Opinions of Great Papers on Important Subjects.

AS TO THE KIND OF A WIFE.



PREACHER by the name of Coburn, holdforth in a Presbyterian church in Pittsburg, seems to be fathering a dangerous doctrine when he says that "any kind of a wife for a young man is better than none." Thoughtful people would think twice before subscribing to it. Any kind

of a wife is no kind of a wife if she is not a proper help-meet. It is the haste with which a great many young men go about getting "any kind of a wife" that leads so many of them into the divorce court. Still the worthy man of cloth was not very far wrong on some other things he said of matrimony. Here is a partial report of his reply to the excuse of a young man that he could not afford to marry:

No, you cannot afford a wife, but you can go to the theater and club. You are too selfish to make any woman happy, and no good woman can afford to be betrothed to you. The bachelors are not saving money, but a good wife pays her own way and they are the best banks and the best police force, for no handcuffs can hold a young man like apron strings. Any kind of a wife is better than none, and a scarcity of weddings is one of the most dangerous signs of the times. Today 1,000,000 young women are filling cierical positions at low salaries, which were filled by men thirty years ago. Every young man ought to be compelled by to get married or pay to the State annually what it ould cost to keep a wife.

Annual forfeiture of the cost of keeping a wife may be all right, but how would the amount be fixed? The parson's idea might be amended, with advantage in many cases, by making the tax or forfeiture a sum equivalent to the annual cost of the bachelor's drinks and cigars.—Sacramento Bee.

THE CENSUS AND THE WITNESS.



HAT percentage of the census statistics will be valueless because of the great American proneness to boast? We wish some one would figure this out and give us a formuia which, when applied to the government reports, will permit the student to arrive at exact facts.

Consider some of these questions: How old are you? It is the custom to joke about the objection of women to stating their age. If the truth were known it would probably be found that most men will subtract a few years, particularly if they, themselves, are shifting into that period known as middle-aged. Are you single, or married? Old maids who have not ceased to strugglo, as the Georgians express it, may let imagination rule

them if the enumerators are strangers, and there are men who will "decline to answer on the advice of attorney." What is your occupation? The temptation to let fancy sweep skyward will be great, indeed, to Americans. Are you employed or employer? That weakness for boasting will get the better of thousands at this point. Do you own or rent your home? Desire may give the answer. Any mortgage? It is unpleasant to talk about things of this sort. How easy to say no, lest the next question be, how much?—Toledo Blade.

CRIME IS CRIME-NOT DISEASE



ER million of population, the number of felonious homicides in 1909 was as follows: In Canada, 3; Germany, 5; England, 11; France, 13; Belgium, the most criminal country in Europe, 15; in the United States, 129.

Owing to lax enforcement of law, and the mistaken policy of giving the criminal too many chances for escaping the penalty of his crime, only one out of seventy-four murderers in the United States is

Political and personal influence and the maudlin sentiment that regards crime as disease and a murderer as a sick man to be cured, instead of a dangerous beast to be exterminated, permit the average man killer in America to escape with seven years in prison.

Crime is crime. The murderer is a murderer. The

sooner American prisons cease to be pleasant sanitari-ums for mental abnormals and become institutions for punishment of criminals by hard work and rigid disci-pline, the better for our national reputation.—Chicage

FIGHT THE HOUSE FLY.



HEN the common housefly begins to thrive in the land it behooves every good housekeeper to make preparations to war on these little pests. Typhoid and many other diseases are distributed by files, which pick up large assortments of dangerous germs in dirty places and carry

them into houses and stores, depositing them frequently upon food, by which they are taken into the human See that windows are properly screened. Provide a receptacle where bread, meat, milk and other foods are protected from files. See that filth does not accumulate about your premises. Interest yourself in keeping alleys and streets clean. You can thus perform valuable service, not only for your own family, but for the community.-Chicago Journal.

"WELL. AS I WAS SAYING."

John took the seat behind his friend, Miss Wilson, in the trolley car. He wore a bored expression, and after a few casual remarks on the weather, the cause of his disgust was revealed When women have a thing to say, he began, "why can't they say it and get done? More physical and moral force is wasted in the reiteration of feminine conversation than could be used up in a long time of effectual action. Women's conversation consists argely of circular busz-saws with nothing to work on. My wife has a sister staying with her." His friend saw there was something coming and lis-

tened patiently. "This morning she mislaid some lettake long to tell about such a circum-You wouldn't think it would stance, now would you?"

"Why, no," said Miss Wilson. Well, it took all breakfast time. Sh

began when she came to the table

'I had two letters and a postal card which I thought John would post for me on his way down town. I stamped the letters and laid them between the leaves of a magazine—there were two letters and a postal card-and I laid the book on the stairs, thinking ! would give the letters and the card to John, so he might mail them on his way down town, and I can't find them anywhere. I've hunted high and low. of them.

"'There were two letters-all stamp ed—and a postal card, and I remember laying them right between the leaves of the book, and putting it on the stairs, so that it would be handy to give to John, for I was very particular that they should go this morning and I knew he would just as soon post them on his way down town.
"'I can't think where they have dis-

appeared to, for I remember distinctly placing them in the book-two letters and a postal-and saying to myself-

"Well, that went on and on, and round and round, without getting anywhere, and the last thing I heard as I shut the front door was, Two letters all stamped, and a postal card. Do you wonder I'm tired with that for

Just then a masculine voice asserted Itself from the seat behind. One man was relating something to another so emphatically that there was nothing to do but listen.

"Sca't? Well, I guess I was sca't I never was so sca't in my life. I ain't usually sca't of thunder-been lots of times right out in the open when it was thundering and lightning hard, and ain't minded it at all, but this time I was sea't most to death.

"You see, our house sets something like that one out there, not very far from the next one. Well, we were all sitting out on the front porch in the evening, and I was sitting on the step near the walk; the others were sitting back, but I was on the lower ster near the walk, see?

"Well, we were sitting there, and all sudden there came this thunder and lightning.

"It was flerce! The lightning just filled in all that space between the houses they're set near together, you know-and I thought I was struck for sure. It seemed to come right down all around me—you see I was sitting right on the step—and I thought sure I was struck. It seemed to kind of make me numb.

"I never was so sca't in my life see the others were further back, was right out on the lower step, and the lightning seemed to come right down between the two houses.
"Well, when I could think, I looked

my wife. She was sitting back on the porch by the door, quite a ways on the trolley, called by him "the poor from me, because I was on the step, man's automobile," not with any vis-

but she was white as chalk. I never lonary idea of saving time or money see any one so white in my life be-"She was so sca't; and I was so sca't

to see her so white-why, she didn't have a mite of color. "Well, I tell you, I never minded thunder storms before, but that time I was sca't. You see, I was sitting." Here the car stopped and the two friends got out. John was gazing out of the window in an absorbed fashion. For some little time nothing was said;

"Speaking about buzz-saws—"
"Excuse me," said John, hurriedly,
"I get out here."—Youth's Companion.

advantage of her prerogative.

CEARS EARLY LOVE.

After Stormy Scene Infatuation for Beautiful Jewess Broken Off.

A story of the Czar's early life, tain members of the Russian court, has recently been published. It is the history of a love affair of his youth from which it is said he never really re covered and for the breaking of which he has never altogether forgiven his

The girl concerned in the story was of Jewish descent and the daughter of a government contractor, a New York Sun correspondent says. Her name was Rajssa Kagan. At the age of 17 she was celebrated as a beauty and courted by some of the highest in the land, including the Grand Duke Paul, uncle of the present Czar Nicholas. The Grand Duke on one occasion took his nephew to one of the lady's receptions, and no sooner did the lad see her than he fell violently in love with her. She reciprocated the senti ment and that same evening they met by appointment in the conservatory of her father's house and he declared his passion and swore he never would

marry anyone else. At about this time Marie Feodorov na, the Empress, was trying to get a suitable bride for the future Czar, and her choice fell upon Princess Alice of Hesse. The young man refused to hear of the match, saying his troth already was plighted. A stormy interview between the Czar and his son followed, as a result of which, alarmed at the turn affairs bad taken, the lad agreed to respect his father's wishes, his las remonstrances being silenced by the threat that if the affair were not immediately dropped the contractor and his daughter would be sent to Siberia

in exile. When news of what had happened reached the young Jewess she made a iesperate attempt to commit suicide but was saved. Hearing of this, the young man hurried to her house and a heartrending scene ensued, the girl again attempting to kill herself. After another violent quarrel with the Czar Prince Nicholas finally agreed to travel for a year on the condition that during his absence no steps should be taken in the matter of his love affair. Scarcely had he left Russia, however, when a compact was entered into through the management of the Empress by which the contractor agreed to marry his daughter to a certain state official of importance, and when the unhappy Prince returned the wedding had taken place. His marriage with Princess Alice was celebrated some little time afterward.

RODE IN POOR MAN'S AUTO.

frip by Trolley from Syracuse to Chicago Pilled with Incidents. An adventurous traveler has made the trip by trolley from Syracuse to Chicago, a distance of 1,070 miles by the route he took, in forty hours. If he is all right again after a week's recuperation he will start on the second stage of his journey to St. Louis

he makes it as planned. This modern Flying Dutchman rides

-for necessarily he must have plenty of both to carry out such an experi ment-but because he prefers it to the plucratic private motor car, the New York World says. His specific reason for this preference is that recently he trolleyed it from Manhattan to some country place up in Westchester Country, while his friends started at the same time for the same destination by automobile, and he got there first, having the laugh on the joy riders, who were stranded three miles this side of Mamaroneck with a burst tire.

not yet been sent to Copenhagen for verification, but they sum up approxinately as follows: Paid fare 911 times, or at almost

every crossing on the suburban lines. Asked for transfers 409 times. Got them nine times, but missed connections.

ewter or Canadian dimes, which the inductors hand out in change, though refusing to take them), \$4.95.

Got a seat 11 times. Had to give it up 10 times—and wished I had done so the eleventh, as a woman whose husband had plumped into the only place vacant when they entered stood and glared at me until three or four miles out of Skaneateles,

"All out; take car ahead," 50 times Wrong side of crossing, car wouldn't stop, 316 times. Car heated 29 times (this was on

mild, summerlike day, when the at-mosphere inside was suffocating). In favorable comparison with the utomobile, the trolley never turned

turtle, was not held up for speeding, did not kill pigs or malm agricultur ists and emitted none of that disheart ening blue smoke which physicians declare is developing a new and fashionable motor disease. On the other hand, the trolley trav-

eler had his toe stepped on and his pockets picked, caught contagious inluenza and was jolted off the car plat form in rounding a curve.

Take it for all in all, honors are bout even between the "poor man's automobile" and the one affected by the wealthy and fashionable. One touch of travel makes the whole world kin so may the two shake hands and call the result of the rivalry a draw

A picture in a recent publication shows the window of a public building, from which protrudes a pole bearing a stuffed glove on its end. Illustration portrays a custom of an old English town which dates from re mote times. F. J. Snell tells about it

"Memories of Old Devonshire" Barnstaple Fair is still an import ant occasion, although its old giory has departed. It lasts for three days, and in former times as much as twenty thousand pounds were expended in the purchase of cattle. A great stag hunt is one of the features of the oc casion.

The fair opens with a quaint cere-The mayor of Harnstaple provides a feast in the gildhall, and mulled ale, toast and cheese are served in the old civic plate. Then a large stuffed glove is shown above the door of the gildhall, as a sign of welco extended to all visitors. While this glove is displayed no arrests can be nade in the town.

In the old town accounts may found such records as this; "1615: Paide for glove to put out

For centuries Barnstaple Fair has been famous throughout all Devon and beyond, and its glories have passed into songs and ballads. Search the towns all round,

nothing can compare, miss, Barnstaple Fair, miss.

Then sing of Barum, merrytown, Barum's merry mayor, too, I know no place in all the world old Barum to compare tel AR "ATR JAG."

oreed Breathing Is a Stimutant It has been noticed by different investigators that deep violent breathing for several minutes so changes the system as to make respiration unnecessary for perhaps as much as five minutes after this preparatory breathing is over. One who has made the experiment found that after four minutes enforced breathing it was possible to hold his breath for three and a half minutes, though without such preparation his limit was only 56 seconds. The time during which it is possible to do without respiration increases, of course, with the length of time during which the preparatory breathing is carried on, but only up to

a certain definite limit, which varies somewhat with different persons. Long after this "washing out of the lungs," as the Yogi philosophers would call it must have been completed, the preparatory breathing is still effective. The change produced in the sys-tem is certainly more fundamental than a lung transformation, therefore, and would appear to indicate a temporary alteration in blood constitution

The effect of this rapid breathing as a mental stimulant is very pronounced. Mental fatigue may be postponed, far beyond the usual point, by two minutes of rapid deep breathing at half-hour intervals. A feeling of sluggishness or sleepiness may be almost completely dispelled. There seems to be no reaction, as in the case of most stimulants, and in every way

this "air jag" is quite satisfactory.

The effect on muscular fatigue is also striking. A difficult arm exercise with heavy weights which under ordinary circumstances could not be repeated more than 20 times, after four minutes of this preparatory breathing could be done 27 times. The pulse beat goes up rapidly while the breathing is continued. Another curious effect is the apparent rapid lapse of time during the latter half of a hard breathing period. This change in the

time sense is very noticeable.

As a mental stimulant, and as a means to increase the time during which the system can do without res-piration, violent breathing might find considerable useful application, and daring rescues from suffocation are common enough to make a knowledge of this possible threefold endurance without air of no little value.

BRUTAL CUSTOMS MEN.

Who West Ashore at Batoum.

Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, at able methods of relaxation. I have the institution. It is valued as the dinner in New York, defended the customs officials of the port, says the can safely say that it has afforded me of the girls his plate with what is left New York Tribune.

"These intelligent young men," he

"In the days before Batoum fell to Russia," he resumed, "a sailor on an of the concentrates oil of tobacco on English ship lying in Batoum harbor the tongue of an adult dog is fatal. I

"'Yes,' said the sailor, 'I just bought To those who may feel that

must pay duty on them." "'But I've got no money left.' said the sailor. And this was true. His last copper had gone to pay the shop successfully use tobacco, and who

man's bill. "'No money?' said the chief. "That's very bad for you, then. You'll have to the investigation of its horrors, say leave the trousers with us in that that cannibals will not eat the flesh

"'But I've got nothing under them,' objected the sallor,
"'Never mind; we won't look,' and bacco."

none of them look. 'But other people may look!' shouted the desperate sailor.

"The officials shrugged their shoul-

behind, and to gallop to his ship as strive in death to tickle their pa-best he could, making up in speed lates? what he lacked in drapery.

this office was once held at the school are present. The odor of sanctity house. The committee to draw up the pervades the air. resolutions adjourned for consultation to a log back of the building.

When the committee finally return large concordance. A new plug hat

the constitution of the united states Far away in England a paper we recognize a able and well ritten tains the following personal: we recognize a able and well ritten document, and that we are tetotually oppose the repeal of airy one of the aforesaid instruments of riting.

(2) that in our fellow-townsman Solomon P. Rodes, we view an onest man and hereby annominate him for he legislatur.

"Now, look here, my dear," said a husband, decidedly, "I am sure we don't need that bearshin rug. How often have I told you not to go and buy things because they are cheap?"
"But, my love," replied his wife, "this wasn't cheap—it cost \$50."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

When a married man is an adve

The father who sets had example should not be surprised if his son get busy and hatches them out

Old Favorites

Kitty of Coleraine.

of Coleraine, on she saw me she stumbled, the

pitcher down tumbled, And all the sweet buttermilk waterwhat shall I do now? 'Twas

looking at you, now. Sure, sure, such a pitcher I'll ne'er meet again. Twas the pride of my dairy! Oh, Bar

ney O'Leary,
You're sent as a plague to the girls
of Coleraine!" sat down beside her, and gently did

chide her, That such a misfortune should give kiss then I gave her. Before I did leave her, She vowed for such pleasure she'd break it again!

Twas havmaking season-I can't tell the reason— Misfortunes will never come singlethat's plain-For, very soon after poor Kitty's dis

aster, The devil a pitcher was whole in

Address to the Unco Guid. Then gently scan your brother man. Though they may gang a kennir

wrang.

To step aside is human;
One point must still be greatly dark.

The moving why they do it;
And just as lamely can ye mark

tone, Each spring its various bias. Then at the balance let's be mute, We never can adjust it; What's done we partly may compute But know not what's resisted Robert Burns.

TOBACCO AND MISSIONARIES.

Once Popular Humorist's Ideas or an Important Subject.

I am glad to notice a strong effort on the part of the friends of humanity to encourage those who wish to quit hat Happened to a British Sailes the use of tobacco. To quit the use of this weed is one of the most agreemuch solid felicity.

To violently reform and cast away

said. "in a difficult position-conduct the weed, and at the end of a week to themselves adroitly. The stories are find a good cigar unexpectedly in the false that make them out to be brutal quiet, unostentatious pocket of an old and indelicate. If it were Turkey

lirious delight.
Scientists tell us that a single drop went ashers and bought himself a pair of trousers. He put the trousers on. His old ones were quite worn out, and he told the dealer to throw them away. Then he started forth into the street proudly.

"Soon he met a group of customs officials. They stopped him, and their officials. They stopped him, and their officials. They stopped him, and their officials. that blood in his veins to use the concentrated oil of tobacco as a sozodont about tobacco I would say, shun it "'Then,' said the customs chief, 'you all means. Shun it as you would the deadly upas tree or the still more

deadly whipple-tree of the tropics.
Scientists who have been unable to therefore have given their whole lives and the use of their microscopes to of tobacco-using human beings. And yet we say to our missionaries: man can be a Christian and use to-

the chief and his men all repeated I say, and I say it, too, with all that there was no fear—they would that depth of feeling which has always characterized my earnest nature, that in this we are committing a

great error. What have the cannibals ever done concern avoid the use of tobacco in order to fit our flesh for their tables? In what "And so the poor sallor was forced, way have they sought to ameliorate willy nilly, to leave his new purchase our condition in life that we should

A Model Platform.

One of the shortest political plat but the history of a selfish race. Cast forms ever written is that of Solomon your eye back over your shoulder for P. Rodes. Solomon, according to ex a century, and what do you find to P. Rodes. Solomen, according to expected by the condition of the cannibalists?

"Something of Men I Have Known," A new missionary has landed a few was went to say that he would rather "go to the Missouri legislater than to be the Czar of Rooshy." A convention be meath a tropical tree. Representative and the condition of the cannibalists?

A new missionary has landed a few weeks previously perhaps. A little group is gathered about on the beach beneath a tropical tree. Representative and the condition of the cannibalists? which purposed to nominate him for tive cannibals from adjoining islands

when the committee finally returned, these resolutions, two in number, were presented to the assembly and adopted unanimously and with great enthusiasm:

(1) Resolv that in the declaration of independence and likewise in the constitution of the united state.

Wanted—A young man to go as missionary-to supply a vacancy in one of the Cannibal Islands. He must fully understand the appetites and tastes of the cannibals, must be able to reach their inner natures at once, and must not use tobacco. Applicants may communicate in person or by letter.

Ja it strange that under these circuits of the strange of the s

is it strange that under these cir-cumstances those who frequented the Cannibal islands during the last century should have quietly accustomed themselves to the use of a peculiarly

brand of tobacco? I think not.

To me the statement that tobacco-tainted human fiesh is offensive to the cannibale does not come home with

cannibale does not come home with crushing power.

Perhaps I do not love my followman so well as the cannibal does. I know that I am selfish in this way, and if my cannibal brother desires to polish my wishbone he must take me as he finds me. I cannot abstain wholly from the use of tobacco in order to gratify the pampered tastss of

one who has never gone out of an

way to do me a favor.

Do I ask the cannibal to break of

the pernicious use of tobacco because I dislike the flavor of it in his bris ket? I will defy any respectable resident of the Cannibal islands to-day to place his finger on a solitary instance where I have ever, by word or deed intimated that he should make the slightest change in his habits on my ecount, unless it be that I may have suggested that a diet consisting o more anarchists and less human ings would be more productive of gen

eral and lasting good.

My own idea would be to send a class of men to these islands so thor oughly imbued with their great ob ject and the oil of tobacco that .he great Caucasian chowder of those re gions would be followed by such weep ing and walling, and gnashing teeth, and such remorse, and repent ance, and gastric upheavals that t would be as unsafe to eat a mission ary in the Cannibal islands as it is to eat ice cream in the United States to-day.-Frim Bill Nye's Budget.

AFTER HIS MAJESTY. Russians Delight in Playing Secon

The second place is not often covet ed, but in Russia royalty ranks so high that to the loyal subject it seems

great honor to follow the Czar. The government is eminently patriarchal in theory, at least, and the empero must supervise as well as patronize the schools. At the Easter festiva the pupils are treated with especia favor. Of this George Brandes, in his "Impressions of Russia," gives suct account as he had from a pupil of Holbrook Block high standing.

Young girls of the upper classes of the Imperial Girls' school were driver in a long procession through the streets in the imperial carriages. The pleasure for them was only that of being allowed to take a drive in a stylish court carriage, with coach man and footman in the imperial liv ery. There was nothing special to b

The theory of this is that the Czar stands in a sort of higher parental re lation to all these children. When he once a year visits one of these school to which only the children of the no bility are admitted—it is a custom that, as a sign of his favor, he drops his pocket handkerchief and the girls all scramble for it, and it is torn it pleces, so that each one can get

He takes the most brilliant girl to the table, and tastes of the food of ST. JOHNS PIANO SCHOOL upon it. It is the custom and usage for her to eat it with delight shown

Great was the astonishment of Alex ander II when a young girl, a Pole whom the Caar had taken to the table, as being the most distinguished scholar of the institute, and to whom he had passed what was left of his meat and potatoes, nodded to a serv ant and calmly gave him the Caar's plate to take away.

Monie of Enlightenment. The Middle West is using lunched and dinners as a means to booming and boosting their towns, and devis-ing fresh methods of accelerating prog-ress, says Collier's. Des Moines was lessness three and a half years ago. when a few of her busiest business men began to get together at noo luncheons once, twice and three times a week, and talk up a thriving town. They willed that Des Moines should awake. Out of their inspirational feasts grew the Greater Des Moines committee. The Commercial Club breathed in new life. The Des Moinez plan of commission and referendum government enabled the citizens to lean up the mess at the city hall The life force of those banquetings ex pressed itself in various directions To-day Des Moines has more vitality and higher momentum than it had three years ago. The luncheon and dinner habit is still maintained as the source and fount of much of the good You go to a luncheon of a hund so persons in Des Moines—bu men, lawyers, journalists and agricul-tural editors—and they talk while you eat. While the courses are being munched thoughts on city charters, corn-growing and factory inducement are casually spilled out by local talent.

At a dinner of the Alumni of Brown University the other day, Presiden Faunce spoke of the work of the college professor, whose real business he declared to be "not to stuff the student's mind with information, but to train the intellect to grapple with and analyze complex situations." That this J. A. Cole, C. C. W. Scott Kellogg, Clerk. trated by telling of a question and its answer. "If you won't take offense," said a rich man to a college pro "what salary do you receive?" "Twelve hundred dollars," was the reply "Why," replied the rich man, "that is just what I pay my chauffeur, except that when I take him out of town I pay all his expenses." Then Dr. Faunce asked his audience. "Can we afford to pay our chauffeurs as mu as we pay the men who educate o sons?" It was a pertinent questio tellingly put. Which should have to the intellect for the tasks of life?

Tied to the Truck. "Then you think that motormen are ore cautious than chauffeurs?" "They have to be. They can't swerve if the pedestrian loses his head."-Louisville Courier-Journal.

guage capable of expressing anything Native—Certainly. Look at th names on our Pullman cars!—Puck.

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