

POLK COUNTY OBSERVER

VOL. XXII

DALLAS, POLK COUNTY, OREGON, SEPTEMBER 13, 1910.

NO. 31

We Want Hop Pickers

to know that we have in our complete stock ready for their inspection. New Dress Goods, Coats, Blankets, Underwear, Umbrellas, Sweater Coats, Quoting Flannels, New Gingham, Calicos. We wish to call your special attention to our line of

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Coats

We have made special effort to have the latest and best values in Coats we have ever shown. Every garment is new. We carried over our ladies' coat from last year. Pick out your winter wrap while the picking is good.

Yours for business,

CAMPBELL'S STORE

Painless Dentist

Modern Electric Equipment

Best Methods.
All Work Guaranteed.
Consultation Free.

Painless extractions free when plates or bridge work is ordered

TELEPHONE 252

Dr. S. T. Donohoe

VAN WICK DENTAL PARLOR
Building Dallas, Oregon

The Common Housefly

now the justly deserving object of a national campaign the interest of the public health. Flies carry fifth disease germs wherever they go. We are sincerely glad that we are able to co-operate effectively in the fight against the housefly. Flies and Electric Fans do not agree. Flies cannot alight in a breeze and it is a simple thing to keep your kitchen, your living room and your sleeping room of your child free from the contamination of these insects. One electric fan in a small household can usually be made to serve all three purposes, besides freshening and cooling the air. The new 8-inch household fan is both practical and inexpensive. Phone NORTHWESTERN CORPORATION. The real commercial spirit is to supply the needs of the public as perfectly as possible, and we make a business of satisfying customers. Electricity is expensive only to people who are wasteful. To you, who are naturally careful, it doesn't come high. Use Tungsten lamps and have an abundance of light.

Northwestern Corporation

E. W. KEARNS, Manager for Dallas.

FISHING SEASON

ed April 1st and we are prepared to furnish the right kind of tackle at the right price.

SPALDING BASE BALL GOODS

re headquarters for the famous Spalding and do not lie down for any others. Give all.

R. Ellis' Confectionery

ate Candy Kitchen in rear. We invite you to inspect it

GOVERNOR MAY COME HOME

Friends Want Him to Return, to Put End to False Reports.

An effort is now being made by friends of Governor Frank W. Benson to induce the executive to return to Salem at least a week before the primaries. It is hoped he can be convinced that he should return to Salem by September 19 at the latest. A letter has been directed to the Governor, urging that he come, and an answer is expected within two or three days.

According to Dr. Lee Steiner, the Governor is exceedingly anxious to come, but his physician refuses to allow it, contending that the excitement and the heat of the campaign would be injurious to him. But friends of the Governor declare that as statements which are being sent broadcast as to his poor condition of health are made evidently for political reasons in an attempt to injure his candidacy for election to the office of Secretary of State, they consider it highly advisable that he come from San Francisco as soon as he can possibly do so.

"The operation referred to in a Portland paper, Saturday, is the identical operation of which I spoke several weeks ago, when I returned from San Francisco," stated Dr. Steiner. "It was reported in some of the newspapers at that time. He has practically recovered from the effects of it and while he will be disgraced, the operation has permanently checked the lupus and there is every reason to believe the Governor will completely recover. I have suggested in a letter to him that he return to Oregon as soon as possible before the primaries and expect an answer shortly. The whole matter now rests in the hands of his physician."

A dispatch from San Francisco, printed in the Portland Journal last night, says Governor Benson has left the hotel where he had been taking treatment, and that he is looking better than at any time since he arrived in California.

WAS OLD RESIDENT OF POLK

Henry Howell Hayden Came to Oregon from Illinois in 1852.

Henry Howell Hayden was born in Wilton, Pike County, Illinois, July 1, 1839. He was the youngest of a family of 14 children. In 1852, when 13 years old, he made the long journey across the plains to Oregon, and from there until his death he made his home in the village of Eola. To them were born five children, all daughters, one of whom died eight years ago, while the other four, with the widowed mother and three grandchildren, remain.

Four years ago during a revival of religion under the ministry of Rev. Mr. Branson, Mr. Hayden gave his heart to God and confessed Christ as his Saviour. He died at his home in Eola, September 2, 1910, at the age of 71 years, 2 months and 1 day. Funeral services were held at the residence Sunday, September 4, being conducted by Professor E. Sherwood, of Kimball college of theology, and the remains were laid to rest in the City View cemetery at Salem.—Statesman.

ATTEMPT TO HURT BENSON

Story of Operation Stale as Limburger Cheese, Says Statesman.

In a story which was evidently inspired by political motive, pure and simple, the Portland Telegram last evening paraded the fact that an operation had been performed on Governor Benson, and paraded it in screaming type across the front page.

The telegram should watch other newspapers, as the Statesman printed the facts concerning this operation about three weeks ago, as did other newspapers of the state. They were given out by Dr. R. E. Steiner when he returned from his last visit to San Francisco. The fact that it was as musty and stale as limburger cheese shows that the story in the Portland evening paper gained its inspiration from political reasons, pure and simple.

SURPRISES HIS FRIENDS

F. Y. Mulkey, of Monmouth, Claims Bride in Eastern Oregon.

(Monmouth Herald.)

The many friends of our popular townsman, F. Y. Mulkey, were overjoyed when he arrived home last Saturday evening bringing with him a wife.

The fortunate lady is Mrs. A. O. Green, formerly Miss Anna Overall of Madisonville, Kentucky. Mrs. Green is a daughter of the beloved Grandma Overall, a former resident of Monmouth, but who now resides at Enterprise, Oregon.

F. Y. is known by everyone in the vicinity and his host of friends join in hearty congratulations and best wishes. Mr. and Mrs. Mulkey received many nice presents from friends and well wishers.

Employs Expert Packer.

J. K. Guttery is at work picking the first of his apple crop. He has secured the services of J. B. Wright, an expert packer, from Hood River, and is now at work upon his Gravenstein and will have about 500 boxes of that variety. Later he will begin work on the Spitzenburg, Baldwin and Northern Spy and estimates that he will have about 2500 boxes of them, or a total of 2500 boxes of merchantable apples from his 12 acres of orchard.—Amity Standard.

Department Store Closing Out.

Shore's Department Store is closing out. Read the big advertisement in this paper.

Legal blanks for sale at this office.

WILL PUZZLE VOTERS

ARGUMENTS NOT CLEAR IN PROPOSED AMENDMENTS.

Observer Readers Are Urged to Scan Closely Following Outline of Measures.

Each of some 150,000 voters in Oregon will have in his possession within the next few days the 200-page "pamphlet" containing the initiative and referendum measures that will be voted on in November, but it is probable that very few of the electors who desire to vote conscientiously consider the measures before them will be able to do so simply by perusal or even close study of the pamphlet, says the Sunday Oregonian.

There are 32 measures published in the pamphlet. On some measures, arguments both for and against are published, on some only one side is presented, and on all others no argument whatever. It is likely that not more than a few of the 150,000 voters in the state will find themselves able to vote intelligently on more than one-fourth of the measures without reference to some public library or to books, documents or maps secured at their own expense.

There are eight measures on which the average voter should be able to make up his mind by reading the pamphlet, listening to the arguments that are bound to take place and by reading documents on both sides of the issues as published in the newspapers.

Liquor Issue Plain.

For example, the three measures pertaining to the sale of intoxicating liquors are such that their import can be understood by anyone. One is a proposed amendment to the constitution declaring for statewide prohibition and another is a co-ordinating prohibition law designed to enact the details in the prohibition of the sale of liquor as a beverage, while the third is the opposing constitutional amendment designed to give cities and towns exclusive power to regulate or prohibit the sale of intoxicants.

No difficulty will be encountered by the electors in voting on the woman's suffrage amendment. Most persons, also, will likely be able to find it possible to make up their minds from the arguments in the official pamphlet whether the bill providing for direct nomination of presidential electors would not be a useless appendage to the direct primary law. In view of the withdrawal of active support by the Portland Chamber of Commerce of the proposed constitutional amendment making state aid railroads possible, and also in consequence of the awakening that has finally come to the railroad systems concerning central Oregon, the average voter will, in most instances, determine readily how to vote on this measure.

No Muddle on Good Roads.

The necessity for better highways is thoroughly recognized throughout the state, and the amendment proposing to remove the constitutional restriction on the incurring of indebtedness by counties beyond \$5000 to build permanent roads, will readily be understood.

To go down the list of other measures and vote intelligently, the electors will require a large fund of information not found between the covers of the official pamphlet, and particularly the chapters on facts and conditions made in the affirmative argument are specifically denied in the negative argument. In the argument for the bill it is stated that "runs are early diminishing," but in one of the negative arguments is the declaration, "The run of salmon is not diminishing as stated."

Voters Left to Puzzle.

In the affirmative argument is the statement: "They have used nets as small as one-inch mesh for the purpose of gathering trout with salmon," but the opponents of the bill contend that "the fishermen's net is so constructed that it precludes the possibility of any salmon trout being taken."

As a matter of fact, more than 100,000 voters who live outside of the Rogue River Valley, in order to vote with knowledge of the facts, would have to make personal investigations of fishing conditions on the river.

For purposes of investigation, the voter may find it wise to segregate the 32 measures into seven classes. There are four measures that may be put under the head of "state institutions," two under the head of "labor legislation," three under the head of "taxation," five under the head of "elections," nine under the head of "county boundaries," three under the head of "liquor traffic" and six under the head of "miscellaneous."

Taxation Problem Important.

On the measures relating to taxation the voter will find perhaps the greatest opportunity for profound study. Oregon now has the most important general subject to so full an extent as here only in the other states of Rhode Island and Washington. It is now proposed to change the method followed in Oregon and the constitutional amendments to bring about that end are submitted to the voters. The official pamphlet on this, which by many is looked upon as the most important general subject before the voters, contains but one argument, and that is presented in one and one-half pages by the Oregon State Federation of Labor and Central Labor Council of Portland and vicinity.

The voter, however, if he sees fit, may fill a "five-foot bookshelf" with discussions by authorities on the methods of taxation that would be thrown upon Oregon by the adoption of these constitutional amendments. He who feels it his duty to study the question with some thoroughness is recommended to the first, second and

third reports of the International Tax Conference, to Ely's "Taxation in American States and Cities" and to Seligman's "Essays in Taxation."

County Fights Are Local.

In determining how he should vote on the county division measures, the elector really needs, first of all, a map of Oregon, showing counties, sections, townships and ranges. After he has painstakingly traced out the boundaries proposed for the new counties and the portions of counties proposed for annexation to other counties, he will probably still feel the need of a personal examination of conditions in each locality affected. On the measure designed to make the voters of the districts affected by proposed county boundary change the sole arbiters of the question, the voter will probably not have much difficulty in arriving at a conclusion.

The principal measures to be voted on under the head of labor legislation is what is commercially known as an employer's liability bill. It is of that character of legislation that nearly every Legislature wrestles with and in discussions of which almost invariably either the employing class or the laboring class is accused of trying to gain the better of the other. Only an affirmative argument is presented in the official pamphlet, and this by the Oregon State Federation of Labor. The voter who has no knowledge of the practice of law, and who wishes to hear both sides, might do well, if he can afford it, to obtain, before making up his mind how to vote, briefs from at least two lawyers on the subject; one from the class of attorneys referred to by political stump speakers as "corporate lawyers," and the other from the class called "anti-corporation lawyers."

Then, if still in doubt, he can vote "no" on the one measure and "yes" on the other, which provides for a commission to study the question.

Advice of Lawyers Needed.

The layman will also probably find it next to impossible to satisfy himself on the merits or demerits of the proposed constitutional amendment providing for a reconstruction of the judicial systems in Oregon, without obtaining the advice of one or more competent lawyers.

Under the head of elections are measures providing for separate districts for members of the legislature, for granting the right of suffrage to women, for direct nomination of Presidential electors, for the creation of a board and the publication of another magazine to advise the people how to vote, and a scheme for appointing representation in the Legislature according to strength of political parties and without regard to representation of communities. For the purpose of studying the effect of the enactment of these measures, what is known as the "Official Register of State, District and County Officers" is a valuable guide. Inasmuch as it gives an abstract of the vote cast in 1908, provides information as to representation of different counties in the Legislature, and also contains a copy of the present state constitution.

In one miscellaneous measure not heretofore mentioned, there has been referred to the people the question as to whether a Circuit Judge in Baker County shall have an increase of \$1000 a year salary. There is no argument for or against the bill, and consequently the voter who wishes to vote on the question intelligently will either have to go or write to Baker County.

Finally, there is referred to the people by the Legislative assembly the question of calling a convention to revise the state constitution. An opposing argument only is presented, but the fact that this year 11 amendments to the constitution are proposed may lead many voters to believe that the Oregon constitution needs revision.

PEOPLE YOU KNOW

Comings and Goings as Told by Our Exchanges.

Miss Nellie Shreve is visiting in Dallas.—Statesman Mail.

Law Macken, of McCoy, visited a couple of days last week with friends in Corvallis.—Benton County Republican.

Mrs. M. E. Cumming and daughter, Miss Freda, are here from Dallas for a visit with relatives.—Corvallis Gazette.

Miss Eva Bellinger, of Dallas, arrived here Friday to visit friends at various points in the county.—Hillsboro Independent.

Mrs. A. V. R. Snyder left for Salem, Monday, where they will make their home, as Mr. Snyder is now associated with the Cherry City press.—McMinnville Telephone-Register.

Gordon Watt came home from Dallas the first of the month and will spend the time from now until the 27th getting ready to enter the O. A. C. at Corvallis.—Amity Standard.

A. W. Prescott, private secretary to United States Senator Jonathan Bourne, arrived from Washington, D. C., yesterday, and left last evening to spend Sunday at his Polk county farm.—Salem Statesman.

A. G. Lineback, son of A. Lineback, the local piano dealer, left last Tuesday for Falls City, Polk County, his home. He will return here about October 1 and then go to Riddle to open a music store.—Roseburg Review.

Howard A. Miller left Saturday for Independence where he will take a position during the hop picking season. Barnabas recited as I would like to recite it. He gave it a spirit and a life that I couldn't. It was all in his acting—his facial expression and his gestures.

"For years I didn't recite it after that. But a few years ago I was called on and urged to read it again, and I have several times since then. When I was asked last year to read the year before I read it in various hotel parlors and on the street corners and people laugh over it very much as they used to, and they seemed to enjoy it. But I am afraid the humor of the poem won't be so keenly relished after people become accustomed to seeing Darius Green's flying machine."

Mr. Trowbridge, then told over again some of the wonders of science he had seen realized in his lifetime, and he drifted into a chat about his own work. Then he said he would surely be ready to go to the aero meet at Atlantic on fifty days.

Why a Delinquency Bill? If the present State Printer, Willis S. Dunbar, has kept the expense of his office within the appropriation, as he states, then why did the State Legislature of 1909 pass a delinquency bill amounting to \$28,385.54?

(Paid Ad. by W. J. Clarke.)

SEES FIRST AEROPLANE

AUTHOR OF "DARIUS GREEN" ATTENDS AVIATION MEET.

Poet Says When He Wrote Humorous Prophecy, He Never Expected to See Men Fly.

A distinguished and deeply interested guest at the opening preliminary of the Harvard-Boston-Aeronautic meet at Boston, Mass., yesterday, was J. T. Trowbridge, who just forty years ago wrote that humorously prophetic poem, "Darius Green and His Flying Machine"—a poem which convulsed the world with laughter at the time and which was for years one of the favorite selections with which readers entertained lyceum audiences and which school boys relied on graduation days, says the Boston Herald. You knew what was coming when you heard those opening lines:

If ever there lived a Yankee lad, Wise or otherwise, good or bad, Who, seeing birds fly, didn't jump, With flapping arms from stake or stump, Or spreading the tail Of his coat for a sail, Take a soaring leap from post or rail, And wonder why He couldn't fly, And flap and flutter and wish and try; If ever you knew a country dunc Who didn't try that often as once, All I can say is, that's a sign He never would do for a hero of mine.

An aspiring genius was Darius Green; The son of a farmer—age fourteen; He had a long and lank and lean— Just right for flying, as will be seen; He had two eyes as bright as a bean, And a freckled nose that grew between, A little wry for I must mention That he had riveted his attention Upon his wonderful invention. Twisting his tongue as he twisted the strings

And working his face as he worked And with every turn of gimlet and screw Turning and screwing his mouth Round some corner, of new-baked pies, And his wrinkled cheeks and his Grew puckered into a queer grimace, That made him look very droll in the face.

And also every wise, And how everybody laughed when Darius gave his reasons why he believed men should fly. It was all so absurd and ridiculous. Nobody but a fool Yankee boy would ever dream of such a thing. Yes, the audience usually roared at these lines. You remember them, of course. If not, here they are:

"The birds can fly, An' why can't I? Must we give in, Says he with a grin, 'T the bluebird an' Phoebe Are smarter'n we be? Jest show us hands an' see the swaller An' blackbird an' catbird beat us holter?"

Does the little chatterin' sassy wren, No bigger'n my thumb, know more than men? Hez got more brains than's in my hat, An' I'll back down, an' not till then!"

He argued further: "Ner I can't see What's the use o' wings to a bumble bee, For to fit a livin' with more'n to me— Ain't my business Importanter'n his'n is?"

The eyes of J. T. Trowbridge lit up and his face beamed in his home on Pleasant street, Arlington, when, a few days ago he received the invitation to the meet, and he said:

"I never dreamed when I wrote that poem that such a thing as a flying machine was even a possibility in my lifetime. Yes, it would afford me the greatest pleasure to see these wonderful flying machines. I have been reading about them with interest and I have long wanted to see one. I can scarcely believe it now, but I have seen so many wonderful inventions in my lifetime that I am ready to believe almost anything."

"When I wrote 'Darius Green,' continued Mr. Trowbridge, with a twinkle in his eyes, 'I am afraid I took advantage of my poetic license when I made what little of prophecy I did make in the poem. I am sure I had no idea then that men would ever fly through the air—at least in my time.'"

"Do you consider it is any more wonderful than some of the other things you have lived to see?" "No, I suppose it isn't any more wonderful than the wireless telegraph, or the talking machine, or the telephone. I knew Bell when he was experimenting with the telephone. I looked on it as a sort of toy—a curiosity—that was all. I never had any idea it would become the great commercial success it is. And when I see these moving pictures I am more and more astonished. It is a wonderful age, and this is the best thing—the flying machine, is truly one of the wonders of this wonderful age."

Mr. Trowbridge is a splendidly preserved man at 82. His mind is clear, his memory faultless and his interest in the activities of the world is as keen as it was thirty years ago. He laughs as he recalls his own experiences with his famous poem.

"It used to read it before gatherings of various kinds a good deal at one time. That was in the years following its publication. In fact, I rather liked to read it until one time I saw H. C. Barnabee recite it. Then I decided to stop reading 'Darius Green.' You see, Barnabee could act and I couldn't, and it is a poem that requires some acting. Barnabee recited it as I would like to recite it. He gave it a spirit and a life that I couldn't. It was all in his acting—his facial expression and his gestures."

"For years I didn't recite it after that. But a few years ago I was called on and urged to read it again, and I have several times since then. When I was asked last year to read the year before I read it in various hotel parlors and on the street corners and people laugh over it very much as they used to, and they seemed to enjoy it. But I am afraid the humor of the poem won't be so keenly relished after people become accustomed to seeing Darius Green's flying machine."

Mr. Trowbridge, then told over again some of the wonders of science he had seen realized in his lifetime, and he drifted into a chat about his own work. Then he said he would surely be ready to go to the aero meet at Atlantic on fifty days.

Mr. Trowbridge, then told over again some of the wonders of science he had seen realized in his lifetime, and he drifted into a chat about his own work. Then he said he would surely be ready to go to the aero meet at Atlantic on fifty days.

Mr. Trowbridge, then told over again some of the wonders of science he had seen realized in his lifetime, and he drifted into a chat about his own work. Then he said he would surely be ready to go to the aero meet at Atlantic on fifty days.

Mr. Trowbridge, then told over again some of the wonders of science he had seen realized in his lifetime, and he drifted into a chat about his own work. Then he said he would surely be ready to go to the aero meet at Atlantic on fifty days.

Mr. Trowbridge, then told over again some of the wonders of science he had seen realized in his lifetime, and he drifted into a chat about his own work. Then he said he would surely be ready to go to the aero meet at Atlantic on fifty days.

Mr. Trowbridge, then told over again some of the wonders of science he had seen realized in his lifetime, and he drifted into a chat about his own work. Then he said he would surely be ready to go to the aero meet at Atlantic on fifty days.

Mr. Trowbridge, then told over again some of the wonders of science he had seen realized in his lifetime, and he drifted into a chat about his own work. Then he said he would surely be ready to go to the aero meet at Atlantic on fifty days.

Mr. Trowbridge, then told over again some of the wonders of science he had seen realized in his lifetime, and he drifted into a chat about his own work. Then he said he would surely be ready to go to the aero meet at Atlantic on fifty days.

Mr. Trowbridge, then told over again some of the wonders of science he had seen realized in his lifetime, and he drifted into a chat about his own work. Then he said he would surely be ready to go to the aero meet at Atlantic on fifty days.

Mr. Trowbridge, then told over again some of the wonders of science he had seen realized in his lifetime, and he drifted into a chat about his own work. Then he said he would surely be ready to go to the aero meet at Atlantic on fifty days.

the opening day if the weather was at all favorable. And once there he will see something different from that finish to the hopes of Darius Green which he describes in the closing stanza of his poem when the aviator of his fancy, clothed in leather wings and with a tail that worked by strings, plunged from the springboard he had put out of the barn loft and

Away he goes! Jimminy! what a jump! Flap—flap—an' plump! To the ground with a thump! Flatt'rin' an' round'rin' all in a lump!

As a demon is hurled by an angel's speed, Heels over head, to his proper sphere—Heels over head, and head over heels. Dially down the abyss he wheels—So felt Darius. Upon his crown, In the midst of the barnyard he came down.

In a wonderful whirl of tangled strings, Broken braces and broken springs, Broken tail and broken wings, Shooting stars and various things—Harnyard litter of straw and chaff, And much that wasn't so sweet by half. Away with a bellow fled the calf, And what was that? Did the gossling laugh?

'Tis a merry road, From the old barn door, And he hears the voice of Gotham crying, "Say, D'rius, how do you like flyin'?" Slowly, ruefully, where he lay, Darius just turned and looked that way.

As he stanch his sorrowful nose with a cry, "Wal, I like flyin' well enough," He said, "But the ain't such a thunderin' sight. O' fun in 't when ye come to light."

MORAL. I just have room for the moral here, And this is the moral: Stick to your sphere, Or if you insist, as you have the right, On spreading your wings for a loftier flight. The moral is: Take care how you light.

AUTO RACES TO END FAIR

Last Day at Salem Will be Notable for 50-Mile Event.

As a grand finale of the 49th annual State Fair being held in Salem this week, automobile races will be held on Saturday afternoon on the one mile race track at Salem. Large prizes have been assured, the winners of the event to be paid as soon as the races are over.

The chief race of the day will be the 50-mile event for stock cars, owned either privately or by an automobile company. A number of the Portland automobile dealers have stated their willingness to enter cars in the races. The races are to be held under the auspices of the Inter-Mountain Motor Racing Association. The motto of the association is: "Boost for good roads."

Kenneth Honeyman, a Portland man, has already entered his car. R. D. Inman is expected to enter his big 90-horsepower car. Should he decide to race, the spectators will have an opportunity of seeing some real speed.

Inman's car has a record of better than a mile a minute, made at the Gearhart race July 4, when it won the 10-mile free-for-all contest on the sand. Honeyman's car came in fourth in this race despite its low power.

Probably there will be five events for automobiles during the afternoon. These races will be held after the completion of the horse races. Each car will be required to post an entrance fee. This will be refunded if the car starts in the races.

C. H. Williams, with his powerful car, in which he has made some road records, will probably enter his machine. Races with both flying and standing starts will be held. The Inter-Mountain Motor Racing Association has its headquarters at room 210 United States National Bank building, Salem, Oregon. Entries can be made there.

CLICK WILL FIGHT BOURNE

Old Line Democrats Indorse Complete State and County Ticket.

Following up its declaration to oppose the alignment of Democrats with the Bourne forces in this state, the Kentucky Klick held a secret meeting in the Chamber of Commerce building in Portland, and indorsed a complete state and county ticket for nomination at the primaries. The ticket will be printed and will be sent through the hands of trustworthy messengers for distribution in every county in the state.

Circulars of instructions will be sent to the voters explaining how the names of candidates may be written on the ballot.

It is conceded that without the Democrats, Bourne is without hope of victory. The Klick is issuing circulars quoting ex-Governor Folk and other leaders of the Democratic party on the danger of opening their ranks for such coalitions.

The ticket, as put out by the organization, is headed by Jefferson Myers for Governor; W. T. Slater and W. R. King, for Justices of the Supreme Court; Turner Oliver, for Secretary of State; T. A. Rinehart, for State Treasurer; J. B. Horner, for Superintendent of Public Instruction; A. E. Reams for Attorney-General; J. Scott Taylor, for State Printer; D. L. Houston, for Commissioner of Labor Statistics and Inspector of Factories and Workshops; C. F. Strain, for Railroad Commissioner; Sloan S. Spencer and D. V. S. Reid, for State Engineer; R. G. Smith, for Representative in Congress from the First District and Joseph N. Teal, for Representative in Congress from the Second District.

YOUNG BOY VIOLATES LAW

Former Dallas Lad Found Guilty of Selling Liquor.

Ralph Riddick, a former resident of Dallas, was arrested near Independence, a few days ago, on a charge of selling liquor in violation of the local option law. He was tried in Justice Wilson's court in Independence and was sentenced to serve a sentence of 10 days in the county jail.

Riddick is a mere lad and it is generally supposed that he was led into his wrong-doing by others older than himself. He was brought to Dallas yesterday and the taxpayers of Polk County will pay his board for the next fifty days.

WOULD UTILIZE ARMY

SOLDIERS SHOULD ASSIST IN FIGHTING FOREST FIRES.

Editor of The Timberman Seeks to Arouse People to Necessity of Protecting Forests.

George M. Cornwall, editor of the Timberman, and the acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to forestry in the Northwest, is an advocate of the proposed plan to utilize the regular army in protecting the timber from fire. In a recent letter to the Observer, Mr. Cornwall says:

I think there is scarcely a person who lives in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana or California who has not been aroused to the necessity for greater vigilance in the matter of forest fire protection and prevention, especially in the national forests.

The experiences we are now passing through bring home the lesson clearly. The loss of life and property, both private and national, demands immediate attention.

Introduced Resolution.

The writer at Spokane, Washington, on August 4, at the semi-annual meeting of the Western Pine Manufacturers' Association, introduced the following resolution, which was adopted with a view of enlisting the national government in the successful fighting and prevention of forest fires in the national forests which have been doing heavy damage in Idaho and Montana and a lesser