HIDDEN ROCKS ARE ASSAILED

COUNCILMAN LOGSDEN PREFERS CHARGE IN COUNCIL.

Asserts Rock Used on Washington Are Effective—Ordinance Dead.

What is known as an assessment ordinance, covering the payment of Washington avenue paving, was again jolted last night, this time effectively and for the present at least, the work of introducing the ordinance will have to be gone over, entailing a delay of two weeks at the very best, and that in face of the fact that the city is paying $4.33 interest daily on this sum of money. About $25,000 are involved.

The council failed to adopt the ordinance on its third reading last night after a fiery speech by Councilman Logsdon. Mr. Logsdon read a portion of his debate and talked the rest bringing forth charges similar in nature to the one he instituted against Elm street before it was completed and last night branded the work on Washington avenue as a gross injustice to the taxpayers.

Mr. Logsdon took the floor with the statement that he was not going to allow the Warren Construction company to "bilk" the city if he could help it; that he had investigated the crushed rock business from the quarry to the crusher, to the street and that on the Washington avenue project he had found an armful of rock that was both too big and not of good grade. He made this discovery in front of witnesses while the rock was being placed preparatory to paving and said it was such a gross injustice to the city that he was at this time—several weeks after the paving has been completed—make a concerted fight against the payment of the amount due the Warren Construction company he asked that the council investigate, and not pass over his remonstrances and objections as was done in Elm street when a committee of property owners declared the rock good, but that an impartial investigation of the rocks now under the bitulithic surface be given and that their sizes and resisting proportions be carefully analyzed. Plenty of pepper went along with the speech, and it enlivened the otherwise monotonous drone materially. Soon thereafter the vote was taken and three aligned themselves for the passage of the ordinance and three opposed it. As the mayor is not permitted to decide the votes on ordinances, he declared the ordinance not adopted.

Fireworks Right Back.

No sooner was this matter settled than Councilman Logsdon moved the payment of about $30,000 to Con tractor Davis for payment on the piece of sewer which has been declared unsatisfactory. Mayor Richardson and various councilmen have inspected the project several times and frequently said in open council that he would not sign a pay warrant because the work was not according to specifications. When Lodgsdon moved the payment of the bill the mayor reminded the council of the objections to the work as done, and when the vote stood three all, the mayor exercised his voting powers, and declared the motion lost.

Big sums were involved in both instances and the two situations stand now exactly as they did before the last night meeting. It is presumed that the Washington street paving ordinance will be introduced again and acted upon at a subsequent meeting. Between the time the work is completed and the time that the property owners are held for the interest, the city has to stand the burden, amounting to $4.33 each day.

MINERAL TIE IS INVENTED

BAKER MAN HAS DISTINCTION OF ITS PERFECTION.

Commercial Value Attached to the Scheme by Patent Lawyers.

(Baker Democrat.)

James Arthur of this city is in receipt of a letter from his a torney at Washington, D. C., in which he says:

"Your mineral tie patent has already been reported patentable and there is apparently no reason why you should hesitate to proceed with the same. As previously stated the complete application papers will be prepared and mailed to you.

"Your mineral tie is apparently an invention of considerable commercial value, although it is impossible to realize a single penny from any invention, although it may be worth millions, until after patent protection has been obtained. I would urge that you now give this matter your serious attention."

Mr. Arthur who is a pioneer of this country has been working on this mineral railroad tie for the past two years and is gratified to learn that the way is now clear for him to soon realize his final papers on his patent, which he considers very valuable.

ARIZONA WILL TRAIN FARMERS

SCHOOLS THERE ADOPT AGRICULTURAL CURRICULUM.

South Sees Absolute Need of Training Men for the Farms.

Phoenix, Ariz., August 3.—(Special)—Universities throughout the country have awakened to the present day need of a deeper application on the part of our college men to the study of agricultur in all its various branches. Not detracting from the advantages of the many professions that are encouraged in most educational institutions, suffice it to say that there are, each year, graduated from institutes of learning more lawyers, doctors, dentists, teachers and preachers than are required while the country stands in absolute need of attention by mind and men scientifically trained in all of the varied branches of agriculture.

There is need of a course in agriculture that will be complete, and offer a term of study fitting the student to play an important part in the general development of the nation. With the advance of irrigation, dry farming methods, scientific plant breeding, intensive farming, seed selection, soil physcs and fertility, the various branches of animal husbandry and modern methods of water and rainfall conservation, the need of scientific training is becoming more necessary. In this age of competition the combination of science with practical experence will help in a lareg measure to overcome the problems of crop uncertainty, which yearly occasions chaos and loss to the nation. Instead of this condition, a system of crop reliability ever increasing in usefulness and scope will be developed by the colleges where agriculture plays an important part in the educational workfl Arizona has been quick to realize the advantages of scientific agriculture and prompt to establish a four year course at its university at Tucson, which is perfect in completeness and which carries with it the degree of B. S. The university is entitled to the hearty commendation of the agricultural interests of the country at large for taking this step, the effect of which will be of national importance.

The Old Reliable Bird.

We do not pretend to know anything about ornithology, but we are willing to say this much for the stork: He delivers the goods.—Galveston News.

Never make friends with the devil, a monkey or a boy. No mhn knows what they will do next.—Rudyard Kipling.

W. U. CUTS ITS OFFICE FORCE

PATRONS INCONVENIENCED BY IT GREATLY.

Patrons Wait Patiently at Desk, and Telephone Unanswered.

Curtailment of office force in the Western Union office in this city has left the service of that company in La Grande something akin to a joke. The desk clerk has been taken off the pay roll since the first of the month and there has been a disagreeable inconvenience. Two operators now conduct the business of the office from early morning until 10 o'clock at night and oftentimes during the rush of business the patrons of the institution have to wait at the counter until some important message or news file has been taken from or sent over the wire before they can be waited upon. Telephones must ring wtihout being answered and even in the few days that the present arrangement has existed, there have bn innumrable complaints against the management and local force. Those not familiar wtih the affair oftentimes believe that the force is derelict in its duty and when customers are forced to wait at the desk or are forced to hang up the receiver and leave important business to walk to the telegraph office with a telegram, complaints and indignation run high. The clerk employed during the past year answered telephones and waited on the desk customers, but this month the desirable assistance of such a clerk has been removed.

The business has not decreased in the local office and business men who have been inconvenienced by the new arrangement cannot understand why the present situation should be. During the noon and early afternoon hours the press and commercial telegrams keep at least one person busy at the key continually and while the other is at lunch the office telephone rings intermittently and patrons stand at the desk waiting patiently for someone to answer.

Juggernaut.

Juggernaut—or "lord of the world"—was supposed to be one of the incarnations of Krishna. The idol is formed of an irregular pyramidal black stone, with two large diamonds to represent eyes. The nose and mouth are painted vermilion. An immense number of pilgrims visit the idol annually, reaching up into the millions. Juggernaut worship used to be a terrible thing, but it is not what it once was. The state allowance to the temple was suspended by the Indian government in 1851, and the festivals are growing less and less popular year by year. The growing intelligence of the people and the restraining influence of the government are doing their work, and Juggernaut is steadily losing ground.—New York American.

Tea Tremens.

"I used to be a tea taster in Hankow," said a New York tea dealer, "but I got a bad attack of tea tremens and had to give up the job. Tea tremens is a recognized disease among Chinese tea tasters. These men don't swallow a drop of tea from one week's end to another. They simply hold the tea in the mouth, get an idea of its aroma and then eject it, but nevertheless the aroma of the tea causes violent nervous attacks, with sleeplessness and even hallucinations that are known all over China as tea tremens. I have never had delirium tremens, but if it's one-half as bad as the tea sort I pity the poor victim."

When a Soft Drink Is Hard.

"You are arrested on a very serious charge, my good man," began the court, looking at the man severely. "You are accused of getting into a fight and hitting the complainant over the head with a bottle. What have you to say for yourself?"

"Your honor, I didn't mean to hurt him. I never thought that it would hurt him very much, 'cause the bottle contained nothing but a soft drink," returned the prisoner.—Milwaukee Free Press.

The Timid One.

An officer in the army, noted for his bravery, laughed at a timid woman because she was alarmed at the noise of a cannon when a salute was fired. The brave officer subsequently married that timid woman, and six months afterward he took off his boots in the hall when he came in late at night.—London Telegraph.

Irving's Modesty.

Fuller Mellish, who was for several years in the company of Sir Henry Irving, first coming to America in his support, told a characteristic story of the great English actor.

"We were discussing Tennyson in the beefsteak room of the Lyceum one night," said Mr. Mellish, "when Sir Henry came over and joined in the conversation. 'Ah, yes,' he said, 'Tennyson. To be sure I know him. Clever chap, yes, but vain. One night Tennyson and I were walking down Piccadilly together, and as we passed a crowd on the street corner several of the men took off their hats and bowed. Ha! Do you know Tennyson thought they were bowing to him. Extraordinary! Yes, clever chap, but vain, you know.'"

Quick Action.

A southern farmer was trying to sell a mule to a negro who two years before had been kicked on the head by the animal.

"Of course," said the farmer, "this mule kicks, but"—

"I don' wan' him," objected the colored man emphatically.

"Just because he kicks?" asked the farmer, with an air of contempt.

"Humph!" grunted the negro. "Dat mule don' kick; he shoots."—Popular Magazine.

A Witty Thief.

Munich has been visited by a thief with a sense of humor. Several days ago all the clocks in the ministry of railways came to a standstill. The central or "master clock," which controls all the others, had been stolen. In its place was a sheet of paper with the words, "Time was made for slaves."

Making a Hero.

A nourishing supper, a good night's sleep and a fine morning have often made a hero of the same man who by indigestion, a restless night and a rainy morning would have proved a coward.—Chesterfield.

Coming Down.

The Madam (with a hand to her head)—Is my hair coming down, Kate? The Maid—Yes, ma'am, in a minute. I'm going right upstairs for it now.—Yonkers Statesman.

One Virtue.

The Lady—Poor tramp! Have you anything in your life to be proud of? The Hobo—Yessum. I never beat nobody out of no laundry bill.—Toledo Blade.

There would not be so many open mouths if there were not so many open ears.—Hall.

China as a Bluffer.

Professor Ian C. Hannah in his book, "Eastern Asia—A History," says that taxicabs, or, rather, automatic registers attached to horse cabs, were invented about 630 A. D., during the Tang dynastry in China. In his opinion the Chinese empire is "the greatest bluff in the world," and it suggests to him a very ancient Chinese fable, which he relates.

A monkey was captured by a tiger. He whined that he was thin and his flesh of poor taste, but he knew of a fine fat donkey for the tiger. The tiger consented to be led to where the donkey was tied. When the donkey saw them coming he was frightened, but recovered his composure and bawled in his masterful donkey voice:

"Monkey, you used to bring me two tigers. Why only one today?"

The tiger did a record hustle back to the jungle.

China, says Professor Hannah, has shown much of that donkey's resourcefulness in its history.