

THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND

FURTHER LIGHT ON THE CHARTER CONSPIRACY

Whatever the people gain by direct effort it may be taken for granted that those who rule the politics and those who profit by that rule will combine forces to bring about by indirect means conditions which were so inimical to the public interests. The people of Portland have scarcely yet had the opportunity to profit by the reforms which the new charter was intended to put in operation. It is true there were sundry pledges made by the mayor while he was yet a candidate, and reiterated subsequently when he had been elected, that have been quite as completely forgotten as were the solemn platform pledges of the legislative delegation to pass a flat salary bill. Pledges therefore do not fully meet all that will be expected of the delegation from Multnomah county this year. There must not only be pledges but there must be men of character and standing back of them to give vitality to the promises and insure to the people that they will be carried out to the letter. It is now known that the conspiracy against the city charter extends not only to the maintenance of the present city administration in power during the world's fair year, or one year longer than it was elected for, on the specious plea that the taxpayers should be saved the unnecessary expense of holding distinct elections, but an effort will be made to go back to the old and peculiarly offensive system of independent boards which gave the political machine power that was absolute. Once this is achieved every vital thing that has been gained by the charter will be lost and the people will have the same old fight over again. The old time, irremovable and self-perpetuating commission is still an irritating memory with every resident of Portland. No better method was ever devised for dividing and concealing responsibility. One might chase

for days without locating the cause and, if by chance, the responsibility was fixed he had his labor for his pains, for there was absolutely no power outside of the commission itself which could reach or influence or alter its decrees. We were not ruled like a lot of self-respecting American people, but like a lot of subjects of a czar or combination of czars whose lightest word was law and before whom all were forced to bow. This was the heyday of machine glory, the day when Portland was turned over to the tender mercies of the machine to be shorn to the hide, and there was no one to say it nay. That the combination misses that omniscient power, that it bitterly regrets its loss and that it will move heaven and earth to place itself once again in the saddle goes without the saying. But to be forewarned is to be forearmed. The people of Portland knowing precisely what they have to face will meet the situation with such a determined front that those who father this newest and deadliest movement against their dearest interest will pay the penalty of their temerity.

There are some minor defects in the charter, it is true, some slight amendments that it will be necessary to make, but all of them must be made by the friends and not by the enemies of the charter. These should be carefully prepared in advance; the exact point at which they must stop should be agreed to and the exact features which they should embrace should be clearly and specifically defined. This is a duty which some such organization as the Taxpayers' league, which was largely instrumental in securing the charter, should assume, rather than to leave it to chance and the possibility of manipulation by the very people who are preparing to tear the vitals out of the whole charter.

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PARTISANSHIP AND JUDGES.

The theory that judges should be non-partisan, that is, that a proportion of judges adhering to the minority party should be retained on the bench, is frequently advanced, and is generally accepted, except at precisely the time when it could be put into practice. Twelve years ago, when two of the three supreme court judges were Republicans, the Democrats nominated one of the ablest lawyers in the state, a man excellently qualified in every particular, better qualified, in general, than his Republican opponent; but the Republicans who spoke well of the non-partisan, or rather bi-partisan, theory, generally refused to endorse it by their ballots, and A. S. Bennett was defeated and E. A. Moore elected, since which time the supreme court has been composed wholly of Republicans, and men who off the bench are good stout partisans, too.

But Judge Moore, who has now served two terms, having been re-elected six years ago, has improved with service, and there is a sentiment among Democrats that a good, capable judge should be kept in his place as long as he is well capable of performing its duties. Yet if Democrats are to follow the example set by Republicans, instead of the theory that they profess to agree to, all Democrats will vote for Mr. O'Day, and let the Republicans elect Judge Moore.

In two districts of the state there are renewed opportunities for the Republicans to square their performance with their professions, to re-elect good, faithful and capable judges who happen to be Democrats. These are Judge J. W. Hamilton in the second district and Judge Bradshaw in the seventh district. In both these districts the Republicans have a large normal majority. If their theory is only a false pretense, or is only for parade profession and not for practice, they can defeat these good Democratic judges and elect new men merely because they are Republicans.

The majority party ought hereafter, when a proper occasion offers, to put this non-partisan or bi-partisan theory, as to the judiciary, into practice. Not only ought these two circuit judges, if they are as good ones as common report represents them to be, to be re-elected, but on the first opportune occasion a Democrat should be elected to the supreme court. This should be done in a spirit of fairness to the minority party, and an evidence of good faith in the profession that there should be a "non-partisan" judiciary.

IN CHICAGO, NOT IN PORTLAND.

The city's crusade against "bookmaking" is being carried on in genuine earnest. The police are doing their duty, even to invading the very inner shrines of the "gambling kings," even to securing evidence that will actually hold in court. The mayor is doing his duty, not only by forcing the removal of the telephone equipment that the gamblers use, but also by revoking the saloon licenses of men who thought their "pull" was irresistible. The gamblers might as well quit the fight. They will save money by doing it.

The quotation marks around the foregoing statements show that they are not original with The Journal. Neither were they made concerning Portland. They are a portion of an editorial in the Chicago Record-Herald. Perhaps we will be able to write a similar editorial some day. If these things can be done in so great and wicked a city as Chicago; if they can be done in a city so long and viciously "wide open" as Seattle, may it not reasonably be

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Doctor and the "Dope Fiends." Portland, Or., April 20.—To the Editor of The Journal: I read an article signed "E. E. R." in which the writer tries to blame the physician for the making of dope fiends. The writer says: "It seems strange that no one cares enough about this terrible curse to humanity to find where the fault lies." Just be easy, E. E. R. There are plenty who care, and plenty with sufficient nerve to sign their names in full, so as to avoid suspicion of a guilty conscience. The writer says that the physician gives an opiate and continues giving it perhaps for weeks. Let me say that no intelligent physician ever will write out a prescription for an opiate that will last for weeks. If an opiate is prescribed it is always in such quantity as to relieve acute pain, and lasting seldom longer than three days. In the box or bottle which contained the opiate, on whose authority it is done, the box or bottle which contained the medicine is presented to the drug store for refilling by the customer, does the druggist ask if the attending physician desires refilling? Does he telephone the doctor and ask permission to refill? No, he simply refills and that settles it. Again, a prescription for an opiate, and for that matter all prescriptions, bear date on which it was

written. Now, if a blank is presented at the druggist's bearing date of the middle ages it will be filled just the same. The question never suggests itself, who is this doctor? Does he want his prescription refilled? We will not speak of the many cases where any quantity of the stuff is sold to fiends never asking for a prescription—by the physician, eh? No, my friend, let us hope that all practicing physicians will fill their own prescriptions, which I have done and always shall do, or else patronize a druggist who will not refill without an order. Then, and only then, will no more fiends be made by doctor and druggist attend to their business respectively. Let me say in conclusion that articles like the one signed E. E. R. will soon wake up all physicians to the realization that their own and the interest of their patients are best preserved if prescriptions are filled by themselves. AUG. C. SCHROEDER, 548 First Street.

The "Man from Dayton" Objects. To the Editor of The Journal.—In your issue of the 19th inst. your Oregon City correspondent had this to say: "Sheriff Shaver today received a communication from a man in Dayton who wishes to pay the balance he believed due on his taxes. The money amounted to \$1.42, and is not due until the first of October, but the debtor no doubt feared that he might be paid soon, the sheriff might proceed against him, and the 'man from Dayton' begs leave to say that he has no cause to 'fear' the sheriff of Clackamas county being a law-abiding citizen. Neither was the amount just \$1.42, but \$7.77, and \$1.35 fine for an oversight of ten days in paying one-half of his taxes. And 12 per cent interest on the whole amount until paid, in accordance with that benevolent law passed by our wise legislators in favor of the down-trodden man, who has money at hand to discharge his taxes 5 per cent at any time of the year, and also save the unjust rate of 10 per cent and the exorbitant rate of 12 per cent interest. The man from Dayton is a free citizen of a 'free country' (?) and has the privilege of paying his taxes whenever he gets ready, without being made the butt end of a sickly attempt at being witty. "THE MAN FROM DAYTON." Smoothing It Over. From the Cleveland Plain Dealer. At last he neared his street corner and rose to leave the car. As he did so he lifted his hat to the stern-faced matron who had been dangling from a strap and sewing down at him. "Madam," he cautiously said, "I would have given you my seat long ago if I hadn't recognized the fact that you are so much younger and stronger than myself. Good night." And the sour-faced matron nodded and blushed and smiled.

Small Change

Sweek won on the second round. The weather bureau will have an easier job after awhile. However, Mr. Harriman may yet have some unplayed cards.

The trusts won't worry much as long as they have Knox as guard. Mayor McClellan is not so dark a horse that his figure is entirely invisible.

The St. Louis exposition will be opened with an ode. And closed, perhaps, with an owed.

The salmon seem to know about that fishing law, and desire to put off the evil day as long as possible.

Each dog believes himself entitled to a blue ribbon. Dogs are much like men and women, in this respect.

That garbage proposal—smells. And if it should be accepted it would taste in every household—of silver.

Everything passed off quietly and pleasantly at the Democratic convention. At least nobody was killed.

The dogs of high degree on exhibition are nearly as noisy, interesting and intelligent as a political convention.

So far General Miller hasn't a delegate. But he is honored by the post-office conviction that he is the best man, all the same.

All Democrats are willing to admit that Mr. Hearst did the people a fine service in his successful suit against the coal barons.

Maryland has a new arbitration law, but under it neither side will be compelled to arbitrate, so it may not amount to much.

Some men can roll tennis for hours without suffering, who would acquire a terrible backache if they spaded in the garden 10 minutes.

The delegates to the St. Louis convention can do as they please. But it is to be hoped that more of them will please to blow out the gas.

About the only thing that is keeping Portland awake nights with anxiety is the performance, or non-performance, of that baseball team.

The whole Pacific northwest is united in the intention to support the Lewis and Clark fair liberally. It will in turn help every locality.

If Folk and Deneen should be elected governors of Missouri and Illinois, respectively, hoodlums would be less conspicuous in those states.

Now is the time of year to improve private grounds, so that they will be clean and beautiful later in the season and throughout the year.

Unlike the Republican delegation to Chicago, the Democratic delegates to St. Louis can have arguments among themselves all the way there, and back.

J. P. Morgan is reported as being completely broken down in health, in England. Another case of too strenuous striving after wealth and financial power.

The law department of the federal government is evidently anxious that the recent anti-trust decision should not be taken seriously by the trusts and big corporations.

A fleet of over 40 American warships will assemble this summer in the Mediterranean, which may be the present way of intimating to the world that a war with some nation or other would be agreeable to him.

When it comes to Hill and Morgan on one hand, and Harriman and Rockefeller on the other, Attorney-General Knox is not likely to be very anxious to which brace of the ground, while the wily. All of them ought to be good for large campaign contributions.

Senator Hoar complains that the salary of a United States senator is entirely too small. But if he has managed to get out of his long, quiet life, he is almost an octogenarian, he probably will not suffer for the lack of anything necessary during the short time he yet has to live.

A RATTLENAKE-KUPTER.

R. W. Veatch enjoyed his annual spring hunt for rattlesnakes last week. Bob's annual raids on the dens of these numerous reptiles in this vicinity has made them very scarce, and he is now compelled to visit far-away and unfrequented rocky regions to engage in his favorite sport, says the Cottage Grove Leader. His hunt last week was extended to Baks Steward's farm, on Row river, where he succeeded in killing five of the poisonous reptiles and capturing one very large one alive, which sported eight rattles, the last rattle being large, indicating that the smaller ones had been worn off. The reptile must have been 10 or 15 years old. Mr. Veatch's method of capturing the rattle is unique. He cuts a forked stick some six or eight feet in length, sharpens two short points of the fork and places them in the ground on either side of the reptile's neck, which holds its head secure. The ground, while its body is placed in a large paper bag, the kind used in the hardware stores. After the body of the reptile is sacked, the forked stick is released and the snake immediately draws its head back into the sack, when the opening is framed, and the snake is dead with a cord. Mr. Veatch then places his captive in his hunting-coat pocket and carries it about as though it was dead. His latest capture was taken to Eugene and presented to a friend last Saturday, who has caged it and placed the repulsive monster on exhibition. A peculiarity of this reptile is that it will live for more than a year in captivity without either food or water.

All Wicked Fished.

From the Philadelphia North American. Italy and Austria have allied themselves to guarantee peace in the Balkans. Now if somebody will kindly guarantee to keep the bread rioters quiet in Italy and to suppress the Czeches in Austria there will be no reason why Abdul Hamid shouldn't have 40 winks.

At Long Range.

From the Boston Globe. Colonel J. S. A. retired says of the six-inch wire-wound gun now under construction at Reading, Pa., that it will have a range of 30 miles, and that a similar 10-inch gun could throw a shell 89 miles. So some day, you see, nations will be able to go to war without leaving home at all.

REFEREE FOR FAMILY ROWS

From the St. Paul Pioneer Press. Judge Finehout, of the police court, suggests the establishment of a court for the informal investigation of cases of domestic differences, the court to be unhampered by the technical rules of law relating to evidence. He also suggests the extension of the probation system, with power to suspend sentences to parties to domestic brawls, as the method of reducing the number of family squabbles that are eventually aired in the police court and so often end in the disruption of family ties. Judge Finehout does not deny that his remedy is essentially the extension of the present methods of dealing with juveniles. He thinks the treatment, that has been so successful in saving children from ruin would preserve many a household.

"No general rule can be laid down for adjusting domestic differences," said he yesterday. "The judge should give every opportunity to get at all the facts and circumstances, so as to bring about a lasting reconciliation if possible. Domestic infidelity is, to my mind, a much more influential evil than thefts and petty crimes. Those affect at most one or two people. The breaking of the family ties, however, strikes at the foundations of society."

The technical rules of evidence should be suspended to aid the judge in the police court, such like the juvenile court recently established. The same judge could preside over it.

"As it is now the cases come before the court only on a complaint charging one of the parties with assault, and they must be given a formal trial. The presiding judge could transfer cases in which family affairs enter to the domestic court, which would allow an informal investigation of each case on the merits. The husband would testify against the wife and the wife against the husband, so that the judge could get at all the facts and circumstances of their home life and the temperament of the parties."

The importance of this informal investigation, Judge Finehout says, is not recognized by the public. "People vary in the way they regard their domestic troubles," he continues. "Some men the wife will talk freely, sometimes the husband will. Sometimes both tell their stories and sometimes neither. It is much easier to reach a solution of the difficulty when the parties tell all of the facts, relating things that are unimportant, so far as the complaint itself is concerned, for it gives the judge a better idea of the circumstances of the home life."

The informal investigation of domestic cases, so as to acquire all the information possible that may aid the judge in his capacity as domestic peacemaker, is only half the battle, however, and Judge Finehout is a stalwart advocate of extending the probation system to parties to domestic differences.

"I would not only give the judge power to suspend sentences," he said, "but have the husband and wife report to a probation officer, the same as juveniles. The probation system is the humane system, and the effective one. I estimate that since it was established in this county four years ago it has saved from 225 to 250 children, mostly boys, who are now hardworking, honest young people, and will make good citizens. The same could have been said to the state training school or to the penitentiary, and would have become criminals. You can say truthfully that they have been saved. The same system, if better, will save a large proportion of the homes that are being shattered as the result of differences that are trivial in the beginning between husbands and wives. The suspended sentence, probationary supervision, and the extension of the probation system for the informal investigation of such cases, I think, are about as much as the state can do with an evil which will always exist, but has assumed such proportions that some step should be taken to combat it."

Money spent by men in saloons, children, interference of parents in the quarrels of newly married young people, and the failure of some wives to realize the limits of the husband's income, are the causes of domestic infidelity, according to Judge Finehout.

"Liquor is unquestionably at the bottom of most domestic troubles that get into court," said Judge Finehout. "As a rule, men are the aggressors, and the drink is going to the husbands, but because in the case of men earning small wages they spend so large a proportion in the saloons. The husband returns late, and has spent a proportion of his earnings; his wife upbraids him, they quarrel, and she leaves with a contentment arises, the husband walks out, and the girl returns to her former mode of life. She returns to parents if she was living with them."

"Sometimes the parents try to adjust the men and women, but the interference of parents is seldom productive of good results. The parents are apt to magnify the delinquencies of the person their child has married, and to magnify their own offspring's virtues and minimize the faults of the other. Only seldom, when exercised in the wisest manner, is parental interference productive of anything but harm."

NATIONAL CAPITAL YARNS.

From the Baltimore News. Representative Champ Clark of Missouri attended classes in a kindergarten school the other day. "Have any of your children ever seen an elephant's skin?" "I have," shouted one little fellow. "Where?" asked Mr. Clark, impressed with the youngster's earnestness. "On the elephant," he answered.

Col. "Pete" Hepburn of Iowa is sometimes gruff in replying to questions. "How will you have your hair cut?" "One of the house barbers asked him as he walked in and sat down in the chair. "In silence," Colonel Hepburn answered.

Kansas Wants to Know.

From the Kansas City Star. There are a number of things which M. M. Beck of the Holton Recorder would like to know. He quotes Senator Burton as saying he has paid \$70,000 of his expenses in the last two years and half, and adds: "His salary has amounted to \$11,000, his fees from one get-rich-quick swindle were \$2,500, making a total of \$13,500. It must have taken at least \$4,000 of this to pay his expenses. Now where did the \$50,000 come from? Did he get that much from the sugar trust for opposing Cuban reciprocity?"

The Passive Third Party.

From the Brooklyn Eagle. Burton Holmes says that while he was in Seoul, the capital of Korea, recently, he asked an intelligent Korean what side his nation would take in a dispute between Japan and Russia. "You have seen two dogs fight over a bone?" asked the Korean. Mr. Holmes assented. "Well," continued the Korean, "did you ever see the bone do any fighting?"

their home life is pleasant. The saloon becomes more agreeable than the home, he thinks less of the home, spends his money where his comforts lie, and husband and wife drift apart to meet in the police court. I do not deny that the prevailing spirit is often carried too far. Less forgiveness and more tolerance and care, when the domestic breach starts is the better course.

"Extravagant wives, and those who are poor managers of households, are conducive to domestic differences, and develops into physical strife. If the wife fails to realize the limits of the husband's income, makes unnecessary expenditures, it discourages him. This is especially true if he is of a saving disposition, do not mean miserly, but merely prudent. Eventually he is apt to give up hope and entirely disregard the responsibility of the marriage obligation."

"Step-children have from time immemorial been the source of family discord, and today their lot is appearing as hard as ever, and they are often the cause of family rows that end in blows. There is a case pending in the municipal court in which the husband claims that his wife disliked his daughter by his previous wife, and even refused to let her sit at the table. The husband insisted upon her sitting at the table, the step-mother tried to remove the girl forcibly. The father interfered, and was arrested on a charge of assault. The man has a good position, and in no wise belongs to the class which is prone to brawl, but the breach seems permanent, and the family will probably be broken up."

"The jealousies of the step-parents in watching out for the interests of their own children are proverbial, yet the differences extend to the children themselves. Whenever two families are united in marriage, more or less friction is apt to result, and often leads to the police court, and then to an application for divorce."

"Not only step-children, but also children of the same family are frequently the cause of domestic trouble. The husband may want the boys to work, and the wife may want them to go to school, or vice versa."

Judge Finehout says there seems to be no general tendency of either parent toward getting children at work early, or keeping them from school. The government of children only too often results in family clashes. Growing girls are more often the subject of controversy than boys.

"Men who, while single, were 'rounders' and went around considerably to saloons and other places," said Judge Finehout, "are usually very strict with growing daughters. This is seen in the families of the higher social classes, and then they seldom result in troubles aired in the police court, but may eventually lead to divorce."

"The man invariably wants to keep daughters in nights more than the woman, when the daughters are old enough to be allowed to go out. When the girl begins to have admirers who want to take her to dances or theatres, the father often objects."

"Gamblers and men who were habitual drunkards before they were married, are usually the cause of domestic quarrels. Most gamblers probably have never assumed the marriage obligation, and are single men. If they do marry, they generally choose a woman who is not high in the regard of society for marriage. Such marriages usually lead to divorce."

"The code of honor of the wicked which prohibits complaints, or squealing, and invoking outside aid, is strong among that class. They suffer in silence or take their redress into their hands. It is peculiar that the conduct of persons previous to marriage seldom causes family discord. So far as I can gather from my observation in dealing with these cases, the woman usually reforms. The man, well, you don't know about him."

"I almost forgot to mention one class of domestic cases found among the people who attend public dances, and the like. Marriages resulting from acquaintances formed in such places and on the streets are seldom lasting. These people are usually so hasty that they overlook the marriage obligation, and are unsuited to each other in character. Then, too, they are often persons whose status in the world, whose habits and whose prospects in life are such that they are unfitted for marriage. Such marriages usually turn out a failure."

"The man is seldom earning enough to support a wife, and the girl sees she is not so well off as when living at home or supporting herself. They invariably drift apart, and always with a contentment arises, the husband walks out, and the girl returns to her former mode of life. She returns to parents if she was living with them."

"Sometimes the parents try to adjust the men and women, but the interference of parents is seldom productive of good results. The parents are apt to magnify the delinquencies of the person their child has married, and to magnify their own offspring's virtues and minimize the faults of the other. Only seldom, when exercised in the wisest manner, is parental interference productive of anything but harm."

A ORIGINAL EDITOR'S REMARKS.

From the Atchison Globe. We don't know what is meant by "straining the eye and squinting the camel," unless it is that a girl at 16 scorns all but a prince and 10 years after swallows a carpenter.

Some way when a woman speaks of her husband as "papa," it sounds as though he is treated right at home. If we had our choice, we would rather stand under the town pump all night than go to a fashionable reception.

It is easy to take a joke in the spirit in which it is intended, if it is on the other fellow. When a girl thinks she is dressing some one begins to refer to her shoes as "boots."

When a baby cries in the night the father recalls next morning that he didn't choke it, and is proud of himself.

Those who like a thing rarely take the pains to say so. But the kickers are active.

Unpleasant Situation.

From the Brooklyn Eagle. At a meeting of the Charity Organization Society Bishop Porter told about two Sisters of Charity going the rounds of their mission work on the east side. A little girl who saw them approaching the tenement-house where she lived shouted to her mother: "Look out! Here's the Catholic sisters coming, and the baby's got the Protestant sisters' linen on."

Will Youm for Peace.

From the Lincoln Star. The car's desire for peace is likely to become still more intense the way things are going.

Oregon Sidelights

Cocaine city is to have a fine new city hall.

Lincoln county is about \$48,000 in debt, above immediate resources.

Under its new proprietorship the Oregon City Courier is much improved.

Central Point is to have a new opera house, capable of seating 700 persons.

Frairie City is to have a new warehouse that will require \$5,000 brick.

Ontario has no grown that its newspaper, the Argus, issues a daily edition.

Table Rock Correspondence Medford Mail: Farmers are rushing almost night and day.

J. D. Conklin of Jackson county has sued J. W. Prall for \$10,000 damages for alienating Mrs. Conklin's affections. She must have been a dear.

The road between North Yamhill and Tillamook is finally open again. The North Yamhill Record says the blockade has been the worst for many years.

Lake Creek Correspondence Harrisburg Bulletin: George Shepherd is very busy dehorning cattle. Everyone is busy farming, items is as scarce as hen's teeth.

Corvallis Gazette: Eastern people are arriving in Corvallis daily. Many of the number contemplate locating in and about the city, while others are going towards Philomath and points west.

Owing to the high price of hay the livery and feed barns along the line between Joseph and Elgin have been obliged to raise the price of hay from \$4 to 75 cents per span for hay over night.

Yaquina Bay News: Thursday Tom Stitt, of the life saving station, killed a bear down on Lost creek. Bear are quite numerous in that section of the country, but they are kept out without the aid of good bear dogs.

Medford Southern Oregonian: Farmers are very busy nowadays, and none count to town unless compelled to. A large article will be needed this season, notwithstanding the very unfavorable weather at the beginning.

Beaver Correspondence Tillamook Herald: An Ame Kirk failed to get the nomination for judge of the peace, he is thinking some of running for president in the fall, and if he does he will be sure to give Teddy a warm race.

Agate Correspondence Medford Mail: Land buyers were again seen in our midst last week. This is getting to be a daily occurrence, since people are beginning to comprehend the value of this land since we are going to have plenty of water for irrigation.

Unmatilla county should have a vast increase in its wheat production this year, for there is a large increase in the acreage over that of last year. The assessment rolls show that there are fully 50,000 acres more of tillable land on the 1903 roll than on the one before.

Corvallis Gazette: Citizens who own chickens should remember that there is a city ordinance that forbids chickens running at large. This is the time when a good healthy and active chicken can create a lot of damage in a garden, and it will be well to remember that your neighbor has rights as well as you.

Oregon City Courier: The cordwood business has assumed large proportions in the northeastern part of the county, thanks to the O. & P. company's new electric line. Within one mile of the residence of Isaac Gordon during the winter 60 wood cutters were busy. Thousands of cords are piled up for shipment.

Oregon City Courier: The Isaac Waltons are seen these days in pairs, dozens and multitudes along the banks of the beautiful Clackamas. Their tackle is of all grades from \$25 poles and \$30 canvas boats to the typical outfit of Youre and Dolan. The boys are considerably with the skill of the fishermen in word painting.

Advice to the Lovelorn

BY BEATRICE FAIRFAX.

Dear Miss Fairfax: I am a young girl of 16, and am employed in a linen house, every night I must go to my young men and they are all so nice to me. I am a typewriter in a linen house. One of these young men I love dearly, and I am sure my love is returned. I have only known him a week, but he says he loves me, and I am sure he is in good faith about it. He has asked me to marry him, and I told him to wait a while for his answer, and he said all right. Now, Miss Fairfax, do I think I ought to marry him or not? I have no parents, and live with my sister and her husband, and I am sorry in the way. I think this is a good chance to get away from them. She says I am a nuisance and does not care what happens to me. Hoping to get your advice in this matter. Do let me know. I think you would be extremely foolish to place any reliance on love that is only a week old. He may love you in time, but a week is much too soon for him to know his mind. I am sorry if you do not marry him, but you are much to young. He disappointed me to be merely a friend to the young man.

Dear Miss Fairfax: I accepted an invitation to a concert after which the gentlemen asked to call some evening, very agreeable. Now, I should like him to call again. Is it my place to invite him, or shall I wait until he asks me for permission to call a second time?

AN ANXIOUS READER. If he enjoys his call, and you treated him cordially and showed that you would welcome him should he call again, I think he is quite likely to do so.

Dear Miss Fairfax: I am a young lady of 18 years, and for the past seven months have been keeping company with a young man of 21 years. We have both been deeply in love with each other. For the past two weeks he has been acting very strangely. He disappoints me both in calling to see me and in writing to me at times when I know that it is very unnecessary to disappoint me, and as this never happened to me during all the time I have been going with him. I think it rather strange. Therefore I wish you would kindly advise me what to do. ANXIOUS READER. There is no accounting for the ways of men in things of this kind. They do pretty much as they like, and the only thing to do is leave him alone. Let him go, if he seems anxious to, and it may be that he is only unusually busy and he may have a good excuse. If he is simply playing fast and loose with you, do not let him come back.