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Eastern Business Office—The E. C. Beckwith Special Agency—New York, rooms 48-56 Tribune building. Chicago, room 510-512 Tribune building.

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 21, 1910.

#### CONSERVATION TYPANNY.

Colonel Roosevelt greatly misjudges the temper of Western citizens in his speeches on conservation. For a man who professes to be in sympathy with Western efforts of upbuilding, the Colonel has startled residents of this part of the Nation by allying himself with the most radical Pinchot-Gar-field doctrine. He does this obviously in response to the general Eastern demand for "nationalization" of Western resources. This doctrine is the controlling one in the United States, fust at present. Western States are weak in political strength to regist it successfully.

But it ought to reveal itself to the estute mind of Colonel Roosevelt that Western people oppose Pinchot's non-resident control of their resources. Governors of seven Western states recently met in Salt Lake city to pro-They agreed among themselves send delegates to the National Conecryation Congress in St. Paul, who should voice the Western opposition to extreme conservation.

Colonel Roosevelt makes the surprising assertions the Western States are unfit to control their water powers; that in their governments "spe-cial interests" and private greed are entrenched: that Western resources should be exploited so as to pay tribute to the general Government-at expense, of course, of the people using them locally; that coal mines should be leased and "should pay back a part of the profit to the people," obviously meaning that ultimate consumers of the West should pay tolls in the National capital for enjoyment of reurces (unlike the people of the older states, who are free of this tax); that conservation "does not mean non-use nor non-development." in spite of ectual experience in the West and In Alaska to the contrary; that lumbermen and timbermen are praiseworthy friends of Pinchot conservation, although it has been pointed out again and again that these owners of land and timber are benefited immensely by high values of their holdings, consequent upon the Government's vast withdrawels of land and timber that could compete with theirs; that inus created abuses which would be repeated in the West, despite the fact that each of the older states has waxed great and strong, and despite the cerminty that the evils of the system in the new states would be largely pre-vented through the lessons of the

Fine-spun theory will not argue Western people out of their experies Government to go into the coal min-ing and the railroad business? That where Pinchot conservation leads. ners of capital will not "lease" coal lands to vindicate a theory nor build ong railroads to coal fields. That is Alaska is stagnant and the City of Seattle is so hotly indignant. It is spfe to predict that Governmentmined coal will cost the people more than monopoly product; that is universal experience in other Government The National Government lays hold of water-power streams, al-though the laws ordain that such waters shall be owned and controlled the people within the states.

The Colonel asserts the states cannot be trusted to manage the resources upon which their people must sepend for life and comfort. But it is deterious that Congress is a hotbed of "special interest" than the Legislatures of the states. All the extis of the public domain, against which Roosevelt lifts his voice due to stupidity or negligence of Con-

New states desire the opportunities for growth that each of the older states has enjoyed. They know how to apply the lessons that older ones have learned. They are already ap-plying them. Water power in Oregon is so "conserved" by state laws—on account of the Pinchot craze—that there are no new water projects. But this will rectify itself. The states are the right agencies of conservation. they are competent and they know best the conditions and the needs of

SIMPLE PROBLEM IN ECONOMY. Every householder knows the waste that follows the purchase of supplies for family consumption in small quan-The chief purchasing agent of every corporation is well aware of the same fact. Householders do not al-ways act upon this knowledge but go order, rather take away the breath of on year after year making small pur-chases—sugar by the dollar's worth, m by the slice, bacon by the pound, flour by the sack, etc., thus adding a third to the cost of their family living Intands to follow. But his sublime expenses. Private corporations make such mistake; they buy in large quantities and save the expense of frequent handling, of many weighings wrappings and deliveries. But when it comes to a public corporation like the state the wastage and leakage goes on through avenues made by selfeeking buyers and sellers and the

helpless taxpayers pay the bills. Acting Governor Bowerman calls atto this fact and supple thereto figures which make interesting neading to voters and especially to tax-payers at this juncture. Starting with plain unassailable statement that for economy's sake staple supplies for the several state institutions should be bought together as for a single firm or corporation, he shows that

basis, L. e., all together. at whatever price is quoted to its pur- by

insane asylum, the heaviest buyer, has paid \$7.87 per hundred for meat durpounds for the same period. This is but one of many samples of the waste in this system of purchasing supplies. The waste according to the estimates given aggregates not less than \$50,000 a year. There is absolutely no reason why this should not be corrected. It is an economic problem to which the voters of the state may well address themselves with a view to its solution on a plain, simple business basis.

#### HOW CAN THEY BE PLEASED?

There is a Democratic paper in Southern Oregon which has undertaken a campaign against Representa-tive Hawley on the ground mainly that he has been a supporter of Speaker Cannon and that he now deserts him. To most persons the basis of such criticisms is nothing short of lotic and it is difficult to believe that they are seriously made. Yet so it would seem if the following from Hawley's most ardent assailant is not to be interpreted as a clumsy attempt at a joke:

at a Joke:

If speaker Cannon was worthy of support during the recent session of Congress, he is all the more deserving of it now. If Cannonism was right then, it is right now, Who, worthy of the name of man, deserts a champion under fire? What kind of a soldier is it that follows his captain into hattle shouting his praises, to cowardly desert when the battle rages flercest?

Mr. Hawley's opponents are obviously in pitiful need of something to Would it please them, and would him, if he they agree to support should announce his purpose to support Cannon for Speaker?

#### A REMARKABLE PACHYDERM.

From more or less reliable private further information has been gleaned about the Dayton pig which was seen in an apple tree shaking down the fruit the other day. It seems that this extraordinary member of the family of pachyderms performs its scansorial feats with the help o its tall which is long and curly. It wraps its tall round the trunk of the apple tree and pulls itself up, say six Then it seizes hold with its inches. teeth and thus maintains its perilous position until another hold can be gained by the tail. Thus it proceeds upward until the lower limbs have been gained when, of course, there is no further serious difficulty in the way of reaching the topmost boughs, way or reaching the topinest counts where it is accustomed to perch while it devours the julcy apples. The fact that this pig is sorrel may in part account for its unusual acumen, though all pigs are intelligent. Not only is the swine the most observant and reflective animal upon the farm, but it is also the most ingenious. It can contrive and execute plans which far surpass the ability of the overpraised dog, while it never makes a simpleton of itself by rushing around and mak-ing a senseless disturbance. The pig is particularly levable for

its quiet during the night. In those stilly hours when the dog devotes him-self to yeiping at the top of his capacity the sage swine lies softly wrapped in slumber, dreaming of next day's swill. As a philosopher the pig must be classed with the disciples of Epi-curus, so much lauded by Anatole rance and other advanced moderns. He obesu to the letter Horace's faous injunction, "Carpe Diem," which Emerson so beautifully paraphrased in one of his poems. The same motion has been adopted by the business world under the guise of "Do it now," which may be observed by the student in the most sumptuous offices of the Naturally the pig would translate Horace's phrase by "Eat it now," but it comes to the same thing in the end, since doing leads either to eat-

ing or nothing at all. Nothing can exceed the repose of the pig. His aplomb and polse are a shining example to our nervous soclety women whose muscles are ever on the jump. Were Solomon to liver a message to the modern hu-man being it would run something in this style, "Go to the pig, thou nervcalm."

JAPANESE OFF FOR THE SOUTH POLE On August I the Japanese expedi-tion for the South Pole, under the command of Lieutenant Shiraso, sailed from Tokio Bay. In the slender numbers of the adventurers, the modesty of their preparations, the size of their little schooner and the limited cost in money for their entire outfit, rather a strong contrast is found with the expeditions of Peary, and Scott, and Shackleton. The ship is a schooner of 200 tons; a naval officer, Captain Nomura, is to navigate her; the personnel consists of ten men, mostly scientists, and a crew of fifteen sailors. They take ten Siberian onies, found so useful by Lieutenant

A Tokio paper announces that they expect to reach Australia on Septem-ber 30; and to arrive at their landing on MacMurdo Bay, on the western coast of Ross Sea, on October 13 Lieutenant Shirase has arranged to start with four men and five horses on his dash for the South Pole on are to follow him and establish depots for use on his return journey. The leader has set January 28, 1911, for arrival at the Pole, Pebruary 1, to begin his return, and he says he ex-pects to reach Tokio by July, 1911. The audacity of the dates set, the seeming certainty of return from the readers of journals of older ex-peditions, and especially of the thriling narrative of Shuckleton, along the same route, apparently, which Shirase confidence appears in his parting article in a Tokio magazine. He gives three reasons for his high hopes

First-That Japan is much nearer to the South Pole than European or

North American nations; Second—That Western explorers have complicated needs and luxurious modes of living, but the Japanese, being accustomed to simple life, can arat comparatively small cost, and

Last but not least-The Japanese Westerners, and can endure the se-verities of polar climate "without reying on complicated mechanical devices which prove ineffective in many

instances." So the challenge is issued. In this field it seems to be well proven that failure or neglect to do this costs the it is on the human qualities of taxpayers many thousands of dollars the bold and trained explorer far annually in excess of what such purchases would cost if made on a busiment, and on the care and forethought with which means have been adapted linder the system that prevails each to ends that success has rested. the hardships of the mountain area of New York and Massachusetts

chasing agent by the seller. Under climb which was added to the horrors this system, for example, the state of the Antarctic climate, and were insane asylum, the heaviest buyer, has forced to return, short of the Pole. Peary was specially favored ing the past six months, while the by weather that permitted him to pass blind school paid \$12 per hundred limits of former attempts, urged with Ilmits of former attempts, urged with no less courage. Both had past experiences of the regions through which they had to force their way. The Japanese explorer will take his own and his comrades' lives in his hand, we all know, and succeed or die. Acthe story, enthusiastic cording to shouts of thousands of his countrymen followed him as he sailed away Fortune is a fickle mistress, and be stows unlooked-for gifts. It is poble that the little schooner may July, 1911, drop anchor once again in her home port.

The gamblers who sold cotton short" several months ago have been taught another severe lesson, having been obliged to settle their short sales at the highest figure that cotton has reached since the Civil War. These short-sellers are entitled to scanty sympathy, for they sold short for the purpose of depressing the market to a point not warranted by the available supplies. This little coup will have but slight effect on legitimate trade in cotton, as the excessive price afcts only the sales made for August delivery, and for cotton to be delivered tomorrow, the price is about 6 cents per pound less than the figure at which the gamblers will be obliged to settle.

This "corner" in cotton like many of its predecessors discloses the ex-treme difficulty in securing legislation that will shut out the gamblers and still leave it possible for legitimate dealers and manufacturers to contract or future delivery and acceptance. Every legitimate exchange in the country has endeavored to prevent this gambling with its attendant corners, but thus far no plan has been devised that would eliminate the evil without seriously interfering with the legitimate trade.

#### THE DRYDOCK LOSS.

When the Portland drydock be gan operations a few years ago it was kept fairly busy with vessels which had formerly docked at San Franand Puget Sound for repairs. This business never returned handsome dividends, but it was more than sufficient to prevent loss of \$32,000 per year, which it is now said must be charged up against the drydock. With an enormous increase in the number of vessels entering the river, it is difficult to understand why the Port of Portland dock is doing less business than it was handling soon after its construction. Perhaps someof the dock. It was never intended for a money-making institution. It was built to protect the shipping in-terests of the port. If the rates are so high that the shipping is driven to other ports, a reduction sufficient to attract vessels should be made Half a loaf is better than no bread, and perhaps this \$32,000 deficit could be reduced if rates were cut to a point where other ports could not underbid.

But, eliminating from the question the profit or loss of the dock, the fact remains that it should not be permit-Port of Portland. That organization has spent nearly \$2,000,000 in improving the river. This money was exattract shipping to the port. No di-rect returns have been received on the investment, but the indirect returns have been overwhelmingly great and eminently satisfactory. The drydock was built for the same reason that the desper channels were built, simply to attract shipping. The bene-fits resulting from its construction, and the benefits which are to follow, are equally as satisfactory as those which have followed the investment in deeper channels. Compared with what the Port of Portland is spending other directions, the cost of the drydock is not excessive, and as yet there has been no great demand from the taxpayers that a change be made

in the policy regarding it.
If the dock were lease concern, it would of course be optional with the persons leasing, whether they operated the dock or permitted it to remain idle. If the tter course were decided on, any control over rates which might be retained by the Port of Portland would be negligible. Nearly all of that \$22,000 which is counted as loss on the drydock is for fixed charges and depreciation. Perhaps a 50 per cent cut which would attract suffi-cient shipping to keep the dock busy the year round might improve the Even should it fall to do so, it is inadvisable that there should change in the policy of control of the dock:

### WHERE THE RESPONSIBILITY RESTS. Senator Carter, of Montana, de to accept the responsibility for the forest fires, which according to Mr.

Pinchot were due to the opposition of Senators Carter, Heyburn and Mondell to appropriations for forest protection Senator Carter declares that 90 per cent of the \$20,000,000 appropriated for forest protection since 1896 has been absorbed in the exploitation of Mr. Pinchot and his campaign for the Presidency. The Montana Senator explains in the following language why much of this forest-fire damage was

Caused:
Under the Pinchet policy the sattlers were ruthlessly driven from their homes in the forest regions; the miling prespectors were prosecuted and persecuted, until exploration for hidden mines became burdenne. The settlers, prospectors and miners constituted a splendid fire fighting there within the forests. Their expulsion involved startling acts of injustice and tyranny and their basence from the forests in the days of bred left the unguarded timber an easy prey to the flamos.

This is the Western view of the situation, because the West, here on the

uation, because the West, here on the ground, can view matters with an impartiality and scumen that is impossible in the East where the settlers have long ago subjugated the forests and thus made fires almost an impossibility. The New York Times, which has been very fair in its pre-sentation of the Pinchot forest-preservation policy, in commenting on the destruction of timber by the Western forest fires mentions with pride that The states of Massachusetts and New York have taken the lead in establish

ing effective measures to protect the forests from fire." It would be no nearer to accuracy or fairness to compare the forest-protection policy of New York and Massachusetts with that of Oregon and Washington or a number of other Western states, than it would be to compare the merits of Alaska Plorida as orange-growing districts. New Englanders and New Yorkers transformed the forests into The combined forest

is much smaller than the total acreage locked up in any one of half a dozen forest reserves in the West.

The settlers and home-builders in the East were encouraged to the timber and build homes, and there was thus provided an army of firefighters who were always on the job chot policy has driven intending settlers away, and it would cost unnumbered millions to replace them with salaried rangers of the Pinchot school

#### INFANTILE PARALYSIS.

It is no wonder that parents of young children should take alarm when they hear of this most dangerous and distressing malady drawing near their little ones. There are several suggestions to be made. The first is that the cases so far reported to the State Board of Health number in all only thirty-two, and of these but six have proved fatal. It is in effect a rare disease. While little seems to be known of its cause, it is reasonably sure that it is of bacterial origin. Much study is in progress, and, as in the case of other diseases of like nature, it is to be expected that a serum, either prophylactic or curative, will e discovered. An idea has taken hold that infan

tile paralysis is either fatal or sure to leave deformity behind it. Neither suggestion is true. The doctors tell us that only 20 per cent are fatal cases, and half at least of the remainder recover without deformity. A consolation is that in these last distreasing cases the deformity may be so slight as to be hardly noticed, and that the reasonable means of cure, by massage, electricity and exercise may be followed with the result o steady if slow improvement for many years. That, at any rate, was the dictum of the most celebrated London physician some years ago, "Never leave off treatment; keep at it all

Having restored peace in Corea by much the same methods as were em-ployed when the lamb and the lion lay down together with nothing to in-terfere but possible indigestion on the part of the lion, Japan is now casting about for another meal. Manchurla, or some other slice of North China. will probably be the next morsel to tempt the Nippon appetite for terri-According to Victoria advices. China is already paving the way. oy Hsu, of Manchuria, has ordered the Japanese to leave several towns not open to foreigners, and as the or-der affects 800 Japaness, some of whom have been there for many years, much resentment is felt. When there is a big prize at stake, only a small excuse is needed by the Japanese to stir up trouble and give them an opportunity to annex something. The Russian-Japanese war, so far as benefiting Japan was concerned, was something like one of those surgical operations which are successful but are followed by the death of the patient. It left a little vitality in the Japanese careass, but it will take many meals of the size of Corea to make up for the territory which es-caped the Nippon grasp when peace was declared between Russia and Japan.

A Curry County miner has unwhich runs earthed a quartz vein \$2000 per ton in gold and appears to be quite extensive. Mining has been carried on in Curry County for many years, and some very good prospects have been developed. The scene of operations is, however, a little too close to civilization to attract attention. The discovery of a vein of \$2990 ore in the wilds of Alaska would be the signal for a stampede of thousands of miners from all parts of the world. Under the skillful care of the transportation companies, the story would grow and expand with every mile it traveled towards the haunts of men. If Curry County desires to get on even terms with the Iditarod have been developed. The scene of get on even terms with the Iditared or some of the similar Alaskan bubbles, it will be necessary to dig up a million dollars' worth of ore and spend it in exploitation. This might attract a crowd, as Curry County is omewhat difficult to reach

The surplus Indian lands on the Klamath reservation will be sold un-der permission of the Government by the Indians themselves under such safeguards as will insure them from being defrauded or imposed upon by conscienceless speculators. Whatever the precaution taken, however, the money for these holdings will not re-main long with the Indians. They are children in finance, for the most part lacking in acquisitiveness and with a taste for the gaudy in attire that makes it impossible for them to resist the blandishments of the trader Add to this the appetite for "firewater" and the case setting forth the probability that the money for these lands will do the Indians little permanent good is complete. The squawman, the speculator and the trader are those who profit in the end from the allotment and sale of Indian

At the risk of being taken to task by the publicity man of the faith, it may be said the Californian who gave his horse Christian Science treatment was guilty of cruelty. The mind is of little avail in a case of colic.

Burglars haven't much common They continue to burgle the ense. They continue to burgle the August If they are looking for money, they ought to work in June, when bridegrooms feel generous.

Dr. Lyman Abbott must be a good oan to work for. How many editors do you suppose would give a sub-editor four weeks' vacation after the regular season closed?

Real estate values in Chicago in-creased \$50,000,000 during the year. Any enterprising Assessor can make a whole community richer.

There is hope that we may have warm days next month to compensate for the coolest August on rec It is a distinct concession for the

Kaiser to admit that God cares also for the plain people. Dr. Crippen is said to be in a state nervous collapse. The hangman

will make it physical. General Coxey cannot keep off the grass. He has again been arrested for trespass.

Insurgencitis has broken out in

Today the straw hat sees its finish.

TWO DIVORCES ARE WANTED EQUIPMENT SLOW IN COMING

### Husband Got First, Now Wife Asks Another.

Although Minnie M. York is suing R. P. York in the local Circuit Court for a divorce, he alleges he has already secured a divorce from her in the Clatsop County Circuit Court, Judge Eakin granting the decree. York gives as a cause for his divorce that his wife did not properly conduct herself toward Louis Zyderdin of Nehniem. He alleges she told him she was going to Bellville, Ontario, Canada, to visit relatives, and that in-stead she went to Goldendale, Wash., to live with Zyderdine.

live with Zyderdine.

It was on June 1, 1998, alleges York, that his wife deserted him. He says he reached a property agreement with her by which they agreed she should have \$1000 from the sale of Nehaiem property and the furniture. York wants the present divorce suit quashed.

Elizabeth Schliger secured a divorce yesterday afternoon from John Schliger, a blucksmith. He was drunk on an average of three times a week she sail. She

age of three times a week, she said. She married him at Chehalis, Wash., in June. 1994. His stepmother, Mrs. Ediza Schinne-man, declared he drank from the time

he was 16 years old. Judge Cicland heard the case yesterday although it was regularly set for next Friday. The reason for advancing the hearing was that Mrs Schliger desires to leave for the hopfields.

eave for the hopfields.

Mrs. A. Eva Mezyk, who with M. A. Mrs. A. Eva Mezyk, who with M. A. Mezyk, her husband, has been conducting a tailor shop, at 125 Russell street, secured from Presiding Judge Cleland yesterday an injunction restraining her husband from molesting her. She recently brought a divorce suit against him, charging cruelty. He is serving a 30-day sentence at the Linnton quarry. In her affidavit, Mrs. Mezyk alleged she heard her husband had threatened, since he began serving time, to kill her and heard her husband had threatened, since he began serving time, to kill her and their three children as soon as he is released. She is afraid he will carry his threat into effect, or that he will sell her stock of cloth and other tailor's goods. Judge Cleland's order restrains him from selling it.

In her complaint, Mrs. Mezyk alleged her husband attempted her life with an ex and a revolver, and that he has thrown knives at her. He must appear August 25 and show cause why he should

August 26 and show cause why he s not pay her \$200 attorney's fees and \$150 a month for the support of her and the

## CONVICT FACES OLD CHARGE

#### Sellwood Robber Now to Be Tried for Gresham Bank Affair.

Frank Wayne, recently released from McNeill's Island after having served a years for robbing the Sellwood Postof-fice, will be tried October 21 on a charge

fice, will be tried October 21 on a charge of assisting to rob the Bank of Gresham. This date was fixed by Presiding Circuit Judge Cleland yesterday morning. The two robberles took place in January, 1997, as did also the murder or suicide of Dr. Philip E. Johnson, whose body was found maimed and bleeding below the Ford street bridge on Portland Heights. Wayne, Frank Kelly and Charles Anderson were arrested soon afterward, Kelly pleading guilty to the Gresham bank robbery, and Wayne to the Seliwood postoffice robbery. Wayne took the Witness stand in Anderson's behalf, but Anderson was convicted and half, but Anderson was convicted and sentenced to McNeill's Island, where he contracted tuberculosis and was trans-terred to Atlanta, Ga. Wayne's sentence, imposed on five counts by Federal Judge Wolverton, was for a total of nine years. After he had served three years, Attorney R. L. Blewett of Scattle, who is now associated with John F. Logan as Warney attorney, sand out a writ of Nayne's attorney, sued out a writ of habeas corpus before the United States District Court for Western Washington, the writ being affirmed in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals of San Francisco. The ground for the writ was that Wayne served all five sentences teintly.

## \$500 IS PAID FOR GREAT TOE

## Street Railway Confesses Judgment

in Suit Brought by Boy. The Portland Rallway Light & Power Company will pay Joseph Padden, a boy whose great toe was cut off in a street-ear accident March 3, \$500. The company, through its attorney, confessed judgment in the Circuit Court yesterday. The lad was riding on southbound car

The lad was riding on southbound car No. 197, on Union avenue. The car was overcrowded, and while it was between Freemont and Ivy streets the controller box exploded with a great flash. The boy, who was clinging to the front step, was crowded off by the passengers, who were thrown into a panie. His foot went under the wheels.

## Burton Estate Is Closed.

The estate of L. H. Burton has been closed by order of County Judge Cleeton. The final report of the administrator, O. L. Price, shows \$15,591.75 on hand to be distributed among the three heirs. They L. Price, shows \$18,47.78 on hand to be distributed among the three heirs. They are Georgians M. Pittock, Carrie T. Gallien and Maria L. Van Houten, staters of the deceased. They will receive the property, share and share alike. The attorney will receive \$100 and the state \$5.98 as an inheritance tax.

## Court Notes.

Willard Case filed suit in the Circuit Court yesterday against the Mountain Timber Company demanding \$37,500 upon a promissory note alleged to have been given January 20, payable March 1 It was to bear no interest. The attorneys, Drowley and Levens, demand \$1200 as

County Judge Cleeton signed an order county Judge Cleeton signed an order yesterday admitting to probate the will of Alf Countryman, upon the petition of Fred Countryman. The estate is worth \$22,000. Beside the widow, Lola L. Countryman, there are three daughters, one son and a granddaughter to share in the bequests. Mr. Countryman died July 15.

## ORCHARDS ARE FLOURISHING

#### Almonds and Apricots in Goodnoe Hills Attract Attention.

HUSUM, Wash., Aug. 30.—A. A. Quarn-berg of Vancouver, district fruit inspec-tor for the countles of Klicklist, Skam-ania and Clarz, while here Saturday deciared that he was agreeably surprised at the condition of orchards in the White Salmon valley and throughout the coun-

In the Goodnoe Hills country, along the In the Goodnoe Hills country, along the Columbia River in this county, Mr. Quarnberg says that the almond and apricot industry is attracting attention. Nearly two carleads of almond trees were planted there this Spring.

About 30,000 boxes of apples will be harvested in western Klickitat county this side of the Klickitat river for the year

# Baker in Charge Athena Schools.

ATHENA Or., Aug. 30.—(Special.)—
Professor C. C. Baker, formerly of
Gresham, Or., who is to take charge of
the schools of this city as superintendent, arretized here late Saturday evening with his wife and children.

### Milwaukee Road Does Not Get All-Steel Cars Ordered

According to reports received by the Portland office, the passenger equipment of the Chicago, Milwaukes & St. Paul Rallway for its transcontinental service

is slow in delivery and the standard through service is not likely to be inaugurated until late in 1910.

The order for equipment included more than 280 all-steel coaches, sleepers and baggage cars, and only eight have so far been delivered. The sleeping cars, in large and will be the first even built of far been delivered. The sleeping cars, it is said, will be the first ever built of steel, and it was necessary for the makers to install special machinery and dies for the work of manufacturing them.

#### Machine Shop Car Is Novelty.

A traveling machine shop car is a nov-eity on the North Coast Railway, which is now constructing portions of what is projected as a line across Washington east and west, through the Cascade east and west, through the Cascade mountains near Cowlitz pass, and thence mountains near Cowlitz pass, and thence south to Portland and north to Seattle. The machine shop is in a converted box car and its equipment includes an engine lathe, shaper, bolt cutter, pipe threading machine, vertical drill and an emery wheel. A gasoline engine not only propels the car itself but furnishes the motive power for the machines. It the motive power for the machines. It will be used along the line until perma-nent shops are located and erected.

### John Springer to Wed.

The marriage of John I. Springer, traveling freight and passenger agent of the Great Northern, and Miss Clara of the Great Northern, and Miss Clara Courtois, of Brooks, Or., is announced today. Mr. Springer has been with the Great Northern five years and during the latter part of that time has made his headquarters in Portland. Miss Courtois is a ward of Rev. Father Dayton, of Brooks. The wedding will take place in the Catholic Cathedral and Mr. and Mrs. Springer, thereafter, will leave for British Columbia to spend a few days at Agassis, a resort in the Cahadian Rockies.

### PRISON ADDITION IS LARGE

#### New Auditorium at Penlientiary to Be Complete January 1.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 30.—(Special.)—
Work on the new auditorium and chapel addition to the State Penitentiary is
progressing rapidity and Superintendent.
C. W. James said today- that he expected it would be completed and ready
for use before the first of the year.
The addition is to the south wing and
will be of brick, 52x104. While its principal use just at present will be for chapel services and entertainments, it is being constructed for a larger pur-pose, to advance the welfare of the

Tentative plans are being laid to es tablish a school in this addition, in which practical elementary branches will be taught the prisoners, especially the younger men. Many times prisoners are received who cannot read and write and in some cases cannot even when it is to be a support of the cases of ign their own name or spell it. It has sign their own hard societies in several phlianthropic societies to see such a move brought to a successful culmination, and Superintendent James states he desires to see it carried out as soon as possible. While present plans for the school embrace only the element of the school embrace only the element branches, it is the wish of for the school embrace only the ele-mentary branches, it is the wish o many of those who fought for this ap-propriation to enlarge its scope as tim-goes by and develop an institution it connection with the pentientiary which will add to the reform of the convict by furnishing him with enlightened ideas.

But the new auditorium will be of value to the prisoners, it is stated, as a place for some little recreation. The convicts find their mainstay in life, beides the limited outdoor sports offered entertainment feature and the resent chapel is rather small to allow such entertainments to be conveniently put on for the benefit of the prisoners. With the new auditorium further his trionic talent may be developed and lo-cal talent productions from the city will be given more they are produced for the benefit of the convicts.

## FAIR AT DALLES ON BOOM

#### Fruit Display Is Main Feature With Varied Programme to Amuse.

THE DALLES, Or., Aug. 30,-The committee appointed by the Business Men's Association to take charge of raising funds and arranging the gramme for the annual district fair to he held here October 4 to 8, inclusive, has secured \$4500 to be expended for amusements, which together with the state appropriation of \$1500 for agricultural and slock exhibit premium: is expected to prove attractive to the citizens of the counties included in the district.

An excellent programme of trotting An excellent programme of trotting and running races, bailoon flights, band concerts and street and theatrical at-tractions, bucking contests, lassoing wild steers and horses, relay races of from one to five miles, team pulling contests, indian races, parades and war dances, and athletic field meets between different schools of the counties

has been arranged for.

The fruit exhibit will, however, be the main feature of the fair, because the crop of fruit in this section of the state has been so abundant this year that the selection will be the finest fruit ever placed on exhibition here during a district fair.

## Court to Hold Dance Receipts.

ASTORIA, Or., Aug. 20.—(Special.)-The temporary injunction that was is sued Saturday afternoon in the case o the Astoria Motorboat Club, comprising the regatta committee, vs. Karl Knob ock et al., a suit arising from the rental of the Flavel Hall for dances dur-ing the regatta, was argued before Judge Eakin in the Circuit Court today. The court made an order directing that the plaintiff have charge of the hall during the regains, but that the receipts be turned over to the Clerk of the Court nd their ownership will be determined

#### Man Fined for Canning Clams. NEWPORT, Or., August 20 .- (Special.)

J. P. Buster, a farmer living at the head of Alsea Valley, has been fined \$50 for canning resor clams, taken from the beach near Yachats, and shipping them out of the county. Deputy Game Warden James Gatens says that this is the first case of this kind in the history of Lincoln County. Mr. Gatens had an exciting time making a trip through the south part of the county owing to forest fires.

## Cathlamet Regatta Called Off.

CATHLAMET, Wash., Aug. 30.—Owing to dissensions among the promotors and managers of the Cathlamet Regatta the affair has been called off for this year. Arrangements were well under way and the printed natter all out when this decision was reached, which will be a source of disappointment to many.

## Eastern Star Secretary Injured.

TACOMA, Aug. 30.—In an automobile accident near Dieringer, 15 miles from Tacoma, last night, Mrs. Libble Democest, grand secretary of the Order of the Ematern Star for Washington, was badly bruised and her husband, D. I. Democest, sustained a fractured rib. Both were re-

# LIFE'S SUNNY SIDE

Major-General Frederick D. Grant, the Major-General Frederick D. Grant, the eldest son of President and General U. S. Grant, was not long ago a guest at a dinner given by certain college and school teachers. The chairman rose to introduce him. He had hunted up an old story about the Grant family, and was much pleased with himself that he had something so interesting to say.

"When Fred Grant was a boy at West Print," he haven, "his father, the fa-

Point," he began, "his father, the fa-mous General, wrote to the command-ant inquiring how the son was pro-

"'You need not worry,' the command-ant wrote back. 'Your son is getting better marks in everything than ever you had in anything,' " gressing

The gentleman was not quite so selfsatisfied when General Grant rose to

espond.
"That is a perfectly true story," he inclsaid, smilingly. "I remember the inci-dent perfectly, but there is a mistake of one generation. I, and not my fa-mous father, am the General who wrote to the commandant, and my son is the one whose father had such poor marks. But never mind, Mr. Chairman, it's all in the family."-Christian Herald.

The authorship of "Little Breeches," written by the late Secretary of State John Hay, was frequently attributed to the late Bret Harte.

A young woman once said to him:
"I am highly pleased to meet you, Mr.
Harts. I have read all your poems, but
I have enjoyed 'Little, Breeches' the

"Pardon me, madam," replied Harte, "but you have put the 'Little Breeches' on the wrong man." — Philadelphia

In a little triangular space in Con necticut avenue in Washington there is a handsome statue of the poet Longfel-low. A young society girl of the city was riding past it in an automobile with a friend soon after it had been

unvelled. "Why, what statue is that?" she "Longfellow's," replied the older

woman "Oh, I don't see what they wanted to put a statue of him there for," objected the girl. "All he ever did was to marry Roosevelt's daughter."—Popular Maga-gine.

A teacher in a Philadelphia public A teacher in a Finiadelphia public school tells how an aspiring young Italian citizen was beginning to show the effects of an American environment.

Tony had been away from school about a week, and when he showed up one morning, the tenener asked him where he had been.

"I ran away," said Tony.
"I ran away," said Tony.
"Ran away? What did you do that
for?" asked the teacher.
"My father was going to lick me, so My father was going to her me, so I thought I'd run away," was the reply. The teacher, by further questioning, brought out the fact that Tony for some trifting derelication had been threatened with a heating and had stayed away from home the best part of a week.

"But your father has the right to whin you" said the teacher.

whip you," said the teacher.
"Yes, he may," added Tony, "out I was born in this country, and I don't want no foreigner to lick me."—Phila-

# delphia Record.

Home for Shop Girls. Detroit News. As a part of the campaign to save the

As a part of the campaign to save the bad boys and girls of Detroit in which the churches and philanthropic agencies of all kinds are to combine during the coming year, a plan is on foot to build here a great philanthropic home for shop girls, many of whom, it is claimed, are being driven to the streets because of low pay and long hours of labor.

The home, if it materializes, will not be a charity institution but, in reality, a working girls hotel, where they will be able to receive all the comforts of life at a cost commensurate with their life at a cost commensurate with their salaries. It will be modeled after the one now in Boston which has proved the salvation of many girls. The Boston building has 500 rooms and accom-modates 1000 girls. The success of the movement is shown in the fact that another building is now in course of

## erection.

Watermelon Leaf in Art. Letter in Kansas City Star. Although not informed in either the school of design or of color, I have paid some attention to both as suggested by Nature. I have never seen the wateron leaf in either design or color To my mind there is nothing more heautiful than the design and color of this leaf. The cupped shape of the leaf makes a flat design almost impos-sible. But the edges are most beau-tifully turned and gored, and the whole tifully turned and goreo, and make a is most artistic and would make a beautiful decoration. The color is a green all its own, more delicate than that of the pea, and in dress fabrics would make the most charming gown. have often wondered whether or not his leaf has been so used, and if not,

## Stopping a Cough.

why not?

Philadelphia Bulletin. A clergyman was smoking a cigar

A clergyman was smoking a cigar under an cak.

"My congregation coughed this morn-ing," he said. "I could hardly make myself heard. If was most annoying." "Well," said a physician, "the next time they cough, tell them to press the upper lip just beneath the nose. Press-ing the nerves in that quarter will stop ing the nerves in that duarter wan step the most obstinate cough, and, by the same token, it will step a sneeze, too.

"Til tell you how to stop the hiccoughs. You press hard on the cheek, right in front of the ear. Those nerves there control the hiccoughs as money controls politics. You need only press the nerves will do the rest."

#### -the nerves will do the rest. Children's Euphonious Names.

Boston Herald.
Skowhegan is a singularly poetical ame, so it is not strange to find that eople who live there have poetic ames. Mrs. Hulda Green, of that names. Mrs. Hulda Green, of that place, has eight children, all boys. Each of them was given a name to harmonize with the name of the next younger child. The middle names of four of the boys end in the same syllable, while the middle names of the other four have a somewhat similar characteristic ending. The names of the children are: Benjamin Delbert, Walter Herbert, Harrison Wilbert, Elmer Albert, Arthur Chester, Freddie Lester, Franklin Sylvester and Forrest Manchester.

## Language of Balanm's Benst.

Lippincott's.

During a recent examination in the theology of the Old Testament the following question was asked a young clergyman: "What language did Balam's ass speak?" After a moment of thought, a smile flashed across his face, and he wrote his answer. I face, and he wrote his answer. I looked at the paper. He had written: "Assyrian."

## Certain Reward for Young Men.

Denver Republican.

The demand for young men in other walks of life may be somewhat hany, but there is no question about the rewards that await the youth who can catch a baseball with reasonable accuracy and bat over .300.

## Sudden Discovery.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Eighty of the Nebraska newspapers have united in a scheme to advertise the fact that the state has other resources than Colonel Bryan.