

EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE JOURNAL

fixed at 5 cents for the first pound of land up, who would be richer in THE JOURNAL fixed at 5 cents for the first pound of land up, who would be richer in five years, without lifting a finger, AN INDEPENDENT NEWSFAPER. pound to eleven pounds, so as to by selling all of their farms but 20 Putilishet make the full rate upon a package acres each in small tracts to people C. S. JACKSON Published every evening (except Sunday) and weighing eleven pounds 25 cents. who would do something, and do it

foreigners." We have a parcels

post now, but he urges an increase

it the limit of weight and a de-

crease in the rate Mr. Wanamaker,

when postmaster-general declared

every Sunday morning at the Journal Build ing. Fifth and Youthill streets Portland, Or Entered at the postoffice at Portland Or. Cost nission through the mails as second cla

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Every great and commanding movement in the annals of the world is the triumph of enthusiasm .- Emerson.

A NEEDED CHANGE IN THE RATE big department store. LAW.

DAILROAD Commissioner Aitchison was the right man in the right place at the national con-

vention of state railroad commissioners, in proposing and urging a resolution asking that the interstate commerce law be amended so that a railroad could not raise rates without having the raise passed upon by the commission.

Recently The Journal took this identical position, and pointed out the weakness and defect of the rate law in this respect. The ostensible general object of that law is to give the commission power to regulate rates, and yet a railroad, or a combination of railroads, can arbitrarily raise rates, as the Harriman and Hill lines propose to do with respect to lumber, without consultpower. Acting on Mr. Aitchison's suggestion, the convention of state railroad commissioners ask that the law be amended so that this cannot be done. That is, whenever a rail road proposes to increase an interstate rate, notice of the increase shall be furnished shippers, and they in turn shall have the privilege of if they deem it unreasonable. Whenever such protest is entered, the interstate commerce commission shall give a hearing to determine the reasonableness of the new rate and unless the commission, after due hearing shall hold the rate to be reasonable, it shall not be enforced.

Mr. Meyer's argument, briefly sum- right marized, is: We now have to ad-Even.up in the Rogue River val mit packages from foreign counley a man said the other day that tries weighing eleven pounds at 12 the most profitable thing that could cents a pound; also such packages be done there would

to be sent abroad. But domestical- \$200,000 in funerals. ly we admit packages only up to four pounds and charge 16 cents a anything else today is people who pound. He thinks "we should do will either move or get out of the as well by our own people as by

HILE THE subject is still fresh The Journal would add

being in fact merely the express companies-but it may be said that Mr. Wanamaker was thinking of his Mr. Meyer argues that the parcels post will extend the uses of the postal service to the needs of the public and increase the conveniences to the public. He says that the rural part of the system will greatly benefit farmers. It has been established in institutions do not take the same action, vying with each other in the mercial conditions are much the movement, and put an end at once same as here, and is considered "an aid to commerce and a great con-

venience to the public." It will make the rural mail routes self-sustain-

Mr. Meyer says that country European educational institutions storekeepers "base their opposition long ago, where the aristocracy upon misapprehension. If we can sought to perpetuate its rank and extend the service to the rural privilege by heaping indignities on routes, then in my opinion it would the plebians, and where the sons of increase the business of the rural the nobility, holding themselves of merchants, inasmuch as it would af- superior birth and clay, held down ford them cheap and expeditious and insulted the sons of the peasof delivering goods. In antry, It is not the habit or the means ing the supposed rate-regulating Europe this has been one of the boast of the American lad to copy effects of the service. Another has decayed and moldering customs of been that the rural merchants have undemocratic Europe. It is bardly been unable to get along with smaller his wish to engraft effete and monstocks of goods and have made good archial methods on the profits by acting as commission men of the noble nation his forefathers for concerns in the larger cities to have lifted up on the free and fair which they send their orders. In western hemisphere. He would consequence the merchants in both scarcely dress Uncle Sam up in the the towns and the rural sections and tattered rags, dilapidated crown and entering a protest against that rate, the purchasers of goods have all rusty sword of a shattered feudal system, and that is exactly why he been benefited."

master-general's plan, calculated to antiquated and un-American busiobviate the objection of country ness of hazing.

merchants, is the creation of a supplementary parcels post from each postoffice serving a rural delivery

route to the patrons on that route

MOSSBACKS.

HAZING IS UN-AMERICAN.

that there were 100 reasons in favor of an enlarged parcels post system and only six against it, the latter the students at the State Agricultural Their manifesto, denouncing the practice, and declaring students who engage in it as unworthy of attending the institution, is a signal example of manliness. It is one well worthy of an institution tablishment in the state. The wonder is that the students in all other

> and for all to the hazing business The origin of hazing is alone suf-

ficient to make it hated by the American youth. It was born in

An important part of the post- should hasten to throw away the

A FINE NEW MAGAZINE.

Letters From the People

Prosperity at Echo. Portland, Oct. 10 .- To the Editor of The Journal-In connection with the development of Umatilla county yery

little is heard of Echo, yet this little town is in the center of a newly developing irrigated country. The government canal for the Umatilla project passes through its confines and several Echo: The Furnish project, which is about to supply 12,000 acres of rich, sloping virgin soll with water, likewise lies close to Echo and its winding canal is on three sides of the town. Hinkle canal project brings 9,000 ac The under water just west of the town.

0 years some 5,000 acres of land up and down the Umatilla river has been watered from small ditches and thou-sands of head of stock fatted every year, sheep wintered and horses wholly partly raised. esources of the lower Umatilla

section of counsely around Echo are not fully appreciated nor sufficiently adertised liere within a few years are destined to be founded hundreds— erhaps thousands—of homes. Any in-nuiries to the editor of the Echo Register or Postmaster John Lorn will be answered. The town has over 800 peo-pel, a flour mill, creamery, depot, and is on the main line of the O. R. & N. FRED C. DENTON.

Suggestion for the Flesta.

Portland, Oct. 10 .- To the Editor of The Journal-Being an Oregonian, having adopted this state after living in many others, I'd like to offer a suggestion which would give Portland's itizens, big, little, rich and poor, a vital interest in the rose flesta. Invite the people to mask. It will benefit the perchants and cause endless fun, for those who do mask and for those who only look on. It will cost the city not a cent and if the papers agitate the subject it is bound to catch the interest of the public. I've been to the New Orleans mardi gras and cannot properly describe the originality of the hundreds individual maskers here and there and everywhere along the streets, cre-ating either admiration or amusement according to their costumes.

The custom is so harmless that even church people could take part in it and only be more happy, for nothing is more praiseworthy than laughter and innoent amusement for the young and old to I beg of you to interest yourself and e a benefactor to the City of Roses. MRS. S. SULLIVAN.

A Stranger's View of Portland. Portland, Oct. 10 .- To the Editor of The Journal-Five feet seven, a gray

suit and a dicer, is Portland. Why don't one see roses in the but tonholes? Not a single color, ever drab ties or black; stale uniformity in everything Well, it looks as nice as an army—an army of labor, clerical labor, to fill the array of shops and stores. absence of the foreign element Portland is certainly noticeable. American city-theatre crowds, street crowds, drivers of public conveyances, enders of shops, stores everywhere one strictly conforming to American best looking women

are the tores as they arrive on the morning ars-fleet-footed, quick-eyed, hughing driss. Prevailing tints semi-blondes or stores as brunettes, masses of brown hair, plump as partridges and as nearly alike. A very, very few tall men, occasionally an over-fat female.

Grub-Portland is well fed; nobody oes hungry. Drink-Portland's busigoes hungry. Drink-Portland's busi-ness men seem very moderate crinkers. love a good horse and a cigar, business element seems dominated he farm. They don't take much farm. They don't take much sea. If she knows much of minthe the sea. circle is exclusive ng

Nothing is so striking in Portland as HE MARVELOUS development a fine general average of everything in all lines of industry in this country during the past few why don't they wear them? But not a one do you see. A. G. T.

DO YOU PAY TAXES IN PORTLAND?

If So, Put Your Mind on These Things for a Few Minutes

Considering the importance which was Charles W. Elliot, President of Harvard | Charles W. Elliot, President of Harvard University, in the World's Work. Municipal government in the United States has nowhere been successful, and in many places it has been so cor-rupt and inefficient as to suggest to anxious minds the ultimate failure of housand acres of its lands lie close to rupt and inefficient as to suggest to free Institutions. Yet municipal gov-ernment comes nearer to the individual believe that their interest lies in heavy citizen than any other sort of govern- public expenditures, since they like the ment. If the municipal business is well done, it promotes the comfort and the bearing of the public burdens. Iney dignity of his own life and that of his will naturally elect agents of their own family. If it is ill done, it stains and degrades his whole existence. City One of the gradest exits connected

degrades his whole existence. City business is almost wholly administra-tive or executive, and is very little oncerned with lessen policies or factorial government in the Unit-ed States has been the corrupt dealings tive or executive, and is very little concerned with large policies or far-reaching legislation. There is no occabetween the city government and the corporations which wish to obtain valu-able franchises for various semi-public reaching legislation. There is no occa-sion for two legislative bodies, or even one, in the government of a city. Mod-ern cities have to provide and maintain schools, roads and bridges, sewers, a purposes, such as transportation, light ing and telephone and telegraph service water supply, a fire department, courts been that the entire business of a great city is usually done in an unintelligent and inefficient way, and often in a dispolice, and street lights, and to take care of the numerous helpless and de-fective members of the community. On all these subjects there is no doubt honest way. Direct mnuicipal stealing has been notorious, and indirect stealing still more frequent and mischlevous Some of the worst injuries to the comwhatever as to what the people need, and the proper supply of their needs is a matter of purely adminimistative business.

It should be remembered also that there is not a single item of municipal the part of the m work which is now done, or can be than of dishonesty. work which is now done, or can be done, in the way in which the corre-sponding piece of work—if there was any—was done when the ordinary form of the American city government was adopted. The conditions under which municipal business is now conducted are so different from those which exist-ed when the American form of city of Galveston procured from wave catastrophe which almost de-stroyed the place, a wholly new city charter which gave all city powers to a originally appointed and two elected, but municipal business is now conducted are so different from those which exist-ed when the American form of city ed when the American form of city all of whom are now elected bit government was set up, that one might reasonably expect a form not wholly impracticable 60 or 80 years ago to have become absolutely unsuitable, or the needed experts and conduct the even impossible today.

have become absolutely unsuitable, or even impossible, today. In the next place, there is no branch by experts. In all departments, ama-teur executive agents are completely out of place, and are sure to be sources of inefficiency, if not of corruption. This, indeed, is one of the main sources of municipal failure in the United States. Nothing can be plainer than the general proposition that lawyers, needed experts and conduct the city's business on business principles. The venture of the city of Galveston, out of place, and are sure to be sources of municipal failure in the United States. Nothing can be plainer than the general proposition that lawyers, needed and wanted for the city's sercessful men of proved capacity are needed and wanted for the city's serthe general proposition that lawyers, engineers, electricians, teachers, archi-tects, physicians and similar experts needed and wanted for the city's ser-vice, able men will be attracted to the service, just because the standard of the service is set high. There are al-ways plenty of good candidates for of-fices with which go power, responsibil-ity and public consideration. To an of-fice which requires for the proper disonly competent persons to really do the work of cities. Such trained by do the work of cities. Such trained persons must be employed continuously and on long tenures of office in the service of a city, or its work will not be properly done. The only question is how best to provide a suitable, central board to select and employ the needed experts. The justice of this proposi-tion may be established from the exfice which requires for the proper dis-charge of its duties a high degree of intelligence and public spirit, public-spirited men young, and old, will aspire. tion may be established from the ex-perience of all the existing organiza-tions for business purposes, such as railroads, mills, mines, factories, banks and steamship companies. The admin-istrative work of all such organizations because they believe that in public of-If Wa and steamship companies. The admin-istrative work of all such organizations is done by experts selected, employed employed fice they will have an opportunity and directed by a small administrative show to advantage what their quality is, board, or even by a single official. The method used by these corporations is the only method for a city, if its work public or private

is to be well done. In the New England town govern-ments the entire adult male population exercised an active control over the amount of taxes to be raised, and the objects for which public money should be spent. Having determined these points, they left to a small board of sec be spent. Having determined these prises, boints, they left to a small board of seization is a world-wide tendency in all sorts of business; so that the changes here suggested in municipal government points, they left to a small board of se-lectmen the entire administrative busi-ness of the town. This was the wheest and most successful mode of democratic government ever organized. Compare with it the condition of an urban popu-lation today in regard to the raising and expenditures of taxes.

Small Change

Next comes the home county fair.

The billboards are fairly screaming to be taxed.

The Sunshine Circle is overspread with dark clouds.

The silly presidential prediction seaon has opened early.

To express much very briefly and catchily is the art of slogan-making.

Without luck or fortuitous accident, nost detectives don't amount to m

Root might get the Mexican delegates if that country were allowed to send me. . .

Sull, it is not necessary to go to college to become a desirable and very useful citizen. . .

Yes, docking horses' tails is about as barbarous and senseless as the tight overhead checkrein.

Some high financiers are greatly surprised to learn that President Roosevelt weighs only 200 pounds. The result of all these difficulties has . .

Papa Gilman says Corey stole his mocent girl's affections. O. yes, and Direct mnuicinal stealing Adam stood in with the snake.

Mars has been watching the Hague conference, but has seen nothing to munity, however, have been the result rather of stupidity and incompetence on the part of the municipal authorities cause it to adopt a different color.

The biggest and most important business doing next Tuesday will be rais-ing that \$100,000. Everybody be ready.

A chorus girl is said to have lost her mind from overwork But who ever heard before of a chorus girl having a mind?

No news, from day to day, from the Louisiana forest. Is it possible that the bears refuse the honor of being killed?

An earthquake might not be amiss in some parts of the Willamette valley, if would shake off an undue amount 10 moss.

At the present prices of foodstuffs, people who attend that Democratic dol-lar dinner are likely to go away hungry as well as dry. . .

The Hague conference has been a great success after all; the delegates have attended 200 banquets. That they are alive is a wonder.

Greater love hath no man for his wife than the Brooklyn man had who dled in consequence of eating her ples—unless he dared not refuse.

spirited men young, and old, will aspire. Eiderly men who have already succeeded in their business and become pecuniarily independent will take office because they find in public duties a new interest

If Wall street is disturbed over the little that has been said and done to correct great evils, how ho crazy it would become if real should get into motion. hopelessly

. .

A man who died at the age of 117 years quit drinking whiskey when he was 70. If he had kept on drinking it, there is no telling how long he would have lived.

A Connecticut man killed himself be-

We have read of about 175,000 women who got into scrapes, and every one of them wore a kimono, and now a man murderer has resorted to this gar-ment. There must be something dement. There must be praving about a kimono.

No new rate against which protest at the special rate of 5 cents a pound is entered shall become effective un- for the first pound and 2 cents for less held by the commission to be each additional pound, making the reasonable. rate for an eleven-pound package

Ing

This is manifestiv just and right, 25 cents. A through parcel will, of unless the pretended rate-regulation course, go over a rural route withlaw is to be a mere farce. For the out paying this rural rate in addi-"railroad senators," whom La Fol- tion, but it will give a special servlette has in his black book, insisted ice to each route for the particular successfully that there should be a benefit of the patrons of that route court review of the interstate com- and of the town where the route merce commission's decisions, and originates. Thus an eleven-pound under this program the protesting package from Chicago to a farmer lumbermen in this case might have in any of the states tributary to the printer's art. The numerous illusto wait for years before they could Windy City would call for 12 cents secure reasonable rates. a pound or a total of \$1.32 postage,

A railroad should not be per- while the same package, if sent from mitted to raise rates until it has been the town where the rural route decided by the interstate commerce starts would be delivered for 25 commission that the proposed new cents.

rates are reasonable and right. The whole people's interests are superior MOVERS WANTED IN PLACE OF ganizations are developing it, and to those of the railroads, if the two come into conflict. Under the law as it stands, the railroads' interests are paramount, almost supreme; the people's interests are to be kept in abeyance indefinitely.

Mr. Aitchison had a big, significant, illustrative case in point. He presented it, and the convention saw it at once. This is a beginning of victories for the La Follette ideas, and for the people.

T MUST be acknowledged that produce enough to give it a value and of its first number, will be a there is widespread opposition of \$200 an acre or more; but al- power for good in the country. to the proposed parcels post, in most nothing is done to develop it.

addition to the interested oppo- The owners, most of whom have sition of the express companies, from 100 up to over 300 acres each, what it calls the "Sweeney-Ankeny-Many merchants in the smaller will neither put the land to much Piles senatorial combination." God cities and towns are opposed to it use or sell it at prices attractive to help the commonwealth that has an and even the Portland chamber of people wanting small farms. They affliction of that nature .-- Los Ancommerce has gone on record against are today just about what they or geles Times. Yet the Herrin rule in It. So evidently there are two sides their fathers were 40 years ago. California is incomparably worse. to the question, which The Journal Where there are hundreds of people would like to have presented by around the town there should be readers who have studied it and can thousands and they would be richcisely.

Postmaster-General Meyer has ma- But it is no use; I'll give it up; will be business for them and the tured a plan for a parcels post sys- no power on earth can infuse the ships and boats, too. tem, and thinks he will succeed in spirit of development into that getting congress to pass it, though community."

several of his predecessors have failed. He will make three recom- spirit in which this man spoke, what try back of that city could be beaten mendations: First, that the rate of he said is substantially true of scores nowhere in the raising of fine fruit.

delivery route originates, with rates ette valley owning from 100 acres fied.

years has led to the establish-

ment of a new class of periodicals, devoted to giving information concerning and exploiting this development. The newest of these publica-

wealth of the continent. Nature

has created that wealth, great orthe need exists for a publication to show what this wealth is, where it

HE publisher of a weekly pa- is and how to get a share of it." per in a small town less than Much of this number is devoted 50 miles from Portland, in to the livestock industry; it has il-

the course of a private luminative articles on the opportu-conversation, said the other day, in nities afforded by irrigation; it at-and will permit some of their wealth be has grabbed through trickery and substance: "I can't make a living tractively exploits the poultry inthere. The local merchants are half dustry; and throughout it points to dead; say it won't pay to advertise. the west as the land of opportunity. seizures It is impossible to work up much It echoes Horace Greeley's advice, is the twentieth century and some per-of a circulation because of the scarc- and it shows that the great and as of a circulation because of the scarc- and it shows that the great and as

ity of people in the surrounding yet comparatively new west is liter-THE PARCELS POST QUESTION. country. The land is rich, a great ally "God's country." This new garden spot; it could be made to magazine, if it maintains the stand-

A Scattle newspaper speaks of _____

With a deep channel to the sea, which will be had, Portland doesn't present their views and reasons con- er and in every way more prosper- care how many railroads are built to ous than those who live there now. Astoria. The more the better. There

Of course it was demonstrated at

Allowing for the rather bitter the fair at The Dalles that the coun-

that a parcels post be authorized methods are yet in vogue. There Ford on a second trial, and then Calfrom the point at which the rural are thousands of men in the Willam- houn, he will be pretty well satisToo Much Power for One Man. From the Burlington (Iowa) Post.

If this is a free country then one man ought not to be allowed to seize the tions, and one that judging from its power and authority to determine the tions, and one that judging from its basis upon which the commerce of en-initial number promises to be equal tire states may go forward. This power if not superior to any other, is and authority as to each one of the called Opportunities of Today, and United States is held at present by less is published at Chicago. It is real- than a dozen men. Each one has it in ly a magnificent specimen of the commerce of populous states. It is dent that the arrangement is not a his power to promote or to destroy the commerce of populous states. It is evidestroy the printer's art. The numerous illus-trations are simply superb, and its men rule the destines of the region contents are of live interest to all man and J. J. Hill. The former of these classes of producers, especially in the west. "Its mission," the editor says, "Is to help distribute the new wealth of the continent. Nature

gratification was followed by the an-nouncement that he would at once begin the expenditure of \$100.000,000 or so in Improving his lines so as to lessen the intensity of the blockade unler which our commerce is hindered. Now, this is

our commerce is hindered. Now, this is a nice situation. On the one hand, 40,-000,000 of free men and free women quietly going about their affairs, con-serving industry, garnering the fields, living seemiv lives, but nagged some-what by inefficient means of communi-cation—and on the other hand a sharp little adventurer, holding the reins of nower over them and natronizing them cunning, while coached by shrewd law-yers, to be invested in such manner as to carry reasonable assurance of further selzures of wealth by him. And this yers, to

J. H. Stanley, Principal of the Highof Weston, Oregon, and served two

Better Than Spraying.

From the Jacksonville Post.

years in that position. From Weston he went to his ranch in Morrow county and after a few months' residence there W. I. McIntyre, the enterprising fruit was elected county superintendent grower, has probably discovered a sim- schools for that county. As superintendwas cleated tourly algorithment of schools for that county. As superintend-ent he served six years and during four years of that time was also principal of the public schools of Heppner. At the close of his term of office he spent a year in the east pursuing a special course in pedagogical study. On his return to Oregon he was elected principal of the public schools of Hillsboro, occupying this position for six years and during the last two years of that time was also county superintendent of schools for Washington county. From Hillsboro he came to Portland and has since been connected with the public schools, For the past five years has been principal of the Highland school which has an ple remedy for all diseases of fruit trees; one that is easily and cheaply applied and one that will no doubt bring about better results than the various sprays now being used. His remedy is simply to dig the ground away from the roots of the tree and place a thick layer of wood ashes around them. Mr. layer of wood ashes around them. Mr. McIntyre's theory is that all disease germs, of a necessity, seek the roots of the trees during the winter, following the sap towards the branches of the trees. By applying the ashes to the roots, the germs are unable to pass through the ashes, as the winter rains rause a lye to soak into the bark. If the germs are not killed by the lye from the ashes, they cannot go farther down than the top of the ground, con-sequently there is nothing to live one, so they are killed in that way. Mr. McIntyre has experimented to a great extent along this line and has found the ashes scheme to be a great

found the ashes scheme to be a success, and it is his intention to his entire orchard to this system.

Henry IV

New York. 1884-New parliament buildings

1884-New parliament buildings in Quebec wrecked by dynamite. 1898-Naval board decided the battle of Santiago was fought on the plans of Admiral Sampson.

J. H. Stanley, principal of the High-By George V Hobart (Copyright, 1907, by American-Journal-Examiner) land school, was born in Missouri. He But not a attended the public schools and grad-

Portland Educators

Mein Lieber Looey-Ve haf receifed your letter from Inchunapolis, und ve vas glat to hear it dot your healt' is uated from the high school in his native state. He came to Oregon in 1877 vare you vas now commercial trafelling. Ve vas all vell at home mit der eggsand taught school in Marion county, then entered Christian college, Monmouth, where for two and one half years he continued his studies. He then left college to teach. He was

ception dot your mother is getting ready to gif your Aunt Louisa a birthday party und much eggscitement now rushes ould of der kitchen. elected principal of the public schools I notice vot you say in der letter abouid der pleasant streetcars in most of der vestern cities, und I vish I could

return der complimentaries of der sea-You wrote me vunce before. Looey. abould vot a nice idea it is to step in a clean streetcar und find enough room to sit down midouid getting der glance of

Dinkelspiel, as a Poet

Home Dis Veek.

scorn from 18 straphangers und a fat conductor. Such is an idea vich ve seldom see in

New York, Looey, because ve vas a busy people here und ve believe dot a strap in der hand is vorth two on der curb

It ain'd often dot I drop into a poet ical, Looey, but after I chumped off vun of dem crowded cars der udder night I felt dot I must get some re-wenge for der vay I vas obliterationed.

Read dese werses ofer to yourself, Looey, some day ven you vas smoothly street-carring in vun of dem vestern Here is dem:

I. Der shades of night vare falling fast As up der city's street dare passed A car vich bore dis strange dewice: "Der pupifc it doan'd cut no ice! cut no ice! Moof up in front!

II. Nine t'ousand souls mitin it rode; Annuder tousand choined der load: Den mit' ten t'ousand souls on board conductor vildly roared; "Moof up in front!"

"Try not to pass" an olt man cried; "Get off my feets" unnuder sighed; "Who has remoofed my breathe from me?" · III.

A lady asked, inkviringly. Moof up in front!

'Conductor!'' set a lady sveet, 'Vy do you stop at efery street?" "Ve always stop ven ve vas full!" He set, und gafe der bell a pull: Moof up in front!

'Vy is it dot an empty car Goes much und many miles py far Before it stops?" der lady cried; Der fat conductor yust replied; "Moof up in front!"

"My healt', my vealt', my appetite Haf gone!" a man set mit a fright. Der fat conductor frowned a frown; "You go avay back und sit down! Moof up in front!"

Dey skveezed up tight, dey skveezed up flat. Till no vun knew vare he vas at: as milk condensed dev stood, each man

The New York Sun intimates that one reason why Mr. Roosevelt wants Tom Johnson defeated is because Tom recently referred to Mr. Bryan as "the most inspiring example now living of the highest type of American citizenship.

Oregon Sidelights

Warmspring has telephone connec-

Gambling has been suppressed at Prineville.

Many big sales of Rogue river fruit land are being made.

. . The Vale public school has 30 more pupils than a year ago.

Nets of fishermen near Seaside are being robbed of fish while in the water.

. . The slogan of an Astoria business man has long been: "Astoria, down grade from everywhere."

Last fall an Illinois man bought 20 acres on Myrtla creek for \$2.600, and since June 1 he has sold over \$1,000 worth of prunes and berries.

There is no reason why Medford should not grow to be a city of 25,000 within the next few years, says the Tribune. Nature has provided the resources, the climate and the location. No other spot in the northwest is so fa-vorably situated.

A Dallas man, while heeing in his garden, found a coin about the size of a half dollar, of a metal more like brass than copper. On one side has the in-scription. "Northwest Company" incircling a beaver, on the reverse side the word "Token" above and the date "1820" below the profile of a male head which looks much like a Roman figure.

Two years and 10 months ago, a Cot-Two years and 10 months ago, a Cot-tage Grove woman ate a pench that was extra fine. She saved the seed and planted it. The young sprout throve till it is now a tree 15 feet high with branches spread out nine feet. Seven large peaches, the equal of the first, were gathered this senson. They were nine inches around, flavor excellent and frequencies. freestone.

"An East Side Bank for East Side THE CHIEF CONCERN OF THE OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS The Commercial Savings Bank

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George W. Bates.....President J. S. Birrel.....Cashier

D. DINKELSPIEL, Per George V. Hobart.

Harry A. Garfield's Birthday. Harry Augustus Garfield, recently lected to the presidency of Williams ollege, is the eldest son of James A. arfield, twentieth president of the Uni-difference of the Unigreat extent along this line and has found the ashes scheme to be a great success, and it is his intention to treat his entire orchard to this system. This Date in History. 1399—Order of the Bath instituted by Henry IV. 1531—Zwinglius slain at Cappel. 1614—Charter granted the New Neth-rlands company. 1689—Frontenae succeeded Denonville is governor of Canada. 1709—Mons taken by the Allies. elected to the presidency of Williams college, is the eldest son of James A. Garfield, twentieth president of the Uni-ted States, and was born October 11. 1863, at Hiram, Ohlo. He was graduated from Williams college in 1855, studied iaw at the Columbia university law school and then went abroad and spent a ver at Oxford and the Inns of Court in London. In 1888 he began the prac-tice of law in Cleveland and soon be-came prominent in the commercial and rallroad business of that city. It was through his efforts that the Municipal association of Cleveland was formed. VIII Und still dey came py t'ousands till Dey stood up on der vindow sill Der fat conductor smiled mit glee; 'Dare's money here tonight for me-Moof up in front!" mendations: First, that the rate of postage on packages be reduced from 16 cents to 12 cents per pound; second, that the limitation put upon admitted to the mails be increased admitted to the mails be increased admitted to the mails be increased on which the old, happy-go-lucky
mendations: First, that the rate of postage on packages be reduced to family true of scores of communities all the way from Milwaukie to Eugene. There are many fine dairies; more superb dairy farms of more superb dairy farms admitted to the mails be increased fine dairies; more superb dairy farms admitted to the mails be increased fine dairies; more superb dairy farms admitted to the mails be increased fine dairies; more superb dairy farms admitted to the mails be increased fine dairies; more superb dairy farms admitted to the mails be increased fine dairies; more superb dairy farms admitted to the mails be increased fine dairies; more superb dairy farms admitted to the mails be increased fine dairies; more superb dairy farms admitted to the mails be increased fine dairies; more superb dairy farms admitted to the mails be increased fine dairies; more superb dairy farms admitted to the mails be increased fine dairies; more superb dairy farms admitted to the mails be increased fine dairies; more superb dairy farms admitted to the mails be increased fine dairies; more superb dairy farms admitted to the mails be increased fine dairies; more superb dairy farms admitted to the mails be increased fine dairies; more superb dairy farms admitted to the mails be increased fine dairies; more superb dairy farms admitted to the mails be increased fine dairies; more superb dairy farms admitted to the mails be increased fine dairies; more superb dairy farms admitted to the mails be increased fine dairies; more superb dairy farms admitted to the mails be increased fine dairies; more superb dairy farms admitted to the mails admit Like herrings in a sardine can-Moof up in front! Den ven der rain got vet and poured Der fat conductor sveetly roared "Dis goes no furder up!" he said. 'Get ould und took der car ahead-Moof up in front!" Yours, mit luff, _____D. DINKH

land School.