BEAVER STATE HERALD

Succeeding Gresham Vindicator, Gresham Gazette, East Multnomah Record, Multnomah Record and Montavilla Herald.

Published Every Friday at Gresham, Ore., by the BEAVER STATE PUBLISHING CO
H. A. DARNALL, EDITOR AND MANAGER.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Per Year, $1.50 strictly in advance; to foreign countries, $2.00. Six Months 85c; Three months trial subscriptions 50c. Single copies 5c. Ask for clubbing rates.

REMITTANCES should be sent by Express or Postoffice Money Order, Registered Letter or Check. Stamps accepted up to 50 cents.

RECEIPTS for subscriptions are not sent unless requested. The label on your paper will indicate within two weeks the receipt of your remittance. If it does not please notify us.

DISCONTINUANCES. In keeping with well recognized business principles, all subscriptions will be stopped promptly upon expiration of time paid for.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS. In ordering change of address give old as well as new address.

CORRESPONDENTS are wanted in every community. If no correspondence appears from your neighborhood, you are respectfully requested to send us as many local items as you can.

ADVERTISING RATES. LEGAL ADVERTISING, set in leaded six point, 10c per line first insertion; 5c per line each subsequent insertion. DISPLAY ADVERTISING—No position guaranteed—25c per single column inch each issue. Liberal discount allowed for either time or space advertisements, but not both.
For position (any size) 5c per inch additional. READERS, 10c per line first insertion, 5c per line each subsequent insertion. LOCALS (Want Column only), 1c a word each issue, counting two figures, an initial or an abbreviation as one word. No local accepted for less than 15 cents. PROFESSIONAL CARDS (one inch), 25c each issue. CARDS OF THANKS (not exceeding two inches), 50 cents. LETTERS OF CONDOLENCE (not exceeding four inches), $1. OBITUARIES for actual subscribers or members of their families, up to 100 words, free; all over 100 words, 1c a word (invariably in advance). Count the words and remit accordingly.

All Lodge, Grange, School, Church, or other notices or advertisements of socials, parties, dances, concerts, theatricals, etc., given for a profit, charged for at regular rates.

In order to insure change of ad. advertisers must have copy in this office not later than Tuesday preceding day of publication.

JOB PRINTING is our specialty. We are well equipped to do the best work at current prices. Especially farmers' and business men's Letter Heads, Envelopes, Butter Wrappers, Statements, etc., in small or large quantities. Auction Bills, Dodgers, Posters, etc., printed on short notice.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Gresham, Oregon.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

GOD BLESS OUR FATHER-LAND.

God bless our father-land,
Keep her in heart and hand
One with our own;
From all her foes defend,
Be her brave people's friend;
On all her realms descend;
Protect her throne.

Father, in loving care
Guard thou her kingdom's heir,
Guide all his ways;
Thine arm his shelter be
From harm by land and sea;
Bid storm and danger flee;
Prolong his days.

Lord, bid war's trumpet cease;
Fold the whole earth in peace
Under thy wings;
Make all thy nations one,
All hearts beneath thy sun,
Till thou shalt reign alone,
Great King of kings.
—O. W. HOLMES.

At last, summer is here—just in time to put a fine glossy finishing touch to the cherries and strawberries.

Haying is in full sway and prospects are that the dairyman will have a chance to make a little profit on his products this season. While feed will not be cheap this season it will not be so expensive as to preclude a reasonable income on a dairy investment.

Let our correspondents get their material in as early as possible. It is just as easy to be early as late when you have once made a start that way. We appreciate that it is some inconvenience to gather news, but there is also a pleasure in it. Then the effort is surely worth the while for the satisfaction it gives your neighbors to know what is going on at home as well as elsewhere. But news need not be confined to our correspondents. Anyone is at liberty to send in news. We recently talked with a man who complained that there was no news from his town. We requested him to tell us what was going on and he declined. No man can run a newspaper with such lack of assistance as that.

We expect to keep knocking away on that Fall Fair question. There is some sign of returning life but as yet the officers have not even rolled over and yawned. If they have too much to do, feel overworked, or have any ideas to give us we would like to know about it. We cannot say that it looks as if an attempt had been made to put the fair on the shelf although there is a strong feeling in the minds of a number, to that effect. We believe that would be a great mistake. It would be a mistake for any one to attempt such a thing and a worse mistake for the agricultural interests to permit it. The annual display of products is bound to bring good results, and to obtain them we will have better farming, better care of gardens and orchards, and better livestock.

There seems to be a pretty well settled feeling among newspaper men and the citizens that Gresham is about to lose the Mt. Hood Road, and all on account of the short sightedness of a few of her overly thrifty farmers. It is too bad that a community can be held up in that way. But every community has those in its midst who are extremely conservative. They are so anxious to be sure of the present and the dollar that they forget the future. In the first place the most valuable asset any man can possess is the commendation of his honest thinking fellow citizens. Second, every new industrial institution gained by the town spells expansion. If the town grows, adjoining real estate will become more valuable. More residence tracts will be necessary and a lot of cheap acerage will be turned into town site. "A man can hold a DOLLAR so close to his eye that it hides the sun—and the universe—from his sight. He can let a red COPPER CENT hide the United States Mint."

We wish to call attention to the reduced rates for Want Ads. It may not appeal to you but the cost of advertising in that column is reduced for repeated ads. about one-third. This soould be of interest to everyone. You can run a pretty fair item for seven weeks for 75 cents now.

BETTER ROADS ARE NEEDED.

The question of good roads is important to the farmers for various causes, winter and summer, for easy quick travel and movement of products. But did you know that the national government is directly interested in good roads through the postoffice department? Every rural route patron will find in the following a reason why he should support road improvement:

Postoffice Department Washington, D. C., June 11, 1908—To the Postmaster at Gresham, Ore.

Sir:—The Department has this day called the attention of road officials to bad condition of roads on routes Nos. 3, 4 and 5, as indicated in your report on Form N-755.

You will also take up the matter with the road officials and patrons interested, and inform them that unless all roads covered by rural delivery from your office are properly repaired during the present summer season and placed in such condition that uninterrupted service can be rendered throughout the year, the withdrawal of rural delivery from neglected roads will very likely follow.

Failure to comply with this requirement should be reported under Section 89 "Instructions," in ample time to admit of consideration of amendments of routes before the beginning of winter.

Very respectfully,
P. V. DEGRAW,
Fourth Asst. Postmaster-General.

The House Fly Nuisance.

In the days before the germ hunter was so common the house fly was sometimes spoken of as a blessing. He was credited for destroying a lot of filth that would otherwise offend our eyes and our nostrils. Now as a matter of fact the things we see, feel or smell may not be the most dangerous. Don't forget to wage war on the fly anywhere and everywhere and observe that a few dollars spent on screens for doors and windows may save you an expensive spell of sickness or worse.

We quote from a recent article in the Pathfinder some information not generally known:

"Just to look at him the fly doesn't seem at all viscious; he doesn't look at all unclean as he runs across the butter or pauses on the meat. But the reason is that your eyes are not strong enough to see him well. Nip him between your thumb and forefinger and put him under a powerful microscope and the chances are that you will find as many as 100,000 disease germs in his mouth and on his legs. Now you will probably wash off your thumb and forefinger at once. You will see, too, how the fly is made and how excellently he is adapted to the spreading of disease. Each leg of the insect has two pads on which grow 1200 hairs, and each hair secretes a sticky kind of fluid. Every step he takes causes this fluid to press out from the hairs, and because of its mucilaginous consistency the fly is able to walk up a window pane or crawl upon the ceiling with as much ease as he can walk upon the tablecloth or stand upon the edge of the cream pitcher and take a drink of milk. Now musca (the fly) has claws, too, fortunately for him, else he wouldn't do much walking, for the pads would stick tight; but when they stick the claws are raised and when he wants to take another step musca thrusts down the claws, pressing their points against the glass or ceiling and thus setting free the pads. Very often you notice a dead fly stuck to the wall. He was too weak to press hard enough with his claws to loose the pads, so he stayed there and starved to death.

"Now we begin to see how he gets so many germs. This villainous musca is one of the greatest hypocrites in the world. He just dotes on anything filthy. Like some of the fake lords and counts who come to this country to 'put on airs,' he was conceived in fetidness and fed on filth. He has a 'nose' for noisome odors and noxious decaying matter. He will spend the whole morning in crawling in the most loathsome, disgusting places getting himself covered with typhoid and other disease germs, and then when the dinner bell rings, in he comes to trail over the meat and other edibles, leaving disease bacteria at every step. . . . In one colony there were 46,000,000 germs of typhoid, malaria and other diseases! Naughty, naughty musca. Aye, malignant, evil, dangerous, little musca!

"Undoubtedly, says the U. S. agricultural department, the house-fly is responsible for most of the typhoid we have every year. It spreads it from house to house until there is practically an epidemic. Keeping the insect out of the house is a good move, but the scientists urge that people endeavor to prevent its propagation, a task easy enough is attempted in the right way. You must break up their breeding places, stop their multiplication. A generation of house-flies only lasts 10 days, but remember that each female fly lays on the average of 120 eggs. Manure piles are the favorite places for flies to deposit their shoals of eggs, and from one pound of horse manure 1,200 flies will spring all panoplied for a worse war than Minerva was when she broke from the head of Jove. If 60 females are born in 10 days and they in turn have 60 more, that means 3,600 in the next ten days and in the course of 40 days nearly 13,000,000 flies have hatched out. That means that the total product of one fly at the end of 40 days is an aggregate weight of more than 800 pounds, allowing 1,000 flies to the ounce. The descendants of one fly at the expiration of two months are more than 52,000,000,000. Hence every fly destroyed now means billions less two months hence.

"We are getting very busy trying to put out of existence the pests that destroy our crops, but we are partictlarly apathetic in dealing with the insect that put us out of existence. When we are more scientificully informed we shall go at this pest like some people go at bedbugs and fleas. It is far more dangerous. No wonder so many children perish every summer. Look at the baby on the porch asleep, its mouth greasy with the bread and butter that it ate. You can hardly see its tender lips for the eager flies that congregate there. How many millions of bacteria do you suppose, as a result, will pass into its tender system for its blood corpuscles to fight against? Destroy the breeding places and the cess-pools around the house and give the child a chance.

The house-fly does not bite. Its mouth is spread out into a sucking disk through which it takes up its food. There is a variety that lives around stables which does bite, but it seldom enters the house. Mr. Musca Domestica is the evil fly. To break up the breeding of these insects the agricultural department gives the following recommendations: 'Do not allow any decaying matter of any sort to accumulate on your premises; abolish all antiquated sewage systems; if your cellar is damp, clean out the dark corners and apply lime; pour kerosene into the drains and also treat with kerosene all waste material not intended for fertilizing purposes; kitchen waste intended as food for hogs and other animals should be removed daily. If this waste is deposited in large cans it should be collected at least once a week; haul out stable refuse and spread it on the soil every day, or at outside every week. The pile should be screened if allowed to grow to any size.'"

Odorless and Dustless Roads.

Consul T. H. Norton, writing to the state department from Chemnitz, Germany, says that a Saxon firm has introduced a road binding composition which has been tried on the macadamized streets of Leipzig and other places with much success. The material is thus described:

It is a mixture of the heavier residual oils obtained in the distillation of coal tar with high boiling hydrocarbons. The method of mixing apparently involves a certain degree of chemical combination, in which phenol and similar constituents play a role. The manufactured material is prepared for use by heating in iron caldrons, identical with those used for asphalt, to temperatures ranging from 212 to 248 degrees F. (100 to 120 C.). It is then sprayed evenly over the surface of a roadway with a special form of apparatus and under such high pressure that the fluid mass penetrates to a certain distance into the upper layer of dust or dirt. The result is the formation of a compact lustrous black coating which meets the demands of heavy traffic and is not disintegrated into dust particles. A marked advantage of the new process over the methods hitherto employed for the same purpose and based upon the use of ordinary tar is the total absence of odor after the application.

GRANGE DIRECTORY

Oregon State Grange Officers.

Master, Austin T. Buxton	Forest Grove
Overseer, A. T. Shumake	Central Point
Lecturer, J. J. Johnson	Portland
Steward, W. A. Young	Goble
Assistant Steward, E. W. Staats	Airlie
Chaplain, Oscar Eaton	Oswego
Treasurer, H. Hirschberg	Independence
Secretary, Mrs. Mary S. Howard	Multno
Gate Keeper, L. S. Lambert	Stayton
Pomona, Mrs. Lulu E. Miller	Albany
Ceres, Mrs. Cora Legg	St. Helens
Flora, Mrs. Susie Wells	Condon
Lady Steward, Mrs. E. K. Brown	Cloverdale

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Austin T. Buxton	Forest Grove
C. E. Spence	Ontus
Eugene Palmer	Albany

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

Austin T. Buxton	Forest Grove
A. I. Mason	Hood River
F. M. Gill	Estacada

[Granges are requested to send to The Herald information so that a brief card can be run under this heading free. Send place, day and hour of meeting.]

MULTNOMAH GRANGE, NO. 71.—Meets the fourth Saturday in every month at 10:30 a. m., in Campbell's hall, Orient.

CLACKAMAS GRANGE meets first Saturday of each month at 10:30 a. m., and third Saturday at 7:30 p. m.

PLEASANT VALLEY GRANGE No. 348.—Meets second Saturday at 7:30 p. m., and fourth Saturday at 10:30 a. m. every month.

ROCKWOOD GRANGE—Meets the first Wednesday of each month at 8 p. m. and third Saturday at 10 a. m.

FAIRVIEW GRANGE—Meets first Wednesday at 10:30 a. m.; third Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, each month.

RUSSELLVILLE GRANGE, NO. 333—Meets in Russellville schoolhouse on the second and fourth Saturday nights in each month.

EVENING STAR GRANGE—Meets in their hall at South Mount Tabor on the first Saturday of each month at 10 a. m. All visitors are welcome.

GRESHAM GRANGE—Meets second Saturday in each month at 10:30 a. m.

DAMASCUS GRANGE, NO. 260.—Meets first Saturday each month.

LENTS GRANGE—Meets second Saturday of each month at 10:30 a. m.

CLACKAMAS GRANGE, NO. 298—Meets the first Saturday in the month at 10:30 a. m. and the third Saturday at 7:30 p. m.

COLUMBIA GRANGE NO. 267.—Meets in all day session first Saturday in each month in grange hall near Corbett.

Pleasant Valley Grange, No. 348, met in regular session Saturday, June 27, with quite a good attendance, although it was the busy season. It was Flora's Day, the program consisting mostly of recitations and songs in regard to flowers. Mr. Wildee gave an interesting talk on horticulture, his topic being "Strawberries." How to grow and put up the luscious fruit without spoiling the shape and losing the flavor by the sisters which was very interesting. It will be followed by more such talks on different kinds of fruit.

Quite an amusing feature which the young folks took an interest in was the bread contest for which three prizes were offered, $1, 75 cents, and 50 cents. The prizes were won in the following order: Gladys Richey, Mrs. Frost and Mary Baxter.

Saturday evening, July 11, there will be a cake contest in which the young ladies will take part, the bachelors furnishing the coffee. First, second and third prizes will be awarded. The program will consist of patriotic recitations and songs. There will be a short business session of a half hour, after which the doors will be opened to the public. The drawing for the silk quilt will take place at this meeting. Everybody come and have a good time.

We wish to lend our approval to the cooking contest. If there is a thing that adds too the happiness, comfort, healthfulness, and longevity of civilized mankind more than good cooks we have failed to recognize it, and this is an excellent way to improve the quality of the cook. We have known a few old bachelors and a number of other persons to depart from this existence prematurely because of poor cooking. How can a man think, work, or be cheerful with a wad of indigestible food in his stomach. Good cooks may revolutionize the peace and happiness of the world.—Ed.

Evening Star Grange held an evening meeting July 1 and the attendance was very large. After the conferring of the third and fourth degrees, the following program was in charge of Brother R. C. Wright as it was Men's Day or Patriotic Day:

"How May We Best Show our Patriotism?" R. C. Wright. "The big Fleet" and "Is There a War Cloud?" Dr. Moreland. "The Star-Spangled Banner;" a history by Dr. Nelson. "What is the Scope of the Department of Agriculture?" J. D. Lee. "The Art of Drying Fruits;", by Fruit Commissioner Reed.

SALARIES OF OFFICIALS.

A Question Asked and Answered on Salary of National Officers.

Will the editor of the grange department tell us what salaries the various national grange officers receive?
A PATRON.

At the last meeting of the national grange the finance committee submitted its report on this matter, which was adopted. In brief it was as follows: The officers and voting members of the national grange receive $3 per day for time occupied in traveling to and from the place of meeting and for time of attendance during the session and 3 cents a mile for the distance traveled to and from the meeting by the most practical route. The national master receives $500 per annum and $3 per day and actual expenses while on business of his office; also necessary office expenses. The national lecturer receives $400 a year and $3 per diem and necessary traveling and office expenses. The national secretary receives $1,200 per year and necessary traveling and office expenses. The national treasurer receives $500 and office and traveling expenses and each member of the executive committee $3 and office and traveling expenses when engaged in work for the grange.

J. M. Short, M. D.
S. P. Bittner, M. D.
Physicians-Surgeons.
Gresham, - Oregon

DR. H. H. OTT,
DENTIST
Gresham, - Oregon

J. W. HUFF
ATTORNEY, COUNSELOR AT LAW
Admitted to Practise in State and U. S. Courts.
OFFICE with D. S. Johnson
Gresham, - Oregon

Farmers! INSURE IN THE Farmers' Mutual F.R.A.
(Farmers Mutual Fire Relief Ass'n of Portland)
CONSERVATIVE, STRONG, SAFE PROMPT, CHEAP
Apply to H. W. Snashall, Pres. Gresham, Ore.
Write to J. J. Kern, Secretary. 565 E. Yamhill st., Portland

F. W. FIELDHOUSE
JEWELER and OPTICIAN
Watch Repairing a Specialty
—Distributing Station for—
EASTMAN KODAKS
AND CENTURY, PREMO AND HAWK-EYE
Cameras
KODAK AND CAMERA SUPPLIES
F. W. FIELDHOUSE
GRESHAM, - OREGON

THEO. ROY
340 Hibbard Street, - Montavilla
Plumbing and Gas-Fitting
Would like to figure on your work.

E. B. DUFUR
Attorney at Law
737 Chamber of Commerce
Phone Main 3366 PORTLAND, OREGON

For SADDLES, HARNESS and ALL HARNESS ACCESSORIES
TRY Gresham Harness Shop
All Kinds Repairing quickly done.
GUST LARSON, Prop., Gresham

H. B. HUXLEY
Painter and Decorator
Division St., R. F. D. No. 1 GRESHAM, ORE.

C. H. LANE
Representing the J. R. WATKINS MEDICAL COMPANY
GRESHAM, - - OREGON

Expressing, Draying EXPRESS NO. 1
GARDENS PLOWED
J. H. HOSS
Phone 14X Gresham, Ore.

GRESHAM
Livery, Feed & Sale Stable
B. W. EMERY, Prop'r
Long Distance Phone Farmer 147 Gresham, Ore.

CUPID FLOUR
BEST BY TEST - TESTS BEST
Makes wholesome, nutritious bread
Try it once and you'll use no other
D. W. Metzger
Sole agent for Gresham.

I DO ONLY FIRST-CLASS
Hair Cutting and Shaving
Suits Pressed, Cleaned and Repaired 75c. and up
Agent for Troy Laundry.
Sig Knighton, Prop.
Opposite Postoffice, Gresham

Norris, Baker Co.
AMERICAN CLOTHIERS
SUCCESSORS TO
Welch & Co.
AMERICAN CLOTHIERS
223 Morrison Street
DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND
The "Alteration Sale" for Bargains

WANTED—A RIDER AGENT IN EACH TOWN and district to ride and exhibit a sample Latest Model "Ranger" bicycle furnished by us. Our agents everywhere are making money fast. *Write for full particulars and special offer at once.*
NO MONEY REQUIRED until you receive and approve of your bicycle. We ship to anyone, anywhere in the U. S. *without a cent deposit in advance, prepay freight,* and allow TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL during which time you may ride the bicycle and put it to any test you wish. If you are then not perfectly satisfied or do not wish to keep the bicycle ship it back to us at our expense and *you will not see a cent gone.*
FACTORY PRICES We furnish the highest grade bicycles it is possible to make at one small profit above actual factory cost. You save $10 to $25 middlemen's profits by buying direct of us and have the manufacturer's guarantee behind your bicycle. DO NOT BUY a bicycle or a pair of tires from *anyone at any price* until you receive our catalogues and learn our unheard of *factory prices* and *remarkable special offers* to rider agents.
YOU WILL BE ASTONISHED when you receive our beautiful catalogue and study our superb models at the *wonderfully low prices* we can make you this year. We sell the highest grade bicycles for less money than any other factory. We are satisfied with $1.00 profit above factory cost.
DEALERS, you can sell our bicycles under your own name plate at double our prices. Orders filled the day received.
SECOND HAND BICYCLES. We do not regularly handle second hand bicycles, but usually have a number on hand taken in trade by our Chicago retail stores. These we clear out promptly at prices ranging from $3 to $8 or $10. Descriptive bargain lists mailed free.
COASTER-BRAKES, single wheels, imported roller chains and pedals, parts, repairs and equipment of all kinds at *half the usual retail prices.*

$8.50 HEDGETHORN PUNCTURE-PROOF SELF-HEALING TIRES $4.80 A SAMPLE PAIR TO INTRODUCE, ONLY

The regular retail price of these tires is $5.50 per pair, but to introduce we will sell you a sample pair for $4.80 cash with order $4.80.

NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES
NAILS, Tacks or Glass will not let the air out. Sixty thousand pairs sold last year. Over two hundred thousand pairs now in use.
DESCRIPTION: Made in all sizes. It is lively and easy riding, very durable and lined inside with a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the air to escape. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers stating that their tires have only been pumped up once or twice in a whole season. They weigh no more than an ordinary tire, the puncture resisting qualities being given by several layers of thin, specially prepared fabric on the tread. The regular price of these tires is $5.50 per pair, but for advertising purposes we are making a special factory price to the rider of only $4.80 per pair. All orders shipped same day letter is received. We ship C. O. D. on approval. You do not pay a cent until you have examined and found them strictly as represented.
We will allow a cash discount of 5 per cent (thereby making the price $4.56 per pair) if you send FULL CASH WITH ORDER and enclose this advertisement. We will also send one nickel plated brass hand pump. Tires to be returned at OUR expense if for any reason they are not satisfactory on examination. We are perfectly reliable and money sent to us is as safe as in a bank. If you order a pair of these tires, you will find that they will ride easier, run faster, wear better, last longer and look finer than any tire you have ever used or seen at any price. We know that you will be so well pleased that when you want a bicycle you will give us your order. We want you to send us a trial order at once, hence this remarkable tire offer.
Notice the thick rubber tread "A" and puncture strips "B" and "D," also rim strip "H" to prevent rim cutting. This tire will outlast any other make—SOFT, ELASTIC and EASY RIDING.
IF YOU NEED TIRES don't buy any kind at any price until you send for a pair of Hedgethorn Puncture-Proof tires on approval and trial at the special introductory price quoted above, or write for our big Tire and Sundry Catalogue which describes and quotes all makes and kinds of tires at about half the usual prices.
DO NOT WAIT but write us a postal today. DO NOT THINK OF BUYING a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone until you know the new and wonderful offers we are making. It only costs a postal to learn everything. Write it NOW.
J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

CARLSON & HENDERSON
"Gresham's Most Popular Store"
FURNITURE, STOVES AND RANGES
This week we have received a large shipment of Iron Beds, Springs, and Mattresses. We have a large assortment to select from and our prices cannot be duplicated in the city.
Undertaking WE ARE PREPARED to offer you the same service you could get in Portland. Licensed Embalmer. Calls Promptly Attended to, day or night.
NO CHARGE FOR USE OF CHAPEL
Phone 38. Res., 14x2
CARLSON BUILDING, MAIN ST., GRESHAM, ORE.

NORTH BEACH
Near the mouth of the Columbia River, on the Washington Side, reached from the City of Portland on the Splendid Excursion
STEAMER T. J. POTTER
in about six hours. It is upward of twenty miles long, very broad and level and almost as compact as a composition pavement. It is dotted its entire length with towns, cottage settlements, tented cities, villas, fine hotels and all the amusement accessories of a popular summer beach resort. It's the place to go for rest, health and a good time. Thousands go there for their summer outing. Try it.
The Potter will sail every day except Sundays
During the Summer Season. See Published Schedule.
Fare from Portland, Round Trip $4.00
Saturday to Monday Tickets . . 3.00
Purchase tickets and make reservations at city ticket office, Third and Washington streets, Portland or enquire of any O. R. & N. agent elsewhere for information.
WM. McMURRAY
Gen. Passenger Agent. Portland, Oregon

Henry B. Seaman, who has become chief engineer of the public service commission of New York city, at a salary of $15,000, is a self made man, a product of the east side, New York, and is forty-six years old. He is six feet tall, powerfully built and is physically impressive. He comes of Quaker stock, being on his father's side a descendant of Elias Hicks, a noted Quaker preacher, while an ancestor of his mother was a brother of Oliver Cromwell.

A move that can be made in many sections toward an improvement of public highways should consist of cutting down a portion of the trees bordering the road, especially where they are situated on the south or west sides of the same. They should at least be so thinned out as to let the sun shine on to the road for a part of the day. Where this condition cannot be brought about the question of road improvement is made increasingly difficult, if not well nigh impossible.

One decided advance that is noticeable this season is that of the use of the seed drill for the small grains. In fields in which this tool has been used an evener stand and growth of grain are to be seen than in those in which the old broadcast seeding method has been followed. This is merely one of the evidences of the greater care which is being exercised in the working of lands whose value is advancing up to and above the eighty dollar per acre level.