

# No Hunting or Trespass Signs

## Herald Office Lents Station

### Doings of Our Neighbors

BREEZY ITEMS CONTRIBUTED BY HERALD REPORTERS AT NEARBY POINTS

#### CHERRYVILLE

October days in Oregon!  
We certainly had some very lady-like weather in September.

Old-timers say we are liable to have a continuation of fine weather through October.

F. E. Clark, who lately returned from Camas, Wash., says they claim to have the largest paper mill in the world at that place.

Mrs. George Couper organized a Temperance Club among the boys and young men, at the school house last Saturday.

Prof. Couper has had great success in raising sweet corn this year. The earliest variety was the Golden West, then the Early Minnesota followed by the Mammoth Evergreen.

A white man in the White House!

As sure as you are born!

A working for the people.

Each day from early morn.

No more the rich and greedy

Get everything they ask.

But all must be busy.

At their appointed task.

Through all the long night of ages,

The poor have labored hard,

And got but little for it

And very poor reward.

While those that toil not,

Nor neither do they spin,

Live in royal grandeur

Rolling in wealth and sin:

Here is hoping that a better time,

Is drawing near at hand,

When the poorest one among us

Shall prosper in this land.

We are sorry to hear of Mr. Darnall's probable separation from the Beaver State Herald as he has done much to build up its present position of usefulness and influence. He is undoubtedly right about the poor pay to the printer and editor although they perform very valuable services to the community in which they live. The minister has a week to prepare his sermons and often uses them many times, and the lawyer sometimes consumes weeks and months in preparing for a big case, while the editor is often compelled to prepare an article on some unexpected crisis or great event in some part of the world, in very short notice and the article must be perfect in every respect.

With a serious shrinking of crops in many parts of the country, the question of living through the hard winter in states farther east is a very serious one, especially to the poor who have to live from day to day on their labor. In the meantime thousands of acres are held out of use by the greedy corporations and the predatory rich. For all the suffering and cruelty practised upon the black slaves a just and over-ruling providence exacted a heavy penalty, and for all the grinding of the faces of the poor, a sure and certain retribution will overtake the avaricious and the merciles.

#### GRESHAM

Born to Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Kelley, a daughter, last Saturday.

Glenn Winters was taken to a Portland hospital Tuesday to undergo an operation for appendicitis. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Winters.

Mrs. Ed Russer visited at Pleasant Home Wednesday.

Mrs. O. A. Eastman received a telegram Sunday announcing the sudden death of her mother. Mrs. Eastman left at once for Wisconsin.

Mrs. Roy Kern suffered a painful injury Tuesday evening. She was in Mr. Zimmerman's auto and a team going in the opposite direction was not noticed until too late to stop the machine, so a collision was the result. Mrs. Kern jumped into a ditch and broke both bones in her right ankle besides dislocating it. The other members of the party escaped injury.

Word has been received of the death of Mrs. Hughes' mother in Montana. Mrs. Hughes went several weeks ago to be with her mother.

#### GILBERT

The marriage of Miss Blanche Lennox to Mr. Alfred Blatchford of Shelburn, Oregon, took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Lennox, parents of the bride, on Tuesday, at 8 p. m., the Rev. Spalding of the United Presbyterian Church officiating. It was a quiet wedding, but the many friends of the bride here will be sending wireless messages of love's greeting and good will for many a day. She is too good, too true a girl to be forgotten. We believe we express the sentiments of all when we say, "May peace, joy and unbroken love be her companions in her new home." She goes to Shelburn we understand. Mr. Blatchford bears an untarnished name. We are selfish enough to say we are sorry to see her leave and shall miss her very much.

Gilbert school district No. 45 held a special meeting Wednesday evening, Oct. 1, for the purpose of deciding the location of a new school building on the present site or buying a tract and building on a central location. After explanation of conditions and sites by the

secretary, Mr. C. G. Reagon, and discussion, it was decided to build a new building on the present site, not to exceed ten thousand dollars. They will install a gasoline engine for water purposes. Mr. and Mrs. Garrett furnished the music. Mrs. Garrett gave violin selections accompanied by the school organ.

#### "SOMETHING'S THE MATTER WITH KANSAS"

A few days ago, when the whole country was worrying about the unprecedented heat and drought in the west, the governor of Kansas issued a public statement saying he hoped no one would waste pity on the people of his state. With more than \$200,000,000 on deposit in our state and national banks, we could weather a worse storm than this without hardship," he said.

And when you stop to think that this money, divided equally among the men, woman, children and babies of Kansas, would give each of them \$118 in cash, not to mention the tidy sum of \$1084 each is credited with as his or her share of the state's assessed wealth, you can see the force of the argument. As a matter of fact, Kansas, which last year produced \$325,000,000 worth of products, can better afford such a roasting and drying up than any other state in the Union, for her per capita wealth is larger than that of any other state. She can better afford this or any brand of calamity, for her people are not constantly paying out huge sums for the care and keep of criminals, paupers, insane and feeble minded.

In eighty-seven of her 105 counties there are no inebriates. In fifty-four of this number are no feeble minded.

Nintey-six counties have no inebriates, and in the other nine they're as scarce as hens, teeth. Thirty-eight county poorhouses are as empty as a last year's locust shell, and most of these have been so for the best part of the decade.

The pauper population of the state falls a little short of 800. That is one pauper for each 3,000 of the kind making a living, and a good one—the kind that now own \$255,000,000 worth of livestock and in the last twelve months have added more than \$45,000,000 to their taxable personal property.

At one time not long ago the jails in fifty-three counties were empty and sixty-five counties were on the roll as having no prisoners serving sentence in the penitentiary. Some counties have not called a jury to try a criminal case in ten years, and the attorney general says "a grand jury is so uncommon that half our people wouldn't know what it is and how to use it."

Instead of being plastered from end to end with mortgages held by easterners, as was the case two decades ago, her own people this year held more than \$87,000,000 in this form of wealth, an increase of over 500 per cent in five years.

Instead of being hampered by a large mass of illiterates—thirty years ago 49 per cent of her population came under this head—her present ratio of 2 per cent is next to the lowest in the land and two-thirds lower than Massachusetts including Boston.

It is this uncommon prevalence of sound minds in sound bodies that has reduced her death rate from 17 to 7 per 1000 in thirty years, though the former percentage still holds among her neighbors. It is this combination of sense and solid muscle that has kept her growing stronger and richer through extremes of climate which would decimate a less fit lot. These people have made good in a zone once declared to be unproductively unproductive. In the last twenty years they've made this "unproductive" soil yield corn and wheat worth \$2,517,902,640. They've shown the nation the worth of alfalfa as a money maker, a soil rejuvenator and an ideal feed for stock. The wheat crop, harvested before the late hot spell, is worth \$63,000,000 at current prices.

And in 1907, when the panic was on, Kansas forwarded \$50,000,000 to help Wall street out of the hole—the same Kansas which was once laughed at by the islanders of Manhattan as dead broke and done for!

She hasn't as many people as some of the other states, but man for man, she creates wealth faster than any other; she keeps her own healthier and richer than any other, and offers for the world's consideration a record of moral and material progress the like of which has not been seen since civilization dawned in the valleys of the Nile and the Euphrates. Though forced to acknowledge this, we cannot help thinking it strange. The people who settled Kansas were not different, on the whole, from those who pioneered in Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska. Nor are the soil and climate conditions greatly unlike.

Indeed, the odds are unfavorable to Kansas, so far as natural conditions are concerned. Yet many of the facts here arrayed could not be spoken of these states.

So something would seem to be the matter with Kansas. Something is the matter with her. That something,

we believe, can be boiled down into these first fourteen words constituting an amendment made to her constitution in 1881: "The manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor shall be forever prohibited in this state." It is this fundamental provision, fought and evaded in some localities as it was for a quarter century, and strictly enforced in all parts of the state only within the last five years, that has helped Kansas to flout a two-hundred-million bank account in the face of a partial crop failure; that relieves her of spending much time, strength and money on paupers criminals, insane and feeble minded; that gives her people the best of chances for living and the fewest excuses for dying.

It is this defiance of what other states have legalized as a "necessary" evil that has helped to make her citizens the richest per capita in the country and the richest of any agricultural folks in the world; that has given her a permanent school fund of \$10,000,000 and has reduced her illiteracy to almost nothing. It is this insistence upon what slaves of custom always have sneered at as "impractical," if not impossible, that has helped to give her a balance of more than a million and a quarter in her state treasury and no bonded debt, save \$370,000 held by the permanent school fund; this alone that makes possible the statement that 98 per cent of her 400,000 school children have never seen a saloon.

For even when the liquor interests succeeded in evading the law in many instances and boasted that prohibition was a failure in Kansas, government statistics showed that the average annual consumption of intoxicating liquors in that state was \$1.48 per capita, while in the neighboring state of Missouri, where the whiskey ring ruled, it was \$24 per capita.

In other words, the average Kansan had just \$22.52 more to spend on food, clothing, education and entertainment than his average neighbor across the Kaw. And just about that much more to save on doctors, nurses, fines, jails, poorhouses and insane asylums. And now that the United States supreme court has upheld the Webb law, prohibiting liquor shipments into legally dry territory, Kansas is enabled to enforce legislation that will virtually eliminate intoxicants from her borders.

Again and again it has been said prohibition is a failure in Kansas; that when the older generation responsible for its adoption passed over the reins of government to its sons—and daughters, for Kansas has recognized women's rights as full citizens—Kansas would "come back to her senses."

That this prophecy was without foundation is best evidenced by the following statement from Attorney General Dawson:

"The last two sessions of the legislature answered these false prophets by passing the most drastic prohibition law in the world, killing the drug store saloon, making it impossible even to cure snake bites by the liquor treatment and absolutely clapping down the 'lid' and riveting it on.

"They were not satisfied by going this far, but showed their appreciation of the benefits of state-wide prohibition by making it a felony for the fellow who violated the law the second time. And I have just lately received from the warden at the penitentiary a receipt for one "Red Mercer," who was sent up from Barber county as a first consignment to serve nine years for violating the new prohibitory law.

"The law that sent him there was made by these tow-headed, one gallused boys who grew to manhood on the Kansas prairies without ever having seen a saloon."

Yes; something's the matter with Kansas. Of what it is there can be no doubt in the mind of any unprejudiced observer. And in view of the effect in the Sunflower state, there is little wonder that an increasing number of persons believe that this nation will be pass the most dangerous rocks in its course when the thing that is the matter with Kansas is the matter with every square mile of territory from Eastport to San Diego and from Walla Walla to Key West.

#### Eczema and Itching Cured

The soothing, healing medication in DR. HOBSON'S ECZEMA OINTMENT penetrates every tiny pore of the skin, clears it of all impurities—stops itching instantly. Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment is guaranteed to speedily heal eczema, rashes, ringworm, tetter, and other unsightly eruptions. Eczema Ointment is a doctor's prescription, not an experiment. All druggists or by mail 50c. Pfeiffer Chemical Co., Philadelphia and St. Louis.

#### Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remediation. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY, & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.