

The Estacada Progress

Issued Each Thursday
ESTACADA OREGON

BRIEF NEWS OF THE PAST WEEK

Interesting Events from Outside the State Presented in a Manner to Catch the Eye of the Busy Reader—Matters of National, Historical and Commercial Importance.

Ex-Vice President Fairbanks is in Manila.

New York is seeking a good, live candidate for mayor.

A trial trip will be made of the battleship Delaware October 20.

The trial of Patrick Calhoun has been continued until September 27.

The Wabash Railway company has succeeded in gaining entrance into Pittsburgh.

Forester Pinchot says he has no quarrel with Ballinger and that he will not resign.

The Spanish troops have gained another victory over the Moors, driving them back with heavy losses.

One of the leading educators of the University of Chicago, has accepted a position with the Chinese Imperial university, Peking.

The volcano Kilauwa, Hawaiian islands, is exceedingly active. The lava is rising fast and is only 100 feet from the rim of the crater.

Ecuador will no doubt furnish a good market for machinery during the coming year, as new factories and railroads are being constructed and contracts for new public improvements are being let.

Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, has suffered a relapse and lies at death's door.

The national convention of bankers has declared against postal savings banks.

The high court of St. Petersburg is passing out wholesale sentences on the mere word of spies.

Y. Uchida, now Japanese ambassador to Austria, will be transferred to the United States.

Western Canada's trades unions are making a fight against using Oriental labor on the railroads.

In a speech at Winona, Minn., President Taft declared the present tariff law the best the country ever had.

The steamer Nicholas, en route from Havana to Cienfuegos, went ashore on the Isle of Pines and 29 lives were lost.

The Great Northern and St. Paul promise a 56-hour schedule from Chicago to Seattle in the fight for mail contracts.

Dr. Cook says he has records which will prove he was at the Pole and will convince the skeptics as soon as he reaches the United States.

The Interstate Commerce commission will investigate the reasons for the Santa Fe withdrawing its offer to put on a fast mail train to the Pacific coast.

A temperance wave is sweeping over Germany.

London's new non-tip hotel is making a great hit.

The forest fires in Southern California continue to grow.

Governor Johnson's physicians announce that he will recover.

Mexicans attacked and stoned the Austrian consulate at Monterey.

The damage to the Portland Flouring mills plant is placed at \$300,000.

Peary says he will be glad to refer the Pole controversy to an arbitration court.

A new pretender to the Persian throne has appeared and troops have been sent to suppress him.

The Russian cabinet has decided that the czar is supreme in all matters relating to the army and navy.

Walter E. Clark, the new governor of Alaska, says there must be peace between the rival political parties.

Two Los Angeles men, both over 80, fought over a woman who is 75. One of the combatants is in the hospital.

Robbers attempted to hold up a Rio Grande train in Colorado, but did not succeed in getting into the express car.

The widow of Claus Spreckles has been awarded \$3,000,000 of her husband's estate.

It now seems as though the Chicago street car will win their fight with the company.

William R. Wallace has been chosen for the Democratic candidate for mayor of Salt Lake.

James J. Hill says too many people are going to the cities instead of staying on the farm.

Thousands of acres of pasture and wood land has been burned over in Sonoma county, Cal., by forest fires.

Peary reiterates that he is the only white man who ever saw the Pole and promises to disprove Cook's claim.

David E. Thompson, United States ambassador to Mexico, has secured control of the Pan-American railroad, a line 244 miles long.

British authorities say sea fatalities are decreasing.

The port of Mulege, on the east coast of Lower California, was overwhelmed by a tidal wave September 4. Considerable property was destroyed.

An Ohio schoolboy has had his skull broken through hazing.

Los Angeles girls are to buy an airship and enter contests.

The Omaha street car system is completely tied up by a strike.

New Zealand is to build one Broad-nought and one cruiser for England.

An immense graft in county affairs has been unearthed at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

CANADA'S GREAT CROP.

Yield Estimated at 168,386,000 Bushels of Wheat.

Ottawa, Sept. 21.—An official statement of the grain harvest of Canada has just been issued by the government. It gives estimates of production, computed from reports of a large staff of correspondents, and although totals are somewhat less than those of a month ago for wheat and barley, they still show that Canada has reaped an immense harvest.

The wheat crop is put down at 168,386,000 bushels, giving an average of 22 bushels an acre, and barley at 57,000,000 bushels, or 31 bushels an acre. The yield of oats is 357,000,000, or 38 bushels an acre.

One thing is assured, that the Canadians have reaped the biggest and most profitable grain crop the country ever has produced, and with present prices they will have an enormous sum added to their spending powers. It is estimated that a surplus of \$100,000,000 will go into the pockets of the farmers.

TRANSFER IS URGED.

Forestry Service May Be Put Under Interior Department.

Washington, September 21.—As a result of the Pinchot-Ballinger row, the administration may later determine to recommend the transfer of the forestry service from the department of agriculture to the department of the interior. Such a change can only be made by act of congress, and it probably would call for considerable pressure from the president in order to get the necessary authority, especially if Gifford Pinchot is permitted to remain as chief forester.

The forestry service, in the opinion of most Western men in congress, is misplaced in the department of agriculture. It has nothing in common with the other bureaus of that department, but has much in common with the general land office and geological survey, both of which are bureaus of the department of the interior. In its present situation, the forestry service is, until recently, in effect an independent bureau, subject to only nominal supervision by a cabinet officer. That is why the forestry service was allowed to grow up in the agricultural department, and that is why Mr. Pinchot has always opposed transfer to the interior department.

MOON DISPROVES PEARY.

Italian Astronomer Points Out Discrepancy in Story.

ROME, Sept. 21.—According to the well-known astronomer, Signor Francesco Facca da Schio, of Bergamo, the moon absolutely disproves Commander Peary's claim to having discovered the North Pole.

In his dispatch to the New York Times the explorer states that April 6, having accomplished the six stages he had planned, he was favored with an opening in the clouds which permitted him to take astronomical observations. From these he established his position as latitude 89:57.

Signor Facca points out, however, that unquestionably accurate astronomical calculations show that with the horizon at 89:57 the moon could not be seen at the time indicated by Commander Peary, because from midday, April 5, Paris time, or 6 o'clock, central standard time, the declination of the moon became negative, that is to say, the moon was below the equator, which is the natural horizon of the pole.

Graft in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 21.—Despite the secrecy of the Russian war office, a scandal which promises to involve prominent officials in the military has leaked out. A general in command of the provinces had for years been drawing pay for the officers and the men of a six gun field battery which exists only on paper. To keep the fraud from being discovered, the general showed the same battery twice to the inspecting officers who visited his barracks occasionally. He would show one battery, then another, and while the inspecting officers were viewing the second, the first battery would be removed to another garrison, where the troops were re-inspected.

Ryan Succeeds Rogers.

Milwaukee, Sept. 21.—John D. Ryan, of New York, was elected a director of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company today, to succeed Henry H. Rogers, deceased. Donald Goides succeeds his father on the directorate. Rosewell Miller, William Rockefeller and John A. Stewart were re-elected. David L. Bash was appointed general manager, and H. B. Farling, executive superintendent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound branch, becomes general superintendent of the whole system.

Can't Afford to Expand.

Berlin, Sept. 21.—General von Heeringen, the new Prussian minister for war, has made a statement relating to the demands for army reform which appeared in many quarters on the resignation of his predecessor, General von Einem. The new minister denies that he has been appointed in order to carry out any special programme. He declares that an increase in Germany's military preparations is at present impossible, owing to the unfavorable financial position, which has already reacted on the last estimates.

Frenchman is Kidnapped.

Shanghai, Sept. 21.—News reached Saigon from Tonkin recently that a prominent French resident at Hanoi had been kidnapped by brigands belonging to the bands of De Tham, a famous outlaw. The robbers sent a message to the authorities that they would strike off their captive's head at the first shot fired at them. The government retorted by holding several leading brigand prisoners as security for his life.

Paulhan Flies for \$5,000.

Osteed, Sept. 21.—Louis Paulhan, the French aviator, flying in a Voisin biplane here today, won a prize of \$5,000. He covered 73 kilometers (45 1/2 miles) in one hour, at an altitude ranging from 240 to 300 feet. He made his way up and down the coast line, part of the time over the North Sea. In alighting the aviator fell into the water. He was promptly rescued by spectators and received no injuries.

Pears 800 Boxes Per Acre.

Sheridan—Roy Graves' pear orchard brought him 800 boxes per acre, for which there has been good demand.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

MAMMOTH IN OREGON.

Bones of Prehistoric Animal Are of Great Interest.

Pendleton.—After lying undisturbed for untold centuries, the skeleton of some monstrous prehistoric animal has been disinterred on the Orville Elder ranch, in Stage gulch, 18 miles northwest of here. Judging from the size of the bones which have been uncovered, the animal must have weighed many tons.

To convince the skeptical Elder rancher, in a tooth which he removed from the back part of the right jaw bone. The molar is 14 inches in length, is more than eight inches thick at the largest point and has a chewing surface seven by three and a quarter inches.

While the tooth is in a fairly good state of preservation, the other bones are not strong enough to bear their own weight and are easily crushed in the fingers. There are several pieces six and eight feet long. One of the peculiar features of the skeleton was the remnant of what was evidently a rhinoceros-like horn on the snout. This is only 8 or 10 inches in length, but might have been much longer in life.

Electric Road for Silverton.

Oregon City.—An electric line extending from Oregon City to Mulino, on the Molalla river, has secured franchise from the city council and seems likely to be built at once. The ultimate terminus of the line is thought to be Silverton. The franchise allows the line to operate on a level with Main street, instead of from the hill back from the river, thus overcoming the last obstacle urged by Mr. Swift, who has been active in promoting the project. Surveys will now be made from the top of the hill to water level and the business district, and from Mulino to Silverton.

Boise-Coos Road Incorporated.

Salem.—Articles of incorporation of the Boise & Western railway have been filed in the office of the secretary of state. The purpose of the corporation is to construct a railroad from Boise, Idaho, to Marshfield, Or. The incorporators are: C. W. Mallet, William N. Hanley and J. W. McCulloch. Power is conferred upon the new corporation to condemn rights of way, to acquire property and to contract for the construction of a railroad and operate it after it has been constructed. The capital stock of the enterprise is \$50,000. The managing offices of the railroad are to be in Portland.

Dry Farming Station.

Moro.—After three adjourned sessions, the county court of Sherman county has approved and voted an appropriation of \$10,220 for the purchase of land to be used for the purpose of a dry farming experimental station. The land lies in the outskirts of Moro and has been formally taken over by Professor Umberger, who is here from Washington for the purpose of acting as resident superintendent. The government will stand the expense of erecting the buildings.

Rush Railroad Work.

Nehalem.—Railroad work is in full swing on the line from Garabaldi, on Tillamook bay, to 10 miles above Nehalem City. Along this stretch of road are 13 camps and about 800 men employed. A wagon road is being built up the south fork of the Nehalem river, on which supplies are being carried to the camps. The Wakefield contract of 20 miles, from Tillamook City to the mouth of the Nehalem river at Nehalem Bay park, will be completed by November 1.

Cody Company Leases Mill.

Bandon.—The Cody Lumber company, whose mill burned here recently, has leased the Lyons & Johnson mill, which has been shut down for some time, and is manufacturing lumber while the burned mill is being replaced. The Cody company is also negotiating with the owners of the Aberdeen mill, which has also been shut down, and if the deal is completed the two mills will saw more lumber than the one that was burned.

Accredited List Increased.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—High schools and colleges recently placed on the accredited list of the university of Oregon are: The College Preparatory school, of Ashland, W. T. Van Scoy, president; The Columbia Junior University, academy, Milton, Or.; W. H. Martin, president, and the Drain High school, Drain, Or.; A. J. Garland, superintendent. Graduates of these schools will be admitted to the university without examination.

Brick Blocks at Cottage Grove.

Cottage Grove.—Cottage Grove now has five brick business buildings under construction and another is to be started in a short time. Ed Venack, who recently purchased a lot on Main street, is preparing to erect a modern structure 50x96 feet, one story, with arrangements for an additional story to be added when needed. This building is to be occupied by a large furniture store when completed.

Canby Ships Many Hogs.

Canby.—The large produce and farm shipments being made from Canby this fall are attracting attention. Recently one train took out an express shipment of 8,000 pounds, or four tons, of dressed hogs, all bound for the Portland market. The Canby product is always in demand, being grain fattened and extra fine.

Governor Benson Home.

Salem.—Governor Benson is in his office again after a vacation of a month in San Francisco. The governor is looking fine and says he feels as good as he looks.

Pears 800 Boxes Per Acre.

Sheridan—Roy Graves' pear orchard brought him 800 boxes per acre, for which there has been good demand.

WATER UMATILLA LAND.

Seven Irrigation Projects Supply 100,000 Acres.

Pendleton.—Between Pendleton and the town of Umatilla are seven big irrigation projects able to furnish water in sufficient quantities for first class irrigation.

The United States government is irrigating 20,000 acres of choice land immediately surrounding the town of Hermiston. This land is selling for \$100 to \$1,000 an acre, the price depending on the improvements that have been made.

The Columbia Land company is irrigating 10,000 acres of land around the townsite of Stanfield, and has already sold to two big parties of buyers this summer and expect to sell the entire tract this fall and winter.

The Hinkle Ditch company is irrigating 17,000 acres of land between here and Hermiston.

The Butte Creek Water company is irrigating 6,000 acres of choice land in the same neighborhood.

The Brownell company is irrigating 1,500 acres and in addition is furnishing water to the town of Umatilla.

J. P. McManus will, within the next month, throw open for settlement a fine body of land near Pilot Rock.

In addition to these projects the Irrigation company is irrigating 20,000 acres of land around Irigton, and the Milton and Freewater projects, that embrace something like 30,000 acres more.

With this body of land already under irrigation the movement is but in its infancy and the next few years will see thousands and thousands of choice acres brought into cultivation which are now in a non-productive state.

Powder Valley Project Assured.

Salem.—Nothing now stands in the way of reclamation of the 55,000 acres in Powder valley of the Finkeburg interests under the Carey act. An order has been made by the board of control at Salem granting to O. G. Finkelberg the right to use the waters of the Powder river, to reclaim a large portion of the Powder valley. The project is one of the biggest and most important in the history of Eastern Oregon. Finkelberg is thought to represent the same capitalists who have projected the Eagle Valley railroad.

Built Springfield Bridge.

Eugene.—Al Welch, general manager of the plants controlled by the Northwestern corporation, which recently took over the holdings of the Willamette Valley company and kindred organizations, is here arranging to resume work on the big bridge across the Willamette river at Springfield for the Portland, Eugene & Eastern railway. This bridge was started two years ago, but work was stopped when the financial crash came.

Rich Young Orchard.

Cottage Grove.—J. D. Jones, of Cottage Grove, has a 30 acre tract set out to fall and ready for shipment. The orchard is three years old. The state orchardist in this section a few days ago, and after inspecting the orchard told Mr. Jones it was one of the best in the state. This orchard lies southeast of Cottage Grove, and is not irrigated.

Big Farm Land Rental.

Eugene.—James Ebbert, of this city, owns 3800 acres of land in Whitman county, Washington, all cultivated to grain. He has just settled with his tenants, and his share of the profits is about \$25,000, or \$5.70 per acre. Mr. Ebbert rents his land for one-third the crop, delivered in the warehouse.

Covey—More than Three Carloads.

Covey.—More than three carloads of pears are being ready for shipment from Covey orchards. In view of the fact that pears and peaches are at a premium this year, the shipments from here are considered large at this season.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, 97c; club, 87c; red Russian, 85 1/2c; valley, 90c; 87c; Turkey red, 87c; 40-fold, 89 1/2c; Barley—Feed, \$26.50; brewing, \$27.50 per ton. Willamette valley, \$15.50 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$17.50; alfalfa, \$14; clover, \$14; cheat, \$13 1/2; grain hay, \$15 1/2.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 36c.

fancy outside creamery, 33c; store, 21c; 22c per pound. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2c per pound under regular butter prices.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 31c.

Poultry—Hens, 15 1/2c; 16c per pound; springs, 15 1/2c; roosters, 9c; 10c; ducks, young, 14c; geese, young, 10c; turkeys, 20c; squabs, \$1.75c/2 per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 10c per pound.

Veal—Extra, 10c/10 1/2c per pound. Fruits—Apples, \$1.25 per box; pears, 50c/\$1.25; peaches, 65c/\$1.25 per crate; cantaloupes, 50c/\$1.50; plums, 25c/75c per box; watermelons, 1c/1 1/2c per pound; grapes, 60c/\$1.25 per basket; casabas, \$1.50c/2 per crate; quinces, \$1.50 per box. Potatoes—\$1 per sack; sweet potatoes, 2c/2 1/2c per pound. Onions—\$1.25 per sack. Vegetables—Beans, 4c/5c per pound; cabbage, 1c/1 1/2c; cauliflower, 7c/\$1.25 per dozen; celery, 50c/\$1; corn, 15c/20c; cucumbers, 10c/25c; onions, 12 1/2c/15c; peas, 7c per pound; peppers, 10c; pumpkins, 1/2c; squash, 5c; tomatoes, 35c/40c per box. Hops—1909 Fuggles, 20c per pound; clusters, nominal. 1908 crop, 17c; 1907 crop, 12c; 1906 crop, 8c. Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16c/23c per pound; valley, 23c/25c; nohair, choice, 23c/25c. Cattle—Steers, top, \$4.25; fair to good, \$4; common, \$3.50/\$3.75; cows, top, \$3.25/\$3.50; fair to good, \$3.25; common to medium, \$2.50/\$2.75; calves, top, \$5.50; heavy, \$3.50; 4; bulls, \$2.25; stage, \$2.50/\$3. Hogs—Best, \$8; fair to good, \$7.75; 7.85; stockers, \$6.75; China fats, \$7.50/\$8. Sheep—Top wethers, \$4; fair to good, \$3.50/\$3.75; ewes, 1/2c less on all grades; yearlings, best, \$4; fair to good, \$3.50/\$3.75; spring lambs, \$5.50/\$5.25.

TAFT SMILE WINS.

President Beams His Way Into Favor With Chicagoans.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—President Taft smiled his way into the hearts of 500,000 Chicagoans yesterday. Geniality and "Bill" Taft—for that's what the multitude called him—ruled the city for 15 hours. From the moment he arrived until he entered his private car to leave, through all the automobile and speechifying and handshaking and excitement, there was one thing which shone as brightly as the sun of a perfect day. It was the famous smile. That smile was commented upon everywhere. It was cheered and it made those who saw it feel more pleased with the world and with themselves. Good humor, jollity, happiness—these followed Mr. Taft like attendant guardians wherever he went.

And in response to that smile Mr. Taft got the smiles and laughter of the throngs, as well as their shouts and applause. All the way through the 16 miles of streets which he traveled during a day in a motor, at the West Side hall park, at the Orchestra Hall meeting, at the bankers' ball, Mr. Taft saw thousands upon thousands of faces which smiled at him and which cheered him.

"It's grand," said the chief executive before he had been in the city five minutes. "I'm really vastly glad to be here."

As his automobile swept down Michigan avenue in the midst of 150,000 school children, he turned to his aide-camp, Captain Archibald W. Butt, U. S. A., and his voice was just an atom husky.

"This is wonderful, Butt," he said. "The cheering of the children is most pleasant to me, and yet affecting, for we know that the cheering of the children is sincere."

At the great bankers' ball there were silks and white shoulders and jewelry; there was rhythm of waltz music and glow of pendant lights; there was dancing by blushing debutantes and epigrammatic foreign consuls; there was promenading by prominent bankers and dowagers and beauties and politicians. And the chief individual figure of the scene was the big man in evening dress who smiled and smiled and smiled.

Unquestionably President Taft is in favor of union labor. This was the subject of his main speech today, and in plain terms he upheld organization, but demanded that the rights of non-union labor be protected. Next to this in national importance was his denouncing the present court system. He deplored delays in the administration of justice and announced an intention to urge congress to make a change.

MONEY FOR WIDOW.

Mrs. Harriman Is Made Only Beneficiary in Will.

New York, Sept. 17.—A hundred brief words, weighted each with approximately \$1,000,000 and containing in their entirety the last testament of E. H. Harriman, given out yesterday, make his widow, Mary Averill Harriman, one of the wealthiest women in the world.

It perhaps is the briefest will on record for the disposal of an estate of such magnitude. All his property is left to Mrs. Harriman. Wall street estimates that Mrs. Harriman will inherit in reality the enormous inheritance between \$75,000,000 and \$100,000,000. Mr. Harriman's private fortune is supposed to have been greater than this by many millions, but there is reason to believe that his unmarried daughters, Mary and Carol; his married daughter, Mrs. Robert Livingston Guerry; and his two sons, William Averill and Roland, a boy of 14, together with his surviving sister, Mrs. Simons, and other relatives, have all been substantially provided for with gifts out of hand.

The will is dated June 8, 1903, and is witnessed by Charles A. Peabody, president of the Mutual Life Insurance company, who drew it, and C. C. Tegenthoff, Mr. Peabody was Mr. Harriman's close personal friend.

Mr. Harriman, by making no bequest to children or relatives, avoided the large share of the enormous inheritance tax which, under the laws of the state of New York, would otherwise be imposed.

Fires Destroy Homes.

Oxnard, Cal., Sept. 17.—A great forest fire is burning tonight in the hills. Telephone messages from Somis at 6 o'clock called for all available men to fight the flames. Four families were burned out in Las Posas hills today. Hundreds of houses and barns were burned. Several hundred men fought the fire all night, and have the biggest task yet before them in saving the ranchers' homes. The fires began early Monday morning, and have burned in varying directions ever since, devastating a solid stretch of 30 miles of hills.

Fire Spreads Near Ukiah.

Ukiah, Cal., Sept. 17.—Forest fires are spreading through the hills in the vicinity of Ukiah. At Laytonville the fire is dangerously close to the margin of the valley and the entire population is engaged in an attempt to circuit the flames. Fires along the Point Arena and Fort Bragg roads have cut off Ukiah from communication with the coast. Bridges and large areas of timber have been burned and several ranches have been swept clean. The Fort Bragg & Sotheaster railroad is temporarily out of commission.

Sheriff Asks for Soldiers.

Newcastle, Pa., Sept. 17.—On account of today's outbreak among the striking employes of the American Sheet & Tin Plate company and imported workmen, in which a striker was perhaps fatally shot, Sheriff Waddington tonight asked for state troops to guard the tin plate plant. The sheriff informed the governor that the situation was ominous and that outside protection was needed at once to cope with lawlessness.

Canada Helps Travelers.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 17.—The Canadian railway commission has made an order commanding all railroads in Canada, which do an international business, to direct their conductors to prevent any undue interference with passengers in Canada by United States immigration officials.

TAFT STRONG FOR POSTAL BANKS

Declares All Republicans Bound by Plank in Party Platform.

President Says Although No Socialist, This Government Has Reached the Stage Where It Must Be More Than Mere Police Force—Points to Success in Canada.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 18.—President Taft devoted his principal address in Milwaukee at the State Fair grounds, yesterday, to the subject of postal savings banks, which he strongly endorsed before a large and enthusiastic gathering that overflowed the grandstand. The president said that the postal savings bank plank in the Republican platform bound everybody who called himself a Republican.

"If they do not like a plank in a platform," said Mr. Taft, "or if they don't like the platform itself, they cease to be Republicans or they are Republicans with an exception, and that indicates a free and enlightened and discriminating people. But I am here to uphold the doctrine of postal savings banks because I believe they will fill a long-felt want in this country. In the first place it is said the postal savings bank is a very paternal institution; that it has a leaning toward Socialism—state Socialism—and that it proposes to take the banking business out of the hands of private persons and put it into those of the government. No, I am not a Socialist, and I am not a paternalist, and I am not in favor of allowing the government to do anything that private citizens can do as well or better; but there are conditions. We have passed beyond the time of what they called the 'Laissez-Faire' school, which believed that the government ought to do nothing but run the police force, and we do not recognize the necessity for the interference of the government because it has great power and great resources behind it, and because sometimes it can stand the lack of an immediate return on capital to help out. We did it in our Pacific railroads. We have done it in a great many different ways, and in this particular postal savings bank business the government is especially fitted to do what any system of private bankers can do."

"The great usefulness of the postal savings bank lies in the great opportunity to thrift on the part of those who are just wavering in the balance whether they shall save the money or use it because they don't know where they can put it safely."

"Canada has the postal savings bank, and what is the result along the border in the Northwest? You find Americans going up to the border and making deposits in those saving banks. Why? Because they have