaviest increase—22.46, as compared with 14.90 thirty years ago.—Public Opinion.

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TUITION FREE. Incidental Fee \$10.00. Student Body Tax \$5.00. The twenty eighth session opens Wednesday, September 16, 1903. Catalogue address Regis. rar. University of Oregon, Eugene.

Signs of Renewed Activity

In the real estate world indicate increasing building operations this Spring, and prompt us to remind you that our facilities for supplying lumber and soft wood, lumber, lath, shingles and other building materials are exceptionally good. We will be pleased to furnish estimates on contracts large or small. A car of Mill Co shingles received.

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