

DIFORIAL FAGE OF THE JOURNAL TOTAT

THE JOURNAL

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The lives of men who have been always growing are strewn along their whole course with the things that they have learned to do without .- Phillips Brooks.

PUBLICITY AND PROMOTION NEEDED.

ALIFORNIA has a state Promotion society that is doing excellent work for that state, and setting an example for Oregon. The California Promotion society is doing its utmost to exploit that state and it does not stop at a few thousand dollars' expense. It advertises extensively in eastern magazines of large circulation; it secures the publication in eastern news or market columns of reports of California crops and weather and projected enterprises; it keeps the good points of California constantly before eastern people, and thereby secures a constant stream of desirable and profitable immigration.

The Los Angeles Times, speaking of the work of this society and its results, says: "Publicity has made the golden southwest what it is. Every one of us who is enjoying any notable success owes that to the publicity given to the community, to the city, to the state, to the section of country." Going into further particulars, the Times says:

The arid and torrid region lying east of us as far as the valleys of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers is being thoroughly covered these summer days crop means that the state's fruit with announcements of the cool, refreshing breezes from mountain tops clad with snow and from tumbling billows breaking upon silver sands. These announcements will eatch the eyes and reach the hearts of hundreds of thousands and will bring in many visitors during the next three months. Simultaneously the entire country is wedge has entered, and that it will all to be fixed up, and equity to be ant crops of the whole fertile state. in production and care in marketing, consumer in the spring of 1909, a settlers to come here and become part of this population. Well worded statements are made of the opportunities here for the founding of country homes and the making of a living by diligent effort on small farms in the fertile valmakes a permanent addition to our the Oregon product. wealth producing army and a constant customer to stores and shops. This finally creates wealth and distributes wealth. He fills his own pockets and his neighbor's till. We all share in the results produced by spreading abroad the news of the attractions, a thoumuch here to keep sllent about it. The world is eager for the story. The state of lands along Oregon foothills, now old predatory crew. is ready for 200,000 newcomers a year. wild and brush-covered, can be made Let us shout the glad tidings of this similarly valuable. lovely, sunlit, breeze-blessed, fertile land the world over.

weeds; and if this is not done the wealth, or at least to assert full and supervisor, employing such help as absolute control over the corporamay be needed, must do so himself, tions and individuals owning and the cost of which shall be a lien operating these mines. As the North upon the property, superior to all American says:

other liens except taxes. Besides, "It is elementary that the natural any owner permitting these weeds wealth of the country-the coal and to go to seed is guilty of a misdeore put into the earth, not by man's meanor, and may be fined from \$10 effort and ingenuity, but by a beto \$50, and for subsequent offenses neficent Creator-belongs in the last from \$25 to \$100. This law also issue to the whole body of the peoprovides that it shall be the duty of ple. Nobody will deny this asserall municipal corporations to provide tion. It is obviously true; it is adfor the extirpation of the Russian, mitted; it is a theory necessary to Canada or Chinese thistle, and if it the preservation of the human race. neglects to do so shall be liable to a The state or the nation has a natural forfeiture to the county of from \$50 right and a legal right to take possession of the anthracite coal mines It is reported that in some coun- at any time, after making compensa-

ties efforts are being made to en- tion to the present owners." force this law strictly, and this ought

to be done throughout the state. It will take a good deal of work and T IS NOW announced from high time and be some expense to carry out this law, but it will pay. These weeds have become a great pest, but in a few years, if this law is en-

to \$500.

spring of 1909. An exactly similar forced, can be mostly extirpated. announcement was made on the eve though the fight against them will be a perpetual one. If thoroughly of the presidential election four done, however, the job will be a years ago. It is a habit high politicians have of becoming suddenly comparatively light one after a few converted and scheduling tariff reyears. Let Oregon be known abroad also as a state that does not tolerate vision just before a presidential camthese weeds. And it is to be ob- paign and at no other time. It is a pledge that has never had and that served that cities are by this law never will have a fruition. It is a obliged to extirpate thistles. If they will not, a few suits by counties in promise that is not intended to be which they are located against them carried out, and that only the gul-

return to England. The incident is significant of the ure."

The interests that must be overimportance of Oregon and other coast states as a factor in the fruit pro- powered before tariff reduction can duction of the world. Fourteen thoube realized are a far greater force sand miles of journey to ascertain the condition and prospect of the

Widening Competition for Capital

> From the Wall Street Journal. A German authority is quoted as say-

ing that within the next several years South American countries will probably require \$100,000,000 to put into consructive works, including railroads and other transport projects. As a field of investment there are many indications that the immediate future will find all Latin-America actively engrossing the attention of the investment works on a nuch more elaborate scale than has hitherto been the case. The building of railroads and streetcar lines simply ays down the bases along which an unlimited development is likely to occur. Not only does South America offer fresh fields for investment enterprise on a rapidly enlarging scale, but Africa

and Asia as well are both competing for developmental capital. The attention which the French are giving to North Africa, the operations of the Eng-lish in South Africa, and of the Ger-mans in east and west Africa show that the great commercial and industrial nations of Europe are no longer con-tent with what nature and the tribal industry of the actives may produce, but that the capitalistic regime is rap-idly converting these countries into tion which the French are giving to

Initions of Europe are no inter tribal industry of the natives may produce, but that the capitalistic regime is rapility converting these countries into more productive fields of exploitation in harmony with the needs of consumption and commerce. Nor are they doing this in a niggardly fashion, by appropriating funds from home treasuries to maintain political order alone. Many of these countries have passed out of the political into the economic stage of their development, in which transportation by modern market demand and supply. This means millions of outlay on the part of investors who do not throw away their money but make reasonably sure beferement that they are to get a more or less satisfactory return.
In Asia things are settling down for a long, vigorous campaign of economic unfolding. Both the near east and the far east have vast territories with a syst unmeasured possibilities for the native population and the foreign promote. The near eastern development with a railway backbone connecting Constantinople with Calcutta, by way of the rights-Euphrates river, shows one great base line along which the demands for capital in its application to natural resources is sure to be felt in the not distant future.
In Central Asia, Russia is carving out the world's second great cotton country, to which much solentific attention is being given, to say nothing about her projects which is between the Transpolian frontier on the east. Finally, along the whole Asiatic littorial and in the interior of China and Siberia we are just at the beginning of greater things in the demand for capital. In the modern sense China herself is still poor, along the whole Asiatic littorial way in the demand for capital is coming largely from Europe and the demand for capital. In the modern sense China herself is still poor, and he demand for capital. In the modern sense the any nothing else there and the down of the sense the any the angle population of all these socital backward economic areas into the modern organisati

which the western countries have hardly yet begun to appreciate. But as the competition between the undeveloped re-gions of the earth and the more highly developed continents of Europe and America increases in intensity, it will probably be found that in spite of the steady growth of gold production the demands of capital for new geographical areas will be such as to outrun the in-creased supply and thus provide the condition of a more or less permanent era of high priced capital, on account of the simultaneous opening of these new areas to fundamental forms of in-vestment.

Had to Say Something. From Young's

New York's Far-Reaching Public Utility Bill

From the Boston Globe. subway lines, express companies, gas Governor Hughes of New York has and electric lighting companies co succeeded in having his public utilities bill enacted and it will become operawithin the provisions of this law. tive on July 1. This law has attracted the attention of the people of other states because under its provisions there will pel safe and adequate service at rea be a decidedly new method of conducting a large share of the public business of the state of New York.

There are many reforms aimed at by this new law and its workings will be watched keenly by all citizens inter-ested in state and municipal govern-ment, as well as by the advocates of government ownership. The law is in-tended surely to give state control of the principal corporations in New York state.

By this law the state railroad and By this law the state railroad and gas boards, the office of state inspector of gas meters and the New York city board of rapid transit commissioners are abolished. The act establishes in their place two public service commis-sions of five members each, one for Greater New York city and the other for the remainder of the state. The 10 commissioners are to be ap-pointed by the governor and confirmed by the senate. They may be removed by the governor alone. The salary of each is to be \$15,000 a year. The two commissions are to have very extensive powers. Each commis-sion has jurisdiction over such public service corporations and common car-

service corporations and common car-

riers or parts of common carriers as are situated within its district. Every public service corporation in the state is thus placed under state control except the telephone and the telegraph companies. All the railroads,

From the Wall Street Journal. The history of the tariff for a cen-

Tariff Revision

tury has been closely interwoven with the partisan politics of the country. Many persons who see the necessity for tariff readjustment and would welcome an equitable revision, hesitate to join in the agitation for such a reform, because of the evils which attend a partisan treatment of a business matter. The very thought of tariff readjustment is disturbing.. It revives the memory of bitter contests over tariff schedules between opposing schools of economic thought. It recalls the sickening rec ord of legislative lobbles and political pulls exerting their power to secure commercial advantages for one trade

a club. When we come to think of it, we won-der why people should die, after all, at 20 or 30 or 40 or even 70-barring acci-dents, of course, and precarious habits like riding on the train and so on. Yet the insurance people tell us that the average man lives somewhere around 35 years. Now, we know we are not like clocks which run down 33 years after they are not enjoyed by others. For this reason the report of the

For this reason the report of the committee on tariff and reciprocity at the National Association of Manufac-turers is to be welcomed as pointing the way to tariff revision without re-sort to political intrigue. What gives weight to the report of this committee is that it comes from a majority of the manufacturers repre-sented in this great national association and that the demand for tariff readiust-Now, we know we are not like clocks which run down 33 years after they are started. Why shouldn't each one of us live to be at least 100? "The present generation is going to live much longer than the one which came before." Dr. Wiley goes on, "be-cause it knows more about the laws of dist, hygiene and surgery. It's a rank disgrace for any man to die except from old are." and that the demand for tariff readjustand that the demand for tariff readjust-ment is made, not by a school of theo-rists, nor by a body of free traders, but by a convention of protectionists, who are engaged in the actual business of manufacturing. When such men as these declare that there is need of in-telligent revision of the tariff, surely the time has come to take up the ques-tion. The committee shows that while taken up for action it can at the same up for action it can at the same be taken out of the domain of aken partisan politics.

partisan politics. In its report the committee recognizes that it is essential to the wellbeing of a country like ours that wages abould be high and the standard of living cor-respondingly higher than in the com-

The powers of these 10 commissioners are so broad that they can so regulate the corporations affected as to comsonable rates. They can prevent all rebates and discriminations in rates between different classes of shippers

between different classes of shippers or passengers, can compel all common carriers to have sufficient cars and mo-tive power to meet all the requirements of transportation. Besides regulating railroads in this manner, it is provided that no fran-chise shall be capitalized in excess of the amount actually paid to the state as consideration for the grant of the franchise. The new law provides also that the capital stock of a corporation forced by the merger or consolidation of two or more corporations shall not exceed

by the merger or consolidation of two or more corporations shall not exceed the sum of the capital stock of the cor-porations so consolidated at their par value, or such sums and any additional sums actually paid in cash; "nor shall any contract for consolidation or lease be capitalized in the stock of any cor-poration whatever; nor shall any cor-poration hereafter isue any bonds against or as a lien upon any contract for consolidation or merger." It is further stated that no corpora-tion shall purchase or hold stock in an-other such corporation or common car-

other such corporation or common car rier unless authorized by the commission. These last named provisions furnish conclusive evidence of how New York state intends to protect itself from un-desirable mergers.

Let Us Live One

Hundred Years

From the Los Angeles Record.

he's 100 years old will be immediately

That is what Dr. Harvey Wiley said

What he said sounds good. You must

remember that he is one of the men

who know about things, for he is chief

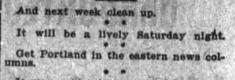
Harnessing Niagara.

lately, addressing the graduating class

expelled in disgrace."

of one of the universities.

"I belong to a 100-year-club, any



Small Change

It was evidently a great success for first effort,

Revolvers do about 100 times as much tarm as good.

Portland could have a rose show al-nost any time of year. Tell it in the PR AT.

Roses are prettier than hay, but not quite so essary.

When the president said, "My spear knows no brother," he probably meant his pistol.

What! Are we going to have another spell of winter before the bathing-suit season begins? . .

A raincoat or an umbrella as a wedding present need not be despised, even in June. .

Jack London says the president doesn't know everything. Isn't this near lese majeste?

What a terrible situation would be precipitated if Buildog Pete should happen to tree a Jap.

"Shall the novel be slain?" asks the Indianapolis Star. Some of them ought to be burnt to death.

That Central American war cannot get much space in the news columns until somebody is killed.

According to a New York judge an oyster is a wild animal. All same plam when one doesn't get him.

Like every city, Portland has all sorts of people, but most of them are pretty good citizens, as is frequently shown.

There are people who will wish next winter that they had taken our advice and procured their fuel supply this member of which who shall die before summer.

Then again, do most people want ani-mal story writers to stick closely to the truth? Aren't the lies more inter-esting?

That Schmitz, being a musician, has been familiar with bars, not to speak of the French restaurant and other sa-loon bars, will not render prison bars less odious.

chemist of the United States depart-ment of agriculture. We would all like to belong to such a club. It looks as if nothing less than ac-quiring possession of another billion-dollar ore bed could induce Uncle Jim Hill to cheer up and quit indulging in the belief that he is going broke.

Oregon Sidelights

Dallas needs a hospital, says the Ob-

Altogether the fruit crops around Milton and Freewater will be immense.

Woodburn expects that the Scott's Mill coal field wil contribute much to its growth. . .

A Woodburn man has 60 Cotswold sheep that yield from 14 to 17 pounds of wool each.

North Powder has a doctor named "Law." If it had a lawyer named "Medicine" it would be all right. . . .

W. O. Minor of Morrow county has lately purchased a yearing bull for \$3,500 and a 2-year-old helfer for \$1,500.

A Hermiston man has discovered specimens of the black-winged orchard oriole and English nuthatch in that

own countrymen at a much higher touring Oregon, inspecting or- price. It is a means by which they exact enormous profits, and any reter of the coming crop. He spent duction of duties which would curly oppose. It is human mature perhaps, and that is a reminder that a

eigners at one price, and to their

THE SAME OLD PROMISE.

quarters that the tariff is to be

revised at an extra session of

congress, to be called in the

or a good deal of hog in human nat-

than are the railroads. A deep and widespread sentiment and all the vital forces of the country will have products are in the world's eve. It to be crystallized into a superhuman means that Oregon apples and other effort in order to dislodge these infruits weigh heavily in the balances terests from the special privileges when computations for the season's they have profited from so long and prices and bids for the season's crops so enormously. It is a problem that are to be made. It means that the makes the announcement that it is

being told of the rich soils and abund- be easy for Oregon growers, by skill finally meted out to the American

might induce municipal reform in lible are expected to believe. . The interests back of the tariff this matter and their agents in congress want no revision that will reduce duties. LOOKING FOR OREGON FRUITS They are selling their goods to for-

HE AGENT of a big fruit-importing house of London is chards to ascertain the charac-

much time in Medford and vicinity, tail these profits, they would fiercein the Willamette valley and Hood River. He continues his trip through Washington until Vancouver, British wise man has said "there is either a Columbia, is reached, when he will good deal of human nature in a hog,

All this applies more properly to SUITS AGAINST THE COAL the northwest than to the southwest, to Oregon than to California. Except for irrigation, that region is a desert. Except for its sea breeze, its climate would be unendurable. Its rains often bring destruction instead of wealth. It lacks many good things that Oregon has in overflowing abundance.

Can't the Oregon Development league tell the eastern people more about this state, its climate, crops, resources, opportunities, advantages and attractions? It does little good to chew these subjects over among ourselves. What is needed is constant news of them in the eastern press. Where Los Angeles is mentioned 100 times and Seattle 50 in eastern news dispatches, Portland is not mentioned 20 and probably not 10 times, and the same is true as regards Oregon in comparison with California and Washington. This is largely our own fault. We don't "toot our horns" enough. Publicity will do for Oregon what it has done for California and Washington.

CERTAIN WEEDS OUTLAWED.

HE LAST legislature passed a and silver salt bush, weeds that are

s exist, and if so, before the robbed by this combine. But we intolerable to Roosevelt. In his next coupant of the ground, or by post-r, requiring him to extirpate the session of these stores of natural and as models of human perfection. m is shed or the seed forms, to think that the people need more message perhaps the president will

to drive it home and keep it there, statement both unlikely and unrea-It is universal testimony that, in sonable.

quality, no other apple is the equal The only revision that will ever of that grown in Oregon. Others revise so as to give equal justice to Miss Ritchie, "but it can be cured. may be as large, but nowhere do they all will be by a non-partisan commis- There was the case of a first mate in leys of California. Every family have the superb coloring, or the dell- sion, after the order of the interstate brought in to settle in the city or state cate fiber and flavor characteristic of commerce commission, one vested fane. When anything went wrong he

There has been no time in the to the stupendous problem the erpast when conditions appealed so rand involves. Any other pretended strongly for capital to seek invest- revision, except possibly by a low ment in orchard lands. Over \$500 tariff party, will still harbor the a an acre for an orchard sold in south- same old iniquities, coddle the same sand in number, of this state. It is ern Oregon recently, ought to set old beneficiaries, and make of the work done for us all. We have too men to thinking. Thousands of acres government a wet nurse for the same

> According to a recent act of the Norwegian parliament, all women

who pay taxes, and all who are the wives of taxpayers, can vote, while single women who do not pay taxes

HE SUITS recently brought by and married women whose husbands the government against the are not taxpayers cannot vote. Thus coal mining and coal carrying a married male taxpayer practically railroads involve, put briefly casts two votes, unless his wife in the language of the Philadelphia chooses to vote contrary to him, in North American, this question: Shall which case she could say to him, as

these corporations, in defiance of the enfranchised darkey did to his law, be permitted to corner a vitally late master: "I done killed your important part of the natural wealth vote, cunnel."

TRUST.

of the country for the purpose of

of the country for the purpose of plundering the people? The defendant railroads — the Reading, Jersey Central, Erle, D., L. & W. and N. Y., S. & W.—con-trol about 90 per cent of anthracite coal, produce 75 per cent of the hard coal mined and carry 78 per cent of the anthracite tonnage. The suits are to dissolve the combina-tions between these companies for the restriction of the coal output for the destruction of competition for the destruction of competition elected to an office, supposing both

and the fixing of the price by agree- to be equally capable and worthy

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Adele Ritchie, "doing time" on Broadway at present as "Fascinating Flora," abhors profanity.

"It's a shocking bad habit," asserts the merchant marine who, though an excellent officer, was dreadfully prowith powers and functions adequate would volley forth oaths and curses in

a shocking way. Once, though, he shipped with a very strict religious cap-tain, and the first time this captain chanced to witness one of the mate's

chanced to witness one of the mate's swearing bouts he gave the young man a good dressing down. "You are a first-rate officer," he ended: but remember no more swear-ing. Not another oath aboard my ship." Well, the mate bore the captain's warning in mind. Then one afternoon it happened that the boatswain made an inexcusable error in carrying out an order.

order, "When the boatswain confessed the "When the boatswain confessed the fault he had committed, the mate turned red with rage. He opened his mouth. Everybody looked at him expectantly, waiting to hear some remarkable oaths, but just then the captain hove in sight. "The mate, seeing the captain, re-membered his orders about profanity. But his rage had to have a vent of some sort, and striding up close to the culprit he roared in the man's face: "You naughty, naughty boatswain!""

Advertising.

From the Peoria Star. A. D. Mackey of this city read an interesting paper before the Electric Light Producers of the United States. Among other things he said:

"The whole structure of the commercial world today rests on advertising. Great corporations that a few years ago

the eye."

H. Rider Haggard's Birthday.

gely our own fault. We don't tot our horns" enough. Publicity I do for Oregon what it has done California and Washington. **RTAIN WEEDS OUTLAWED. RTAIN WEEDS OUTLAWED. RTAIN WEEDS OUTLAWED. RTAIN weeds of the set of t**

For Home Consumption.

peting countries of Europe. But while the principle of protection by which this standard may be maintained, should be adhered to this is no reason why the protection afforded should be greater than is absolutely necessary to safe-The report apguard the industries. The report ap-proves of the principle announced by President Roosevelt, that the minimum measure of protection should be the difference in the cost of production in this country and abroad. In so far as tariff schedules are higher than this measure they are not protecting, but unjust, schedules.

The committee reports that many

From Collier's for June 15, 1937.

The committee reports that many tariff schedules, some of them upon the prime necessities of life, return the government no revenue of any conse-quence and are decidedly in excess of the total wage cost of production in this country. It is asserted that many individuals in control of industries, those in enjoyment of this excessive production, admit privately that the schedules are unfair and that they call The government of Ontario, which from the first has displayed a keener appreciation of the business value of schedules are unfair and that they call for readjustment at the earliest pos-sible moment. It is alleged that there are inequalities in almost every direc-tion and in every industry. Out of 77 industries there is scarcely one but has

some members who declare for read-justment on the ground of injustice and inequality. members of the Manufacturers' The association are overwhelmingly in favor of a tariff commission with semi-judi-

powers, and measuring in character fully up to the standard of the in poposition to a tariff commission The has year.

opposition to a tarm character of pre-been based upon the character of pre-vious commissions which in many cases were subservient to private incases were subservient to private in-terests, but this is no reason why a thoroughly competent and high-class commission, free from pull and secret influence, might not be created which would serve as a sort of court of re-vision. Congress is really not compe-tent to revise the tariff. It should wel-come the aid of a first-class commis-sion.

year. With this perennial source of energy on tap, the cities of Ontario will be able to try the experiment of the mu-nicipal ownership of lighting plants and traction systems under the most favorable conditions. They are not limited to the amount of power speci-fied in the contract. If they peed more, they can get all they ask for at the same price. And if they make their enterprises successful other places may follow their example until in time every town and vikage in the province is attached to the Nisgara harness. The three power companies on the Canadian side of the river have the right by their charters to develop 405, 000 horsepower in all, but they have not yet come anywhere near their per-mitted limits. Before they do the gov-ernment may have arranged to handle their entire output. The Ontario au-thorities are at last beginning to pay some heed to the schetic considerations to which they long seemed utterly plind. They are taking measures to keep the generation of power within such limits as to prevent the ruin of the scenic beauty of the falls. The time when capitalists on either side of the river could figure complacently on piping its entire flow into their tunsion. Tariff revision along these lines would cause a minimum of disturbance to business interests. The revision would then be the result of open in-quiry and semi-judicial determination and not the result of a secret pull or partisan victory. It would be revision by those who support the general prin-ciple of protection. The time is near at hand when action must be taken on this hand when action must be taken on this subject. The National Association of Manufacturers is to be congratulated upon the sensible and moderate and yet progressive stand which it has taken.

Mother Love.

Take the glory of the conquest and the grandeur of the morn. The splendor of the triumphs out of toil the river could figure complacently on piping its entire flow into their tun-nels has happily passed.

The spiendor of the trumphs out of toil and patience born. The beauty of the cities and the armies of the just Moving down the golden valleys to the victories of the dust— But the mother love that wraps around a wayward child its wings Is sweeter than all triumph and is stronger than all kings!

From the Chicago Tribune. "Mamma," asked Tommy, peerin through the iron fence that inclose the animals, "which is the kangaro

At the Zoo.

This Date in History.

Blackheath. 1535—John Fisher beheaded for deny-ing the supremacy of Henry VIII. 1792—Ferdinand Christian Baur, Ger-man theologian, born. Died December 2, 1860.

1497-Cornish rebels defeated at

disgrace for any man to die except from old age." We have been trying to contribute something to this knowledge which Dr. Wiley says will make us longer lived-for example. Dr. Latson's recent series on the subject of "Eating." and other articles which have had for their text the words, "Keep Well." The way not to die is to keep well, and the way to keep well is to be sen-sible-sensible about what we eat and what we drink and the clothes we wear and these wonderful bodies of ours. We must read the helpful articles like vicinity.

With these wonderful bodies of ours. We must read the helpful articles like those of Dr. Latson, and think about them. We must eat enough, but not too much. We must get out into the open and drink the fresh air into our lungs. We must rest our brains by exercising our hedies or rest our bodies . . Steamboats plying up and down the river past Irrigon nearly every d says the Irrigator. The "open river" lungs. We must rest our brains by exercising our bodies, or rest our bodies by exercising our brains; and then we must find a few good friends, and teach assured fact. . .

A weasel destroyed all the eggs that an old woman near Mosler had in an in-cubator, but meighbors supplied her with another batch, and are watching for the weasel.

must find a few good friends, and teach ourselves, a little more every day, to look on the bright side. There is a 100-year club in Los An-geles. Its membership should be limited only by the city's population. If everybody would join, we would probably be living 150 years before many generations. Roseburg should be a city of 25,000 people by 1925—eight years from now, says the News, which we hope figures better on population than on time.

Freight traffic between Baker City and the copper fields is something im-mense and the need of a railroad is becoming daily more apparent, says

Grasshoppers are thick on the desert, Grasshoppers are thick on the desert, a big body of land lying between Cen-tral Point and Butte Creek, which has always been a favorite rendervous for them. They are doing some damage to vegetation and orchards, but a large number of Turkeys are enjoying the feast of their lives. Niagara power than the government of New York, has taken a new step in the

New York, has taken a new step in the direction of distributing the benefit of that power among its citizens. It has concluded a contract by which a gene-rating company is to deliver to it 35,-000 horsepower at \$10.40 per year for each. The government is to build trunk transmission lines, or secure their construction by private capital, and send the electric current over these wires through a circuit of 16 of the principal cities of the province. The municipalities will arrange for its local distribution, at prices estimated at from \$16 to \$24 per horsepower per year. Wallowa News: The creamery has had a steady run of cheese making the past three weeks. During the past 19 days they have made over 5,000 pounds of cheese. They are now receiving about 3,000 pounds of milk per day and this yields about 300 pounds of cheese. A cheesemaker from Michigan who has had extensive experience in dairying, has charge of the work and says the milk here is sweeter, nicer, better fia-vored, and produces a better curd than any he ever handled in the east. One of the worst impositions ever im-

With this perennial source of energy

One of the worst impositions ever im-posed upon a community is the Golden Drift dam at Grants Pass, says the Gold Hill News. This dam is not prop-erly supplied with fish ways, and as a result the people of Jackson county are being deprived of much that is right-fully theirs, yet the fish wardens have done nothing to remedy the present nate of affairs. Every year the fish become more scarce in this portion of Rogue river and within a few years they will be almost entirely gone unless this dam is properly fixed.

"An East Side Bank for East Side People."

THIS IS **GROWING SEASON**

This is the season when seed sown and everything is growing.

Why not sow the seed of a for-tune by starting a bank account with us with \$1.00 or more? tune

We assist the growth of your account by adding interest at the rate of 4 per cent to it semiannually.

We give the small depositor the same careful treatment that the largest one receives.

Accounts of men, women and children are invited.



stronger than all kings!
The mother love is patience bearing all the years of care, with faith to take the burden up and strength to lift and bear;
With faith to take the burden up and strength to lift and bear;
The mother love is warder of the rosy gates of life.
With kiss goodby to little ones who go to face the strife.
With kiss goodby to little ones who go to face the strife.
The loved who wander back again, the lost with weary feet!
The mother love is gentleness that mellows through the years.
With lips to kiss the brow that sches and song to stay the tears:
The mother love is tireless in the vigil that it keeps

The mother love is gentleness that mel-lows through the years. With lins to kiss the brow that aches and song to stay the tears: The mother love is tireless in the vigil that it keeps To guard the couch from danger where the bloom of lovehood sizens! Oh, wayward, weak and weary, and ye who walk in sin. Be sure the heart of mother love will ope and let you in! --Baltimore Sun,