THE JOURNAL

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In all the superior people I have met I notice directness-truth spoke more truly, as if everything of obstruction, of malformation, had been trained away.-Emer-

WASTE OF SLABWOOD.

E DO not know that there is any help for the slabwood situation in this city; we do not see that any existing law can change it; yet it needs no argument to prove that it is a bad situation, which somehow ought to

When people were few and timber all too plentiful in and right around Portland it was all right, it was necessary, to destroy great quantities of timber suitable for fuel, but conditions have so changed that to do so now is morally criminal wastefulness. Fuel is scarce and high, and is constantly becoming scarcer and higher. Population is rapidly increasing, and the supply of wood fuel decreasing. For poor people the annual fuel bill is constantly becoming larger and more of a burden. Yet. thousands upon thousands of cords or loads of fuel in the shape of slabwood is thrown away where it is inaccessible or is burnt as waste.

Why should the principal mills of the city agree to sell only to one or two dealers, thus giving them a monopoly and enabling them to put up the price to whatever figure they please? Why should the mills haul slabwood off and dump it by thousands of loads in sloughs when people need it for fuel and are willing and anxious to pay a reasonable price for it- a price that would bring the millmen more than the

It is easy to understand that Bananybody would do that; but how can this firm control the market unless firm, or any firm or combination of firms, to have a monopoly? Why should the millmen wish consumers are thus made and divided, isn't this "piling it on" to consumers pretty heavily, considering the prices of lumber and other building materials?

No, we suppose that, this being a local business, not subject to the federal law, there is no help for it, and that the poor people thus held up can do nothing. But at least an effort should be made to stop the waste by dumping slabwood in gulches within the city limits. With fuel becoming scarce and high, that seems like "adding insult to injury."

A STATE ANTI-TRUST LAW.

HE FEDERAL anti-trust law we believe they will succeed. that such laws are necessary, but and the terminal cities. that they are has been pretty well demonstrated.

It is and will be for a long time. if not perpetually, a tremendous task the surrounding country will increase for the law to keep business men greatly in population and production. from combining for the purpose of We complain, and justly, that Mr. charging consumers exorbitant and Harriman will not build railroads in unconscionable prices, and to what advance of development; but may we extent such laws can be enforced and not commend the same criticism to with what success cannot be pre- the consideration of local capitalists dicted. The federal government has in natural centers like Salem and been "going after" various combines Eugene, if they do not invest in such and trusts, with as yet a rather enterprises as these? doubtful measure of success. It is attempting what seems to be the im- ably go ahead with the Drain-Coos possible, but by perseverance and bay road, but there ought -o be'a severe punishments may really ac- road also from Roseburg to Coos bay of the people. But the war has been will soon be connected with an elecbut just begun; only the first skir- tric line, but there should be other mish battles have been fought. With lines from the capital city to Dallas Roosevelt perpetually in the presi- and Silverton. There are room and dent's office much would doubtless opportunity for roads extending out shed, but who knows but through the country from Forest

cease hostilities?

wisely framed, it will doubtless be doubt. adopted by the people. There seems prices and profits for the necessaries and country boom. of life continue to be formed. If competition is to be almost entirely PORTLAND'S COMMANDING suppressed, how are consumers to

A QUICK TRIP.

TANY people still alive thought George Francis Train, Nelly Bly and road were carrying lumber from others long ago beat that record, and Puget sound past the Portland mills' now an English officer, Colonel doors. Nor does an exactly equal Burnley Campbell, has completed a rate from Portland and from points tour of the globe in 40 days and a 200 miles or so farther from desfew hours, just half the time it took tination seem quite fair. Portland the redoubtable Phineas Fogg, according to Verne's parration

Colonel Campbell left Liverpool on reached Vancouver May 19 at 5 a. May 26 at 5 a. m., and left on May wheat. The Tacoma Ledger says: hours next day at Tsaruga, and reached Vladivostok on a Japanese steamer May 30, leaving the same day on a trans-Siberian train. He reached Irkutsk June 10, Warsaw June 11, Berlin June 12 and Ostend and Dover the same day. He succeeded in making close connections, train in Berlin. So, if one likes to one of the eastern Washington wheat spend a vacation in travel, he can with good luck encircle the earth inside of six weeks, though we cannot shipments from this state and fears the say that it would be a particularly competition a joint wheat rate would profitable trip.

RAILROAD PROJECT AT EUGENE.

adjacent country, appears to range, where an immense amount of as fine timber as exists can be penetrated, and thence, perhaps, on to tidewater on Siuslaw bay. People of Eugene and vicinity are considering ing this enterprise, which meets with much favor, and will quite likely be undertaken. There is plenty of money in that city and that part of San Lane county to insure the building should be an every before that, though the county to insure the building should be an every before that, though the county in the shores of the county should be sold homes where now there is nothing heard but the sighs and curses we can be penetrated, and thence, perhaps, on to pay for this needless hauling.

It is rather funny to hear the puget sound papers complaining about being "bottled up" by poor old, decrepit, moribund Portland—as they have been wont to represent the realize as never before that, though the cruisers' valuable sections used, but in either case homes are made and labor employed. The breaking up of land molopoly cannot be accomplished by trying to compel the Southern Pacific to sell to settlers and cruisers at \$2.50 of operation a sell to settlers and cruisers at \$2.50 of operation a county about being "bottled up" by poor old, decrepit, moribund Portland—as they have been wont to represent the counties now struggling with poor roads and insufficient schools would be relieved greatly and mills would run and settlers would be sold homes where now there is nothing heard but the sighs and curses nothing the sold have a section as sold labor to compel the counties not provided to sell field & Veysey will charge monopoly trated, and thence, perhaps, on to pay for this needless hauling. ply, will exact all the traffic will of Eugene and vicinity are consider- Puget sound papers complaining to pay 50 or 100 per cent more for good investment. It certainly would the products moved by trains and be a splendid thing for that city and ships, because it is a seaport lying unless they get a division of the the region traversed, and might very at the terminus of the only natural, unless others imitated it—the sec- mountains. ond city in the state.

We are not advised as to the ownlittle doubt of the complete success him to write a few editorials soon

Towns like Eugene and Salem tariff. must do more of this sort of helping themselves. They need not wait for eastern people to come out and build local roads. They have money right will evidently have to be copied needed capital. For a road across how are the people to know it is in substance and put into opera- the state we have to depend on Mr. so if they are told that the nominee tion in the states also. At least Harriman or some other eastern is such a man? efforts will be made to do so, and magnate, but local capital can build It or insure the building of local roads seems a pity that human nature is that would rapidly and immensely so craftily and even cruelly greedy develop the regions they traversed

> Eugene ought to be a local railno sooner do they become so than

mplish a good deal for the benefit or Coquille. Salem and Portland

Roosevelt's successor will practically Grove, and Albany or Corvallis, and Medford, and that the development The federated trades are prepar- they would bring about, in such nating to invoke the initiative for an urally resourceful regions, would anti-combine law in Oregon, and, if make them profitable there is no

The Willamette valley and southto be a need of such a law, or will ern Oregon are not one fourthbe if combinations in restraint of might we say not one tenth?—settled trade and to exact unreasonable up yet. Such roads will make towns

POSITION

DUGET SOUND lumbermen demand a joint through rate via Jules Verne's "Around the justice to Portland lumber manufac-World in Eighty Days" fic- turers to be denied or have to wait when it was first published, but O. R. & N. and later the north bank should have the advantage, as Puget its location. Papers over there have May 3 at 7:20 p. m. by a Canadian done a great deal of sneering for Pacific steamer, arrived at Quebec many years at Portland's position, May 10 at 3 p. m., left two hours but now they are complaining belater over the Canadian Pacific and cause Portland has an advantage of position. They are doing this not m., leaving at 12:30 on a mail only with respect to eastbound lumsteamer which arrived at Yokohama ber, but with respect to westbound

It is noteworthy that Portland, which is opposing the petition before the interstate commerce commission, is also opposed to the joint wheat rate desired by millers and wheat growers of Washington. Portland figures that the longer she can bottle us up in the northwest corner of the United States the better she is off. If Portland had her way about it she would prevent the construction of a Harriman line north to Puget sound. At the same time she insists that the Harriman line now leading into belts must keep on shipping wheat to Portland out of this state exclusively In the case of wheat, Portland desires give. In the case of lumber, she opposes shipments from this state because they would pass through without paying toll and might interfere with the facilities enjoyed by the Oregon lumbermen

Most of which is rather silly UGENE, IN connection with the Portland "insists" on eastern Washington and northern Idaho wheat be in a position to push itself coming to Portland because nature forward rapidly and add so insists. It is the natural, downgreatly to its population, business hill route. Having arrived here, and prestige, by the expenditure of a sum of money easily within the means of its people to supply. The project by which this may be done is the building of a railroad from that city westward into the coast range, where an immense amount of as fine timber as exists can be penetrated, and thence, perhaps, on to trust pays them and yet afford a is the building of a railroad from Neither Mr. Harriman nor Mr. Hill good large percentage of profit to that city westward into the coast is going to haul wheat 200 miles

reason to doubt that its expenditure an immense "inland sea," Portland in this way would eventually be a is built upon the right spot to catch likely make the University town- easy route through the Cascade

ership of these timber lands, nor on one edge of the big wheat fields whether, if owned in part by the rail- that are apparently going to turn road corporation, this would handi- off from 25 to 50 bushels an acre cap the enterprise, but there seems of six-bit wheat; and so we expect on the benefits to the wheat farmers of the glorious and sacred protective Queen

Chairman New says the Republijust about like Roosevelt. This esaw mountain.

1891—Nineteen persons killed by collision of trains at Ravenna, Ohio. start on roads as would draw the new; but who is such a man? And Santiago.

money, he can borrow a few millions next fall of the wheatraisers up between the mountains. They are not so pessimistic as he is, and believe road center, and Salem another, and he can afford to double-track his

It is barely possible that something may happen before winter to burst up the slabwood trust, yet it would probably be policy to lay in a supply this summer, even at the present exorbitant prices.

Secretary Cortelyou made a speech at Jamestown yesterday, but he kind for what has been done in San Some day Mr. Harriman will prob- didn't say a word about those cam- Francisco, and reparation is at all due paign contributions.

> Separated From His Mind. From House Beautiful.

Rufus Choate once tried to get a Boston witness to give his idea of absentmindedness. "Well," said the witness, who was a typical New England Yankee, "I should say that a man who thought he'd left his watch to hum, and took it outen his pocket to see if he'd time to go hum and get it was a lectle

Letters From the People

How to Force the Railroad's Hand Portland, July 2 .- To the Editor of The Journal-A great deal of effort is being devoted to trying to force the Southern Pacific company to sell its vast and untaxed holdings of land in Oregon. It would seem that the publie forgets that this corporation is not organized as a charity concern. It is here for business and dividends, and so far as not inconsistent with dividends the celebrated maxim of Vanderbilt, "The public be damned," is its rule of procedure.

By reason of the labor and enter prise of the people of Oregon applied throughout the state the three million acres of land held out of use by this the Columbia river route, but corporation has increased in a generation from a nominal value of \$1.25 an acre to possibly one hu dred times that little cheesemonger behind his counter sum. Recent cruising of timber lands are shuddering together. The lion and indicate that hundreds of square miles the unicorn feel disgraced, and the whole tion impossible of realization for transportation facilities while the of its timber holdings are now worth of England asks, "A trained nursefrom \$10 to \$30,000 an acre. Another generation of homebuilders and developers of the natural opportunities of Oregon will greatly enhance the present val-ues. One of the chief advantages of holding these lands intact is that under the terms of the grant and the terpretations placed on its clauses a complacent judiciary it cannot a complacent judiciary it cannot be taxed. Until the corporation requests of Uncle Sam a title to a particular section it is United States land and cannot be taxed for local purposes. At the same time it is railroad land and is not subject to homesteading or At the same time and is not subject to homesteading or under the United States purchase

and is not subject to homesteading or purchase under the United States land laws. It is a case of now you see it and now you don't. It is government land to the local assessor and railroad land held out \$\frac{8}{2}\$ tuse to the settler. If any one thinks that with 50 years' experience stored up in its life it will neglect any legal or illegal steps to maintain its special privileges against the small timber speculator or bonafide settler that person has another series of thinks yet to be evolved. With its knowledge of the weak points in judges, senators, congressmen and president it will prevent any successful raid on its landed privileges for another generation at least, unless it is attacked upon its weakest side by a united and fearless people such as Oregon is likely to contain. The domain of three million acres is more valuable than all of Great Britain was to William the Conqueror at the time of the heitle of Heatings. ble than all of Great Britain was to William the Conqueror at the time of the battle of Hastings. It is today worth more actually and prospectively than all the thirteen revolting colonies of King George III. Its vast area is untaxed and its values are constantly increasing with the increasing productive nower, the industry and frugality increasing with the increasing produc-tive power, the industry and frugality of the people. Allowed to continue an-other generation and no feudal lord of England or France ever had rule over

a more gold-yielding principality.

It would seem as if the first move should be to compel the corporation with the warm and peaceful name to accept title to its lands. It would be a difficult thing for judge or states-man to dodge a popular demand that the land be deeded to the corporation that built its road with bonds guar-anteed by the general grounds. anteed by the general government and sold its stock to its individual mem-bers and divided its contracts among ts stockholders. A political party even no Oregon would have a hard time explaining why it had refused to give the long-suffering, virtuous and lawabiding railroad its own.

No step would he easier than giving this coy and bashful repropreter.

No step would be easier than giving this coy and bashful corporation a deed to its three militen acres. Once done the land could be and would be taxed. If the people finally attained d. If the people finally attained intelligence of their brothers in Zealand and South Australia an of the homesee. Its compeled to pass them by and to build roads past the millions of acres wanting hands real-izing that there are millions of hands wanting acres. FRED C. DENTON.

This Date in History. 1423-Louis XI. of France born. Died August 30, 1483.

1737-John Singleton Copley, Amerian painter, born. Died September 9, 1775—General Washington assumed ommand of the Continental army at

Cambridge, 1814—British 1832—United States congress passed bill to recharter the national bank. 1837—Grand Junction railway from Liverpool to Birmingham opened.

1839—First normal school in America opened at Lexington, Mass.

1842—Attempted assassination of Attempted assassination of Victoria by an insane youth

named Bean. 1846—Boston and Buffalo connected -House of representatives voted for the admission of Kansas with a free oil constitution. 1864—Sherman's troops occupied Kension of trains at Ravenna, Ohio. 1898—Spanish fleet destroyed

The Saint of Elba.

From the London Telegraph On the island of Elba there lately died a man named Melani, who, although a millionaire, had lived for many years as a guest in a peasant's family. He had, it seems, completely lost his memory, and had certainly forgotten that he was so rich. He always lived as a poor man, passing his time in meditation and prayer, so that the fishers of the island regarded him as a saint. M. Melani bequeathed everything he had to his kind-hearted hosts, who, as can easily be understood, were surhe had to his kind-hearted hosts, who, as can easily be understood, were surprised beyond measure when they heard how rich their former guest had been. At Pistoja, in Tuscany, M. Melani owned a magnificent mansion, which had been kept closed since 1856. On opening the house after the owner's death it was found that all the furniture and artistic objects had disappeared, nobody knows how or when.

The Sane View.

From the New York Globe, If Japan wants reparation of any and can be given, there is not the shadow of a doubt that it will be given. Not particularly because it is the Japanese who are concerned, but be-cause it has been the policy of the na-tional government to do all that could be done in such cases. This Ambas-sador Acki understands, this the Japanese government understands, and this, we believe, the solid and same among the Japanese understand. And among the Japanese understand. And we also believe they are able to discriminate between the outbursts of a few street ruffians or peculiar local e ordinances and that friendliness toward to Japan which pervedes the nation.

MARRY A NURSE-HORRORS!

"Respectable" English Aristocracy Have Swallowed Worse Things

By Arthur Brisbane.

And Sir Henry-breathe it gently and mournfully-is going to marry a trained nurse. Nothing to get excited about, you

say? But you don't know sensitive England-especially the sensitive little middle-class Englishman.

This coming marriage of the head of the Liberal party to a trained nurse threatens, according to newspaper reports, to disrupt the entire Liberal party. The king on his throne and the what's coming next?"

This fuss over the wedding of a re-spectable, well-meaning, useful old man and a respectable and admirable woman illustrates the peculiar ideas of right and wrong that grow up in falsely ofand wrong that grow up in falsely

sanized society.

When you hear about the noise that When you hear about the noise that this proposed wedding causes you ought to remember the wedding of the young man who is now Prince of Wales and and who will be the king of England.

This young man had already been married once—married "morganatically" they call it. He had married a young girl, in the morganatic fashion, which alone is permitted to members of the alone is permitted to members of the royal family when they marry outside of royal circles.

The girl whom he married was the

daughter of an admiral in the British navy. The morganatic marriage with this girl was happy, and children had Then it was decided that prince—he will be the king this young prince—he will be the king or queer in of England—must marry somebody else, than the E somebody that he could marry really discussing?

and not morganatically, in order to keep Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman is the the estimable "Guelph" strain going head of the Liberal party in England. He was taken away from the young girl who had given her life to him, and was married to a princess of "royal

blood." Since then the cast-off, morganatic wife has died, and it doesn't take much imagination to realize the effect that the prince's second wedding must have

had upon a sensitive and well-meaning young woman. But England stood that marriage admirably. There was a little talk about it, some said that even a prince if he

married a young girl morganatically ought to stick to her, and later, when he became king, fight to make her his legitimate wife. But he didn't do that. The poor girl whom he married was thrown aside and he married a second time. There was not a word said pubabout the matter when the first

and now, when an estimable old gen-tleman who has made himself useful in politics lets it be known that he pur-poses to marry a trained nurse, in spite of the fact that he is at the head of the nation's real government, all England nation's real government, all England shudders with horror.

There are savage countries where the young woman phis a large, round piece of wood in her lower lip to stretch it of wood in her lower lip to stretch it out. Later, when she is married, the happy bridegroom knocks out all of her lower front teeth as a sign of proprietorshin. He thinks, and others think that the lower lip pulled out very far and all the lower front teeth knocked out constitute beauty. A bride with her lower tasth not knocked out. with her lower teeth not knocked out is disgraced,

Are these savages really more foolish or queer in their taste and reasoning than the English people whom we are

The Source of Injustice

By Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

(Copyright, 1907, by American-Journal-Examiner, Before you blame anybody for any injustice, look into the cause of things. In almost every country town heads of mian sort in New York, a handsome families are blaming the shopkeepers, Neapolitan, whose poetically and face the grocers and meat sellers for exorbitant prices demanded.

of the United States to cry out against look to the brown eyes. One night a the landlord's greed.

In return the shopkeepers, the market unpaid bills and show books with long she looked like an orchid that had been accounts unsettled. And so the aggressive and dissatisfied thought currents fill the air.

Meantime few go back to the real cause, the monopolies and trusts. The man who sells groceries and the man who sells meats are not grinding the poor; the man who acts as landlord to the people who live in tenements is

not a devil going about to seek whom he may devour. Back of all these middlemen, who are merely trying to make a living (like

only affects individuals. Its sphere of operation and the term of its results are limited, while the effects of the villainous system are constant, reaching every individual, and generat-ing a host of supplementary evils. It is impossible that a system founded on injustice can work justice, even partially or temporarily. It can confer benefits only by favoring some at the expense of others, and in proportion as the favored are few and greatly favored the victims will be many and greatly

"Everything man eats, wears or uses in any way can be directly traced back to the natural resources of the earth. Man can no more live without land than he can live without air. He may live in the fifteenth story of a city skyscraper and be ignorant of the difference be-tween sand and soil, but his existence lepends as absolutely upon land as does the building in which he lives. food, his clothing his furniture, tools—everything whatsoever that uses or possesses comes from the soil "Cotton must grow and sheep must graze and the leather that he uses depends upon the cattle ranges. Wood comes from the forest that no man planted, and coal from the mines that were stored by nature. Stone and brick, iron and lead, silver and gold all come from the storehouse that no man filled, but from which all men must live. Take but from which all men must live. Take away this natural wealth from man and what remains? A naked, toolless, weaponless savage. Take away absolutely from any man the product of land, and nothing remains, not even his body, for his body is dependent upon food and water, air and sunshine, shelter and clothing.

"All the natural wealth that should the generations has been surrendered in the control of the cont

"All the natural wealth that should future generations has been surrendered into the hands of men who have become billionaires thereby."

Here is the cause of all the troubles of which the middle class people of America complain. Not one grocer, shopkeeper or tradesman in one hundred looks back to the beginning of the present conditions; all acknowledge those conditions to be unfortunate and vain ideas of bettering them by electing vain ideas of bettering them by electing a new mayor or tax assessor or gov-ernor are indulged in. But while po-litical rulers change, the system does not alter.

The book says of the part played by

will not take the children out of the cotton mills of the south or the breakers of the north by making the wages of the father adequate to the needs of food and fuel clothing and shelter for the family. It will accept no responsifood and fuel clothing and sneiter for the family. It will accept no responsi-bility for the family of the individual except the responsibility of the alms-house and the jail."

Just so long as the people are indif-ferent to the cause of these conditions, just so long as they fretfully complain of one another and ignore the cause, that cause will continue to make had

that cause will continue to make bad grow worse.
Once the people are awakened and united in a determined effort to change things the change will come.
The Manhattan Single Tax club, New York City, will furnish anyone who cares to know more about the subject with facts and figures.
Later in this column will be given some facts concerning what the Single Tax people of the United States are doing in a practical way to lessen the power of the monopolies.
For they are doing things. And vast changes are imminent.

It is just as well to read up a little and be prepared for them. neighbors.

All are in the grasp of the same octopus and should sympathize one with another and join hands in an effort to tear away the tentacles of the monster.

In union lies power.

Recognized by a Song

(By Charles F. Peters in the July Bo-

A short time ago there was a teader in an Italian restaurant of the Boneoften excited comments from the feminine visitors. They all wondered what Again, rents cause citizens in all parts | had brought such an indifferently weary large, rather coarse-looking man came in with a beautifully dressed companion. people and the landlords complain of She was of a glorious Italian type, but cruelly treated. There were dark circles under her eyes, and where the rouge did not cover her skin she was pitifully white. She seemed patient and resigned, but oh, so tired! They were ushered to a table and began their dinner. It came time for the tenor's next song. It was a little Neapolitan love melody, and he sang it with a far-away look, as he lightly touched his guitar.

"Light of my soul, be true, be true, And wait a little longer—" are merely trying to make a living (like all the rest of the working world), lies the system.

And wait a little loop.

It sounded much better. At the first itats, has been boss of Hood river strawberry pickers this summer.

"The flowers still bloom, the sky is blue My love grows ever stronger. "What's the matter with you?" asked the man. But the woman only grasped the table tighter, with a light in her eyes such as he had never seen there

"The storms of earth may break o'er us, And try our peace to scatter—" went on the tenor. The woman stood

And nought our bliss can shatter. She staggered toward him with streaming eyes. "Luigi! "Luigi!", The voice of the singer ended guitar dropped to the ground. a," he said; "Ginastta, carissima

I don't know what became of the man who had brought her there, but Luigit and Gianetta were married that night, and on the following Saturday took ship for Napoli, the Napoli of their child

The Lucky Horseshoe-An Equine Meditation. From the Rider and Driver.

When rung in an attic, With ribbons bedecked, and with flowers entwined,

'Mid scents aromatic, And worship My shoes are as emblems of fortune en-

Yet they are not aesthetic, While peripatetic, But utilitarian, nowise symbolic; Although they support me, They never have brought me surfeit of oats, or exemption

And I've many relations. cow camps and stations Who always go barefoot, yet, I've heard tell, From Maine to Kentucky , Of a horseshoe that's unlucky Through not being shod; they're sound as a bell.

This paradox greatly
Perplexes me, lately
It has brought on blind staggers to argue this out, Why by one shoe suspended A man is befriended

While four on a horse won't put his cares to rout.

-N. Newnham-Davis.

The Niggard's Way. A Philadelphian said of Miss Anna T Jeanes, who has given \$1,000,000 for negro education in the south:
"Miss Jeanes is a splendid philanthropist. To a good cause she is generosity itself. Giving promptly and freeosity itself. Giving promptly and free-ly, she has no sympathy with niggards.

I once heard her tell a story about a niggardly rich man of her childhood.

"This man visited a school and made an address. At the end he called a little boy up to him and said:

"My lad, have you a purse?"

"No. sir."

I'm sorry,' said the rich man. you had had a purse I should have given you a dime to put in it."
"This man was seheduled to speak again at the school the next month and when he came the boys were prepared for him. An empty purse lay hid in every little pair of trousers.
"And sure anough at the end of his."

"And sure enough, at the end of his speech, the man called another boy and 'Have you a purse, son?'
'Yes, sir,' was the eager "Yes, sir,' was the eager answer."
"I am glad of it,' said the other. "If you hadn't I should have given you a dime to buy one with."

An Enemy's Advice.

From the New York Sun.

If there is a Democratic party, a real opposition to the Republican party, and not its parallel and double; if there is a Democratic party alive to the danger and the duty of this time and faithful to the one stead Democratic principle, the platform of that party is plain and short. The flourishes, the flapdoodle, the welter of futils and impertinent matter that fills political platforms will not be needed. The issue is: Stick to the constitution!

That covers the whole ground.

Small Change

Boys, Try not to get run over. It happened only 181 years ago.

Among American days, tomorrow is Wasn't it a nature faker who named

Young America must be recognized

By the way, and for a change, what s a Republican? The surgeons are expecting busy days tomorrow and next day.

The Hague conference makes nearly as much noise as a squad of moles. Probably Senator Tillman will esecially welcome Gore in the senate.

Oklahoma will send a blind man to he senate. A dumb one might be bet-

It is possible that the President isn't wen going to make a Fourth of July speech? That prize to boys who can make most noise would better be left or

hereafter. enough; he can keep his hand on his pocketbook.

If everybody were safe and sane the newspapers would not be so interesting to many people.

But how can Governor Vardaman get religion and want to go at the same time?

If all the Johns and Johnsons would vote for John Johnson for president, he couldn't be beaten. You are likely to be waking early to-morrow morning, all right, unless you are a very sound sleeper.

In Paris Nick Carter is one of the "our best sellers." His books go well with cigarettes and absinthe.

We wouldn't care much about the peanut trust raising the price if it would roast the goobers right. When wheat goes up flour follows

immediately; when wheat goes down flour isn't in such a hurry to follow. On July 25 Daniel's comet will be

within 70,000,000 miles of the earth. But plant your turnips that day just the Many poor people will have to learn to eat grass—but that would do no good, either; they wouldn't have the

Secretary Taft paid \$2.65 for a rail-road station breakfast, and told the waiter to keep the 35 cents change. It is a wonder the big man isn't broke,

Oregon Sidelights

Secretary Garfield will visit Klamath county about the middle of this month.

A Philomath cat that died had been a member of one family for 24 years.

For its population, Pendleton has the largest amount of bank deposits at this time of any city in Oregon—or the entire northwest, for that matter, says the Tribune.

There has now been ample rain in Sherman county and the Wasco News says that grain samples are coming into

Prophecies are many and reseate of

Enterprise's future, says the News-Record, based upon its exceptional sit-uation, or, upon having the greatest area of "back country" tributary to it, or, upon the exceptional quality of the soil, or upon the public spirit and com-mercial cohesiveness of its citizens, or, upon all of these points together.

John Day News: All stages are loaded these days, either for Portland or Harney county. A few homeseekers have stopped off here, but find that land is held as high as in sections supplied with transportation. Of course they do not buy under such conditions, and move on in search of better bar-gains. The curse of "overgrown farms" seems to be pretty well upon us. Canby needs some sort of provision to keep the steck off the streets, says the Tribune. We left the office door

open Wednesday morning and went to the postoffice after the mail and when we returned a healthy looking heifer was in the office looking over the ex-Two deer frightened from the brush ran parallel with a train for fully a mile in Baker county. The animals were not more than 100 yards from the track.

Albany and Linn county are the healthlest spots in the world according to figures furnished by local undertakers, says the Herald. In the last six months there have been but 24 takers, says the Heraid. In the mass six months there have been but 2d deaths in Albany which is less than half of 1 per cent of the population, figuring that this city has 5,000 population. Estimates also show that in Linn county in the past six months there have been not more than 110 deaths from all causes.

SPECIAL **FUNDS**

Pending the permanent investment or disbursement of funds of estates, fiduciary institutions or individuals, this bank will act as special depository and for such accounts offers

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Savings Department

The Commercial Savings Bank

ENOTE AND WILLIAMS AVE.