

EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE JOURNAL



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The JOURNAL STATEMENT.

THE PEACE CONGRESS.

THE FIRST national arbitration Wednesday evening. Among those as they progress, hoping thereby to tin tag, "I am a Democrat." iblic sentiment in favor of Yes, every state and every city

as a result of the initiative of our servant creditably serve his party. government. The people of the United States are in favor of law and in doing so will render an invaland of peace founded on justice."

m all the higher walks of life can- uninjured. this congress that is helping to carry beyond calcining the wall.

BAD MEMORIES IN COURT.

man whose memory has, at parent ease.
been bad. It is the habit of the The other building materials have enemy at Panama." The sight of a citizen, eminent or the fierce heat of a great conflagration to, is dazzling. It is a talent that, by water, and has the further fault of its universality, seems almost inher- being unfavorably affected by the car-

cure the ailing memory of those who the United States last year. take it.

66THE STATE needs a Folk or a Hughes," is the heading of an editorial in the Detroit News, which goes on to tell why. It is the old story-machine olitics, defiance of the people's will, corrupt bargaining in the legislature. The particular incident which the News criticises was, it says, "merely one more addition to the rapidly accumulating evidence that the influences and interests which have stood remnants of the old guard."

and peace congress convened Governor Hughes in New York, be- mony, both on the isthmus and in the in New York yesterday, and its cause he regards the people as of Philippines, is that for a time their sessions will continue till more importance than his party. The wonted vigor is manifest, but that "old guard" Democrats in Missouri, after a few months it disappears. echeduled for addresses are many with Gumshoe Bill Stone as a leader, Sunlight, which we are wont to reminent public men and educators, set themselves in opposition to Folk, gard as full of health-giving propweral noted foreigners are present The "old guard" in Philadelphia has erties, is a germ killer. We use it to is guests, the most noted of whom is returned to its wallowing in the mire. destroy the bacteria in the skin and starting a band of peace missionaries there is a remnant, though a very destroys the tissues. Its destructive from this country for a tour of the small one indeed, of the old Demoprincipal capitals, to be joined by cratic guard that complains because known for years to medical science. ment people of other countries every street sweeper doesn't wear a That too much of it results in disease

"needs a Folk or a Hughes"-that is, A circular issued by the officers of a man in the highest executive place he congress says: "The time for who considers the people's interests the congress says: "The time for who considers the people's interests is darkened as a protection against this congress is opportune, because as infinitely superior to the interests excessive light. Under his black skin the world is on the eve of the second of a party or a machine, and who be-Hague conference, in which every lieves and acts on the belief that only merican government will participate by serving the people can a public

AN UNTOUCHED ASSET.

table service to the cause of justice source of supply will be taxed. Engineers now recognize the great value No immediate results are to be ex- of reenforced concrete as a building sected from this congress or that material. The San Francisco earthich will meet at The Hague, but quake and fire actually proved it. that there will be ultimate results; im- While buildings of every other matenensely valuable to humanity, we rial were damaged, all reenforced the tropics. must believe. So many eminent men concrete work remained structurally

tot thus talk and work for the sub- A test at New Brunswick, New Jer- that darker and smaller men should stitution of peace for war entirely in sey, demonstrated its resistance to be selected for duty at Panama, bein. Gradually, perhaps very slow- fire. A building was built for the cause large blonde men are pecu-, but surely, the forces that control purpose, of which the roof was a slab liarly susceptible to tropical neurasthe nations of the world are tending of reenforced concrete. When suffi- thenia, which is the name of the distoward peace, to the abrogation of ciently hard a dead load of pig iron case produced by too much light. He war as a means of settling national aggregating 150 pounds to the square adds: "The new discoveries as to outes. Every friend of humanity foot was put on the roof. In the light should be put to practical use. should feel a warm and cordial inter- fire test the temperature kept at 1,700 Less work per day, and none in the est in this great movement, and in degrees for four hours had no effect midday will give more progress. The

and like the heat it failed to do dam- dence and vacations in the north more INGER HERMANN, who has placed on the roof until its weight men who have sunk into irritable been forgetful in his trial at was 600 pounds per square foot but weakness or have become actual Washington, is not the only the structure sustained it with appearance wrecks after two or three

memory to fail on the witness stand. grave faults. Steel will rust, and in not remember when he doesn't want sudden application of a stream of cold several kinds of 'em, too. ent in the race, and Mr. Hermann is bonic acid in the atmosphere, which Secretary Taft's brother are very in harmony with the herd, even in makes it porous. Most of the faults anxious to secure the favor of exspite of the fact that his recollection that apply to stone apply with almost Boss Cox, who isn't so much of an faces, and of "your father" and equal force to brick. Reenforced "ex" as some people supposed. was always a source of concrete on the other hand is not subwith Mr. Hermann in campaign ject to decay, is not affected by rust or carbonic acid in the air, it mayor and councilmen of Woodburn In truth, the forgetfulness habit on requires no painting or other pro- becoming bloated capitalists on their inese stand has become so previtective treatment as other materials official salaries, which are \$18 a year

of that, in the east, there is talk do. Of it Walter Loring Webb, one each. It seems as if they ought to ment of the court outh. of the country's leading engineers, earn that much, at least.

insurance presidents, eminent railroad The coming use of the material will magnates, congressmen and ex-con- be enormous. The fact of its more gressmen and citizens high and low extensive and more popular use for make whatever reservations of truth building will create a demand extrathey see fit or consider safe. Fear ordinary. The stress of this demand of punishment may still exist, but it is has been felt for months in the scarcso puny and the taking of the oath so ity of the material on the Portland perfunctory that the affected memory market. The dam in a single irrigais well nigh epidemic. More virility tion project in Arizona requires a and less of laxity by those who ad- third of a million barrels. Only fifty

Oregon has unlimited materials, but manufactures no cement. She brings A FOLK OR HUGHES NEEDED, it by the shipload half way around the world. Her consumers are now paying for it \$4.80 a barrel. It costs 80 cents to \$1.10 to manufacture it. they have wads worth while. What a splendid opportunity for the investment of capital.

E XCESSIVE light is held by a distinguished army surgeon to be a chief course. be a chief cause of our troubles to his idols; let him alone." at Panama. It is the most forstubbornly in the way of progress are midable foe we shall have to combat still active and potent at the capitol. in completing this vastest of all en-Of those works meet for repentance terprises. The French failed in the which were so freely promised at the undertaking because of their ignoropening of the session, none has yet ance of how to combat infectious disbeen able to force its way past the eases. Their pathway from sea to sea was strewn with human bones Yes, the "old guard" of the G. O. Over this we have triumphed but we P.; whose greater or less "remnants" have yet to conquer the insidious obare still potent in all the New Eng- stacle of too much light. Hustling land states and in many others, and men from the north go to the isthan echo of wind, like a voice from the mus, fall under the baneful effects of tombs, was heard here Saturday when over-light and a destruction of nervit was announced that "Portland ous force, energy and vitality results. ought to be governed by the Repub- That the resignation of distinguished lican party"—that is. We, Us & Co. engineers who have gone there ambi-The "remnants of the old guard" tious to make a name is thus brought have set themselves in opposition to about is very probable. The testi-

Mr. William T. Stead, who while in Foraker is appealing to the "old for destruction of certain infectious this country will exploit his idea of guard" in Ohio. And in Portland diseases. If it be over-applied it agency in this respect has been if not death is easily believable.

To counteract its influence the namented, that is, one layer of the skin ingstone and other successful explorers of the tropics, were undersized, dark men. The Franks, Goths and Vandais, as well as other northern types who conquered and undertook to inhabit tropical climes paid the penalty in final articular of mosquitoes and carefully bred.

If you ait down to a gloomy table, where despondency and ill temper prevent sociability, you might better stand in the bread line now, and take your tropical climes paid the park. There, at least, you would not depress others by your presence.

If a man prepared a bower of beauty for his family and then introduced a swarm of mosquitoes and carefully bred going to be such that every of the tropics has its cells protected do a similar act by building ar brutes, all of which ought to be a warning to intelligence to make due precautions if men from the less sunny climes are to attempt life in

Major Woodruff, who makes these contentions, says in Harper's Weekly houses should be darkened, the cloth-To extend the scope of the test, a ing should be opaque, the umbrella stream of cold water was introduced and big helmet should be more in eviage. After the fire pig iron was frequent. Then we will hear of fewer years. Tropical light is the real

otherwise, who is conveniently for- will yield. Wood is highly combust- chance of a southern Democratic getful at certain times, is a familiar ible and will decay. Stone cannot candidate, Mr. Bryan's Commoner scene in court. The case with which withstand fire, especially the frequent says: "There are democrats in every a man otherwise fairly truthful can- combination of great heat and the state in the Union." That's so, and

It seems that Senator Foraker and

There is not much danger of the

the witness, when the truth of fire and water, is greater than that To this it might probably be added

over-worked and familiar answer, "I construction," and that "it is an ap- 90 per cent is quarreling also, or achdon't remember," and the result, proach to the ideal building mate- ing for a chance to do so: It looks, often, is perjury. We have thus seen rial." other permanent investment in the white man's burden down in Cuba. There are only two things to do; territory of it, or clear out and let the Cubans go to the dickens.

Now, Miss Spokane, please keep quiet long enough to let Mesdames Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, San Franminister the court oath would help million barrels were manufactured in cisco and Los Angeles express a few words on the subject.

> Nearly all the states have driven out the gamblers, or made their business a crime, but they are free to operate in stocks in Wall street, if

A good many people would like to start with Peary for the north pole THE DEADLY LIGHT AT PAN- July 1, if he would agree to send them back in 60 or 90 days.

In effect former Senator Cockrell distinguished army surgeon to says of his son: "Ephraim is joined

Fairbanks still hopes for a rence to political sanity.

Make Home Heaven on Earth

By Ella Wheeler Wilcox. Copyright, 1997, by American-Journal-Examiner.

Examiner.

For what are you living?

For what are you working?

To make a home and gain the conforts of life for those dear to you?

Perhaps you are a husband, or a wife the second of the second of

things you are bestowing upon them.

Material things give no happiness unless they supplement other blessings.

Is your presence in your home a benodiction and a joy?

Do those nearest you look for your coming and regret your going?

If not, why not?

Home is the earthly expression of what we will find waiting for us after death.

death.

Just as we fashion our homes here, by our mental attitude, so we will find them ready for us when we pass on. And heaven must begin on earth. Here must the foundation be laid. All the hard work and money you may be putting into your home will never give hap-uness unless you are loving the in-

The congress will demonstrate this fact to the representatives of all nations soon to assemble at The Hague, there own cement. The demand is

nishing a beautiful residence and filling against the over-light, and nature has it with irritability, petty tempers and similarly shielded the birds and selfisimess.

Irritating trifles present themselves to

Irritating trifles present themselves to every life. They awalt us at every corner along the journey.

They should be treated as trifles and brushed saide; not dignified to the position of tragedies and permitted to destroy the peace of a household, to shadow feasts and darken the doors of repose with hitter memories.

ow reasts and darken the doors of re-pose with bitter memories.

When we allow the small worries and annoyances of daily life, the mistakes of others and the jarring of domestic ma-chinery to ruin the pleasure of a home we insult God

we insult God.

It is like pulling down the blue canopy of heaven and using it as a door
mat for solled feet.

mat for soiled feet.

Money, education, position, power—all are worse than useless unless they bring helpfulness and happiness to others.

To do this they must be supplemented by affection, good will, self-control. Though you give to your family all the advantages wealth can offer, you are tentment in the family circle.

Take mental stock of yourself and see what sort of a husband and father you

those you love by giving less labor money and more good will, patience affection.

One Commendation.

All at once the newspapers over the state are knocking J. C. Cooper's proposition to take the Oregon girls to Jamestown, posing as Oregon Minnehahas, and are saying all manner of unkind things. They seem to think that the state would be poorly represented and illy advertised thereby. Nonsense! Why, bless your hearts, brothers, the collection of girls which Cooper could make from Oregon's best would take the effets east by storm, no matter how they were rigged out. And it's when the girls would experience its first real car shortage! The surprising thing to us is to see the Oregon pencil pushers, with their reputation for gallantry and loyalty to Oregon products, posing as sour-visaged, carping critics and misanthropes. We're ashamed of the whole outfit. Here's to Cooper and his Oregon Juanitas!

Society Note. Washington Dispatch in New York World.

Mr. Edward H. Harriman of New York, was formally initiated into the Order or Sapphire yesterday. All the soath to "tell the truth, the whole hand nothing but the truth, so me God," is always taken with tied hand shortly before the forul witness begins to forget. With solemn affirmation fresh on the solemn affirmation fresh on the the witness, when the truth are hard, finds shelter behind the of any other known type of building to the formation of the truth of any other known type of building that a large fraction of the incapable of the incapabl

Letters From the People

Changing Text Books.

Changing Text Books.

Portiand, Or., April 4.—To the Editor of The Journal—Some sweeping changes in the textbooks now used in our schools are under discussion. As to the merits of the proposed changes a layman and consumer may be supposed to have little knowledge, and the writer readily admits his lack of qualification as a general umpirs. Still, there are points that seem contestable even from my position:

points that seem contestable even from my position:

The teachers who seem most desirous of change are the very ones who objected to a change in 1901, the time of the last adoption, when a complete change of books was made, except mental arithmetic and speller. At that time the teachers were quite unanimous for a change in writing, the fad for vartical style having been adopted with little consideration. There were very few teachers indeed who hesitated to say that the Spencerian system must be outlawed. That change was made, and long before the term of the adoption expires these teachers are as determined upon a change of writing as they were in 1901. It is certain that if the opinion of teachers throughout the state were asked as to the item in our present list of books most necessary for change, writing would be the first subject for amendment.

writing would be the first subject for amendment.

The personnel of the corps of teachers changes rapidly; marriage decimates their ranks annually, and probably more than half of our teachers today have taken up the work-during the last five years. The principals who have been long in service and other teachers who have remained long in the profession, have the greater weight of "sentiment" at such times as this. To the teacher, the textbooks are like the tools to the carpenter, and five years ago, when for nearly 20 years before there had been no changes of importance, the teachers were familiar from long experience with the books then in use, and were averse to change (except writing).

use, and were averse to change (except writing).

The change of all, or nearly all the greater lines of study has made much more work for teachers. The teacher has been compelled to take up untried textbooks and become familiar with them, and the work thus imposed upon a class always ill-paid and generally overworked, has been irksome. The complaint of the teachers against the geography now in use (and which has become almost a national textbook) is "that it compels the teacher to work too hard."

I risk the assertion that in a national in mathematics is most popular and prominent, the majority would answer "Wentworth."

"Wentworth."

Not to take too much of your valuable space, let us consider for a moment the subject of change in gross. Either now or at any time, change should not be considered merely for the sake of considered merely for the sake of change. Either now or hereafter, if the book in une is superior or equal to any other substitute at the same price, a change in such case is a direct loss. Familiarity with the implement, as the workman's familiarity with his tools, counts for much. Younger children in the home succeed to the books of their elder brothers, and retain some helpful things learned from them by their previous use in the family.

The very books against which the complaints are cited are being adopted in the foremost cities and most progressive states. Unless our teachers are botter judges than these who prefer elsewhere the books we propose to discard, the action of the latter must be worth consideration.

It is safe to say that no such esserch-

important reasons against the sweeping changes proposed should lead the board of commissioners to readopt the majority of the books now in use.

The changes made in 1901 were justi-The changes made in 1901 were justified in several instances by the great saving in cost of books to the people—an economy which has been realized in every family where children attend public schools, and if the people were to be heard upon the question their verdict would be quite opposite to the slieged "general sentiment among educators."

PATER FAMILIAS.

Opposed to Change.

Portland, April 15—To the Editor of The Journal—The article on "Change in Books," recently published in the Orebook commission of five years ago. As a teacher I wish to protest against the implied criticism of the work of that commission, four of whose members are to serve again in that capacity in June. In general, the textbooks adopted at that time stand today the peers of pub-lications in similar lines. Indeed the lications in similar lines. Indeed the books mentioned in the article are uni-versally more satisfactory than the music, physiology and mental arithme-tic texts omitted from the list that prompted by some ulterior motive.

The textbook commission served us well five years ago. Our books have been such as to induce good work on the part of pupils and teachers, and, with few exceptions, those books are still the best in their various lines.

County Superintendent's Views. John Day, Or., April 13.—To the Ediadoption of state textbooks draws near, great interest in the probable action of the commission is manifesting itself in every part of the state. As the ques-tion is one of especial interest to school officess. I respectfully ask space in your valuable columns to point out a few pertinent facts in connection there-

with.

Two viewpoints are assumed in regard to this question—the character of the book, with the incidental item of cost, and the item of cost, with the incidental character of the books. The former would be the one selected in the management of business and industrial affairs, and just why public schools should not be given the same common sense management is bard to see.

In view of the heavy cost of buildings and maintenance, any policy which over-

In view of the heavy cost of buildings and maintenance, any policy which overicoks the efficiency of minor items of
the schools is penny wise and pound
foolish. In Grant county about \$15,000
in general, special and indirect taxes
is paid for school purposes. This is
about \$17 per scholar and also the same
sum for each taxpayer. The cost of
keeping the child in school is at least
\$50 per year. Thus the cost is \$87
per child.

per child.

The difference in the coat of the best books and the present series is but a few cents. The initial cost of the change would be greatly lessened by special exchange and introductory prices. It is susceptible to proof that the cost of necessary changes in texts

The Poor Children of London

Happy Evenings Association." The Princess of Wales is the president.
The objects of the Children's Happy Evenings association are to brighten the early years of children whose parents, owing to stress of work, can provide them with little beyond the bare necessaries of life; to teach them to play and amuse themselves in a healthy and orderly manner, and to offer in the clean, well-lighted school rooms, furnished with simple toys and directed by kind and sympathising helpers, a counter attraction to the streets and courts which are too often the only playground of the poor.

of the poor.

The association has never departed from its rule that the "evenings" should be times of amusement pure and simple, recognising in this valuable part of education, the education which teaches children to entertain themselves rather than to depend solely on others, to behave with courtesy and consideration toward their companions and to follow the golden rule of "fair play."

Generally speaking, the "evenings" begin with a march around the central hall, after which those children who like to look at picture books or paint go into classrooms set aside for such purposes; others may enter another room and enjoy pleasant hours with pusule books, teathings and the many games which have delighted richer nurseries, for long years past. Some delight in listening to fairy tales, and dolls which dress and undress are an unfailing source of amusement to the younger girls.

In many schools children learn to make furniture for a doll's house, little carts and other toys. An old packing case will serve for the house and disused cards are ingeniously worked up into doll's furniture. Old reels can be made into little tops; Christmas cards by means of small pieces of flannel are turned into needlebooks, old scraps of silk become pin cushions and fragments of material are made into penwipers and other useful presents.

The children are encouraged to manu-

of material are made into penwipers and other useful presents.

The children are encouraged to manufacture gifts for their parents and relatives, for everything possible is done to atrengthen rather than loosen home ties. Scrap books and loose scraps are even more acceptable gifts than scrap books already filled, for the children like to arrange these themselves and to send their completed handwork to some neighboring hospital, for whose benefits they may have had cause to be grateful. Twenty-two thousand children at 135 branches attended this association last year weekly.

It is said that the beneficial effect of these "evenings" shows itself in many

these "evenings" shows itself in many ways, and a bond of sympathy has been ways, and a bond of sympathy has been created between the poor children and their richer friends which could never have sprung into existence in the ordinary course of charitable work.

All the well-known names of England, both in the social and artistic circles, appear on the council lists. They give not only games and tops, but, to make these "evenings" a success, give what is better yet, their personal attendance at intervals.

One hundred people can give an "evenings" once a year at small cost to themselves and with great benefit to the children. This would insure the presence of two people of prominence at each weekly gathering.

Whether this phase of helpfulness has been introduced in America or not I do not know. It should be.

Mrs. Bland Sutton, No. 47 Brook street, N. W., London, England, will give further information to any one interested.

poor enjoy life more intelligently, but it is the means of glving many idle young men and women an opportunity to do some practical good in the world at such a small cost of effort that they will not feel the discouragement a more heroic undertaking would produce. Let some good woman of fame or fashion start this society in every American center.

Today in History. 1833-William the Silent, Prince of Orange, born. Died July 10, 1584. 1766-Sir John Leslie, inventor of at-mometer, born. Died Noverber 3, 1832. 1807-Louis Adolphe Thiers, presi-dent of French Republic, born. Died

September 3, 1877.

1808—Caleb B. Smith, secretary of interior in President Lincoln's cabinet, born. Died January 7, 1884.

1818—Charles J. Folger, whom Grover Cleveland defeated for governor of New York, born. Died September 4, 1884.

1842—General Pollock entered Telleland

1842-General Pollock entered Jellalawould not exceed \$8 in the six years

or 50 cents per child annually.

To allow 50 cents to greatly influence the efficiency of a 757 job is might;

poor business in anything but common schools.

It is very unfortunate that those who are to decide this question are, in the main, unfamiliar with the requirements of a modern school. Lightning-like changes are being wrought all over the country in the purpose and work of schools. The schools are beginning to take up the work of a useful activity as a preparation for useful lives, and Oregon ought not to be put back six years from its present position, already too near the rear of the procession.

The present series in the main tells children the facts they ought to learn. The required books tell the children to do one or more things, in the doing of which they discover the facts they ought to learn. The first gives information, the second education. The first leads to knowledge, the second to both knowledge and skill.

Truly the child is more than the book, and both are more than the difference in the cost of exchange.

C. J. McINTOSH,
School Superintendent Grant County.

Those Indian Costumes.

Cornelius, Or., April 10.—To the Edi-tor of The Journal—The latter objecting to the Indian costume for McMinnville handsome girls when touring the states is well placed. If Indians are wanted in the proposed display, they can be furnished at Grande Ronde reservation, where I think they can have the plak of various tribes—good looks and all. One would think that the committee on arrangements would be further advanced in modern ideas than to suggest such a thing, and I doubt very much whether the ladies themselves care for such a retrograde movement. It is all right for a masque ball, but no farther. Better have the Indfans in their native dress and show the contrast of the Lewis and Clark days and the stride Oregon has made since that time. "For old Yamhill."

ALBERT O. YATES. andsome girls when touring the state

Small Change

Spring may be waiting for baseball. Thew may be sane, but he is a bore. A real reform is not wrought by trick-

This is really a record-breaking

The Tombs is not Yurrup, Thaw's Who'll be the next member of the

It is supposed that Buses will so be bossily busy. Grocers claim that Kellaher is a full-weight candidate. Yet many Idahoans are ready to hurrah for Borah.

Bryan is not to blame for Balley's A great many people are suffering to

The fellow who tries to get people ex-

Who knows that Chine would not worse off if she should "awaken"? Jerome and the jury together effectually knocked out "dementia Americana."

worry others.

It is again the season for reminding the worm that if he ventures out early the bird will catch him. The farmers have a long grudge score against the weather man, but he may cause them to forget it later.

"Tacoma's growth is most amazing," says the Ledger. Why, we thought you really expected it to grow some.

No man ever runs for an office who is not an especial and self-sacrificing friend of the workingman—if you believe him,

The big stick never swings toward that duty of over 100 per cent on manufactured tobacco, wholly for the benefit of the trust.

A Philadelphia man left his wife be-cause she had grown too fat. It is a poor excuse, unless he did his best first to starve her.

Both Harriman and Roosevelt may hereafter remember old Simon Cam-eron's advice: "Better walk 100 miles than write a letter."

Somebody has seen Mount Hood smok-ing again. We thought Hood had re-formed; it has been many months since anybody started this old yarn.

Oregon Sidelights

Astoria has begun to consider the re-Don't try to skin newcomers, advises

Several men are prospecting for gold

to a third class postoffice.

Butter fat in Tillamook county has been higher than ever before.

Cherry orchards were never more heavily loaded with cherry blossoms. Several teachers are wanted for small country schools throughout the state.

has been done in Washington

A great amount of pruning and spray-

A broad, smooth, level roadway from Heppner to Pendleton, over which auto-mobiles and carriages may be driven with speed and comfort. Cope Bay is sending to Portland for seef. After all we had better be pretty

nice to the metropolis or we may go meat hungry, says the North Bend Nearly one third of all the transfers made in Yamhill county lately were from Newberg, says the Enterprise, and many of them were for unimproved property, which will be improved during the coming summer.

Monmouth Star: What is needed here most of all to draw homeseckers are a few small tracts of land near town. We are hemmed in on all sides by large farms and with no tactories to give employment to laborers there is but little chance for the town to grow.

The demand for new business houses in Medford already exceeds the supply, notwithstanding the number of new buildings erected since last year, says the Tribune. Store rooms leased one year ago now command double the price demanded then.

An Olex man had a large, lone mule for which he wanted a mate. Some young men caught his mule and trimmed and fixed him up so the owner did not know him, and sold him to the owner at a large price. He got all the me back except about \$20 for eights, etc.

Many of the growers in the vicinity of Freewater are arranging for many additional acres of vegetables this year on account of the cannery, especially of tomatoes. Already brokers and wholesale firms are bidding heavily for the Freewater pack and the prices promise to show good profits. Farmers and fruitgrowers are looking forward to a bumper crop this season.