

Laurelhurst

The Addition with Character

It was not necessary to put the steam shovel to work in Laurelhurst. Men could have done the grading just as well. But they could not have done it as quickly, and this is why it is there. Every improvement for all of Laurelhurst is going to be finished as rapidly as men, material, and modern labor-saving devices can be secured.

The shovel is now engaged in the work of grading the southwest quarter of Laurelhurst. The northwest quarter is practically finished.

We promised this northwest quarter completely improved by August 1, and it will be completed by that date. All grading is finished and water and sewer mains in. Laying sidewalks is progressing rapidly and the huge asphalt plant will be in operation, laying the asphalt street in a few days.

See Laurelhurst for yourself. See it and walk over the property. If you could only realize what this beautiful tract will be, when com-

pletely improved, you would then realize its inevitable future. Nothing can hold Laurelhurst back. Its great natural advantages, its high grade improvements, its accessibility by four carlines, and its close proximity to town, and the low prices at which the most choice residence lots are being sold, make it the most ideal investment in Portland today.

TERMS 10 Per Cent down--2 Per cent a month

Just imagine it. Slightly residence lots, within the mile and one half circle, every modern improvement, rare natural advantages and excellent car service at original prices and on such terms. Every

careful investor should see this property and secure some holding here. There will never again be such an opportunity.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

- Chas. K. Henry, president Chas. K. Henry Co., Portland; owner Henry Bld., Frank F. Mead, president Seaboard Sec. Co., Seattle.
- Paul C. Murphy, director Bankers Trust Co., Tacoma; V. P. Laurelhurst Co., Seattle.
- J. B. Linthicum, secretary Williams, Wood & Linthicum, Portland.
- James B. Melkle, former secretary Seattle Chamber of Commerce.
- Edw. Cookingham, vice-president and manager Ladd & Tilton Bank.
- L. A. Lewis, manager Allen & Lewis, wholesale grocers, Portland.
- H. R. Burke, of the Royal Insurance Co.
- Chas. K. Williams, manager Morris Bros., bonds.
- Henry Fries, of Wakefield, Fries & Co., real estate.
- Robert H. Strong, manager of Corbett Estate.
- George J. Dekum, of Chas. K. Henry Co., real estate.

LAURELHURST CO., 522 Corbett Bldg
Portland, Oregon.

Kindly send me by return mail the above described literature on Laurelhurst.

Name

Address

Town

Abolish Famous Prison.

Dublin, July 13.—Kilmainham gaol, a historic prison which in its time had been the home of many of the most famous Irish political agitators, was formally put out of commission today and will likely never be re-opened. For some time the structure has been practically tenantless, owing to the decrease in crime and criminals.

During the troubled days of 1880 Kilmainham received hosts of "suspects," arrested under the coercion act, of which Gladstone was the author. Parnell himself and a number of his lieutenants were among the prisoners at the time. It was from Parnell that the famous defiant "no-rent manifesto" was issued to the tenant farmers of Ireland interpreted by the Unionist party as a "no-rent manifesto" was issued.

As while Parnell and his colleagues were in Kilmainham that the negotiations with the government took place, which are said to have resulted in what was called the "Kilmainham treaty."

Mr. Parnell was in Kilmainham from October 13, 1881, to May 2, 1882. On the day of his release Mr. Foster resigned the chief secretaryship. He would not, it was said, "give up coercion." Earl Cowper at the same time relinquished the office of viceroy. The new viceroy, Earl Spencer, entered Dublin on the 6th. With him was the new chief secretary, Lord Frederick Cavendish.

UMATILLA ON MARCH.

Large Delegation on Their Annual Trip to Snake River Country.

Annual journeys taken by members of the Umatilla band of Indians, are again in vogue, for a large band of red men and their wives are in La Grande today resting for another lap of their journey to Snake river where they annually go to buy horses and

berlin's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy is today the best known medicine for the relief and cure of bowel complaints. It cures griping, diarrhoea, cholera, and should be taken at the first unnatural looseness of the bowels. It is equally valuable for children and adults. It always cures.

GARDENS AND NATURE STUDY.

Value of School Courses in These Subjects.

A CHICAGO FORESTER'S PLEA.

The Instruction in Plant Life Would Go Far in Supplementing Other Work—Idea Fast Becoming Popular in America—Cleveland Method an Instructive One.

The school garden is fast becoming popular in communities throughout the country. A plea for its development as a permanent part of the curriculum of schools and educational institutions for the reason that the study would produce a beneficial effect upon the pupils in their other work was made recently by J. H. Frost in an address before the members of the Ella Flagg Young club in Chicago. In the course of his plea Mr. Frost said:

"Environment is a potent factor in the development of good citizens."



PUPILS WORKING IN SCHOOL GARDEN.

fluencing the character, habits and education of the child, and by providing trees, shrubs and flowers for the embellishment of the school—the most important educational agency—the child is supplied with new and growing interests which will help to broaden its ideas of life and make it richer in happiness.

"Our public school principals are putting forth persistent efforts to decorate the school buildings with flower boxes and the school grounds with trees, shrubs and flowers. I am agree-

ably surprised to find this desire to have plant decorations about the school is strongly in evidence everywhere throughout the city. In some cases where the ground has been available the children have carried on gardening work under the direction and encouragement of their teachers.

Cleveland (O.) Schools as an Example. "But, although they are willing, I am sure we are asking too much of our grade teachers when we allow them to devote extra time to the promotion of this work. I hope, however, that the time will come when our school board will appreciate the necessity and educational possibilities of this work and follow the example set by the public school board of Cleveland, O., which employs a number of teachers who have had practical as well as technical training in gardening.

"Their duty is to give advice and practical instruction to the teachers and children of the various schools and make drawings for the ornamentation of the grounds and plan the arrangements for children's gardens. Why cannot we have such teachers here?"

"The school garden furnishes many an interesting concrete subject for written composition, mathematical computation, business exercise, lessons in physical geography or exercise of free hand sketching or mechanical drawing. If brought into proper relation with the other subjects in the school curriculum it becomes an aid in teaching these subjects. By concentrating the attention of the pupils it lessens the time necessary for acquiring knowledge of them and thus results in no further crowding of the courses of study.

"Experience has shown that devoting four or five hours a week or even two hours a day to the study of manual training or domestic art enables the pupils to accomplish more in the remaining time than they formerly accomplished in the whole time spent in school. The same is most certainly true of nature study and gardening properly conducted."

Planning Town and City.

When anything is said or written of "the city beautiful" or a city "group plan" the comment of the average person is: "Delightfully ideal! A fine thing for big cities like New York, Chicago and Boston. It really ought to be done some time. But the cost is terrible!" The idea that should be kept in mind is that any kind of city improvement is absolutely practical and profitable; that it is not only for big cities, but for the smallest town or village; that it is needed by every

suburban real estate development; also that it is not costly. It need not mean a huge debt. Moreover, city improvement in any form is easily inaugurated. A few citizens of any community who have the right standards of life can start on its way a movement for city betterment that will eventually bring numberless advantages to all the citizens.

Make No XQQQ.

Merchant, if you would take in VVV And XXX, oh, be YYY! Right now your golden chances CCC And widely advert III. For if you don't you'll and your DAAA. A slick business soon DKKK. —Boston Transcript.

RID THE TOWN OF BILLBOARDS

Obnoxious Poster Should Be Eliminated From Rural Communities.

Did you ever go into a town or city and see every dead wall or vacant space taken up with signboards plastered with colored obnoxious posters advertising the wares of mail order houses? That's the sight that usually confronts the visitor to the average city or town throughout the United States.

Now, the billboard habit is one that should be fought severely by all towns which look forward to becoming great communities. Just so long as a town allows these obnoxious posters to deface its streets, just so long that town is going to remain unprogressive.

The war on billboards in the past few years has become nation wide. Cincinnati, St. Louis and Kansas City are among the cities that are waging a strong fight to eliminate this means of defacement. In St. Louis 50 per cent of the space occupied by offensive and unsightly billboards will be cleared by the building commissioner as a result of a decision recently handed down by the supreme court, which upholds the validity of the billboard ordinance of St. Louis.

One supreme court judge stated that St. Louis has a right to regulate and control billboards and kindred methods of advertising, but that that may be controlled by legislative enactment.

The judge also said that the average billboard is a constant menace to public safety, health and morals by its pictures and constitutes a hiding place and retreat for criminals.

FOR TOWN BEAUTY.

Remission of Taxes Is Urged—Parkways Are Beautifiers.

Prizes in return for suggestions for civic beauty—that is the idea that is being carried on in various towns in

the United States. The most unique prize so far heard of is one that will be offered by the city of Washington as a result of a real live suggestion made by an officer of the Municipal Art Society of New York.

Following is part of the official suggestion which touches on the possibilities of beautifying Washington's streets: "No one can see the magnificent street (referring to Pennsylvania avenue) without being impressed by its architectural possibilities and similarly disappointed with the architectural hodgepodge with which the beautiful street is fitted.

"I would therefore suggest that if it is possible the best results might be obtained by the passage of an act which, while making no compulsory regulations for the construction of



A WELL ARRANGED PARKWAY

buildings on this street, would offer prizes to be given by the municipality for buildings which conformed to certain standards, those standards to deal not only with the character of the design and possibly with the material with which the facade of the building is constructed, but also with the two main heights—that is, the main cornice height and a subsidiary cornice height over the first story or basement; finally that these prizes be given in a remission of taxes on a sliding scale, according to the nearness with which the buildings conform to the standard set up by the act."

Another method of town beautifying that is worthy of a prize is by building a parkway in the middle of the principal streets. It is ornamental and serves to conceal trolley tracks and wires. The trees in the parkway should be high enough to hide the trolley poles and cars and to furnish shade to the business section.

The Rural Town Tonic.

He who has never called a country town his home has missed much, says the Denver Republican. He who had his first look upon the world from some little village which at the dawn of consciousness snuffed all the world

to him and held in its bounds all the people will always lack something in his sense of his proper adjustment to creation. It is in them that the truest friendships are formed, the closest studies of human nature provided, the most lasting hold given on the eternal truths. Only as a little child can the kingdom be entered, and that is as true of the kingdom of earth as of that one of which it was first said. Go closer into the records of these boys off the farms and you will find that it was from the country towns rather than the farms they came; that it was some country village that inspired the dreams, fired the hopes and prepared for that flight to broader fields. And they go back laden with gifts, not to the farms, but to the country towns to which they feel they owe so much.

A tourist passing through an English village churchyard was much astonished to see graven on a tombstone a list of feminine names as follows:

Mary L. Elizabeth, Mary H., Anne, Katharine L., Katharine H. "Godness gracious!" exclaimed he to an old sexton who was digging a grave not far off. "I wasn't aware there were any queens buried in this part of the country, least of all in such an outlying place as this."

"No more there ain't as I knows on," replied the old fellow, scarcely looking up from his work.

"Well, then, in that case," queried the still surprised tourist, "how comes it that the names of several well known British queens are to be read on that stone yonder?"

"Ah, I see now!" quoth the old gravedigger as he raised himself up and glanced for a moment in the direction referred to. "Lots of your sort make that mistake; but, bless your soul, they bain't no queens of England! They be only the names of old Billy Green's six wives, and that wor just a hobby o' his'n a-writin' on 'em out like that."

Where Steve Stumbled.

Steve was very badly in love and had sat up till the wee sma' hours composing the following lines:

Beautiful one, with eyes so blue, Oh, how my fond heart sighs for you! Sweet spirit, listen to me now, Hear once again my ardent vow.

He turned out about three yards of this soul inspiring verse and sent it to the object of his admiration with a request that she would express an opinion on its merits. This is what he received:

Dear Steve—I do not like to hurt your feelings, but if you will read the initial letters of your first four lines downward, I may say that they express my senti-