

2 1-2 acres all in cultivation 20 minutes from Main St. Price \$875, 10 per cent down, balance \$15.00 monthly. Best of soil. See

E. P. Elliott & Son We have many other good buys.



Philanthropist—Now, you boy, why don't you give that man a hand? Boy—Give 'im a 'nnd! Why, it's going of its own accord.—Punch.

LOCAL BRIEFS

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Risley have returned to their home at Concord after an extended visit throughout the East and South. They were in Washington to attend the national Automobile Convention and also saw the inauguration of Woodrow Wilson. They returned to Portland from California by the sea.

Mrs. Jessie Pringle, of Napavine, Wash., is in this city as the guest of Mrs. P. M. Moore, at her home in Greenpoint. Mrs. Carl Larson, of St. Paul, is also visiting Mrs. Moore. Misses Ruth and Susan Stewer, of Portland, are in this city as the guests of Mrs. Charles D. Latourette. They attended the Commercial Club ball last night.

J. G. Campbell, of Eugene, was in this city the latter part of last week attending to business. He is a capitalist of both Eugene and McMinnville.

D. O. Anderson, field editor of the Western Stock Journal, has returned from a business trip through the Southern part of the state.

Mrs. L. J. Lageson has gone to Nysam, Idaho, to visit her son, J. S. Lageson. She will remain there about three weeks.

Emil Gordon passed through this city Monday on his way to Powell River, B. C. He formerly was a resident of this city.

M. R. Boyles, the prominent horse breeder, who has lived at Liberal for six months, has returned to Oregon City.

Miss Katherine Bowman is in this city for a few days where she is visiting friends.

Miss May King has been in this city for several days visiting friends and relatives.

Miss Minnie Stose, of Portland, was in this city Monday visiting Mrs. F. Moore at her home in Greenpoint. Miss Amelia Andrews was in this

city Tuesday visiting friends and relatives.

S. E. Williams, of Salem, was in this city Tuesday attending to business.

Jack Latourette, of Portland, was in the city to attend the Commercial Club ball.

R. V. D. Johnston and family have gone to New York where they will make their future home.

E. E. Garden, of The Dalles, was in this city Monday attending to business.

G. W. Smith, of Lyle, Wash., is at the Electric Hotel.

A. Price will make a business trip to Camas, Wash., in the near future.

E. L. McFarland spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents at Albany.

George Donnelly, of Liberal, was in the city on business Monday.

Dr. van Brakle, Osteopath, Masonic Building, Phone Main 399.

CENTRAL EAGLE CREEK. Well, this was some Easter rain. Sleet and snow was what we got in Eagle Creek.

Ward Douglass made a business trip to Portland Saturday.

Menname and Henkle, our two jolly merchants, are still doing their share of the trade in our little burg.

George Smith and Julia Johnson attended a dance in Barton Saturday.

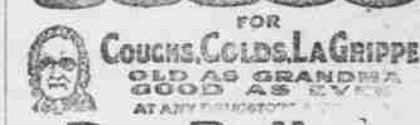
J. E. Burnett was out from Portland Sunday.

Ward Douglass was a busy man Sunday, killing eight large hogs and two calves. He got 12 cents for pork.

C. L. Chambers, our local agent for the railway company, has left to take up a position in Washington. Mr. Smith, his assistant, becomes agent and C. N. O'Neil becomes his assistant.

A. H. Anderson and his two sons are busy these days loading cordwood.

The Eagle Creek Athletic Club held its weekly meeting Saturday night.



FOR COUGHS, COLDS, LAGRIFFE OLD AS GRANDMA'S GOOD AS EVER AT ANY PHARMACY

Dr. Bells PINE TAR HONEY Is a guaranteed remedy for Coughs, Colds, Grip, Asthma, Whooping Cough and Soreness of the Throat, Chest and Lungs.

No Opiates See carton for ingredients—tastes good—the children like it.

\$1.00, 50c and 25c a Bottle FOR SALE BY THE JONES DRUG COMPANY

Woman's World

University For Political Training Opened Recently.



Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw.

A new woman's university opened its doors recently. It offers a three years' course to fit the women of New York state to take their place in the great political world. There will be no sheepskin as a reward for hard study, however. The diploma will be a ballot, and commencement day will be the first Tuesday in November, 1915.

The freshman class enrolled has 70,000 members, the largest class in American educational history. Their class yell is "Victory—1915!"

Yes, the Woman's University of New York State—that is what Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw christened the campaign.

The college year of this new woman's university was opened with appropriate ceremony at the "president's office" at 30 East Thirty-fourth street, New York city. The new victory pennant was flung to the breeze, as the women—beg pardon, the professors—leaned out of the window and gave the college yell:

"Victory—1915!" "Rah, rah, rah!" "Votes for women!" "Rah, rah, rah!"

The colors of the new pennant are gold and white—"sunshine and light," as Mrs. Laidlaw expressed it in the rapturous little speech she made to her colleagues after they shut the window. The flag fluttered in the morning breeze, and the regular pedestrians of Thirty-fourth street, who have long since grown accustomed to looking up at No. 30 to see what those women are up to now, were rewarded by the vision of a clean white flag with clear yellow letters instead of the dingy yellow and black one which has waved for so long in the dust and smoke. The letters read: "Woman Suffrage Party. Victory—1915." One man stopped and politely lifted his hat. The women watching hugged each other ecstatically.

"We'll make them all respect our cause before 1915," they prophesied. Then they agreed, as the first step in their education, to practice the use of campaign words and eliminate from their vocabularies all superfluous words unconnected with suffrage.

"We shall greet each other with 'Victory, 1915,'" Mrs. Laidlaw announced. "There will be no more trite 'good mornings' or 'hello, honeys,' when we meet. We shall do as the early Christians did or as the—is it the Arabs who greet every one with 'Peace be with you?' If you see two suffragists meeting on Fifth avenue and they don't say 'Good morning,' don't think they haven't any manners. Just remember they are using the much more beautiful and significant form of salutation, which comes from the heart. 'Victory, 1915.' Think how happy it will make us! How a walk down the avenue will cheer and strengthen us in the faith when on every corner we meet a friend who cries 'Victory!'"

The new university will have extension courses all over the state of New York. Every town will have its school for women politicians and every county its educational organization. The district work will extend to every farm kitchen and every group of cross-roads politicians gathered around the old iron stove in the back of Cy Miller's store. The women have no intention of confining their 1915 campaign to New York city.

A Woman Food Expert. Dr. Mary E. Pennington, chief of the government's food research laboratory at Philadelphia, is one of the highest-salaried women under civil service and is the only woman who has been placed in charge of one of the research laboratories used for pure food investigations.

She receives a salary of \$3,000 a year and has a staff of fifteen assistants. She has established a reputation as an expert on eggs and poultry and is striving to improve methods of conserving these articles of food.

An English Victory. For the first time in English history a woman has been admitted by the Royal College of Surgeons in London as licentiate in dental surgery. Miss Lily Fannie Pain is the young woman who has been thus honored.

Language of the Austrian Army. In the Austrian army German, Bohemian, Polish, Rutenian, Hungarian, Slovene, Serbian, Italian and Roumanian are spoken in every regiment, of whatever nationality, the words of command are given in German. Apart from the words of command, however, a knowledge of German is not required from the rank and file. All the ordinary business of a regiment is done in the language of the men, and it is the duty of the officers to acquire a working knowledge of this "regiment speech," as it is called.

FORTUNE SPENT ON RECRUITS

Baseball Magnates Turn Over \$400,000 For Star Minors.

RAY SCHALK TOPS THE LIST

Crack Young Catcher Cost Chicago Club \$10,000—Chapman of Cleveland Comes Next at \$7,500—New York Giants Paid \$7,000 For Demaree.

It costs money, and lots of it, to operate a major league ball club. Star ball players, and players who are not stars, come high. Last year the two major leagues expended nearly \$400,000 in ball players. The report of the national commission announces this decidedly interesting fact.

The American league in its search for promising baseball material was far more liberal than its rival, the National. The organization presided over by Dan Johnson spent \$121,450 for purchased players. The National league was much behind in this respect with \$74,000. The American league gave the minors \$61,000 for drafted players, while the National league handed the smaller club owners \$41,900.

A recapitulation shows the American league gambled to the extent of \$93,000 more in recruits than did Tom Lynch's organization. As is customary, a number of players were purchased at a certain price, part of which was paid over at the time of delivery, the rest to be paid if the player made good. In this respect the National owes a little more than the Johnsonian circuit. If certain National league youngsters come through with the goods the minors will profit to the extent of \$40,350, while the American in that event will be forced to pay \$43,900 more.

These figures look big when one considers them only as such, but it is remarkable how the money can pile up when a club seeks to strengthen its line-up. Catcher Schalk, secured by Comiskey from Milwaukee, cost the "Old Roman" in the neighborhood of \$10,000. He looks well worth that amount on the form displayed last fall. Cleveland had to expend something like \$7,500 for Ray Chapman. It looked like a big price, but after Nap fans had a chance to see the youngster in action to a man they considered it money well spent.

The New York Giants paid about \$7,000 for Demaree from the Mobile club. McGraw gave this star several chances to show last fall, and he pitched well, scoring a shutout in his opening game. It is hinted that McGraw is banking on him for this summer. The New York Americans secured Ray Keating from the New England league at a cost of \$7,500. Great things are expected of this spitballer. Keating had a most unusual debut last fall. Sent in to pitch against the Browns in the ninth inning, he made the St. Louis fans sit up and take notice by retiring the side on strikes.

Cleveland ranked third among the eight clubs in regard to purchased players, spending \$17,850. Detroit led with \$25,100, with Chicago second with \$23,900. Washington and Philadelphia spent the least in this direction. Following are the amounts spent by American league club owners for purchased players: Detroit, \$25,100; Chicago, \$23,900; Cleveland, \$17,850; New York, \$13,500; St. Louis, \$12,700; Boston, \$11,500; Philadelphia, \$9,600; Washington, \$7,250. Additional amounts to be paid if players deliver the goods are as follows: Chicago, \$12,000; Boston, \$9,000; St. Louis, \$8,450; Detroit, \$8,250; Washington, \$3,500; New York, \$2,500.

For drafted players the clubs expended the following amounts: St. Louis, \$11,700; Washington, \$11,500; Detroit, \$10,700; Philadelphia, \$9,900; Cleveland, \$6,950; Chicago, \$5,150; New York, \$5,200.

COMING SPORT EVENTS.

The annual Yale-Harvard boat races will be held on the Thames June 20.

The annual congress of the American Whist league for 1913 is to be held in Chicago during the week beginning July 7.

The second annual English army boxing championships will be held in the army gymnasium at Aldershot on April 2, 3 and 4.

The 1913 regatta of the Central States Amateur Rowing association will be held this year at Peoria during the latter part of July.

An effort is making to induce American yachtsmen to compete in the international regatta at Havre July 25 and 26. Thus far Americans have taken no part in the regattas.

The aquatic display of the Interlake Yachting association at the Put-in-Bay celebration of the Perry centennial were announced recently. From July 29 to Aug. 24 there will be a continuous program of water sports of every kind.

This year's Irish professional golf championship will take place at Port Marnock July 31 and Aug. 1 and the Irish amateur close championship at the same venue on Aug. 5 and the following days. The Irish open amateur championship will occur at Dollymount on Sept. 1 and the following days.

Tuneful Names of States. There is no part of the world where nomenclature is so rich, poetical, humorous and picturesque as the United States. The names of the states and territories themselves form a chorus of sweet and most romantic vocables—Delaware, Ohio, Indiana, Florida, Dakota, Iowa, Wyoming, Minnesota and the Carolinas. There are few poems with a nobler music for the ear, a songful, tuneful land, and if the new Homer shall arise from the western continent his verses will be enriched, his pages sing spontaneously with the names of states and cities that would strike the fancy in a business circular.—London Chronicle.



The Superiority of Electric Toast

to the charred, or brittle, or soggy kind made in the tedious old-fashioned way, is relatively the same as the superiority of grilled steak to fried steak.

For one-tenth of a cent a slice the General Electric Radiant Toaster makes Perfect Toast faster than you can eat it. It is Perfect Toast because the radiant heat forces the necessary chemical change in the bread. This insures delicious golden Toast that fairly melts in your mouth.

You can operate the General Electric Radiant Toaster on the finest damask table cloth. Its neat porcelain base and cheerful glowing coils add grace and charm to any table.

This little toaster is on display at our store in the Beaver Building on Main Street.

Portland Railway, Light & Power Company

Beaver Building, Main Street

Maps as Banknotes.

I knew of a curious instance of the fertility of the East Indian native brain. A boy had attended school and been instructed to some extent in geography. Struck evidently by the similarity of a colored map to the banknotes widely circulated in Rhodesia, he cut out a portion of the former and obtained from a less sophisticated neighbor the sum of £1 in gold, explaining that he required the money in exchange for his "note." His obliging victim, thinking perhaps that the "note" seemed hardly up to sample, endeavored to re-exchange it with European. The result was, of course, disastrous to the perpetrator of the fraud.—Empire Review.

A Chest Expander.

Mr. Health Seeker—What's the best thing to induce chest expansion? Dr. Wiseman's Medals. Exchange.

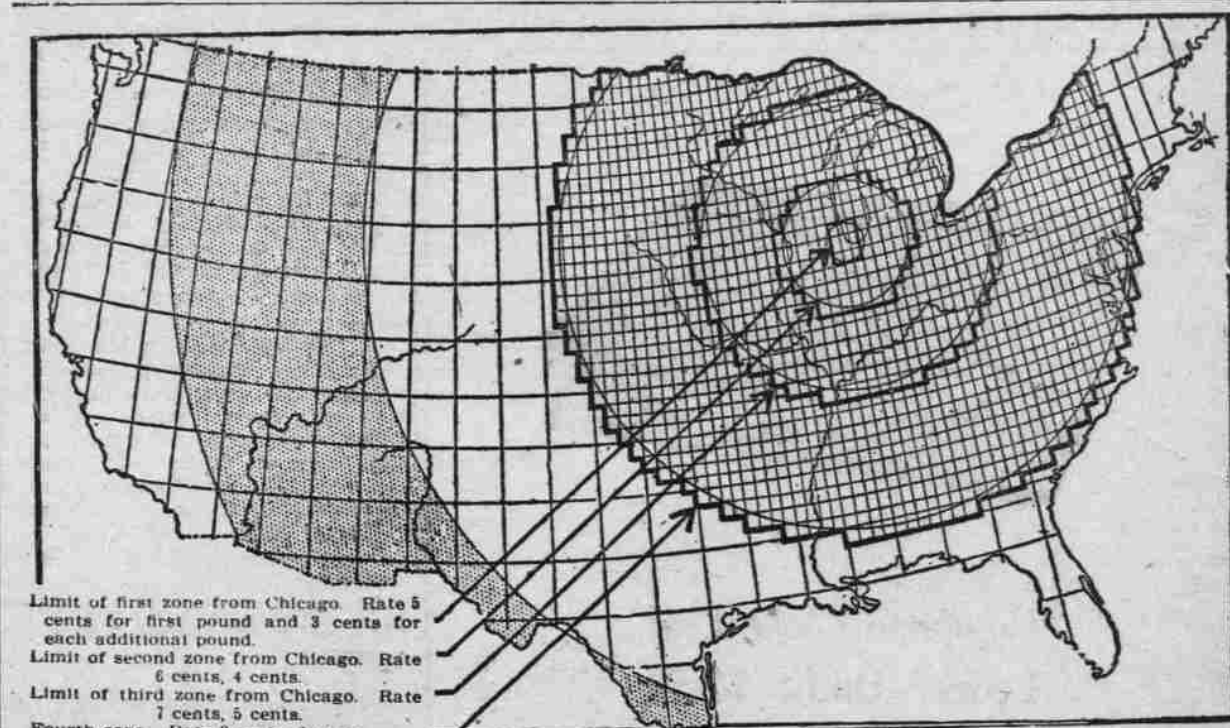
The stronger and rougher whiskey tastes—the more harm it will do. Why take chances with your nerves, your stomach, your general health.

Cyrus Noble is pure, old and palatable—bottled at drinking strength. Sold all over the world.

W. J. Van Schuyver & Co., General Agents, Portland, Oregon.

South African Rifle Ranges. Every town of any importance in the Port Elizabeth district of South Africa has its rifle range, on which military companies and school cadets practice. Even boys eleven years old are supplied with rifles and allowed to shoot.

Electrically Speaking. "What did Miss Emily do when you asked her to marry you?" "She shocked me." "How so?" "She electrified me with a positive negative."—Baltimore American.



TYPICAL DIAGRAM INDICATING PARCEL POST ZONES FROM CHICAGO AND SHOWING HOW TO COMPUTE POSTAGE ON PACKAGES.

This map, made with Chicago as a base, shows how the zone system will be used in arranging rates for the parcel post service. Establishing zones by drawing circles of different diameters, with each postoffice as a center, would mean an impracticable amount of figuring. Instead of using townships and counties as units or starting points it was decided to divide the whole country into blocks or units, each block being half a degree in latitude in north-south extension and half a degree of longitude east and west. There are 250 of these units in the country.

An example of how to get the first zone is as follows: Find the center of the unit in which your postoffice is located. Draw a circle of fifty miles radius around that center. Every unit which lies wholly within that circle or more than half of which is within that circle is included in the first zone from any postoffice, and the postage rate is 5 cents for the first pound and 3 cents for each additional pound.

The second zone is determined by drawing with the same center, a circle of 150 miles radius. Every unit which lies within it, but outside of the first zone, is in the second zone, and the rate is 6 cents for the first pound and 4 cents for each additional pound.

The method by which the second zone is determined is used for all other zones, their radii and rate of postage for the first and additional pounds respectively being as follows: Third zone, 300 miles, 7 cents; fourth zone, 450 miles, 8 cents; fifth zone, 600 miles, 9 cents; sixth zone, 750 miles, 10 cents; seventh zone, 900 miles, 11 cents; eighth zone, 1,050 miles, 12 cents flat.

For the purpose of carrying this law into effect the United States is divided into zones, with different rates of postage applicable to each, as follows:

Table with columns for Weight, Local rate, Zone rate, and various distance zones (1st to 8th) with their respective rates.