

BEAVER STATE HERALD

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It is with some interest that we note the numerous circulars that are being sent out by the "Greater Oregon Home Rule Association." Judging from the name one might conclude that this was the name of some new ministerial association for the promotion of good morals and observation of the laws. We were inclined to think such to be the case till we read one or two of their sociable, face to face, friendly little letters. It develops that the motive of the association is not to make better men of us or to better enforce the laws that we already have. Not at all. They are not particularly interested in any of these things. What they are trying to do is to foist a lay upon the people without their understanding fully its purport, and thus get them tied down by a law that will permit a man to start a drunk shop right across the road from your house, if you live just outside of the city limits, and give you absolutely nothing to say about the shop's existence. The idea is that the town shall have the exclusive say about the institutions it fosters, good or bad for the surrounding locality, the county or the state. A small town might permit all sorts of institutions that would turn in a revenue to the town but in the end would be detrimental to the county and the state. Licensed gambling, drunkenness, prostitution, and every other device for immoral practices and participants, might be permitted, the results of which leads to litigation, criminality, prosecutions, pauperism, insanity, and general degradation.

For all this the county will have to pay, every voter in it will participate, yet when it comes to deciding whether the town shall have such institutions the citizens outside of the town limits shall not be permitted to a hearing. It proposes taxation without participation in the government.

It proposes more. The country surrounding a town is as deeply interested in the moral influences of the town, perhaps more so, as the town itself. That influence extends as far as the business relations of the town extend. The social atmosphere of the place is breathed not only by its corporate inhabitants, but it spreads abroad and supports or suffocates the life of all the surrounding country. The country is far more important to the town than the town is to the country. Hence the country is the part of the community that should have some part in the regulation of all local affairs, especially those social affairs that terminate so frequently in expense to the state.

There is just cause for the newspaper fraternity of Oregon to bow their heads in respect to the memory of the veteran who has been at the head of the news service of the state for so many years. That Harvey W. Scott was a scholar and an able

writer is admitted by all, and it is no more than proper that all should do honor to his memory, however we may differ from the views he so frequently uttered. True it is to be regretted that one so able should not always have been on the side of what was right and honorable, that his efforts were not always constructive, that his memory sometimes failed him, that his political advice was not always sound. But in these desires we forget the limitations of mankind, the natural weakness of one subject to influence of environment and personal desire. With all this the late editor of the Oregonian must have been a very able man, a man whose loss the state may well regret, a pioneer and a pillar of our citizenship. Whatever our personal attitude may have been toward such a person we cannot avoid halting to consider the vacancy he leaves and regret that his personality will no longer be numbered among us.

That the forest fires of the past month are but an earnest of worse to come unless people give more active head to warnings, is the tenor of a review of the fire situation by the Western Forestry Conservation association based upon advices from private and official fire-fighting agencies throughout the northwest. August has commenced with conditions infinitely more dangerous, for besides increased dryness of the forests due to prolonged absence of rain, almost continuous fire fighting has only kept in check innumerable fires which still smoulder to be fanned beyond control should strong wind prevail.

Throughout most of Oregon and Washington, up to the present time, more extensive organizations by timber owners and the forest service than ever existed before has fairly well counterbalanced the unusual number of fires. Most of them have been controlled promptly. Nevertheless, the aggregate of small outbreaks in valuable timber represents heavy loss. The Santiam, Klamath, Willamette and Hood River districts in Oregon, and the Gray's Harbor and Colville districts in Washington have suffered seriously. Three men and four women have been burned in these two states already and the season is not half over.

The association emphasizes that the most dangerous portion of the season is still to come. There are fires everywhere that are barely being held in leash. New ones will overtake all existing organizations. Since conditions threaten under which fire may travel long distances, timber owners are urged to extend patrol beyond their own tracts to all danger points. Establishment of citizens' fire brigades is advised, organizing in advance for having help, leadership and equipment available without loss of time. Cities and towns are asked to take similar steps to supply men when called upon,

with arrangements and transportation. Every citizen is asked to spare neither friend nor foe in reporting violations of the fire laws, especially by campers, land clearers and spark-emitting locomotives. It is pointed out by the association that if the warnings widely circulated earlier in the season had resulted in such steps, loss of life and property would have been largely avoided. They still apply with greater force.

Premiums for livestock exhibited at the harvest festival in Portland September 5-10, have just been authorized aggregating \$10,000. In addition there will be a purse hung up for the races totaling \$30,000. A large part of this figure, however, is paid by the entry fees, whereas the livestock premiums are a straight outlay by the fair association. This gives the harvest festival a premium list equal to the state fair, which has the most liberal premiums of any fair on the coast. A pony, harness and cart will be given away by the fair management on children's day, each child entering the grounds having an equal opportunity to secure it free.

Suppose the men who are spending money for the securing of the constitutional convention, the assembly and the election of corporation attorneys to the supreme bench were made public and the amount of their donations also?—Labor Press.

The Long Creek Ranger says that because of so many important measures being on the ballot there will be a heavy vote cast in Grant county. Will the Grant county citizens take more interest in the measures than the candidates?

Since every voter of Oregon now has a right to say under what laws he will be governed, it is up to him to give careful attention to the measures presented for his approval or disapproval.—Myrtle Point Enterprise

The assembly nomination in Clackamas county and perhaps in several others, is considered an insult by some of the nominees. Some men can't be insulted when it comes to mentioning them for office.—Labor Press.

The proportional representation amendment proposed by the People's Power League, No. 360 on the ballot, will assure personal, local or party representation according to the strongest desires of the voter.—Labor Press.

The express trust is making 81 per cent profit in the state of Oregon. No wonder it wants its attorney on the supreme bench. Do you?—Labor Press.

Oregon Agricultural College

When Senator Morrill introduced his bill giving material aid in the form of grants of land to the several states for the purpose of establishing and permanently endowing institutions of learning, he became the father and instigator of a new type of education. When President Lincoln endorsed the bill and helped it to become a law, he saw, as was his habit and nature, what this new thing entering into the old dominions of the field of education was to mean to the generations yet unborn, and to the nation that was just receiving a new birth in assured unity and freedom. The dreams and honest hopes of these two magnificent men are now fast becoming facts, for the "land grant colleges" have reached the position designed for them in the general scheme of free public education in the United States. With the entry of the land grant college and its "new type" of education into our family of schools, there has been completed a system of public instruction that has no equal since the dawn of learning on earth.

Just what is the new type of education, and how does it differ from the old established and richly traditional system? In discussing the purposes of his bill establishing the land grant colleges, Senator Morrill gave expression to ideas like these: America is a land with vast undeveloped possibilities, her mines, her farms, her forests, her shops and

factories are lagging behind similar things possessed by the rest of the civilized nations, because of a lack of technically trained men to intelligently and effectually exploit them. At the time Senator Morrill made his bill a law—during Lincoln's administration—foreign trained experts were imported to develop our natural resources; there were no American colleges or universities giving a comprehensive technical training in engineering, agriculture and the mechanic arts. Surely, the American youth could learn to do this thing if the opportunity offered; some few did go to the old world schools and return to assist in the big work. But they were scarce, although often better men than the foreigners. Since the establishment of technical schools under the Morrill Act, and the addition of engineering courses to the curricula of the older universities, the woods, mines and shops are filled with technical men of the made type who know their business. The commercial supremacy, or equality, of America to the rest of the nations on the globe can largely be attributed to abundance of technical men who have been at work and are still working with our natural resources.

Mr. Morrill had another object in view when he fostered the new education. This was even broader and more beneficial than the first. He contended that the great mass of the people could not attend the old colleges and universities of the time and receive an education in the professions of law, medicine, the ministry and letters, which constituted practically the entire scope of instruction offered by those schools. But, Senator Morrill said, those who cannot or do not desire to become lawyers or doctors should not have the gates of learning shut in their faces. So he planned a type of education that would be possible and beneficial to all. The son to the farmer, machinist, chemist or engineer who wished to follow the work of his choice, to become proficient in his trade, because of necessity should be given an opportunity to study and apply all the known arts and sciences, natural and otherwise, to enable him to accomplish that end.

The Oregon Agricultural college and experiment station, located at Corvallis, is one of the many like institutions that have grown out of these ideas. Young men and women are received into the college, with preparation ranging from the eighth grade grammar schools to graduate work from other colleges. They are giving a technical and liberal education in all phases of agriculture, mechanic arts, domestic science, civil, mechanical, mining and electrical engineering, commerce, chemistry and pharmacy. Many young men take the broad and comprehensive technical training to be had at the Oregon Agricultural college as a preparation to the older professions of law and medicine.

The farms, orchards, poultry and stock ranches of Oregon continually receive the benefit of the experiments carried out and experience gained by the experts connected with her agricultural college. The experiment station contains many finely equipped laboratories in which remedies for crop blight, fruit pests, and infected soil are being continually and carefully determined. A farmer having trouble with a peculiar pest at unusual seasons is given the formula from which to make a spraying solution that will rid him of the crop destroyer, a stock raiser is told how to detect tuberculosis in apparently sound stock, thereby saving his herd from contamination, soils are analyzed and a proper fertilizer suggested, and many such bits of knowledge and experience are being continually given free for the asking. The individual and collective benefit to the agriculturalists of the state, contributed by this class of information is naturally of tremendous value. Branches of the experiment station have been established in the arid regions of Oregon, where experiments in dry farming are being carried on.

Besides the instruction and training offered to the youth of the land the agricultural college has established winter short courses of six weeks duration where the older farmers may receive short and extremely practical lectures and demonstrations. Here the newest and best methods of dairying, poultry and animal husbandry, mechanics as applied to the farm, farm management, and kindred subjects are given to those who cannot remain for the full college course.

There is one other feature of the service rendered to the people of Oregon by the agricultural college that is worthy of notice. This is the demonstration trains that make extended annual or semi-annual tours, carrying especially equipped cars full of exhibits and specialists direct to the farmer's door. Too much credit cannot be given the O. R. & N. and S. P. railway com-

panies for their co-operation in the furthering the beneficial enterprise.

That the people of Oregon appreciate the work and are in sympathy with the purpose of the agricultural college is shown by the patronage given it, both in students and appropriations. During the college year just ended, 1591 persons attended the college; and in anticipation of what seems to be inevitable, many new buildings will be opened and much additional equipment added to the college plant in the effort to accommodate the hundreds of students whose aggregate will shortly be numbered in thousands. To the resourcefulness and energy of President Kerr can be attributed the present high record of efficiency maintained in every department of the college, and if he is able to carry his ideals to completion the Oregon Agricultural college will then be recognized as one of the first institutions of its kind in all the length and breadth of the country.

—From Pacific Grange Bulletin.

Her Little Boy

"Always a little boy to her,"
No matter how old he had grown,
Her eyes are blind to the strands of gray,
She's deaf to his manly tone.
His voice is the same as the day he asked
"What makes the old cat purr?"
Ever and ever he is just the same,
A little boy to her.
"Always a little boy to her,"
She heeds not the lines of care

That furrow his face—to her it is still
As it was in his boyhood, fair,
His hopes and his joys are as dear to her
As they were in his small-boy days.
He never changes. To her he is still
"My little boy," she says.

"Always a little boy to her,"
And to him she is the mother fair,
With the laughing eyes and the cheering smile
Of the boyhood days, back there.
Back there, somewhere in the mist of years—
Back there with the childish joy,
And to her he is never the man we see,
But always "Her little boy."

"Always her little boy."
The ceaseless march of the years
Goes rapidly by, but its drum beats die
Ere they reach her ears.
The smile that she sees is the smile of youth,
The wrinkles are the dimples of joy;
His hair with its gray is as sunny as May—
He is always "Her little boy."
—Unidentified.

How to Clean Burlap.
Burlap which has become faded and soiled may be made to look as good as new by using one coat of any good interior paint, spread evenly. Two coats of paint make too glossy a finish.

NORTH BEACH QUEEN OF THE NORTHWEST RESORTS

Near the Mouth of the Columbia River, on the Washington Coast
THE PLACE TO SPEND YOUR SUMMER VACATION
Twenty-five Miles of Magnificent Beach Level, Compact and Smooth

Many thriving and tidy communities, delightful hotel, cottage, tent and camp life. All the comforts of home and the healthful, invigorating recreation of the seaside, surf bathing, fishing, clam digging, beach bonfires, riding, racing, hunting, strolls and drives through picturesque wooded headlands

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—V.I.A.—
Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co.

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Three Day — Saturday to Monday Rate, \$3.00

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WM. McMURRAY,
PORTLAND, ORE.
General Passenger Agent.

PORTLAND RAILWAY LIGHT & POWER CO.

FREQUENT RAPID COMFORTABLE
Springwater Division

STATIONS		EASTBOUND														
PORTLAND, Lv	6:55/7:45	8:45	9:45	10:45	11:45	12:45	1:45	2:45	3:45	4:45	5:45	6:45	7:45	8:45	9:45	10:45
Golf Junction	6:57/7:47	8:47	9:47	10:47	11:47	12:47	1:47	2:47	3:47	4:47	5:47	6:47	7:47	8:47	9:47	10:47
Stanley	6:59/7:49	8:49	9:49	10:49	11:49	12:49	1:49	2:49	3:49	4:49	5:49	6:49	7:49	8:49	9:49	10:49
Lents Junction	7:01/7:51	8:51	9:51	10:51	11:51	12:51	1:51	2:51	3:51	4:51	5:51	6:51	7:51	8:51	9:51	10:51
Sycamore	7:03/7:53	8:53	9:53	10:53	11:53	12:53	1:53	2:53	3:53	4:53	5:53	6:53	7:53	8:53	9:53	10:53
Jennie	7:05/7:55	8:55	9:55	10:55	11:55	12:55	1:55	2:55	3:55	4:55	5:55	6:55	7:55	8:55	9:55	10:55
Linnemans	7:07/7:57	8:57	9:57	10:57	11:57	12:57	1:57	2:57	3:57	4:57	5:57	6:57	7:57	8:57	9:57	10:57
Gresham	7:09/7:59	8:59	9:59	10:59	11:59	12:59	1:59	2:59	3:59	4:59	5:59	6:59	7:59	8:59	9:59	10:59
Hogon	7:11/8:01	9:01	10:01	11:01	12:01	1:01	2:01	3:01	4:01	5:01	6:01	7:01	8:01	9:01	10:01	11:01
Anderson	7:13/8:03	9:03	10:03	11:03	12:03	1:03	2:03	3:03	4:03	5:03	6:03	7:03	8:03	9:03	10:03	11:03
Haley	7:15/8:05	9:05	10:05	11:05	12:05	1:05	2:05	3:05	4:05	5:05	6:05	7:05	8:05	9:05	10:05	11:05
Boring	7:17/8:07	9:07	10:07	11:07	12:07	1:07	2:07	3:07	4:07	5:07	6:07	7:07	8:07	9:07	10:07	11:07
Stier	7:19/8:09	9:09	10:09	11:09	12:09	1:09	2:09	3:09	4:09	5:09	6:09	7:09	8:09	9:09	10:09	11:09
Deep Creek	7:21/8:11	9:11	10:11	11:11	12:11	1:11	2:11	3:11	4:11	5:11	6:11	7:11	8:11	9:11	10:11	11:11
Eagle Creek	7:23/8:13	9:13	10:13	11:13	12:13	1:13	2:13	3:13	4:13	5:13	6:13	7:13	8:13	9:13	10:13	11:13
Corvallis	7:25/8:15	9:15	10:15	11:15	12:15	1:15	2:15	3:15	4:15	5:15	6:15	7:15	8:15	9:15	10:15	11:15
Estacada	7:27/8:17	9:17	10:17	11:17	12:17	1:17	2:17	3:17	4:17	5:17	6:17	7:17	8:17	9:17	10:17	11:17
CAZADERO, Ar	7:29/8:19	9:19	10:19	11:19	12:19	1:19	2:19	3:19	4:19	5:19	6:19	7:19	8:19	9:19	10:19	11:19

TROUTDALE BRANCH

LINSEMAN, Lv	6:55/7:45	8:45	9:45	10:45	11:45	12:45	1:45	2:45	3:45	4:45	5:45	6:45	7:45	8:45	9:45	10:45
Base Line	6:57/7:47	8:47	9:47	10:47	11:47	12:47	1:47	2:47	3:47	4:47	5:47	6:47	7:47	8:47	9:47	10:47
Fairview	6:59/7:49	8:49	9:49	10:49	11:49	12:49	1:49	2:49	3:49	4:49	5:49	6:49	7:49	8:49	9:49	10:49
TROUTDALE, Ar	6:55/7:45	8:45	9:45	10:45	11:45	12:45	1:45	2:45	3:45	4:45	5:45	6:45	7:45	8:45	9:45	10:45

WESTBOUND

CAZADERO, Lv	6:45	7:45	8:45	9:45	10:45	11:45	12:45	1:45	2:45	3:45	4:45	5:45	6:45	7:45	8:45	9:45
Estacada	6:47	7:47	8:47	9:47	10:47	11:47	12:47	1:47	2:47	3:47	4:47	5:47	6:47	7:47	8:47	9:47
Corvallis	6:49	7:49	8:49	9:49	10:49	11:49	12:49	1:49	2:49	3:49	4:49	5:49	6:49	7:49	8:49	9:49
Deep Creek	6:51	7:51	8:51	9:51	10:51	11:51	12:51	1:51	2:51	3:51	4:51	5:51	6:51	7:51	8:51	9:51
Eagle Creek	6:53	7:53	8:53	9:53	10:53	11:53	12:53	1:53	2:53	3:53	4:53	5:53	6:53	7:53	8:53	9:53
Stier	6:55	7:55	8:55	9:55	10:55	11:55	12:55	1:55	2:55	3:55	4:55	5:55	6:55	7:55	8:55	9:55
Boring	6:57	7:57	8:57	9:57	10:57	11:57	12:57	1:57	2:57	3:57	4:57	5:57	6:57	7:57	8:57	9:57
Haley	6:59	7:59	8:59	9:59	10:59	11:59	12:59	1:59	2:59	3:59	4:59	5:59	6:59	7:59	8:59	9:59
Anderson	7:01	8:01	9:01	10:01	11:01	12:01	1:01	2:01	3:01	4:01	5:01	6:01	7:01	8:01	9:01	10:01
Hogon	7:03	8:03	9:03	10:03	11:03	12:03	1:03	2:03	3:03	4:03	5:03	6:03	7:03	8:03	9:03	10:03
Gresham	7:05	8:05	9:05	10:05	11:05	12:05	1:05	2:05	3:05	4:05	5:05	6:05	7:05	8:05	9:05	10:05
Linnemans	7:07	8:07	9:07	10:07	11:07	12:07	1:07	2:07	3:07	4:07	5:07	6:07	7:07	8:07	9:07	10:07
Jennie	7:09	8:09	9:09	10:09	11:09	12:09	1:09	2:09	3:09	4:09	5:09	6:09	7:09	8:09	9:09	10:09
Lents Junction	7:11	8:11	9:11	10:11	11:11	12:11	1:11	2:11	3:11	4:11	5:11	6:11	7:11	8:11	9:11	10:11
Stanley	7:13	8:13	9:13	10:13	11:13	12:13	1:13	2:13	3:13	4:13	5:13	6:13	7:13	8:13	9:13	10:13
Golf Junction	7:15	8:15	9:15	10:15	11:15	12:15	1:15	2:15	3:15	4:15	5:15	6:15	7:15	8:15	9:15	10:15
Wentworth	7:17	8:17	9:17	10:17	11:17	12:17	1:17	2:17	3:17	4:17	5:17	6:17	7:17	8:17	9:17	10:17
PORTLAND, AR	7:19	8:19	9:19	10:19	11:19	12:19	1:19	2:19	3:19	4:19	5:19	6:19	7:19	8:19	9:19	10:19