from me, and I said, Surely he is torn in pieces; and I saw him not since. And if ye take this also from me; and mischief befall him, ye shall ces; and I saw him not bring down my gray hairs with seeing that his life is bound up in the lad's life; it shall come to pass, when he seeth that the lad is with us, that he will die; and thy servant shall bring down the gray hairs of thy servant, our father, with sorrow to the grave. For thy ser vant became surety for the lad a my father, saying, 'If I bring him unto thee, then I shall bear the bl to my father for ever.' Now there-fore, I pray thee, let thy servant to my lord; and let the lad go up go to my father, and the lad be no with me? Lest peradventure I see the evil that shall come to my fath-

Then Joseph could not refrain him-self before all them that stood by him; and he cried:

And there stood no man with him eph said unto his brethren:

"I am Joseph; doth my father ye

And his brethren could not answe him; for they were troubled at hi presence. And Joseph said unto his

"Come near to me, I pray you. And they came near. And he said: "I am Joseph, your brother, whom sold into Egypt. Now therefore e not grieved, nor angry with your elves, that ye sold me hither; fo did send me before you to pre-life. For these two years hath ighout the land of Egypt.

"Haste ye, and go up to my father, and say unto him, Thus saith thy on, Joseph, "God hath made me lord and thy flocks, and thy herds, and nourish thee; for yet there are years of famine; lest thou, and thy old, and all that thou come to poverty." ' And, behold your eyes see, and the eyes of my brother, Benjamin, that it is my mouth that speaketh unto you. And shall tell my father of all my glory in Egypt, and of all that ye have seen; and ye shall haste and bring my father hither."

And he fell upon his brother Be jamin's neck, and wept and Benja-min wept upon his neck. Moreover he kissed all his brethren, and wept upon them; and after that his breth-ren talked with him.

And the fame thereof was heard in Pharach's house, saying, Joseph's brethren are come. And it pleased Pharaoh well and his servants. And Pharach said unto Joseph:
"Say unto thy brethren, This do

ye: lade your beasts, and go, get you unto the land of Canaan. And take your father and your households, and come unto me, and I will give yo the good of the land of Egypt, and ye shall eat the fat of the land. Now thou are commanded, this do ye; take you wagons out of she land of Egypt for your little ones, and for you wives, and bring your father, and come. Also regard not your stuff, for the good of all the land of Egypt is yours.

And the children of Israel did so; and Joseph gave them wagens, ac-cording to the commandment of Pha-raoh, and gave them provision for the way. To all of them he gave each man changes of raiment; to but to Benjamin he gave three hundred pieces of silver, and five changes of

And to his father he sent after th manner; ten asses laden with the good things of Egypt, and ten she asses laden with corn and bread and meat for his father by the way. he sent his brethren away, and they departed, and he said unto them: "See that ye fall not out by the

way." And they went up out of Egypt, and sent to carry him, the spirit of Ja-came into the land of Camaan unto cob, their father, revived. And Is-Jacob their father. And told him,

"Joseph is yet alive, and he is gov-ernor over all the land of Egypt."

And Jacob's heart fainted, for he believed them not. And they told him all the words of Joseph, which or both for \$2.16 a year.

The Exposition Means Immediate State Development

OU ARE ASKED to vote November 7 on a constitutional amendment authorizing the city of Portland to levy within the city a tax of one million dollars a year for three years to finance the proposed 1927 Exposition.

There is evidence that plans and purposes of the 1927 Exposition are not fully under-

stood and this message is being published to give a more complete understanding and to gain statewide approval of the Exposition plans.

It should first of all be made plain that the proposed three million dollar tax to be levied in Portland is contingent upon the raising of a fund of one million dollars by private subscription — the men who are pioneering the building of the Exposition showing their own faith in a material way.

The one purpose of the Exposition is the development of Oregon and Oregon resources.

Oregon, twice the size of the state of New York and one of the richest sections of the world in natural resources, has less than a million population instead of the four or five millions which the state can easily support and which in turn would contribute to the support of the state.

Toregon has fewer people than the city of Los Angeles.

Oregon has only eight people to the square mile. California has 22 and Washington 20.

Oregon is burdened with taxes and the one sure relief to the individual taxpayer is more people to develop more wealth to share the tax burden.

I Vast areas of Oregon soil, as fertile as the world contains, are untouched by the plow because the people of the world do not know of their fertility and opportunity.

But these are facts we all know.

We are all agreed as to the need of development in Oregon; now let us see what the 1927 Exposition can mean in bringing about that development:

It is proposed that the 1927 Exposition shall be the central feature of a ten-year development plan for the state.

The first essential of this plan is that the people of the East who can better their own conditions by ming to Oregon be made to know what Oregon can offer.

It is planned, if the Exposition measure is approved at the polls, to begin, not later than 1924, a campaign of advertising which shall cover all the rich states to the east of us. This advertising is to appeal to farmers, stockmen, orchardists, manufacturers and tourists, telling each of these classes of the opportunities which Oregon offers them and inviting them to come and see for themselves. All this advertising will lead up to the 1927 Exposition, but it will be intended to attract not alone sightseers but settlers and investors even before the Exposition.

It is planned also to continue this development programme after the Exposition is ended and until

It is proposed that the Exposition shall strongly feature the products and resources of Oregon, so that visitors will become interested in the state as a place for them to live and prosper.

I Each section of the state will be given an opportunity to benefit both by the preliminary advertising and by the Exposition itself.

Railways will be asked to sell excursion tickets to the Exposition, which shall give the holders without extra cost a trip to other sections of the state which they may desire to visit.

I Each county in the state will be invited to participate in a carefully worked-out plan to direct attention to and create interest in all sections of the state.

Those who sponsor the Exposition believe that these plans will insure a speedy and definite development of Oregon's vast resources by bringing together the entire energies of the state and by The welfare of every man, woman and child in Oregon is directly connected with state develop-

ment. Adequate state development means increased prosperity, a better social condition, better markets, more comforts and conveniences, with reduced taxation. In the present condition of the United States and of the world at large, Oregon's state development

will not come speedily unless well thought-out and aggressive plans are put into execution. The 1927 Exposition — as the concentration point of a ten-year development plan — is a definite, tangible movement for state-wide progress, and on this basis you can confidently give your approval

Why the Exposition Has Been Set Forward From 1925 to 1927

The change of date from 1925 to 1927 has been made because it has been found impossible to build an adequate Exposition and to co-ordinate all its features in a general plan for Oregon development in the little more than two years between now and 1925,

A residence of the second 1927 Exposition Committee

George L. Baker, Vice-Chairman Managing Committee

MANAGING COMMITTEE

Witness to the second

F. T. Griffith, Chairman George L. Baker, Vice-Chairman John F. Daly Guy W. Talbot P. C. Deckabach

to the Exposition measures to be voted on at the polls November 7.

FINANCE COMMITTEE Emery Olmstead, Chairman Guy W. Talbot

R. E. Smith

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS PAID FOR BY FIVE HUNDRED OREGON CITIZENS

"It is enough. Joseph, my son, is yet alive. I will go and see him be-fore I die."

The Sentinel and the Oregon Farm-



Stated Com

we offer with the Sentinel will say

COQUILLE LODGE NO. 53, I. O. O. F. ets Every Friday Evening John Oerding, N. G. J. S. Lawrence, Sec.

Visiting Members Cordially Invited The Sentinal and the Oregon Farm