

ONE-DELIVERY PLAN IS LIKED

NEW CONTRACTS TO BE SIGNED WITH LYNCH.

After Experimental Stage, Grocery-men and Others Like System.

So satisfactory has been the J. D. Lynch general delivery service that contracts for another year are soon to be closed up. The first few months were more of an experiment with the business men who use delivery wagons, than anything else, but the central system has now become so smooth in its operations that all are willing to enter upon another year's contract, and agreements to that effect will soon be closed up.

"I shall stay with horse and wagon service," said Manager Lynch this morning in discussing the feasibility of installing a motor service. "The horses are always ready and there are still many muddy streets which make going hard for the automobiles. A horse is always ready and dependable and I shall stay with the horse service."

PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

A play on eugenics is now under consideration in New York.

"The Outsiders," by Charise Klein, will be produced in January.

George Arliss is soon to begin a tour of the country in "Disraeli."

Joseph Cawthorne is to go into vaudeville with his wife, "Queenie" Vassar.

Blanche Walsh will start shortly on an extensive tour of the country, beginning at Brooklyn.

Gully Marshall heads "The Talker" again this season with Florence Malone as the leading lady.

"The High Road" is Edward Sheldon's new play, in which Mrs. Fluke will open in Montreal next Monday.

Grace Ellington is to play the leading feminine part in "Coming Home to Roost," by Edgar Selwyn.

James Herne, Jr., son of the late James A. Herne, is playing the part of the chauffeur in "The Man From Home."

Lee Baker, Mrs. Alexander Salvini and Roy Merrill have been engaged for the cast of "The Daughter of Heaven."

Louise Dresser is to star this season under the direction of H. H. Frazer in a new musical comedy by Jack Hazzard.

J. M. Barrie, who has not been in this country for 15 years, is coming over to see Miss Maude Adams in "Peter Pan."

Victor Herbert is to have an opera produced in January. It is as yet unnamed, but is referred to as his masterpiece. The book is by Otto Haubach.

\$3.15 to ENTERPRISE AND RETURN Account

MEETING OF EASTERN DIVISION OREGON TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION ENTERPRISE, ORE., OCT. 16, 17, 18.



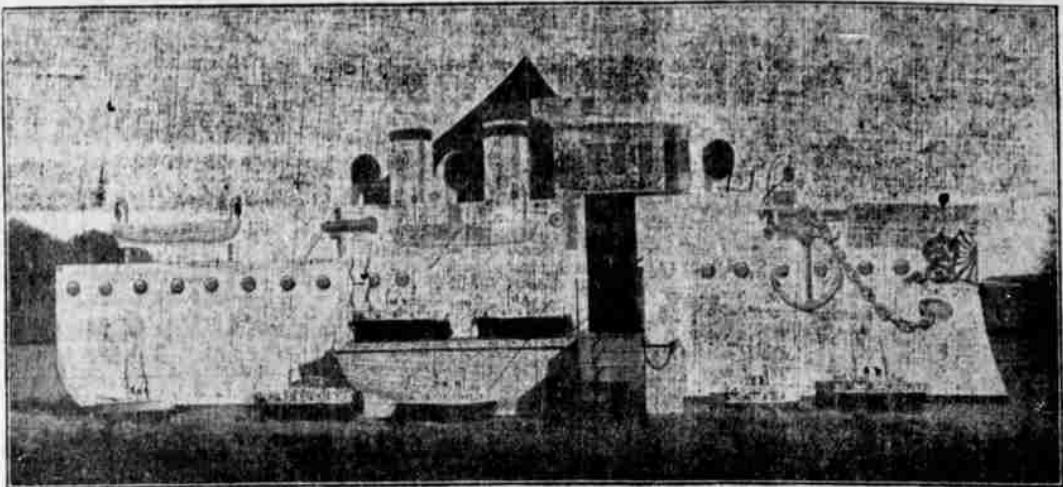
SPECIAL TRAIN WILL BE RUN

The O.-W. R. & N. will run special train Baker to Enterprise and return on the following schedule:

Going, Oct. 16 Returning Oct. 18
6:00 a.m. Lv. Baker Ar. 7:00 p.m.
7:00 a.m. Ar La Grande Lv 5:00 p.m.
8:00 a.m. Lv La Grande Ar 4:55 p.m.
11:45 a.m. Ar Enterprise Lv 1:00 p.m.

STOPS WILL BE MADE at following points to serve passengers: Haines, North Powder, Telocast, Union Jet, Island City, Alcega, Elgin, Elgin, Wallawa and Lostine. The LOW FARES and SPECIAL SERVICE makes this trip possible for all.

M. YOUNG, Agent, La Grande.



ONE OF THE HAND CARVED FRONTS OF THE PARKER SHOWS—HERE ALL NEXT WEEK.

DELINQUENTS NUMBER 23

SMALLEST SHUT-OFF LIST IN SEVERAL MONTHS

Department Reduces Number of Delinquents to New Mark Today.

Twenty-three delinquents in the water rent department this morning set a new record since the department has been on a substantial business basis. Usually the number who forget to pay their water rents total about the 50 mark, but last night all had paid save 2. By noon today most of these had repented or remembered, water having been shut off, and paid their dollar penalty.

It is a peculiar fact that water users often have a general malady of forgetfulness. With the number around 30 for a few months and the water department thinking all have been put on the prompt class, conditions suddenly shift and greater numbers, 60 or 70, will forget to pay on the 10th.

SOME STRAW VOTES.

The membership of the local lodge of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in Nashville, Tenn., is made up of 220 men. A straw vote of the lodge just taken brought these results:

Wilson	3
Taft	0
Debs	1
Roosevelt	208

In Clark county, Mo., is a family which will probably cast the greatest number of votes of any one individual family in the United States. C. B. Sherwood, a miller and grain merchant, is the Progressive leader. Mr. Sherwood has six sons and a seventh one who is not old enough to vote. Four of the sons live in Clark county and are ardent Bull Mooseers like their father. The fifth son lives in Colorado and will cast a vote for Col. Roosevelt there.

Mr. Sherwood was worried about how the sixth son out in Oregon was going to vote, until he received a day or two ago, this message from his son "Go to it, dad. I am a Bull Moose myself."

But that isn't all. Counting up all of his relationship Mr. Sherwood has found that with cousins, nephews, brothers-in-law and sons, there are 46 in his relationship who are going to vote for Colonel Roosevelt.

A straw vote of 450 farmers at the Osego, Michigan county fair, resulted as follows:

Wilson	35
Undecided	8
Taft	7
Roosevelt	400

And yet some Detroit papers claim that state for Taft.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY.

- 1399—Order of the Bath founded by King Henry IV of England. October 11.
- 1689—Frontenac succeeded Denonville as governor of Canada.
- 1774—The Provincial congress met at Concord, Mass., John Hancock presiding.
- 1797—British fleet under Admiral Duncan defeated the Dutch fleet in battle of Camperdown.
- 1861—Confederate steamer Theodore escaped from Charleston, S. C., with Mason and Sildell on board.
- 1891—Funeral of Charles Stewart Parnell held in Dublin.
- 1911—Henry Broadhurst, the first workman to become a member of the English parliament, died in London. Born in Oxfordshire, April 1, 1840.

SCOUTS CAN'T "DOUBLE UP"

FINAL RULES FOR THE CLOSING ANNOUNCED.

Over Three Million Flies Have Been Killed up to Date.

Rule for close of campaign: To be a candidate for place in this contest a Scout may not hold back his report but must make complete report each morning before nine o'clock on the last three days of the contest, October 14, 15 and 16th.

The grand total today is over three and one-half million. "Scouts, let us make our final report for next Wednesday, as many millions as possible just to show the people what we can do. Are you doing your best?" is the statement of J. H. Rudd, general in chief of the warfare today.

Standing to date:

Claude Holbrook	1,454,270
Joe Reynolds	1,080,000
Fred Bock	265,000
Ralph Westering	214,365
Lynn Wright	171,150
Frank Thomas	117,606
Stephen Burley	95,000
Roy Almsworth	49,043
Campbell Garrick	42,959
Julian Ash	29,855
Claude Finley	25,087
Amley Strong	22,950
Kenneth Keeney	15,949
Guy Davis	12,200
George McDonald	10,646
Kenneth Williamson	9,362
Albert Curry	6,792
Philip Heidenreich	3,000
Lucien Leonard	2,000
Total	3,625,655

From a Murdered Man's Millions.

Houston, Tex., Oct. 10.—The great academic festival arranged to mark the formal inauguration and dedication of the William M. Rice Institute of Liberal and Technical Learning began here today under the most auspicious conditions and in the presence of a large gathering of educators and students from all parts of the world. The festival is planned to extend over four days and will close on Sunday with a special sermon in the Municipal Auditorium, following the return of its guests from a visit to Galveston. The program of the opening day includes an informal breakfast at the Hotel Bender, a Municipal luncheon at the City auditorium, a Garden party in the Academic court of the Institute, a reception tendered by Mr. and Mrs. James A. Baker and a number of inaugural lectures by distinguished scientists from various parts of the world, at the Institute and at the Majestic theatre.

Probably never before, in the history of this country has the inauguration of a new institution of learning been marked by so large a gathering of famous men of science and a series of inaugural lectures of equal importance, as the opening and dedication of the William M. Rice Institute, founded with the millions left by the late William M. Rice, a former citizen of Houston, who was murdered in New York City on September 23, 1900. The list of lectures scheduled on the programs for the inauguration exercises includes such by Professor Rafael Altamira Y. Crevea of Madrid; Prof. Emile Boral of Paris; Senator Benedetto Croce of Naples; Prof. Hugo de Vries of Amsterdam; Prof. Sir Henry Jones of Glasgow; Privy Councillor Baron Dairoku Mikuchi of Tokio; Prof. John William Mackall of London; Privy Councillor Prof. Will-

iam Ostwald of Gross-Bothen, Germany; Prof. Henri Poincare of Paris; Prof. Sir William Ramsey, N. C. B., of London; Prof. Vito Volterra of Rome and several other distinguished scientists.

William M. Rice, whose name will be perpetuated by this great institution of learning, was formerly a resident of Houston. He had made a great fortune in this state and, recognizing the educational needs of this section of the south, he conceived the plan of founding a great technological institute in this city. More than ten years before his death Mr. Rice laid the foundation for his plan which at first, contemplated merely a training school with an endowment of \$200,000. As he elaborated his plans, he became more and more interested in the subject and added to the proposed endowment, until, a short time before his removal to New York, he made a will bequeathing practically his entire fortune to the Institute.

The Rice Institute was incorporated in 1891 as the William M. Rice Institute for the advancement of literature, science and art, under a liberal charter granting a self-perpetuating board of seven life trustees great freedom in the subsequent organization of a non-political and non-sectarian educational institution in the city of Houston, Tex. At present this board of trustees consists of the following members: James Addison Baker, chairman; James Everett McAshan, vice chairman; Emanuel Raphael, secretary; Benjamin Botts Rice, treasurer; William Marsh Rice, Jr., Caesar Maurice Lombardi and Edgar Odell Lovett, who is also the head of the faculty.

At the expressed wish of the founder the elaboration of his plans and their practical execution was not undertaken in his life time. His death in New York City, in 1900, under mysterious circumstances, caused a great sensation. After a thorough investigation Albert T. Patrick, a lawyer of New York, who had had professional dealings with Mr. Rice, was arrested on the charge of having murdered the aged philanthropist, with the ultimate object of obtaining possession of the fortune left by the latter. After a sensational trial Patrick was found guilty and sentenced to death. The condemned man then began a determined struggle for life and liberty, unparalleled in the history of American courts. Using every legal weapon of defense that his ingenuity could find available, Patrick fought his case through court after court, until his death sentence was commuted. Even then he did not rest, but continued his fight for ultimate freedom but without success.

The settlement of the estate could only be brought about after years of litigation. When the trustees finally obtained possession of the estate the latter had increased from \$8,000,000 to nearly \$10,000,000. The trustees invited Dr. Edgar Lodell Lovett, professor of mathematics and astronomy in Princeton university, to become the head of the proposed institute and he accepted. After a year of travel he returned and the work of constructing the buildings was begun. Only four of the buildings are completed. The curriculum of the Institute will include the natural sciences, the mathematical branches, applied sciences, languages, philosophy, economics, sociology and the liberal arts.

Even though Banker Morse has recovered we haven't heard that his creditors had recovered anything in particular.

From the standpoint of the surgeons and undertakers the Chicago aviation meet was a distinct success.

Probably the English actor who dies from wearing corsets was not built along straight front lines.

Insanity will be the best plan for the Pennsylvania man who married three women in fourteen days.

It is said London shopkeepers will prevent further window smashing by suffragettes by replacing their plate glass with mirrors.

The emperor of Japan has given Secretary of State Knox a handsomely embroidered screen. He must think Philander has something to conceal.

The difference between buying American and English clothes is that the man who buys the former gets a fit and the one who buys the latter has one.

Some Michigan schools are to teach girls how to throw baseballs, stones, etc. Is it the purpose to add to the curriculum a course in militant suffragism?

A South Dakota man wants a wife who is willing to work in the fields, dig potatoes and help with the plowing. But it might horrify him if she should want to vote.

A dispatch from Philadelphia says athletic exercise is making women's feet and legs larger. Then it isn't the

magnifying effect of white shoes and stockings.

Most millionaires like to tell how they got their first \$1,000 but few of them care to tell where they got their last \$50,000.

The rains are said to have affected the quality of the tobacco crop in many sections, but as it can still be used for cigarettes the quality doesn't make any difference.

A coroner's physician in New York shut off the judge's wind to show him how a murder was committed. That judge could be pardoned for declining to sit in a shooting case.

A Chicagoan says the rich men make the best "mashers" because they can buy immunity from arrest. They are also the most successful because they are the best providers of lobsters a la Newburg.

I do not wonder that the heads of these great corporations that are not behaving themselves all directly or indirectly support Mr. Wilson—for the excellent reason that they regard him as harmless and that they do not fear any amount of academic discussion so long as there is no attempt to translate the threats into adequate action.—Roosevelt at Topeka.

A Man is Known by the Company He Keeps But He is Judged by the Clothes He Wears



Copyright 1910 By SCHLOSS BROS. & CO. Fine Clothes Makers Baltimore and New York

The prosperous looking Man is the Man who gets the attention—is the man who will succeed when the man with even more brains, but not so good clothes, will fail.

You owe it to yourself—to your friends—to wear just as good clothes as you can afford. And when you buy your clothes here, you can afford more clothes and better clothes, because our immense business enables us to sell better clothes for less money than most Clothiers.

It's not our guarantee that makes our clothes good; but it's the quality of the clothes that makes our guarantee possible.

There's Infinite Satisfaction for the man who knows that his attire is beyond the ordinary. The combination of skilful tailoring and fine fabrics which we offer at moderate prices, produces clothes equalled by few and excelled by none.

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU

TONEY & SCRANTON

"The Store That Satisfies"