DISCUSS POLICIES OF GOVERNMENT

Federal Officials Who Are Touring West With Garfield Reach Portland.

PINCHOT IN THE PARTY

Chief Forester Says Rulings Concerning Timber Lands Are Misunderstood—Irrigation Expert Criticises the Homesteaders.

"There has been no discrimination by the Forestry Department against Oregon," said Gifford Pinchot, Chief Forester under the Federal Government, who reached Portland yesterday in advance of Secretary of the Interior Garfield, of whose party he is a member. "Such complaints as exist I find on investigation are the result of a misunderstanding of the policy of the Government by the settlers, who have not yet become acquainted with the system that has been adopted by the department for regulating this important service, which has been pretty much without any intelligent system in the past. When the people of the state learn that the Government has imposed only such restrictions as are considered essential to the best interests of the state we are satisfied all dissatisfaction will end and the wisdom of the policy that has been outlined will be recognized and indorsed. The rules of the Government respecting the cutting of timber for commercial purposes have been made necessary for the preservation of the timber wealth of the state.

"It is the aim and the purpose of the Government to do all that it is possible to be done towards aiding the growth of the state, its settlement and development, and the policy now being enforced is considered essential to attain those results. All of the resources of the Forestry Department are being expended to the best possible advantage.

"My visit to the Coast at this time is without significance. No radical changes in policy are contemplated. I am merely here to investigate the administration of the forestry service."

Homesteaders in Wrong.

F. H. Newell, director of the United States reclamation service, is another member of Secretary Garfield's party who reached Portland yesterday in company with Mr. Pinchot. Discussing the reclamation service in this state, Mr. Newell, while avoiding a criticism of the homesteaders holding lands that are included in irrigation projects, says that until the people of this state arouse themselves and work more extensively in reclaiming the non-productive area, they will not be able to secure for reclamation fund. He thinks the greatest trouble in Oregon is that the the state its pro rata share of the average farmer is content to cultivate and make use of only a small acreage of land, although he would attempt to hold in his possession an acreage much larger than he was disposed to work.

"If the farmer is to get the assistance from the Government through the reclamation fund that he thinks he is entitled to receive, he must hustle and make the most that is possible from his land," continued Mr. Newell. "The real object of the Government in maintaining this department is to bring all lands requiring irrigation to the highest state of productiveness. In order that this may be accomplished the large acreage that is now held largely by private individuals must be cut up into smaller tracts so that they may be cultivated to the very best advantage.

"It is the aim of the Government, by the intelligent and helpful co-operation of the homesteader, to demonstrate that the reclamation service is not only a valuable aid in contributing to the development of the state but that the expense is but slight when the results obtained are considered.

A third member of the Garfield party who accompanies Mr. Pinchot and Mr. Newell is W. J. McGee, secretary of the United States Inland Waterways Commission.

Plans to Utilize Streams.

"The advisability and the best means for utilizing the Columbia River and its tributaries and the other inland streams of the state for the purposes of navigation and the creation of power is the mission of the representatives of the Waterways Commission," said Mr. McGee yesterday.

"The Inland Waterways Commission was created last Spring by President Roosevelt because of the conditions resulting from a congestion in transportation and a deplorable car shortage," continued Secretary McGee. "The Commission contemplates the construction of a series of lock dams in streams where deemed advisable, for the two-fold purpose of improving navigation and developing water power. We figure that this work would materially minimize the congestion of traffic by aiding water transportation. Another result would be to diminish danger of a fuel famine by developing more electrical power for operating the many industries, to the saving of wood and coal.

"In creating the Commission the President's main purpose was to convert all living water of the country to practical uses as follows: First, for transportation purposes; second, for power; third, for irrigation; fourth, for domestic consumption. We find that of the four purposes proposed, that which will aid in transportation is the most urgent throughout the country, more so, perhaps, in the Middle West than on the Coast, but we shall make a careful investigation of the condition of the streams in this state and report our findings, together with recommendations. Our work at this time, however, is entirely preliminary to a more thorough investigation that will be conducted during the Summer by another member of the Commission.

May Go Up Columbia.

"The other two members of the Commission, Mr. Newell and Mr. Pinchot, who are in the city, with myself, have been exceedingly busy today gathering data relating to the subject of our investigation. We shall call on the officers in charge of the United States Engineer's Department in this city before leaving Portland and if time permits we may make a trip on the Columbia that we may better understand the situation.

"Improved transportation facilities are a necessity when it is considered that in the last decade many sections of the United States have increased their productiveness 100 per cent, while in the same period the facilities for transporting this increased production to markets has increased only 10 and 12 per cent.

"The principal trouble is the immense amount of water that is permitted to be wasted. If this should be properly utilized, much of the complaint of lack of transportation facilities would be removed and there would still remain an abundance of water for all purposes."

TALKS TO ENDEAVORERS

(Continued from First Page.)

tends every meeting in which he participates.

The man who is a father, and glad of it, appeared on the convention floor to tell of his ten children, and while doing so betrayed to the keen insight of Secretary Shaw that he was a Methodist, also. Our secretary has an iron nerve and a fund of patience in dealing with the hobbyist and the long-winded speaker. As every discussion reaveals, Endeavor throngs have much to be thankful for in this respect. Striking in appearance, a splendid example of a youthful spirit in life's sunset hours, is the venerable pastor of the home church of Christian Endeavor, the Williston Church, Portland, Me., the Rev. Smith Baker, D.D. His address on "Pastor's Part in Training the Church" was of most helpful character.

Comes Across the Ocean.

From across the waters come men to whom the welcome given those of the home land is gladly extended. With all the humor and optimism of that island home of good cheer, the Rev. John Pollock of Belfast, Ireland, is a visitor ever welcome. As president of the European Christian Endeavor Union he represents a portion of the world where the Endeavor movement is having a marvelous growth today.

Scholarly, eloquent and persuasive was the address in church union on the foreign field by Rev. W. I. Chamberlain of Indiana. But not alone are ministers the honored ones at the convention—laymen are most conspicuous. Mr. von Ogden Vogt, secretary of the Young People's work for the Board of Home Missions of the presbytery, has honor on all hands. William Phillips Hall, known as the business men's evangelist, is here and takes prominent part in the noonday meetings at the Grand Theater.

Solving Japanese Question.

One remark made often is in regard to the conduct of the vast audiences that gather for the services. So marked is their reverent attitude and close attention at all times that one marvels when the length and number of services is considered. But, then, it is only another evidence of what Christian Endeavor is doing for the young people.

Endeavorers are in the way of solving the Japanese question. The Christian Japanese is the key to the situation, for here we find them in numbers, and their dignified bearing and unfailing courtesy cool the war fever in the veins. Christian makes difference local or worldwide a matter of remote possibility.

THOUSANDS GREET FAIRBANKS

Vice-President Chief Attraction at Endeavor Convention.

SEATTLE, July 12.—Vice-President Charles W. Fairbanks was the center of attraction at the Christian Endeavor convention today. The Vice-President had a busy day of it. Outside of his address to the Endeavorers he was kept on the move from morning until night.

Today was the day for denominational rallies among the churches represented at the convention. Thousands of people gathered at the various churches to attend the rally meeting, addresses being given along general lines of religious work.

St. Paul, which was chosen for the 1909 convention, has a well-organized delegation that is doing a great deal of advertising for the city.

Tomorrow a "World's Patriot League," devoted to the promotion of civic righteousness, is to be launched simultaneously at two big meetings, one to be held in the convention tent and the other at a local church.

William Shaw, general secretary of the United Society, and Amos R. Wells, editor of the Christian Endeavor World, will make the addresses outlining the movement, which will be organized here, and delegates will carry abroad plans for local societies along the same line.

Vice-President Fairbanks tonight addressed a monster crowd at the convention tent on the subject "Our Country." Mr. Fairbanks said, in part:

"The strength and honor and perpetuity of American institutions depend more upon the influence and teachings of the great Christian churches than upon all other influences combined and many times multiplied. This is and is to be a Christian nation. Its destiny is to be governed by Christian people. Our fathers walked by Christian faith and we are guided by that same faith. We are carrying it into business and politics and the more we put into both the nobler will be our ideals and the more thoroughly we will be inspired by that spirit of righteousness and justice which tends to the welfare of the home, the exaltation of the community and the glory of the state.

"Take out of the Republic the Christian Church, blot out of the hearts of our people love of the Christian religion, tear down the sacred altars from sea to sea where the millions worship, uproot the Christian Endeavor Societies and their allied organizations engaged in promoting Christian work—and night would come. The splendid temple erected by our fathers would totter to its fall and the battlefields made immortal by the blood of our heroes would quicken no generous impulse; would awaken no patriotic sentiment.

"Our Nation's great leaders (we have no rulers) have been men of simple Christian faith and whenever storm and stress have come, they have held to that faith as their sheet anchor.

"Our country stands for peace. Conscious of our ability to make war and shirking no responsibility which either honor or duty may put upon us, we are committed to aid in the promotion of honorable peace among the nations. The great Christian churches are doing more than cabinets to usher in an era of peace on earth, good will to men; not an era which tends to the degeneracy of American manhood and of our National character. We will find in the walks of peace ample field for the exercise and display of those qualities which distinguish a hardy and progressive race. The possibility of war is not essential to the development of a race of manly men.

"The Christian Endeavor Society is essentially practical. It puts its theories to the actual test. That is one of the things I like about it. It is a powerful aggressive agency for good in every avenue of our social life. It is a vast army making for better citizenship. Its influence is always to be found upon the side of those forces which have been and which are purifying our civic affairs. It is especially forceful in cultivating a spirit of good will among nations. Such an institution is a blessing to every country in which it is to be found. All honor and success to this great society in the United States; yes, all honor and success to it throughout the world."

New Oregon Forest Guard.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 12.—Charles D. Smith of Starkey has been appointed forest guard on the Blue Mountain national forest, and Elbert C. Owens of the Cascade forest.

ARRIVE HERE TODAY

Plans of Secretary Garfield and His Party.

STAY TO BE VERY BRIEF

Head of Interior Department Will Devote Forenoon to Business. Reception in Afternoon and Banquet at Night.

James R. Garfield, Secretary of the Interior, will reach Portland at 7:30 o'clock this morning. He will be accompanied by Judge R. A. Ballinger, Commissioner of the General Land Office, and Joseph A. Holmes, Chief of Division for testing fuel and structural materials for the United States Geological Survey. Three other members of the Secretary's party reached Portland yesterday and attended to the preliminary details relating to official business that will be reviewed by Secretary Garfield today. They were: F. H. Newell, Director of the United States Reclamation Service; Gifford Pinchot, Chief Forester, and W. J. McGee, Secretary United States Inland Waterways Commission. The party is scheduled to leave Portland at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning if the prominent men of the state are unable to induce the visitors to prolong their stay.

Secretary Garfield and his assistants will devote the forenoon today to official business. At noon they, with a few special guests, will be entertained at luncheon by Dr. H. W. Coe. The party will consist of: Secretary Garfield, John Garfield, Judge R. A. Ballinger, Gifford Pinchot, F. H. Newell and W. J. McGee, representing the visitors; Senator Fulton, Congressmen Hawley and Ellis and H. W. Scott, Thomas Richardson and Dr. Coe. Following luncheon the party will be joined by Julius Meier, J. C. Ainsworth and R. R. Wood for an automobile ride about the city.

This feature of the entertainment will be concluded at 3 o'clock, when the visitors will be treated to a launch ride on the Willamette river, either to The Oaks or to Oregon City. In addition to those already named the party will include United States Attorney Bristol, Mayor Lane, ex-Senator F. W. Mulkey, Postmaster Minto, R. L. Durham, D. C. Henney, E. G. Hopson, R. M. Tuttle, E. A. Allen, James A. Holmes, H. A. Brown, R. F. Prael and A. M. Smith.

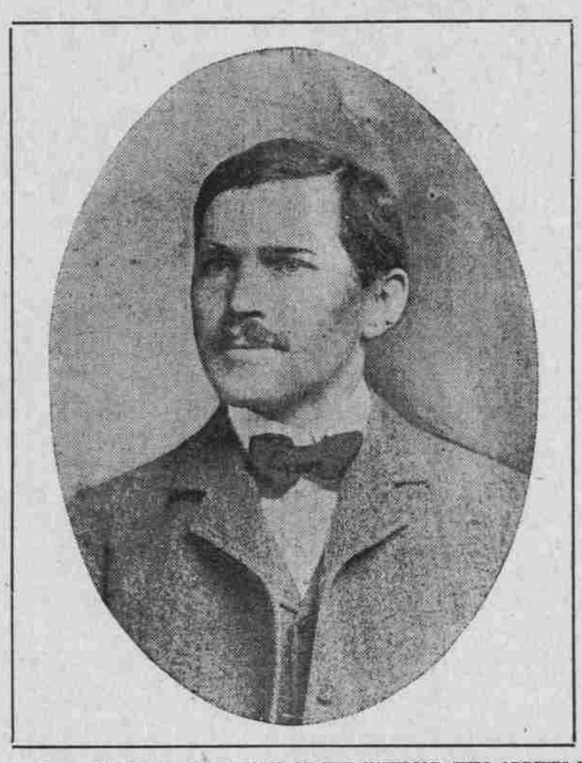
More than 125 persons have made reservations for the banquet that will be tendered Secretary Garfield and party at the Commercial Club at 7:30 o'clock tonight. The guests of honor will be escorted from the Hotel Portland to the banquet hall by a committee consisting of Dr. H. W. Coe, ex-Senator Mulkey and Sig Sichel. At the banquet Hon. George H. Williams will be toastmaster and responses will be made as follows:

On behalf of Portland—Governor Chamberlain, Judge Stephen A. Lowell, of Pendleton; C. E. S. Wood, Senator E. W. Haines, of Forest Grove; Dr. H. W. Coe and Senator C. W. Hodson; on behalf of the visiting party—Secretary Garfield, Judge Ballinger, Director Newell, Chief Forester Pinchot, W. J. McGee and Joseph A. Holmes.

Much interest is being taken in the talks to be given by the members of the visiting party, as it is thought they may outline the new policies to be pursued in the administration of the various branches of the Interior Department in this state.

The music for the banquet is to be furnished by the Portland Male Quartette, whose members are: William M. Wilder, lyric tenor; Clare C. Richard, tenor robusto; George H. Street, baritone, and Raymond N. Hockenberry, basso.

Those at the banquet will include a delegation of 11 prominent Salem business men and representatives from Hermiston, Forest Grove, Pendleton and other Eastern Oregon and Willamette Valley points.



JAMES R. GARFIELD, SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR, WHO ARRIVES IN PORTLAND TODAY.

GARFIELD PARTY IN TACOMA

Met by Business Men and Entertained at a Luncheon.

TACOMA, Wash., July 12.—Secretary James R. Garfield, Gifford Pinchot, chief of the Bureau of Forestry; United States Land Commissioner Richard A. Ballinger, Mr. Dixon, chief of the field service of the Land Department; Professor Holmes, of the United States Geological Survey, and President Penrose, of Whitman College, arrived today in Tacoma, being entertained by the Tacoma Boosters' Club.

Secretary Garfield and party arrived in the city about 1 o'clock from Seattle, on the steam yacht El Primero, owned by Chester Thorne. The visitors were met at Seattle by a committee of Tacoma business men consisting of Chester Thorne, president of the National Bank of Commerce; William Jones, president of the Chamber of Commerce; Congressman Francis W. Cushman, S. A. Perkins and L. W. Pratt, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce.

The party was conveyed to the Union Club in automobiles, where, after a short rest, an excellent luncheon was served. Following the luncheon, the party spent a portion of the afternoon viewing Tacoma and the Puyallup Indian school was visited. A dinner was given in honor of the visitors at the Country Club, at American Lake, this evening. The Secretary and party returned in time to take the train for Portland.

SCHEME TO STOP WATERING

Shepard Would Remove Dollar Mark From Shares in Corporations.

GALESBURG, Ill., July 12.—An address by Edward M. Shepard, of New York, on "Corporate Capitalization and Public Morals" was the feature of today's session of the annual meeting of the Illinois State Bar Association.

Abolition of the purely nominal money capitalization of business corporations as a cure for the evils of overcapitalization was set forth by Mr. Shepard in his address. The removal of the dollar mark from capital stock will, he believes, go far toward solving the problem.

"It is the falsity of the present plan of corporate capitalization which should condemn it," he said.

"For the very reason that it facilitates deceit it should be ended if there be a better plan. I think that we should propose that the share of stock shall have no dollar mark, that the only essential feature is that it shall be the truthful certification that it is one of a given total of equal shares into which the enterprise is divided.

"Who lends the corporation money upon the nominal amount of its capitalization? The creditor who is paying considers, not the nominal but the actual situation; his concern is with the company's realizable property, its mortgage or lien debts, its floating debts, its gross income, its net income. Is not, however, a creditor entitled to know that the capital of which he has been assured shall not until he is paid, be taken from the company in dividends, but remain a fund for his security? Indeed he is entitled to that."

Mr. Shepard also spoke of the common idea that the profits of railways, another public service corporation, should be restricted to six per cent. This, in his opinion, is a fallacy, and if so restricted would prevent industrial advancement.

"Private capital will not go into new and untried enterprises unless upon a promise that in case of success the profits shall exceed the rate of interest which should be earned upon an investment stock." He said:

"Sensible capitalists, like you and I, will never take the risk of total or partial loss unless paid for the risk in the magnitude of possible or probable profit. It is absurd to suppose that constructive genius and official and even moral courage would have carried a railroad over the Allegheny Mountains, or the Rockies, or the Sierras, on the assumption that if the enterprise fail, a great loss should be borne by the promoters, but that if the enterprise succeeded, then that their profits should be limited to what they could have earned without risk by lending the capital on bond and mortgage."

INDIVIDUAL DESTINY.

C. E. S. Wood Reminded of Existence of Personal Deity.

PORTLAND, July 10.—(To the Editor.)—I read in yesterday's Oregonian the communication on "Race Individuals" with much interest.

Mr. Wood says: "It is ideas, not personalities, that we ought to concern ourselves about." But ideas emanate from persons. They have no other source. Consequently the person must be greater than the idea he originates. Again, Mr. Wood says: "It seems to me that one is quite warranted in pointing out to the beginners in life that the past history of the human race is an upward movement, without a fall, and to urge that the intellectual forces we possess be enlisted for intellectual freedom, as most favorable to a continuation of that upward movement."

Mr. Wood therefore believes in a sustained advance of the human race, a fact that proclaims a directing intelligence, since chance cannot be sustained by chance. Some intelligent force has ruled the ages with sovereign authority. Such a sovereign intelligence and directing power is unknown separate from the person. Mr. Wood's illustration of the specific intellectual products of each age further sustains the belief in such an overruling intelligence.

I would submit the thought to Mr. Wood, and others of like opinion, that it is the simplest and most reasonable explanation of the existence of the ideas which have come to the human race through which they have been impelled upward and made to advance, that those ideas emanated from a personal God, who, though he be invisible, spiritual, not corporeal, is, nevertheless, a very real being. While it is true that his ideas may be bigger than those of man, and more our concern than individuals of our own race, yet is he greater than the ideas he creates, and it his personality that should be our chief concern.

J. H. ABBOTT.

Milwaukie Country Club.

Eastern and California races. Take Sellwood or Oregon City car, starting from First and Alder streets.

Have your abstracts made by the Security Abstract & Trust Co., 7 Chamber of Commerce.

NAME CITY TICKET

West Seaside Property-Owners Hold Mass Convention.

RATIFY COUNCIL'S ACTION

Non-Residents Ocean Beach Resort Indorse Scheme for Extensive Local Improvements—Portland Men Among the Nominees.

A well-attended and enthusiastic meeting of Portland owners of West Seaside property was held last night in the Mohawk building. It was the unanimous sentiment of the meeting that the action of the West Seaside Council in inaugurating a system of improvements at that favorite beach resort be approved, and the proposition as expressed was ratified. A ticket was nominated for the election to be held at West Seaside on July 20.

The following candidates were named: For Mayor, Dan J. Moore of West Seaside; for members of the Council, E. C. Johnson, John F. Logan, Robert W. Wilson, C. H. Precemeder, A. G. Long, George H. Hill, Dan J. Malarkey, E. B. Piper, all of Portland; G. H. George and W. F. McGregor, of Astoria, and E. M. Grimes, of Seaside. A. G. Long, who acted as chairman of the meeting, in conjunction with four Seaside property owners to be named by him was authorized by the members of the meeting to select candidates for the offices of Recorder, Treasurer and Marshal, to be voted for at the coming election.

It was the declared opinion of the meeting that the candidates thus named are entitled to the support of all property owners and others who are interested in the scheme of advancement and progress proposed for West Seaside, and to that end every citizen in Portland and in other places who is interested in the development of the beach resort was urged to be present at the election and to cast his vote for the nominees of the meeting.

Polls to Be Open Late.

The polls will be open until 9 P. M., in order that residents of Portland owning property in West Seaside may arrive in time to cast their votes. This election is of special importance, as it involves the consummation of various improvements now in progress and to be undertaken. It was reported that a ticket on which no representation was given to the non-resident property-owners had been nominated by the permanent residents of West Seaside, who number only 18 or 20 and own but a small percentage of the property there. The sentiment of the meeting was strongly against such efforts, as most of the property at West Seaside is owned by residents of Portland, who feel that a large share of the administration of affairs should be in their hands.

Under the provision of the West Seaside charter the right to vote at municipal elections is conferred on property-owners only.

Preceding the nomination of candidates considerable time was devoted to the discussion of the proposed board walk. The committee in charge of the project is composed of A. G. Long, John F. Logan, Edgar B. Piper, E. C. Johnson and A. E. Butterfield. Mr. Long explained the method of establishing the basis of assessment, of the cost of the walk, which is that the proximity of the property to the proposed improvement increases the assessment. Mr. Long said that over half of the assessments had already been paid, and that others had signified their willingness to join in the undertaking. Mr. Long made a detailed explanation as to the extent of the improvement which was approved and a resolution was passed endorsing the work of the committee.

The walk will be built of the first quality of fir piling and lumber in such a manner as to insure the stability against storms and high tides.

Those Who Were Present..

Those present at the meeting were I. N. Fleishner, Charles Rumelin, John F. Logan, P. L. Willis, John B. Bridges, Alex H. Kerr, George H. Hill, Edgar B. Piper, Dan J. Malarkey, A. B. Long, E. L. Thompson, Harry Beal (sporting goods), Captain William Gadsby, W. T. Stephens, E. S. Jackson, Captain Kellogg, Frank Dayton, Robert Wilson, M. A. M. Ashley, M. N. Mayo, J. Frank Davis (formerly ran the St. Charles Hotel), Captain Patterson, John Manning, J. M. Leiter.

PICTURES GIRL IN CASKET

SEATLE MAN SENDS LETTER TO WOMAN IN PORTLAND.

Miss Hazel Wells Fears Albert Lipinski Will Kill Her and Appeals to Police.

Miss Hazel Wells, living with her mother at 474 Washington street, received a letter from Seattle yesterday morning, in which was inclosed a picture of a girl reposing in a casket, with a minister standing by her side. She regards this as meaning that Albert Lipinski, chief engineer of the Barker Hotel of Seattle, intends to kill her. To Acting Detective Price she stated yesterday that she believes the enraged and jealous lover sent the ominous picture as a warning to her.

Miss Wells refuses to leave her apartments except with police escort, as she fears death at the hands of Lipinski, who has on many occasions said he would kill her unless she consented to marry him, she and her mother state. The Portland police have held a warrant for his arrest for a week, charging him with threatening to kill Miss Hazel Wells, and they are keeping a close watch on all incoming trains, fearing that he may come over from Seattle and carry his threats into execution.

Miss Wells is so frightened since receiving the letter yesterday morning containing the peculiar picture that she has engaged the services of Special Policeman Fitzsimmons, who is on guard much of the time at her home. Detective Price investigated the case yesterday afternoon and ascertained the facts as stated. He is watching the incoming trains and all efforts will be made by the police to apprehend Lipinski should he come here.

Lipinski is the man who was recently arrested in Seattle on a charge of murdering E. C. Crueger, who is said to have had favor with Miss Wells. Lipinski was enraged, and killed the favored man, but at the preliminary hearing was discharged, as there were no eye-witnesses to the affair, and he declared he killed Crueger in self-defense.

Two weeks ago, according to a sworn statement of Mrs. Wells and her daughter, Lipinski came to Portland and entered their home at 474 Washington street, where he drew a revolver and said he would kill Miss Wells unless she would go with him and be married. She managed, she says, to calm him and save her life by promising to meet him in Seattle later and marry him. As soon as he left Portland for his Seattle home she and her mother called upon the police and secured a warrant for his arrest.

The case will have the closest attention of the police, as they are of the opinion that there is grave danger of a tragedy should Lipinski appear in Portland again. It is feared that because Miss Wells failed to meet him, as she promised, he will try to murder her, and for that reason all possible efforts will be made to keep him from the Wells home should he come to Portland again.

Mason Acquitted in Short Order.

TOWSON, Md., July 12.—Walter E. Mason, formerly a National bank examiner and at one time president of the Commercial and Farmers' National Bank of Baltimore, Md., who has been on trial here on charges of conspiring to defraud the Munich Re-Insurance Company, was today acquitted, the jury being out only a few minutes.

Sanitarium for Reformed Mormons.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 12.—The proposed sanitarium in Independence which had its inception in a revelation to Joseph Smith, president of the Reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints, in the General Conference of 1906, is to be built on a tract of 17 acres in Independence, Mo., ten miles east of Kansas City. It was announced in that city yesterday that a contract had been signed for the purchase of the land.

The tract lies just inside the limits of Independence County. It is a short distance from the Church of the Reorganized Latter Day Saints.

Brakeman Crushed by Train.

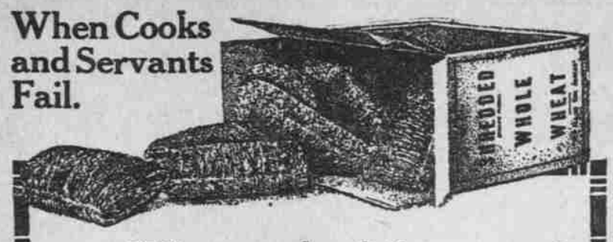
COLFAX, Wash., July 12.—Philip Unser, a brakeman on a Spokane Inland dirt train, was killed near Palouse yesterday. The brakes broke on the grade and the cars jumped. His body was crushed.

Sisters' School for Medford.

MEDFORD, Or., July 12.—(Special.)—The Sisters of the Holy Name have purchased six acres of land within the city limits of Medford and will erect a $35,000 school building thereon. The location is one of the most sightly in the city.

CHILDREN'S PARADE PHOTOS.
Delightful—Kiser—Imperial Hotel.

When Cooks and Servants Fail.



When cooks fail you and servants fail you and domestic problems come thick and fast there is

Shredded Wheat

to lean upon in every emergency. Ready-cooked, ready-to-serve, it is delicious for breakfast or for any meal in combination with strawberries or other fresh fruits. Contains more nutriment than meat or eggs and is more easily digested Try TRISCUIT as a Toast in place of white bread.

For breakfast heat the Biscuit in oven to restore crispness, pour hot or cold milk over it, add a little cream and a little salt; or, sweeten to taste. Shredded Wheat is delicious and wholesome for any meal in combination with fresh or preserved fruits. At your grocers.

Eat for contentment.
Eat for good nature.
Both are the result of physical health.
The most nutritious food made from flour is

Uneeda Biscuit

Every bite a mouthful of energy.

5¢ *In dust and moisture proof packages.*
NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

TURKISH TROPHIES
CIGARETTES

Their quality is a triumph of manufacturing skill—their price a marvel of merchandising. You can get no better—you'd want no better.

10c for 10
Why Pay More?

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