

THE EUGENE GUARD

An independent afternoon newspaper published daily except Sunday.

PAUL R. KELTY, Editor EUGENE S. KELTY, Business Manager

Offices 1037-1041 Willamette Street Telephone 1200

The Eugene Guard is a member of the Associated Press. The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

FRIDAY, APRIL 10.

Some Objections Answered.

A COMMUNICATION from Mr. W. T. Campbell, on the subject of the proposed McKenzie water bonds is published in this edition of The Guard. Mr. Campbell writes that he is for clean water at any cost, but objects to the issuance of bonds for the lower McKenzie project, mainly as we understand his argument, on the very same or similar ground taken by The Guard until a few days ago, which was that as long as we have to use filtered water we might as well stick to the present source of supply as to go to a new source of supply whose water still would require filtration.

That argument would be sound but for one highly important fact, which is that there is potential danger in depending upon the present source of water supply any longer than is absolutely necessary. The city wells which were the source when the present system was installed have failed completely. City water now comes from the river and the point of intake is below the outfall of the sewer which drains the city of Springfield. By the processing which it undergoes our city water is made pure. Any sort of failure of vigilance or any accident which might let unfiltered water into the mains would result in disaster. The Guard has stated these facts heretofore, in announcing its own change of view concerning the water project. It repeats them here for the reason that Mr. Campbell's communication appears not to have taken them into consideration.

Mr. Campbell criticizes the project of making the point of intake for the McKenzie project on the north, or far, side of the river, instead of on the south, or near, side. A perfectly logical reason for the plan as proposed exists. If the pipeline were to be started from the point of required elevation for the purpose of gravity flow and on the south side of the river, it would of necessity be routed, before getting away from the river bed, over or through ground which frequently shifts or is torn up at flood periods. It would not be practicable to give the pipeline stability at all seasons in this ground. It might be swept away. But by locating the point of diversion on the north side of the stream at the point of required elevation, the pipeline can be laid in solid rock across and away from the river, and thus be secured against damage by flood or washout. It is a difference of configuration. Competent consulting engineers have agreed, after investigation, with the water board engineers upon the foregoing facts. A further reason for starting the pipeline from the north bank is that when the time comes in future years for extending the pipeline to Clear lake or some other source high up in the mountains, whence water will be brought in absolutely pure, the pipeline will need to follow the north bank route on account of the road which already exists along that shore and whose existence will obviate the necessity of constructing a new road to carry the machinery and supplies, as would be the case if the construction were carried along the south shore.

Mr. Campbell writes that the water board "has issued no official statement of plans or purposes, and this only a week before election." Water Superintendent McClain, who is fully conversant with all details of the water board's plans and is, in a measure, its official spokesman, has been appearing these past few days before public meetings wherever opportunity offered and explaining the McKenzie project fully and frankly, illustrating his explanations by means of charts. How could the water board state its plans and purposes more effectively than by this method?

As to the contention that Hendricks bridge rather than Hayden bridge should have been chosen as the point of intake, surely not Mr. Campbell nor anybody believes the water board has acted otherwise than on its best judgment in this regard. Its judgment is an informed judgment, because it is based on the advice of competent city and consulting engineers, after full investigation. How can one who has examined the subject only in a general way say that some other way than the one adopted would have been better?

The Guard is in complete accord with Mr. Campbell's contention that Eugene should have, for its permanent supply, water that will be pure without filtration. "I am for clean water at any cost," writes Mr. Campbell. That is exactly the position of this newspaper and that is why it believes it is vastly important that the McKenzie water bonds shall carry.

A Mr. J. R. Conlee, whose name does not appear in the city directory or the telephone directory, nor on the Lane county tax roll, writes to the Register to express, among other things, the view that The Guard's sources of information must be faulty in regard to bond matters. Possibly when it is in need of authoritative information again concerning affairs, The Guard may try to get it from Mr. Conlee, if it can find a gentleman whose name does not appear in the city directory or the telephone directory, nor on the Lane county tax roll.

County Karolyi's "tremendous disclosures," which he was forbidden to make while in the United States, proved when published from his refuge north of the boundary, to be about as thrilling as a random extract from the Congressional Record, and no more so.

Mrs. Bean, president of the Eugene federation of women's organizations, is entirely right. The shrubs in the armory grounds should be cared for properly.

Dorothy Ellingson called an attorney a liar, and the jury straightway found her insane. A nice tribute to the bar, say we.

COMMENT OF THE PRESS

Farmers Come Into Their Own. (Albany Herald and Democrat) Evidence multiplies that the farmers are coming into their own once more. The farmer's dollar is approximately in its value the industrial dollar. Complete equality has not been attained yet, but parity in some things has been reached. Speaking in general terms, the relative values of the farmer's and the industrial's dollar more nearly coincide than at any other time during the past four years. We read in an advertisement that it takes fewer bushels of wheat to purchase a tractor than it did before the war. Here is a real gain to the

purchasing power of the farmer's dollar. Farm commodities are high. The price of hogs is way out of sight. Scarcity in production is the reason for the high price just as over-production during the war period was responsible for the downward trend of prices after the war. Wool and mutton prices are high and, experts agree, will go higher. It is said that beef prices will mount in sympathy with other meat products.

And the Willamette valley's staple, dairy products, show a strong price tendency while the prospect is for continued high egg prices.

It looks as though the day of the agricultural hard times has passed. Here in this agricultural section, this fact betokens a coming wave of prosperity for all. Of course we must all wait for the crops and farm products to be marketed. But that time will come in a few months.

Fundamentally, the conditions that make for prosperity in the Willamette valley have not been as sound as they are right at the present time.

Reforming the Courts in Oregon. (Medford Mail-Tribune) The Chicago Tribune opines that even if they are guilty Messrs. Fall, Sinclair and Deheny, can, by the judicious use of money, keep out of jail for ten or 15 years.

"Unfortunately, the criminal procedure in the United States is designed not to convict the guilty, but to protect the innocent. Better let ten guilty people escape than run the risk of even annoying one innocent party. Fundamentally that doctrine may be sound. But tradition and practice have so hedged red tape and technicalities about the malefactor, a prompt conviction of any guilty person with money is utterly impossible. We don't need a change in the fundamental law, perhaps, but we do need a change in procedure. Protecting the innocent has been overdone. There should pay a little more attention to punishing the guilty."

There is considerable good sense in this statement. The two outstanding weaknesses in American court procedure, are first, the encouragement given technical evasions and second, the law's delay.

In a meeting called for June 8 in Portland, the recently organized judicial council will start upon the important work of instituting reforms in the legal procedure in this state. Southern Oregon will be particularly interested in the progress of this movement, for this district has been honored by having Circuit Judge C. M. Thomas selected as a member of the council.

The initiation of this reform effort is not only of interest to the legal profession, but of supreme importance to every resident of southern Oregon and the state. The people believe in law enforcement. They believe in prompt justice for every individual regardless of whether that individual is rich or poor. And finally they are convinced that the present system of court procedure, in need of radical change and readjustment to attain these ends.

In a judicial council, in attempting to initiate reforms may be opposed by some members of their own profession, but if they succeed in making it a little more difficult for the transgressor to escape; a little less difficult and less expensive for the average citizen to secure prompt justice, they will receive the hearty support of the law-abiding citizenry of the people at large.

A Foolish Referendum. (Salem Capital Journal) The Portland News is sponsoring an effort to launch a referendum upon the legislative measures regarding the ten per cent of the revenues of all state commissions to be diverted to the general fund for state expenses.

The announced inspiration of the referendum is the loss of funds by the state game commission, which will have to curb its irresponsible expenditures a tenth.

This diversion bill is an emergency measure necessitated to raise required revenue by indirect taxation. If referred, it will cause serious embarrassment to state finances for the next two years. The state must either go upon a warrant basis, or a special session of the legislature be summoned, to provide new sources of revenue.

This referendum, like others proposed on taxation, can only result in embarrassing the state and injuring it financially. It is therefore not the part of good citizenship to advocate it. Because the general public places the state's welfare above the game or other commission, which can function if necessary on much less revenue than expected, with nobody the loser except job-holders, the referendum will defeat itself.

We do not believe that hunters and anglers, who furnish by their license fees, the game commission's revenues, are in sympathy with any such effort to cripple the state as this referendum, although the commission and its employees probably are. The general public certainly is not, and would care little if the game commission, with its perpetual bickering over division of the spoils, was wiped out entirely.

The referendum will in all probability, force a new referendum on the issue of state finances. All commissions should be placed upon the budget system and receipts go into the general fund. All appropriations should be made by the legislature and their expenditures controlled by state officers. The policy of giving spending bodies control of tax and revenues is absurd, and leads to waste.

Our indebtedness now is close to \$3,000,000 and if the proposed bonds to be voted on carry at the election April 15 we will owe not less than \$3,500,000, more than two hundred dollars for each man, woman and child in the city, and with a tax rate doubled.

The above figures are approximate, as it is impossible to be accurate with the funds "juggled" as they now are for instance the bond money collected for one purpose, and applied to another use, and the collection of \$10,000 to pay interest on auditorium bonds and which bonds if ever issued, the interest would not be payable for

NEW YORK, April 10.—New England, New York and New Jersey continue to suffer from forest and brush fires due to a rainless April.

In a dozen sections of New York and New Jersey yesterday firemen and volunteers were busy with blazes that caused damage of \$250,000, it is estimated.

Estates of more than a score of wealthy persons, including those of Thomas Fortune Ryan and Adolph Lewinsohn were damaged in Westchester and Rockland counties, New York.

CIRCUIT COMPLETED. (Springfield) The Oakridge to Portland telephone circuit was completed Wednesday, with a phone installed at the Springfield Southern Pacific depot.

The railway company has also installed a booth outside the depot for the use of trainmen. Work on setting up poles and wiring has been going on for the past two months.

Looks Like a "No Sale" Here.



OUR SCHOOL SYSTEM HELD BEST

Commissioner of Education Says Chief Virtue is Schools Are Not Centralized

By CHARLES P. STEWART (NEA Service Writer) WASHINGTON, April 10.—"Though America's school system is in process of readjustment to meet modern needs, and just now is discouraged by it, to some extent, yet," said United States Commissioner of Education John J. Tigert, "it is the best school system in the world so far."

"True, a few countries outdo us in the matter of literacy. "With one exception, however, they are small, with homogeneous populations, like Denmark.

"America is vast. Its population is very mixed, including comparatively newly arrived illiterates from many lands. That these people are uneducated is no fault of American schools.

"The single exception—a country of large population, if of not great area—is Germany. But Germany's educational system was much like her military system—highly centralized. Germans were driven to school practically at the bayonet's point. In its final result, this didn't prove very satisfactory.

"American education excels in availability. It can't be so much the latter, because it isn't centralized, like Germany's.

"The glory of our schools is that they are not centralized. They have developed, powerfully, because the communities they were for, wanted them, created them for themselves, and saw to it that they did develop. Their growth was natural, not forced. At first there were communities where public education was opposed. If the federal government had tried to force it on them before they were ready, they would have rebelled. Such

a year, and with an even chance that the university fails to win out. "Now in the face of all this indebtedness would it not be the sensible thing to vote down this \$375,000 bond issue and at least wait until the auditorium case is decided, and if it is against the university we will be in a financial position to lay a water main up the McKenzie river and have water that will be a credit to the city.

"The McKenzie scheme as now planned proposes to take the water from the north side of the river near the Hayden bridge and make a submarine crossing half mile up the river, most all through solid rock and at a cost of perhaps \$600,000 when they can take the same water on the south side of the river at no cost whatever.

"We have all heard of Thompson's coil that furled the fire near the drink, and some of us have observed the hen that crosses the road in front of the auto—both proceedings being clear as mud beside this engineering feat in water works.

Two engineers from abroad have been hired and a large amount of work already done, and at a cost of some thousands of dollars, and just when some of our own town men were passed by, and not given the work at a much less figure, is beyond comprehension.

Now working for the city are at least five engineers, maybe six, and drawing from \$150 to \$160 per month and just why one of these men should not have been detailed for this I can't conceive.

I remember the AMAZON man from Seattle carried away some thousands of dollars of our good money, and now this is being repeated only on a much greater scale, and with about as much profit to the city.

The water board, which does not seem to function, sits tight and so far has issued no official statement of work or purposes, and this only a week before election, and any information on this work is to be had only through newspaper propaganda, almost entirely.

OUR SCHOOL SYSTEM HELD BEST

Commissioner of Education Says Chief Virtue is Schools Are Not Centralized

By CHARLES P. STEWART (NEA Service Writer) WASHINGTON, April 10.—"Though America's school system is in process of readjustment to meet modern needs, and just now is discouraged by it, to some extent, yet," said United States Commissioner of Education John J. Tigert, "it is the best school system in the world so far."

"True, a few countries outdo us in the matter of literacy. "With one exception, however, they are small, with homogeneous populations, like Denmark.

"America is vast. Its population is very mixed, including comparatively newly arrived illiterates from many lands. That these people are uneducated is no fault of American schools.

"The single exception—a country of large population, if of not great area—is Germany. But Germany's educational system was much like her military system—highly centralized. Germans were driven to school practically at the bayonet's point. In its final result, this didn't prove very satisfactory.

"American education excels in availability. It can't be so much the latter, because it isn't centralized, like Germany's.

"The glory of our schools is that they are not centralized. They have developed, powerfully, because the communities they were for, wanted them, created them for themselves, and saw to it that they did develop. Their growth was natural, not forced. At first there were communities where public education was opposed. If the federal government had tried to force it on them before they were ready, they would have rebelled. Such

a year, and with an even chance that the university fails to win out. "Now in the face of all this indebtedness would it not be the sensible thing to vote down this \$375,000 bond issue and at least wait until the auditorium case is decided, and if it is against the university we will be in a financial position to lay a water main up the McKenzie river and have water that will be a credit to the city.

"The McKenzie scheme as now planned proposes to take the water from the north side of the river near the Hayden bridge and make a submarine crossing half mile up the river, most all through solid rock and at a cost of perhaps \$600,000 when they can take the same water on the south side of the river at no cost whatever.

"We have all heard of Thompson's coil that furled the fire near the drink, and some of us have observed the hen that crosses the road in front of the auto—both proceedings being clear as mud beside this engineering feat in water works.

Two engineers from abroad have been hired and a large amount of work already done, and at a cost of some thousands of dollars, and just when some of our own town men were passed by, and not given the work at a much less figure, is beyond comprehension.

Now working for the city are at least five engineers, maybe six, and drawing from \$150 to \$160 per month and just why one of these men should not have been detailed for this I can't conceive.

I remember the AMAZON man from Seattle carried away some thousands of dollars of our good money, and now this is being repeated only on a much greater scale, and with about as much profit to the city.

The water board, which does not seem to function, sits tight and so far has issued no official statement of work or purposes, and this only a week before election, and any information on this work is to be had only through newspaper propaganda, almost entirely.

OUR SCHOOL SYSTEM HELD BEST

Commissioner of Education Says Chief Virtue is Schools Are Not Centralized

By CHARLES P. STEWART (NEA Service Writer) WASHINGTON, April 10.—"Though America's school system is in process of readjustment to meet modern needs, and just now is discouraged by it, to some extent, yet," said United States Commissioner of Education John J. Tigert, "it is the best school system in the world so far."

"True, a few countries outdo us in the matter of literacy. "With one exception, however, they are small, with homogeneous populations, like Denmark.

"America is vast. Its population is very mixed, including comparatively newly arrived illiterates from many lands. That these people are uneducated is no fault of American schools.

"The single exception—a country of large population, if of not great area—is Germany. But Germany's educational system was much like her military system—highly centralized. Germans were driven to school practically at the bayonet's point. In its final result, this didn't prove very satisfactory.

"American education excels in availability. It can't be so much the latter, because it isn't centralized, like Germany's.

"The glory of our schools is that they are not centralized. They have developed, powerfully, because the communities they were for, wanted them, created them for themselves, and saw to it that they did develop. Their growth was natural, not forced. At first there were communities where public education was opposed. If the federal government had tried to force it on them before they were ready, they would have rebelled. Such

a year, and with an even chance that the university fails to win out. "Now in the face of all this indebtedness would it not be the sensible thing to vote down this \$375,000 bond issue and at least wait until the auditorium case is decided, and if it is against the university we will be in a financial position to lay a water main up the McKenzie river and have water that will be a credit to the city.

"The McKenzie scheme as now planned proposes to take the water from the north side of the river near the Hayden bridge and make a submarine crossing half mile up the river, most all through solid rock and at a cost of perhaps \$600,000 when they can take the same water on the south side of the river at no cost whatever.

"We have all heard of Thompson's coil that furled the fire near the drink, and some of us have observed the hen that crosses the road in front of the auto—both proceedings being clear as mud beside this engineering feat in water works.

Two engineers from abroad have been hired and a large amount of work already done, and at a cost of some thousands of dollars, and just when some of our own town men were passed by, and not given the work at a much less figure, is beyond comprehension.

Now working for the city are at least five engineers, maybe six, and drawing from \$150 to \$160 per month and just why one of these men should not have been detailed for this I can't conceive.

I remember the AMAZON man from Seattle carried away some thousands of dollars of our good money, and now this is being repeated only on a much greater scale, and with about as much profit to the city.

The water board, which does not seem to function, sits tight and so far has issued no official statement of work or purposes, and this only a week before election, and any information on this work is to be had only through newspaper propaganda, almost entirely.

OUR SCHOOL SYSTEM HELD BEST

Commissioner of Education Says Chief Virtue is Schools Are Not Centralized

By CHARLES P. STEWART (NEA Service Writer) WASHINGTON, April 10.—"Though America's school system is in process of readjustment to meet modern needs, and just now is discouraged by it, to some extent, yet," said United States Commissioner of Education John J. Tigert, "it is the best school system in the world so far."

"True, a few countries outdo us in the matter of literacy. "With one exception, however, they are small, with homogeneous populations, like Denmark.

"America is vast. Its population is very mixed, including comparatively newly arrived illiterates from many lands. That these people are uneducated is no fault of American schools.

"The single exception—a country of large population, if of not great area—is Germany. But Germany's educational system was much like her military system—highly centralized. Germans were driven to school practically at the bayonet's point. In its final result, this didn't prove very satisfactory.

"American education excels in availability. It can't be so much the latter, because it isn't centralized, like Germany's.

"The glory of our schools is that they are not centralized. They have developed, powerfully, because the communities they were for, wanted them, created them for themselves, and saw to it that they did develop. Their growth was natural, not forced. At first there were communities where public education was opposed. If the federal government had tried to force it on them before they were ready, they would have rebelled. Such

a year, and with an even chance that the university fails to win out. "Now in the face of all this indebtedness would it not be the sensible thing to vote down this \$375,000 bond issue and at least wait until the auditorium case is decided, and if it is against the university we will be in a financial position to lay a water main up the McKenzie river and have water that will be a credit to the city.

"The McKenzie scheme as now planned proposes to take the water from the north side of the river near the Hayden bridge and make a submarine crossing half mile up the river, most all through solid rock and at a cost of perhaps \$600,000 when they can take the same water on the south side of the river at no cost whatever.

"We have all heard of Thompson's coil that furled the fire near the drink, and some of us have observed the hen that crosses the road in front of the auto—both proceedings being clear as mud beside this engineering feat in water works.

Two engineers from abroad have been hired and a large amount of work already done, and at a cost of some thousands of dollars, and just when some of our own town men were passed by, and not given the work at a much less figure, is beyond comprehension.

Now working for the city are at least five engineers, maybe six, and drawing from \$150 to \$160 per month and just why one of these men should not have been detailed for this I can't conceive.

I remember the AMAZON man from Seattle carried away some thousands of dollars of our good money, and now this is being repeated only on a much greater scale, and with about as much profit to the city.

The water board, which does not seem to function, sits tight and so far has issued no official statement of work or purposes, and this only a week before election, and any information on this work is to be had only through newspaper propaganda, almost entirely.

metic were never of value in themselves. They were merely means to other ends. Now there are other means to those ends, and there are more ends.

The educated man of the future will doubtless still need to know, among other things, how to read. Writing and arithmetic are already in the doubtful class.

25 Years Ago (From The Guard April 10, 1900) The Treble Clef club of the University of Oregon will give a concert at Villard hall Wednesday, April 18. The club is one of the more important ones on the campus, and the concert is hailed with delight.

New shelving is being placed in Griffin's hardware store.

The widening market for Pacific coast timber is shown by the news announcement that a shipment of nearly two million ties from Tacoma mills to the cities, Burlington and Quincy has been completed.

We are told the frost nipped the wild strawberries badly.

Dr. Karl G. Korn of Dayton, Ohio, sends a letter to Marion Wilkins of Eugene saying he recommends Eugene as well adapted for the cultivation of sugar beets. Mr. Korn was in Eugene about two months ago inspecting the place. To secure the plant would be more advantageous to Lane county than the Siuslaw railroad for which \$100,000 was recently raised. The factory contemplated will undoubtedly be erected some place in the Willamette valley, and it is flattering to Eugene to know this place is preferred above others.

Mrs. H. B. Miller and daughter, Miss Laura, were passengers to Portland this afternoon where they went to hear Paderewski, the world's greatest pianist, tomorrow evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Darwin Bristow were in Eugene today from Cottage Grove.

In Lighter Vein Regret. (Pearson's London Weekly) "Madame," said the leader of the brigades, "we'll have to hold you until your husband ransoms you."

"Alas," replied the woman. "I wish I'd treated him a little better."

No Felicitations. (Madrid La Voz) Tourist—Why do you have such bad roads in Spain? Native—To keep out the autos. We prefer to die of old age.

Next Question. (Louisville Courier-Journal) "Hubby, how much do you love me?" "How much do you need?"

Those Phone Girls. (Life) Watson (whose wife has just bought him a new shirt)—Good night! Sixteen and a half! That's what I get for marrying a telephone operator. She always gets me the wrong number.

What a Family. (S. California Wampus) "I hang my head in shame every time I see the family wash in the backyard."

"Oh, do they?" The culture of tobacco in Egypt is forbidden by law, but the country has a large cigar manufacturing industry.

Mutual Life, G. M. Sprague, 20 E. 6th.

INSURE WITH HENRY TROTT

Phone S. E. Stevens for piano tuner

Wood and Coal Wood under cover any length King Coal Oak Cord Wood Ash Slabwood Maple

MANERUD HUNTINGTON FUEL CO. 1st National Bank Bldg. Room 24 Phone 651

When Our Bank Site Was a Garden Plot In the early 1800's, when this district consisted of ranches and rolling farms, men lived more independent and resourceful lives. Each was living for himself; his own shrewd foresight and commanding ability spelled either his success or failure.

As civilization slowly followed the pioneer, existence grew less strenuous. The law cared for his safety; the railroad for his travel; the bank secured and helped increase his earning power.

And as business became more and more complex one bank in particular became outstanding. Business men noticed that it kept one jump ahead of the absolute necessities of the day. That bank was the U. S. National.

Today you see the result of this policy in the exceptional assistance the officials of the U. S. National give those who come to them for advice. No matter how large or small is your problem, here it is analyzed for the asking. This service can be yours.

The U. S. NATIONAL BANK The Bank of Service EUGENE, OREGON EUGENE, OREGON EUGENE, OREGON The Bank for Savings

SOMETHING WRONG Headache? Backache? Nervous? All down and out! Don't neglect yourself. Neglect may lead to serious illness.

CHIROPRACTIC Removes the cause—Health returns GEO. A. SIMON Examination Free 916 Willamette St. Phone 3554

Fellowship of Prayer Daily Lenten Bible reading and meditation prepared by the Commission on Evangelism of the Central Council of Churches of Christ in America. FRIDAY The Crucifixion

Read Luke 23:26-35. Text: "And when they came unto a place which is called the skull, there crucified him."

The Seven Last Words of Jesus on the Cross—And one of the most beautiful said, "Remember me, O Mother, to thy son who is in Paradise."

When Jesus therefore saw his mother, and the disciple whom he loved, he said unto his mother, Woman, behold thy son!

And Jesus saith unto the disciple, Behold thy mother! And from that hour that disciple took her unto his own care.

After this Jesus saith, I thirst. When Jesus therefore had received the vinegar, he said, It is finished.

And Jesus, crying with a loud voice, said, Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit.

Prayer—Most merciful Father, pray that we may be faithful companions of our Lord. Let us never faint among the mockers, and lowly submission may we take place at the foot of the cross.

Christ. Give us grace neither to forsake nor to deny our Lord. May we find our life in him. Amen.

Plans have been completed by The telotte and Hummel for a \$120,000 hotel building to be erected immediately at Grants Pass by the Jap. phone Hotel company.

V. P. Fiske of Dallas last week sold six tons of primes at 7 1/2 a pound. This is probably the best gettled lot of the 1924 yield.

George Huntington Currey, the owner of the Eastern Oregon San has changed the name of that place to the La Grande District News. News is printed at Elgin.

The touring car belonging to Dr. A. G. Tizon, Medford veterinarian, containing about \$800 worth of surgical instruments, was stolen Sunday in front of his office.

Another batch of China pheasants were liberated in Tillamook county last week. 13 cases being sent to Eugene and four from Corvallis, total of 225 birds.

A carload of purchased stock gathered from Clackamas, Washington, and Clatsop counties, left for City Saturday for Grants by their arrival being attended by a celebration and barbecue.

Albany is being considered as a location for a paper mill by Pacific capitalists. The proposed plant will manufacture straw board and give employment to from 75 to 100 persons.

INSURE WITH HENRY TROTT

Phone S. E. Stevens for piano tuner

Wood and Coal Wood under cover any length King Coal Oak Cord Wood Ash Slabwood Maple

MANERUD HUNTINGTON F