

THE JOURNAL

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I feel within me a peace above all earthly dignities—a still and quiet conscience.—Shakespeare.

A VIBRATING CHORD.

WRITING TO The Journal in commendation of its editorials urging the importance of an early completion of the Cello canal.

“You have touched a chord which vibrates in the breast of every man who lives and labors in the great Pacific northwest.”

At least The Journal hopes it has helped to arouse a renewed and more lively interest in this vastly important project.

The “chord” of an open Columbia river should surely “vibrate” harmoniously in the minds of all the people of this region.

It may be asked what the people can do in the matter. Every community, however small, can help to swell the impression to be made on congress next winter.

Every newspaper, with however small a constituency, can add to the demand to be made.

Every commercial club and development league and city council, and many influential individual citizens as well, should be prepared to make an irresistible appeal at Washington.

Every possible effort may be needed. Some friends of this region will not be in the next congress, as they have been heretofore, and new men will have to be “shown.”

Congress may be playing politics considerably, and this corner of the country is considered “safe” without giving it any appropriation.

Persistent and energetic work may be necessary, and we must prepare to do it.

The stake is one of great importance. The Journal has repeatedly pointed out how and why.

What is wanted is to get such an appropriation for the Cello canal as will begin the work at once and carry it on continuously and expeditiously, and to this end have it put in the continuing contract class.

With this done, the canal can be completed in two years. Otherwise it may take ten. Every year of delay costs the people of this region perhaps two million dollars.

To save this is certainly worth fighting for earnestly and enthusiastically. But beyond this is to be considered the advantage and prestige this great open river would give Oregon all over the country.

As an advertisement it would be worth millions more.

So The Journal hopes that there are many influential men in the upper country who feel as this prominent Walla Walla man does; who understand and appreciate the importance of this project, and in whose breasts the chord of an open river vibrates strongly.

HENEY A REPUBLICAN.

LIKE A GOOD many other men of an independent cast of character who once were Democrats and may be so again, Mr. Heney is a Republican because he believes that President Roosevelt, classed as a Republican, has reformed and revolutionized the Republican party, or is doing so.

With a Republican president who did not pursue this course we infer that Mr. Heney, also like a good many others, would seek to replace him by a Democrat who would carry out or better the “Roosevelt policies.”

It is noticeable that Mr. Heney has become a Republican not because of any of the old slogans and claptrap claims of the party leaders, but apparently solely because the president is prosecuting lawbreakers and sending some of them to jail.

Naturally this appeals with especial force to Mr. Heney, whose ambition and efforts run along this line. This is what he is especially interested in; it is what he places first and highest in administrative accomplishment.

Roosevelt is acting to suit him; Roosevelt is a Republican; hence Heney is a Republican. Assuming

that this is the “paramount issue” or object of administration, Mr. Heney’s position is perfectly natural and logical.

Other men who are and will be hereafter Republicans or Democrats, according to the trend of events and the accomplishment of the party in power, while admiring President Roosevelt greatly for much that he has done and attempted, may find large and mysterious flaws in the record and may think some other matter, the tariff, for instance, is of paramount importance, and so will not declare themselves so positively.

Still others who would be glad to support Roosevelt for another term are not entirely willing to assume that Taft would fill Roosevelt’s place in important particulars.

Mr. Heney is a Republican, but not a Republican of the old, conventional, stand-pat, thick-and-thin, yellow-dog type. Partisans of this type are becoming beautifully less.

Men want something more now than a party name and platform promises and partisan phrases; they want performance. And we rather think that having had a taste of Roosevelt’s performance, they will demand more of the same sort, and along broader and more extended lines.

NO GOOD REASONS GIVEN.

THE NEW YORK WORLD is one of several Atlantic coast newspapers that are loudly scolding President Roosevelt for sending the navy to the Pacific coast next spring.

The World says that the president, “from pure love of display, in addition to the powerful naval force already on the Pacific coast, intends to assemble there every first class battleship and every armored cruiser in the navy”—the last phrase in italics.

By next May there will be gathered on the Pacific coast 22 first class battleships and six armored cruisers, whose names the World gives, and then it says:

For the purposes of his naval parade and political spectacle, within a few weeks, Mr. Roosevelt proposes to strip both the Atlantic coast and the Philippines of every first-rate warship and leave them unprotected for at least a year.

Could folly carry him farther in his reckless enterprise?

But what is the trouble? Is there any danger of the Atlantic coast being attacked next year? If so, by whom? And if Japan is the nation particularly to watch, would it not be better to have the navy in the Pacific than the Atlantic? As for the president’s motive being parade and love of display, for political purposes, he needs to gain no votes on this coast, and according to these criticisms stands to lose some in the Atlantic region.

Why not some “parade”? Since there is no war, and happily no prospect of one soon, why should not the battleships make a long cruise rather than loaf around Atlantic naval stations continually? Of course the point of view counts for a good deal. We of the Pacific coast would like the battleships to come here for awhile; some people of the Atlantic coast dislike to lose their presence for so long. But whether or not there is any very good reason for sending them around here we have so far read no good reason for not sending them. Wall street and Fannie hall will be quite safe in their absence.

MONEY AND STOCKS.

THE NEW YORK FINANCIER ought to be pretty good authority on the country’s finance. Pessimists Harriman and Hill may know more about railroads than this financial publication, but we do not believe they know more about the money of the country. The railroad pessimists and panic promoters charge the comparative tightness in the money market to anti-railroad legislation, but the New York Financier tells us that the same conditions that are found in New York, Chicago, St. Paul and elsewhere in America prevail also in London, Paris and Berlin. The government securities of Great Britain, France and Germany have suffered from a decline in prices as well as American stocks have suffered. The decline in this country has been greater only because the stocks were more overvalued. Money is comparatively tight in spite of the large volume of it in circulation, because “business calls for a vastly larger increase than there has been. The industries of the country offer so many opportunities of making large profits that securities which in dull times were sought after as the best are now thrown upon the market in larger quantities for sale in order to get ready cash to turn into some new venture. This accounts for the drop in prices of the government securities of all the great nations of the world. It explains the fall of railroad stocks and of certain general utility stocks. It also explains the difficulty of floating bond issues

which a few years ago would have been rapidly absorbed on a 4 per cent basis, but now are neglected on a 5 per cent basis.”

It is no doubt true that money in large amounts is not so easily or cheaply to be had as a few years ago. A greater amount of money is needed urgently in a multitude of new or increasing industries, and to obtain it stocks are thrown upon the market in great quantities and at depressed prices. Of course this is only one phase of the stock and money situation, but it is a large and important one and does not furnish much of a basis for pessimism.

OREGONIANS NEED TO WAKE UP.

THERE IS a good deal of “truth,” remarks the Medford Tribune, “in the assertion that Oregonians are prone to wait for others to do their development for them,” and it continues:

There is money enough, business enough, resources enough in Oregon for the people of this state to build their own roads. There is little sympathy wasted where a commonwealth of a million people sit supinely by and meekly wear the yoke and take the dictation of a Wall street speculator, who is only after the coin.

There is money enough idle in the banks of Oregon to finance almost any legitimate railroad scheme, yet the owners and users would rather wait for outsiders to take the initiative and do something than to do it themselves. They would rather profit by the exertions of others than take any risk themselves.

What applies to the state applies to most of the cities.

We cannot quite agree with the statement that there is money enough in Oregon to finance needed railroads, in addition to other works of development, yet we do believe that the state cannot afford to wait very much longer upon Mr. Harriman’s will or whim about building railroads through neglected portions of the state. One or more state railroads may become a necessity, and it may be none too early to begin considering a constitutional amendment with that end in view.

In general, the Medford paper’s criticism is well founded, but we think there has been a marked improvement, an awakening, during the last two or three years, and that the spirit of development and progress will grow in temperature, activity and effectiveness. There are various signs, in different localities, of this, but the movement needs to be accelerated and broadened. The people of Oregon, with the resources already in their hands, can work wonders within the next five years, even if Harriman refuses to lift a finger.

The Gambler’s Day Is Done.

From the North American. Gambling was the pastime of rich and poor for centuries, condemned only by its religious and political opponents. The greatest names in English history are in the betting books of Brooks and the names of the great statesmen of the past are in the betting books of Brooks and the names of the great statesmen of the past are in the betting books of Brooks.

The era has ended. The law, supported by the moral and political forces of the country, has put an end to the gambling habit. The gambler’s day is done.

A century ago lotteries were approved in every commonwealth. The last one has been crushed by the national government, though it was entrenched in the constitution of a state. The policy vendor, forced to sell his tickets in secret, is looked upon as a meaner criminal than the petty thief.

The scourged horse more than the Americans. But racing now is permitted in only four states, and those are taxed and restricted. Because of the gambling habit, the sport of its gambling accompaniment, cities like Chicago and St. Louis have been abandoned, and in which millions were invested. Tennessee, one of the greatest breeding states, has been abandoned, and the horse race, legalized pool-selling in other states, like Pennsylvania and New Jersey, have proved more and more hopeless every year.

The same class of men who sought their fortune in the gambling hell, free to all comers, in Oregon, would be ashamed to admit today that they were in the habit of playing poker in private games.

Gambling was regarded, at worst, as an excusable weakness generations after the fact. It was considered an economic evil. It was condoned as a necessary evil, and like those who wronged gambling in turn has become detestable.

Public gambling is dead by action of the law. There is no longer any gambling in Oregon. There is no allowance between crime and the illicit corruption. Private gambling was tolerated, but not by any law. But what the law cannot do public sentiment is fast doing.

This Date In History.

1402—English defeated the Scots at Homildred.

1778—Benjamin Franklin sent to France as minister plenipotentiary.

1783—General Washington arrived at West Point and the British evacuated the city.

1786—Connecticut decided western land to congress.

1791—Anne L’Oscar de la Luzerne, French minister to the United States in the American revolution, died. Born in France.

1814—British abandoned their expedition against Baltimore.

1827—Treaty of Adrianople, ending war between Russia and Turkey.

1847—American army under General Scott marched into the Mexican capital.

1862—Governors of 14 states met at Altoona, Pennsylvania, and approved of emission of a war measure.

1872—Alabama claimed territory England decided in favor of the United States.

The Cork Still In.

From the Silver Lake Herald. Harriman has come and gone. He skirted along the Deschutes, and has no more to do with the actual (actual observation) of the great inland empire (within the boundaries of Lake and Harney counties than he had before he came into the state. He has no more to do with the products to load the cars down to the guards, and that badly. Let some one build it and the people will furnish the products to load the cars down to the guards, and that badly. Let some one build it and the people will furnish the products to load the cars down to the guards, and that badly.

Made Scarcely a Ripple.

From the Irrigator. We do not believe a bank failure ever occurred in this country of the magnitude of the recent failure of the Oregon National Bank. It has had a ripple effect on financial circles as the late event. Nothing could better show the stability of Portland than this failure has.

Letters From the People

The Bible a Divine Revelation. Eugene, Or., Sept. 10.—To the Editor of The Journal: Noticing a few days ago a statement by a Portland clergyman regarding “reason and revelation” and their part in the formation and authorship of the Scriptures (as taught in the churches) it seems to me the tendency is not to give sufficient attention to the evident historical plan as we view the great length of time, the 1,500 years, taken up in the growth and foundation of the said Scriptures. It is a fact that the Bible, as we know it, is a human being could have received this entire body of truth and writings. It is a composite of many plans, both the time and manner of its formation, there being known to differ-

ent writers of the 66 books of the Bible. It is also the fact of their essential agreement in thought and scope of idea and development and the fact that each presents a different aspect of the same truth are wondrous evidences of what they claim to be, God’s revelation to man. It is a fact that God would not have left man especially in this enlightened age, without a written as well as a natural revelation of himself and his divine plan concerning the race.

F. S. HENDERSON.

Portland and Journal Best.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—To the Editor of The Journal—Permit me to say a few words of praise through your paper for Portland. I am in Chicago, and while reading the Chicago American I saw an article about Portland, which was outrageous and the person that wrote it is one of the many that fall over a \$10 gold piece to pick up a penny. I lived in Chicago and I know what a dirty, unhealthy, smoky city it is. Next, Chicago cannot raise choice fruit as they can about Portland, and living is almost as high in Chicago as in Portland. Chicago people need not boast so much. Portland has them all best so badly in most every respect. Chicago has the big head and wants to wake up to the fact that Portland is on the map to stay and is growing fast.

They have some good papers here as well as bump ones, and I find The Oregonian and The Journal are the best. The Oregonian, in every respect, in Portland, I guarantee this is the truth about Chicago. I am sure you will find our home in Portland and would not trade for one here, and intend to return to the Rose City as soon as possible.

W. B. MASON.

A Newspaper Triumph.

From the Pendleton East Oregonian. The Oregon Daily Journal has just issued its fifth anniversary number, a monster affair of 160 pages of highly entertaining reading matter and illustrations of Oregon.

The paper is a veritable picture gallery of Oregon. It does not seem possible to so many illustrations of Oregon places, industries and scenes could be grouped together in such a short space of time.

Nothing in Oregon is left untouched. Marvelous foresight has been used in grouping facts, collecting data and recording the same in its all there. It is not only told in an interesting story and readable descriptive articles, but it is pictured graphically for you so you can read the history and view the scenes in photographs.

This remarkable collection of Oregon history and facts should turn hundreds, thousands of people toward Oregon. The people of Oregon should appreciate, far more than they do, the efforts of such papers as the anniversary Journal, to tell the true, unvarnished story of Oregon.

This edition of The Journal is the largest newspaper ever issued in the state.

A Magnificent Paper.

From the Roseburg Review. Local patrons of the Portland Journal are unanimous in the opinion that the fifth anniversary edition of that paper, issued Sunday, September 3, is beyond compare the best newspaper ever issued in Oregon. It consists of 12 sections with a total of 160 pages. Its illustrations are the best productions of the art and with the accompanying explanatory every line of industry and achievement in the Pacific northwest, as well as its present management, are rosesburg. Half a page is devoted to the true, unvarnished story of Oregon.

The anniversary number edition of the Portland Journal is no doubt the finest special number ever issued by any Oregon newspaper. It is artistically beautiful, and contains a vast quantity of valuable information pertaining to the state and its resources. It is a credit to the leading newspapers of the country—a marvelous achievement in modern journalism.

A Great Production.

From the Albany Democrat. The fifth anniversary number of the Portland Journal is out, a great production. The souvenir is the finest thing ever gotten out on the coast. The Journal has done a wonderful thing, and now occupies a permanent position in the field that before had been a monopoly. It is full of life, enterprise and success, and it deserves the success it is obtaining.

A Progressive Force.

From the Catholic Sentinel. The mammoth anniversary edition of The Oregon Daily Journal, consisting of 160 pages in 12 sections, serves to show what a modern newspaper can do when it sets to work seriously. During the five years that The Journal has been under the management of its present management, it has grown to be a real and progressive force in the life of the northwest. The opportunity for a splendid newspaper success was here; The Journal management supplied the necessary energy and ability to take advantage of the opportunity.

By Far the Best.

From the Astoria Budget. The fifth anniversary edition of the Oregon Journal is by far the handsomest and most complete number of a newspaper ever issued in Oregon. It consists of 160 pages, profusely illustrated with half tones, colored pictures and maps. It is a masterpiece of journalism, concerning Oregon, her resources and

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS ON THE JOURNAL’S ANNIVERSARY EDITION

A Splendid Edition. From the Pendleton Tribune. The “fifth anniversary” edition of The Oregon Daily Journal, issued Sunday, is another one of those many recent triumphs of modern journalism.

From an artistic standpoint, the press-work and the makeup seem to be beyond criticism, while the number and quality of the halftone illustrations have probably never been surpassed by any paper on the coast.

The full-page illustration on the front cover of page 5 is taken from a photograph by Major Lee Moorhouse, Pendleton’s famous photographer of Indian life, while the back page of the anniversary number is a number of his pictures. Among the fine illustrations in the publication, and one that is truly characteristic, is the scene in an Oregon Forest, by the Kiser Photo company, which occupies the front cover of page 5.

The entire edition, which is said to have cost more than \$2,000 for the 50,000 copies issued, is a credit to The Journal Publishing company, to the city of Portland and to the entire northwest. It is a fitting tribute to the growth and development of Oregon, but it shows the wonderful resources of our marvelous country, which are to be found here. Copies of this edition could be sent broadcast throughout the east with great profit to this state.

Progressive Newspaper Work.

From the Baker City Herald. The east can no longer claim to be the only section where the finished newspaper product is turned out. C. S. Jackson, publisher of The Portland Journal, has proven beyond a doubt that the Pacific coast has a just claim on being able to give the public the best newspaper in the northwest. The “art preservative” Sunday issue of The Journal was a magnificent effort. The news service was good, the feature stories were well written, the illustrated matter showed artistic ability, and the printing was faultless. When considered as a whole, the anniversary edition of the publication was printed and circulated, 90,000 copies of paper being used in the one issue, and that is an upward of \$2,000, one can get some idea of the enormity of the undertaking.

It was The Journal’s fifth birthday, and if it continues to improve in the next few years as it has in the past, its power along the Pacific coast will be something to reckon with.

Reflects Credit.

From the Salem Statesman. The fifty anniversary number of The Oregon Daily Journal at Portland is immense and reflects great credit on its publisher, C. S. Jackson, who seems to have expended no small amount in securing the finest paper ever issued from a newspaper office on the Pacific coast. Nine-tenths of the paper were consumed in its publication, and the total cost was over \$2,000. The halftone engravings are perfect and illustrate the vast resources of Oregon in an interesting way. It is a rich treat to glance over its pages, and about all we have done so far is to mention a few of the things that are in it. To get the true genuineness of the paper would require several hours of one’s time, but it is worth such a lengthily perusal. There is a 100-page supplement known as the souvenir edition, which is a heavy paper with a large calendar, a paper book having an elegant colored frontispiece, and a number of other things. Captain Robert Gray sailed into the Columbia river Friday, May 11, 1792, and anchored near what is now known as Astoria. All told, the paper comprises 160 pages.

Hurrah for It.

From the Woodburn Independent. The Portland Journal celebrated its fifth anniversary Sunday with a magnificent edition of 160 pages, covering the entire state. It is a work of art, a truly able effort, exhaustive and magnificent throughout. It makes one take a new look at the state, and it is a credit to Oregon, and The Journal!

All Good Meats.

From the Gervais Star. The fifth anniversary of The Portland Journal on Sunday was certainly a common and interesting event. No raw bones or dry snuff, no weights and does wonders as an exposition of Oregon’s resources and development. Send a copy to your eastern friends.

Eclipses Anything.

From the Estacada News. The fifth anniversary edition of The Oregon Journal eclipses anything in the special edition line that has appeared in the history of the northwest. It is a beautiful and interesting reading matter, and every one should have a copy.

An Excellent Number.

From the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. The fifth anniversary of the Oregon Journal was appropriately celebrated by the issuing of a splendid illustrated supplement. It contains many pages of nice cuts, showing scenes in the life of Oregon. The resources of the state, described in several well written and beautifully illustrated articles. It is an excellent souvenir number and should find a place in the home libraries of its readers. It is a good publication for sending away to friends desiring information about the opportunities in that rich division of the Pacific northwest.

Never Was Equaled.

From the Harrisburg Bulletin. The Portland Journal issued a souvenir edition Sunday, and it was beyond doubt the best newspaper production ever issued in the northwest. It is entirely devoted to Oregon and its industries, and especially The Journal Publishing company. It is a credit to the best books for Oregon that this state has ever had. The issue shows that Oregon and especially The Journal Publishing company are not a back seat for any of the older states and as a work of art its equal has never been produced in the northwest. If west and if anywhere the fact has never been brought to our notice.

Should Send Away 100,000 Copies.

From the Salem Capital Journal. The Oregon Journal anniversary number is one that would be a credit to any publication in the world. Its magazine feature is magnificent, being filled with views of Oregon’s resources, scenery, and that is the best and most beautiful on earth. The descriptive matter is well written, well chosen and contains the kind of information that makes people of the east who are fortunate enough to get hold of it sit up and take notice. The Portland chamber of commerce and other similar institutions could not do better than send 100,000 copies or more, if they could, for the more the better, to the east. That kind of a solid shot, when it comes from the coast, is worth a thousand of the east’s usual fire from the immigration societies.

A Remarkable Production.

From the Dallas Chronicle. The Oregon Journal of Portland issued last Sunday is one of the finest illustrated editions ever published by any western newspaper. It consists of 12 sections and contains 160 pages of the most interesting and valuable of the advent of that progressive daily in the news field of the northwest. It is more extensive and better prepared illustrated edition has ever been published by an Oregon paper, the result of the most successful circulation of 50,000, was excellent, and the printing of the cuts was a decided improvement over former editions of The Journal in that special line of work. The magazine section, printed on book paper, is a most extensive and valuable feature of the Oregon country was seldom collected. The writeups are comprehensive and show the progress and the fifth anniversary number is a remarkable one.

Horrible Example.

From the Chicago News. “My dear Mr. Brown, I want you to accompany me to the town hall tomorrow evening. I am to lecture on the Dark Side of Married Life,” explained Mrs. S., “and I want you to sit on the platform and pose as one of the illustrations.”

Note to Rockefeller.

From the Baltimore American. The Oregon Journal is a masterpiece of journalism, and it is a credit to Oregon, her resources and

Small Change

Next Thursday is the day to show up at Salem. Osteopaths make no bones about their system of practice. What Salem particularly wants just now is fair weather next week. Properly constructed and operated, a garbage crematory is no nuisance. Why doesn’t somebody kick about Roosevelt taking so long a vacation? Everybody wishes Taft a pleasant voyage, good success and a safe return. There is no certainty that as the price of milk goes up the quality improves in proportion. Mr. Taft does not answer Mr. Bryan’s charge that he is a postponer by saying Bryan is another.

San Francisco’s earthquake reputation is delightful beside that she has acquired in other respects. A news item speaks of Commodore Nutt as “the smallest politician on record.” Physically, it meant. An exchange says “Gans and Nelson cannot agree.” Why not submit their controversy to The Hague tribunal? A newspaper headline speaks of “Taft in a nutshell.” It must have been the shell of some nut raised in Oregon. Unless he comes out west, Prince William of Sweden will get but a slight and an erroneous idea of this country. It would seem that there might be danger of a barbers’ trust cutting rates for barbers are so prone to use razors and shears. Now for school again; big important business for the little and young folks henceforth for some months. A story is told of a small boy who when asked by his teacher why his hands were so dirty said they became so by washing his face. There has been no reported attempt to assassinate the czar for some weeks now, but not many days elapse without the massacre of a lot of Jews in his domains. The president is working on six speeches that he will make on his western trip next month, and it is expected that each one will be hotter in spots than any other.

President Harrison, it is said, once introduced Roosevelt to an audience of a young man who wants to reform the world between sunrise and sunset. Well, he is ready to do anything in that direction each day, we hope. From the way some eastern papers howl about sending the battleships to the Pacific coast, it would seem that they have got around the Horn for the smallest nations, any one with two or three hoodlums, and are getting ready to scare New York and Boston into fits.

Oregon Sidelights

Prune dryers are all doing a rushing business. Springfield has a condensed milk factory and a foundry. Klamath Falls feels pretty sure of being a big railroad center. A fresher near Condon turned out 1904 sacks of wheat one day. A blind Indian is one of the best pickers of a hop crew near Gervais.

The Medford school opened Monday with the largest first day enrollment in its history, the total being 825. The first day enrollment is ordinarily about two thirds the total for the year.

Only one threshing machine fire occurred in Umatilla county this harvest, and it was caused by smut, the fire burning the machine for four days of wheat. One mare, after being cut loose, ran through the fire and then ran into the barn, setting the total being 825. The fire was extinguished.

Woodburn Independent: A man lingered too long over his beer last Saturday and when he issued forth saw the Silverton train, which he intended to take, disappearing around the bend. He didn’t turn back disgusted, but followed the trail of the train, which he caught at McKee and offered to bet he could beat it to Silverton.

Never before in the history of Pendleton has such a variety of fall fruits, vegetables and provisions been shown on the markets as is to be seen now says the East Oregonian. The fruit crop all over the inland empire and especially in Umatilla county has been excellent and large quantities at reasonable prices are to be had this fall.

The Falls City News predicts that in a few years all the hills and mountain sides around the town will have become a ready-made fruit garden. The people already realize the fact and are showing their business foresight by planting large tracts of land to this kind of all fruits.

Four years ago, Mrs. Eliza Young, then 70 years old, bought a small plot of idle land in The Dalles, says the Chronicle, in a veritable rockpile, and her friends wondered what she expected to do with it. She planted a garden, discouraged her; but nothing daunted, with her own hands she went to work, dug up rocks, and planted the ground out berry bushes, fruit trees and garden truck, and today she has one of the finest little orchards and gardens in the city. Last spring she picked 160 boxes of raspberries from her bushes, and now she is enjoying the posting of a splendid crop of peaches.

“An East Side Bank” for East Side People.

The Commercial Savings Bank. A bank which looks after the needs and requirements of each individual customer, and solicits accounts large and small.

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