

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

NEW LINES IN CLACKAMAS.

Capital Seeks Investment in Electric Railways.

Oregon City—Consequent upon an increase in population from 23,000 in the Spring of 1925, as shown by the assessor's census, to 33,000, which is considered a reliable estimate of the county's population at the present time, Clackamas county is experiencing a new era in its growth and development.

Several agencies are contributing to this material development of the county and its resources, foremost among which is the building of electric railway systems. Idle capital recognizes as a desirable investment the building of transportation lines into Clackamas county, where the various resources are still undeveloped and merely awaiting the encouragement that will follow direct communication with a market.

The interests back of the Oregon Water Power & Railway Company, which has already done a great deal in building up this county, are recognized in the proposed building of an electric line from Canemah to Salem, and this enterprise is assured, rights-of-way having been secured and surveys made over the entire route. The same interests, it has lately developed, caused the mysterious survey to be made between this city and Molalla and Willough Springs some three months ago. This will be a branch line operated by the same company and will penetrate one of the richest sections of the valley. Assurance is given that this line will be built.

The survey is now being made for another proposed electric line between this city and Molalla, with the celebrated Willough Springs as the ultimate terminus. This is being done by the Oregon City and Molalla Railway Company, a corporation in which Oregon City business men own a controlling interest. Its route is via Beaver Creek, through a rich timber and agricultural section, and the promoters of the enterprise promise to begin construction work within a few weeks.

Oregon City is becoming metropolitan. A free mail delivery service for the city has been ordered established December 1. An improved telephone system is being installed by the Pacific States Company, while the Home Telephone Company will begin installing its system soon, having completed the construction of its line to the Clackamas river, just north of this city.

The great increase in sales of realty is added evidence of the growth of the county. Large farms are being subdivided and disposed of in smaller tracts, with the result that a larger acreage is being placed under cultivation.

RAILROAD PETITION DENIED.

No Reduction of Assessment of Property in Linn County.

ALBANY—Before the Equalization Board of Linn County adjourned its sessions the Oregon & California Railroad Company appeared by its agent, George Scriber, and requested a reduction in the taxation value of the property from \$19,000 per mile on the main line in the county and \$11,400 per mile on the branch lines, to \$10,400 and \$5,400, respectively. A reduction in the assessment on its timber land from \$7 to \$3 an acre was also asked. The company has 66,654 acres of the finest timber land in Linn County. After hearing the claims of the company, the board decided to let the assessment stand as fixed by the Assessor. The total assessment of the railroad company is \$1,732,148, of which \$1,269,700 is on its roadbed and rolling stock and \$462,448 on timber land.

GIVEN BETTER FACILITIES.

Good River Now Ships Apples in Refrigerator Cars.

HOOD RIVER—Refrigerator cars were taken out over the M. L. Hood Railroad and for the first time apples are to be shipped direct over the new railroad. At several points along the road there are large orchards the railroad company has built sidings so that growers can load almost direct from their orchards. This is proving a great help to fruit growers on the east side of the valley as the apple crop is so large that they are experiencing considerable trouble in getting their fruit hauled to the railroad.

Mass Meeting for Library.

OREGON CITY—The committee that was appointed by the Oregon City Woman's Club to devise a plan for establishing in this city a free public library has decided to have called a mass meeting to be held November 16, when the subject will be considered and the plans of the committee submitted. Every lodge, club, and society and other organization in the city will be asked to send two delegates to this meeting. Mayor Canfield has interested himself in the work undertaken by the committee.

Wallowa County's Big Fair.

ENTERPRISE—That Wallowa County is coming to the front in agricultural, fruit and stock was shown by the exhibits at the County Fair at Lostine, which in every way was a revelation. The attendees were amazed and the exhibits excellent, varied and represented every part of the county. Fine cattle of several breeds were on exhibition; also some very good sheep and hogs that probably have no superior in the state.

Chinook Becoming Scarce.

HOOD RIVER—Employees of the Government fish station on the Clackamas River, who have been taking salmon eggs at the mouth of the White Salmon River, have completed their work for this season and report that the number of eggs secured this year is the smallest since the work of endeavoring to preserve the salmon in the Columbia River was taken up. Altogether but 5,000,000 eggs were taken this year as against 16,000,000 last year. The work commenced on September 19 and was stopped about the middle of October.

RASCALS AT BAY.

Acting Mayor of San Francisco Removes Accusers From Office.

San Francisco, Oct. 26.—Acting Mayor Gallagher Thursday afternoon suspended District Attorney Langdon from office and the Board of Supervisors approved his action. Langdon was notified to appear before the Board one week from today to show why he should not be removed from office.

Then Gallagher announced that he had asked his friend, Abraham Ruef, to accept the office of District Attorney and that Ruef had consented to do so. The suspension of Langdon follows his appointment of Francis J. Heney as assistant District Attorney for the purpose of securing indictments of officials alleged to be guilty of grafting and malfeasance. It has been openly announced that Heney and Secret Service Agent Burns have been investigating matters with which Mayor Schmitz, Acting Mayor Gallagher, Abraham Ruef and the Board of Supervisors were connected. Langdon is at present a candidate for Governor on the Independence League ticket. The suspension of Langdon was done for the purpose of securing the dismissal of Heney as Assistant District Attorney.

Gallagher gave 12 reasons for suspending Langdon, the chief of which was neglecting his duties in absenting himself for more than thirty days, from the county to go on a campaign tour, while the city was suffering from an invasion of and depredations by criminals.

WRECKED NEAR POINT ADAMS.

Four-Masted British Bark Ashore and Going to Pieces.

Astoria, Or., Oct. 26.—With three of her masts gone and lying broadside high on the beach, the big four-masted British bark Peter Iredale is wrecked in the breakers about three-quarters of a mile below the old Point Adams lighthouse, south of the Columbia River jetty, with every indication that her bones will bleach in the sands, although there is a bare possibility that she may be saved.

The bark went ashore during a strong gale about 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning. Her masts went overboard soon afterwards. All on board were rescued by the life-saving crew. Captain Lawrence, master of the bark, and his officers remained by the vessel all day. Tonight most of them are at the Point Adams life-saving station. Twenty members of the crew were brought to this city all safe and sound.

DRIVEN MAD BY SUFFERING.

Five Survivors of Florida Hurricane Drifted All Day on Frail Craft.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 26.—Counting the minutes, which seemed but few between them and death, five men were adrift on a bit of wreckage off the Florida coast, when one of their companions, whose sufferings had driven him mad, threw himself into the sea to death. Not long afterward a ship saved their lives.

The five survivors were landed here by the British ship Heatherpool, which arrived from Liverpool.

They with about 50 others were constructing a concrete viaduct for the Florida East Coast Railway through the Florida Keys, and were aboard houseboat No. 4, which lay anchored off the coast when the great hurricane struck. About 1 o'clock in the morning of October 18 boat No. 4 broke apart and was dashed to pieces by the waves. Six men lashed together two timbers. They lived on this raft until rescued.

Greely's Report on Earthquake.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The War Department Thursday made public the special report of Major-General Greely on the relief operations conducted by the military authorities of the United States at San Francisco and other points at the time of the earthquake and fire at San Francisco. The report is accompanied by many documents, including the report of General Funston, telling of the steps taken. The report is very profusely illustrated, containing photographs of the relief work in progress.

Machinery for Cold Springs Dam.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The Secretary of the Interior has authorized the purchase of four 10x16-inch locomotives of 25-hp gauge, at \$3,000 each from the American Locomotive Company; also 44 yard dump cars at \$168.75 each; 65 tons of rails at \$34 per ton, and 125 tons of rails at \$23 per ton, and also has purchased from the Ernest Weiner Company, ten switches at \$35 each.

This equipment is to be used in the construction of the Cold Springs dam, Umatilla irrigation project.

Morgan Outbids King Edward.

New York, Oct. 26.—In competition with King Edward, of England, who sought it as a memorial to his mother, the late Queen Victoria, J. Pierpont Morgan has secured the original Cluny Bible, in illuminated text on parchment, the work of the Cluny monks in France, and more than 200 years old. He also obtained an illuminated copy of the original order of arrest for John Bunyan on a charge of heresy.

Hurricane Sweeps Japan.

Tokyo, Oct. 26.—A hurricane swept Southwestern Japan Wednesday. Several hundred coral fishing boats are reported missing. Each boat is manned by at least two sailors.

Secretary Taft has Declined a Place on the Supreme Bench, which is indication that he would like the presidential nomination.

The new battleship Minnesota successfully stood a four-hour endurance test.

A San Francisco deputy sheriff shot and killed a wife-beater who resisted arrest.

The recent election of Santa Fe officers was dominated by Standard Oil interests.

EDITORIALS

OPINIONS OF GREAT PAPERS ON IMPORTANT SUBJECTS

WASTEFUL AMERICA.

AMERICANS are the opposites of the Japanese, in that they are probably the most wasteful and extravagant people under the sun. James J. Hill once voiced a declaration to the effect that the greater part of America's progress had been gained by using up the stored capital of preceding ages—something for which we are indebted to nature, not to our own energies. Soil, mines, oil and gas reservoirs, forests, fisheries—all have been drained and drained, with little or no thought that exhaustion of either was calculable. We eat three times as much as is demanded by nature and more than is good for us, and we throw away annually enough to feed the whole population of Japan. Into our rivers in the form of polluting sewage go fertilizers to the value of millions, which other peoples save and which we would be doubly benefited by saving. We could economize greatly if we cared in the quantity of food and other things we use, but, possessed with the infatuation that they will never "run out," we are as prodigal with them as with everything else, whereas the limit of the supply is claimed to be easily calculable. But it is in the waste of the forests that American improvidence finds its worst illustration. The nation has been willing to see its forests so devastated that the present annual "cut" and fire waste cannot be continued for twenty-five years longer without destroying every patch of timber in America.—St. Paul Pioneer-Dispatch.

INSANITY BY OCCUPATION.

NEST anyone should be inclined to make the figures of the Census Bureau in regard to insanity an excuse for desisting from mental effort, and find in them an excuse to fly from the worries of a strenuous life to the dull monotony of the life simple, it is well to call attention to the fact that the recent and much discussed report does not in its analysis bear out the inference drawn from it by the bureau official. It would appear to be not the rush and tumult of modern life which drives people out of their senses, but the drudgery and monotony of a life spent in a round of duties generally prescribed up as being wholesome for the body and warping sanity for the mind. It appears from the figures alluded to that of the admittedly insane in this country 41.6 per cent have been employed as servants or laborers, 22.5 per cent as farmers or in transportation and other "beneficial" out-of-door work, and 16 per cent in manufacturing and mechanical industries.

Thus 80 per cent of the people who are now crazy in this country come from the classes whose occupations are popularly supposed to conduce to a sound mind in a sound body. According to all our preconceived ideas on the subject, this ought not to be. But it is, and why it is so we can no more guess than we can the secret of why men go crazy at all.—New York Press.

THE "HAPPY ENDING."

IN the current number of the Bookman occurs an interesting discussion of what is known as the "happy ending" in novels. The writer of the article inveighs severely, and to some extent justly, against this popular method of bringing a story to a close. He believes this concession, as he regards it, to the public taste is much to be deplored as wholly fantastic, immature and foolish. He cites Black in evidence, quoting him as saying: "That white stories of people implied him to bring certain stories 'out well,' he had himself observed that the novels which had sad endings

THE VALUE OF HIS MONEY.

Baptiste Delormier was an unusually thrifty specimen of a naturally frugal race. He did not spend his wealth recklessly, and he liked to get his money's worth whenever he spent any at all. But there was one time, in particular, when it seemed as if that he was really getting just about all that he was entitled to.

"I come hon you' store, monsieur," said Baptiste, laying a nickel on the grocer's counter, "for buy som' seed. You geeve me one packete s'il vous plait."

"Sapree, monsieur! You mak you too great hof dee laste—you are een too nooch hof a jersipre. 'Ave more hof dee patient honted I ave explain. De nam' she een rou away hof dee top ma hand, but maybe you 'ave made de acquaint hof dose kind."

"Monsieur, I tote you now hof dose seed. She een not flower, she een not vegetable, but dose seed she een come nineteen—ten, maybe twel' kind on one packete. You save been honted de froes' ees proceed for tak som' back seat for de summair, an' you ees go for plant been hof top dee sou' side hof you' barn, you' house, you' t'ck board fence."

"Bomby she een com' up—two boog leave. Bomby she een got flower—not mooch for hof at. Bomby she ees got fruit on hof seed."

"Monsieur, of hall plant made je le bon Dien eet ees ceet plant of whom de nam' ees by me forgot dat goes de moe' to hollige."

"Behol! She ees geeve you moe' ever t'ring you want. Orange to mak surpise hon les enfants; lemon for hof moe' fine hon you sideboard; beag hof mak you' ben 'ave moe' desire for outdo hall w'at be 'ave lay before; beag round ball like happle for you' femme to poot hon top de hinside hof some sock w'at 'ave de misfortune to got hoke hon herself; nice clean deeper for drink water from pail, whole lot beag deshaing for—"

"Oh, said the grocer, seeing light. 'I guess you mean gourd. Here they are."

"But out, monsieur. One t'ousand t'anks! You 'ave proceed to guess w'it correction. You plant you dose gourd, you mak been to grow an' you ees have, for hofly 't' cent, de halmost to gone to housekeep' w'it."

EXAMINE 100,000 MICE.

Scientists Conduct Investigations in Study of Cancer.

The statement made at the meeting of the Imperial Cancer Research fund that 100,000 mice had been examined during the past four years draws attention to the use being made of vermin for scientific purposes, says the London Tribune.

In this connection some particulars were obtained by a Tribune representative in a talk with a prominent bacteriologist.

"Mice," said the scientist, "are used

were, after all, the ones that have made the deepest impression." This might also have been an argument for the sad ending per se, which we can hardly think the writer in the Bookman means to make.

As a matter of fact, neither the happy ending nor the sad ending is in and of itself good from the purely artistic point of view. But may not a word be honestly said in favor of the happy ending? ••• Should one choose gloom as a last memory when one may have brightness? Altogether it seems to us that a great deal may be said in favor of the happy stopping place. The reader is not deceived if he be an intelligent reader into a falsely, optimistic view of life. It is not a case of the "happy ending" of the children's fairy tales. Rather it is a rational and deliberate choice of nature and seasoned minds to seize what may be of nature and seasons and artistic discretion are not necessarily opposed. The "happy ending" need not vex the judgment and it often comforts the heart.—Indianapolis News.

A BAN ON KISSING.

THE State Board of Health of Indiana has issued an order prohibiting kissing in the public schools. On printed notices posted in every schoolroom there is this injunction: "Do not kiss anyone in the mouth, or allow anyone to do so to you." The injunction has created an opportunity for the humorist, but there is a serious side to the matter.

Scientific discoveries have established the fact that the mouth of a human being is the home of countless bacteria, some of which, through infection, lead to disease, and possibly to death. Indeed, science has gone so far as to demonstrate the fact that the more beautiful the child the more dangerous the kisses. Accepting such demonstration, a great many physicians kiss the children on the cheek only, and the example they have been setting is being followed more and more throughout the country. A recent report on the subject shows that in a community of 1,000 people in which kissing has been tabooed for ten years, the death rate from infectious diseases has decreased a little more than three and one-half per cent. This means that in a thousand people three and one-half lives have yearly been saved.

Instead of looking at the order of the Indiana State Board of Health in a humorous way, it will be well for the people of that and other States to take it as seriously as it was intended. If people value human life as they should, they will do so.—Williamsport (Pa.) Grift.

ROJESTVENSKY'S MANLY PLEA.

ADMIRAL ROJESTVENSKY has his good points, as well as those which may be stamped as being somewhat weak. Standing before a court martial recently at Cronstadt, he pleaded guilty to the surrender of the gunboat Bledyov, in an endeavor to save the members of his staff and other officials of the navy, who, he believed, surrendered the craft on account of their affection for their wounded commander and a desire to save his life. It was a decidedly manly thing to do, and reflects much credit on the man who made anything but a success of the vast naval command entrusted to him by the Russian Government. His speech to the court was a brave one. He virtually took all the blame for the surrender upon his own shoulders, knowing that if he were to suffer to the full extent of the law in the premises, his appeal meant condemnation and death, the general penalty for hauling down the St. Andrew's Cross to a hostile vessel.—Brooklyn Times.

THE UMBRELLA LANGUAGE.

Acts Which Carry with Them a Poetical Meaning.

There is a language of umbrellas as of flowers. For instance, place your umbrella in a rack, and it will often indicate that it will change owners.

To open it quickly in a store means that somebody's eye is going to be in danger.

To shut it quickly signifies that a hat or two will probably be knocked off.

An umbrella carried over a woman, the man getting nothing but the drippings of the rain, signifies courtship.

When a man has the umbrella, and the woman the drippings, it indicates marriage.

To punch your umbrella into a person, and then open it, means "I dislike you."

To swing your umbrella over your shoulder signifies "I am making a nuisance of myself."

To trail your umbrella along the footpath means that the man behind you is thirsting for your blood.

To carry it at right angles under your arm signifies that an eye is to be injured by the man who follows you.

This is generally a woman's way of carrying her umbrella.

To open an umbrella quickly, it is said, will frighten a mad bull.

To put an alpaca umbrella by the side of a silk one signifies "Exchange is no robbery."

To purchase an umbrella indicates "I am not smart, but honest."

To lend an umbrella indicates "I am a fool."

To return an umbrella means—well, never mind what it means; nobody ever does that.

To carry an umbrella in a case signifies it is a shabby one.

To press an umbrella on your friend, saying: "Oh, do take it; I would much rather you would than not," signifies lying.

To give a friend half your umbrella means that both of you will get wet.

To carry it from home in the morning means, "it will very likely be a fine day."

Philanthropic Sparrows.

An incident which, the writer declares, raised the pugnacious sparrow several degrees in his estimation is described in *Outing*. It shows that the sparrow has other good qualities besides his sturdiness and self-reliance. For several days four or five sparrows had visited a certain place on the roof near my window. They always brought food for another little fellow, who never tried a flight from the spot. The visiting sparrows never came empty-handed. They would drop tiny morsels of food near the little sparrow. When it began to eat the crumbs the others set up a great chirping and then flew away. After watching this for a few days I went out on the roof and approached the lone bird. It did not flutter away from me and made no resist. For a receiver shall be appointed to collect the income, which shall be paid to the person entitled to a deed under the certificate of sale.

Foiled.

Geraldine—you have been ill, haven't you?

Gerald—Yes. I was threatened with brain fever.

Geraldine—What a big joke on the fever.—New York Press.

During the Honey-moon.

He (musingly)—Adam and Eve lost Paradise, poor things!

She (rapturously)—But we found it, didn't we, darling?—Puck.

LONELINESS OF RANCH LIFE.

Woman Tells How It Feels to Be Eight Miles from a Neighbor.

Being a ranchwoman on a Montana cattle ranch isn't all beer and skittles, if the experience of a New York newspaper woman who kept house on one of them for five days is a sample. Going out touster County to visit friends, partly for her health and partly for a good time, she found herself at the expiration of six weeks obliged to run the shack and "mother" her host and the cowboy, while her hostess counted the nearest physician, who was "five days" away.

The hardest part about it all to the newspaper woman was not the work, though that was hard, nor yet the heat, though it was very hot, but the horrible loneliness. Of course, it never occurred to those ranchmen, four or five miles away on the prairie, that a woman fresh from a town of 4,000,000 could be lonely or afraid on a ranch eight miles from the nearest neighbor.

"But I was," writes the amateur ranchwoman in a recent number of the *Outlook*.

"No sooner had the hayrack disappeared from sight than the loneliness bore down on me like a weight—the miserable, intangible, silly nervousness that won't stand analysis but paralyzes just the same.

"Oh, for something human, something living! I felt grateful to the foolish cows for coming to water and to the horses for pressing around the front door in their affectionate quest for sugar.

"Not Sister Anne herself peered more eagerly out of her orioled casement for 'anybody coming' than I out of my kitchen window. But the sun, mounting high in a peerless sky, kept on drenching the Montana landscape with light. Bald and bare, the yellow-brown prairie rolled gently away and away and away in grassy knolls to where the Bad Lands broke on the violet horizon like a city of dreams, all rose and burnt orange and maroon and amethyst.

"Not a butterfly flitted by, not a bird trilled. Eight miles westward to the nearest neighbor. Twelve miles northward. Forty miles, maybe fifty, to the east. And to the south—why, a man might travel three days on horseback to the south and never see the blue smoke curling from a chimney. Sometimes, for a minute, a horse perched high on a rampart of buttes would silhouette itself against their utmost purple rim, and I knew that with him there were others, for horses are gregarious, and that he and his friends were only a few of the creatures—horses and cows and sheep—that were drifting about by thousands, week and month and year, grazing where once the lordly buffalo had roamed. Never had nature seemed so grim, so dramatic, or so relentless."

But it is a long lane that has no turning, and eventually several of the neighbors called and relieved the newspaper woman's loneliness. They must have increased her labors, however, for on the morning of the third day, as he watched her begin her "matrimonial duel with the dirty dishes," her host asked, "Do you find the work very hard?"

"No," I replied, truthfully enough, "but everything that is done is done in the hardest possible way. If I ever became a ranchwoman for better or worse, I should expect my ranchman to give me a sink and an ice house for a wedding present. And he needn't hope to lead me to the altar unless all the doors and windows had fly screens—that fitted. And I should want a stove that would bake without being sworn at, and—"

"Oh, you want too much," laughed my host. "No ranchman would stand such imposition."

LEGAL INFORMATION.

The power of the State, in the exercise of its police power, to revoke a physician's license to practice is sustained in *Meffert vs. Packer* (Kan.), 1 L. R. A. (N. S.) 811.

The title to the bed of a navigable river is held, in *Kinkadee vs. Turgeon* (Neb.), 1 L. R. A. (N. S.) 702, to be in the State, and the rights of the riparian owner to be bounded by the banks of the river.

That there may be a valid device to one for life with power of disposition which will not affect the remainder over unless the power is exercised is held in *Roberts vs. Roberts* (Md.), 1 L. R. A. (N. S.) 782.

In opposition to the rule generally accepted it is held, in *Louisville vs. McAteer* (Ky.), 1 L. R. A. (N. S.) 769, that property of a water company owned by a city is not used for a public purpose, but is taxable.

The legal fiction that there are no fractions of a day, is held, in *Brady vs. Gilman* (Miss.), 1 L. R. A. (N. S.) 836, to have no application to cases where the statute expressly requires that no time shall be taken of the precise time an official act is done and a record thereof made.

A vested remainder is held in *Hall vs. Holland* (Mass.), 1 L. R. A. (N. S.) 1005, to be created by a will giving the testator's widow authority to spend the principal and income and providing that at her death all of the testator's property which she may possess shall be disposed of equally among his surviving children.

A statute providing that foreign wills admitted to probate in other States may be allowed probate in the county in which the testator left real estate is held in *Clark* (Cal.), 1 L. R. A. (N. S.) 906, not to permit the will of a resident to be probated in another State and then brought into California for secondary or ancillary administration.

The right of a purchaser at a foreclosure sale to the income of the property before the title becomes perfect in him is denied in *Schaepp vs. Bartholomew* (Ill.), 1 L. R. A. (N. S.) 1070, notwithstanding a stipulation in the mortgage that, in case of foreclosure, "a receiver shall be appointed to collect the income, which shall be paid to the person entitled to a deed under the certificate of sale."