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SMALLPOX AT GLENDALE

Town is Under Quarantine Disease Appears in Other Places in County.

Roseburg, Or., Dec. 8.—The town of Glendale, in South Douglas County is under quarantine for smallpox. Yesterday the railroad company refused to let traveling men and other passengers on or off the train at Glendale. Public meetings are forbidden and schools are closed. How many cases there are in town is not known, but the disease is spreading through the countryside, and has attacked one or more families in the upper South Umpqua country, according to telephone messages received in Roseburg from farmers. A few cases have appeared in Roseburg. Later reports say the town is not quarantined.

ORDERED FROM CANAL PORTS

Action Indicates That English Cruisers are Passing Through the Ditch

Panama, Dec. 9.—Colonel Goethals issued today instructions for the immediate departure from Panama of the British colliers Kilmord and Roddam. This step was taken in order to avoid any question of good faith of the United States respecting the observance of neutrality in the waters of the Canal Zone. The two vessels went at once to sea.

The incident arose from inquiries made by Sir Mallet, the British Minister Resident as to whether these colliers would be permitted to coal British warships in waters of the Canal Zone. From this it is surmised that British cruisers are on their way to Balboa, the Pacific entrance of the canal. In reply Colonel Goethals issued these orders:

Forest Notes

The timber industry represents 37 percent of the annual production of wealth in British Columbia.

Boxmakers in the United States use more than four and a half billion board feet of lumber each or more than one-tenth of the entire lumber cut of the country.

White pine and yellow pine are the woods most used for boxes, and each contributes more than a billion feet to the box industry annually.

The Massachusetts forestry association

tion offers as a prize the planting of fifty acres of white pine, to the town which gains first place in a contest for town forests.

The annual cut of British Columbia timber is approximately 2 billion feet. There are 420 mills and 790 logging camps in the province employing about 60,000 men.

The Boise national forest in Idaho had 130 fires during the past summer, yet 28 were held down to less than 10 acres and of these 15 were less than one-quarter of an acre. The supervisor says this success was due to a look out tower, and to efficient telephone and heliograph service.

Because of the war English manufacturers and consumers of wood pulp have been caused considerable uneasiness. Production is at a standstill in the countries at war, and in Norway and Sweden, principal sources of supply mills have been greatly hampered because of a lack of coal and of chemicals. England has practically no domestic sources of pulp.

Sale of Timber

The district forester at Portland, Oregon is offering for sale eight million board feet of timber on the Tongass National Forest, Alaska. The timber consists of Sitka spruce and western hemlock, and is situated on Cowie River, at the south end of Berner's Bay, on the mainland near Lynn Canal.

The timber is now being advertised for the receipt of competitive sealed bids, at the rates of \$1.00 per M for Sitka spruce and 50 cents per M for western hemlock. The agreement with the Forest Service for the sale of this timber willow approximately three years for cutting and removal; and an optional increase in the original stumpage rates, not to exceed 50 cents per M, may be made by the district forester after the first year of the cutting period.

NEW CHARTER BEATEN

Proposed Commission Form of Government Turned Down at Salem.

Salem, Or. Dec. 8.—By over 300 votes the charter for a commission form of government for this city was defeated at the regular election held here yesterday. An ordinance regulating the running at large of dogs, and an amendment allowing the city to do its own street improving won by good majorities. Jack Welsh won over Frank Sheddik the present Chief of Police, and C. O. Rice won over John F. Davis for City Treasurer. Councilman Miller was re-elected over M. S. Skiff in the Seventh Ward.

HALF MILLION FOR ROADS

Jackson County Spent \$424,092. for Good Roads in Present Year.

According to figures compiled by County Clerk Gardner, Jackson county has spent nearly \$500,000 the last year on good roads. The main expenditure of course has been upon the Pacific Highway, a total of \$325,135.78.

The Central Point road built by the county cost \$56,332.91, or an average of \$16,000 a mile. This cost includes the purchase of road machinery cement installation of quarry etc., used on the other roads.

The Medford-Ashland road built by the county to the county poor farm cost \$74,385, of this the county paid \$44,385.53 and the state approximately \$30,000 or an average of \$11,443 per mile.

The 4½ miles built from the poor farm to the Ashland Hill by Clark-Henry Co. cost the county \$52,498.97 or an approximate average of \$12,000 a mile. This road also included a wearing surface of asphaltic concrete five inches thick just an inch less than the road from Central Point to the Poor Farm.

The extensive excavation work over the Siskiyou to date has cost the county \$160,310.65. This includes a 24-foot highway, the reduction of the grade from a maximum of about 30% to 6% and a great deal of rock. This work cost an average of \$12,000 a mile.

The maintenance of the roads in the county has cost approximately \$85,000 in 1914 and \$25,000 has been spent on 24 miles of new road construction, graded and crowned.

The road levy for next year will be 3 mill with 6 tenths of a mill for interest on road bonds.

Joseph Smith Passes Away

Independence, Mo. Dec. 10.—Joseph Smith president of the re-organized church of Latter Day Saints, died at his home here today. At his bedside was his son, Fred M. Smith, who will succeed him as president of the church and other members of his family.

President Smith was 82 years old and had been in ill health for several months. Recently he became blind and was forced to abandon many of his duties as editor of the Saints Herald, the official publication of the church. Two weeks ago he was stricken with heart disease and had been in a critical condition ever since.

Indian summer is giving way to Cossack winter.

INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Manufactures Enterprises and Improvements Providing Payrolls and Promoting Development of Oregon

The heads of the state insane asylum are drafting a payroll law that will result in reducing by 200 the number of patients kept at state expense.

Marshfield is planning a new city hall.

Greendale, Lake county is organizing a co-operative well-diggers association.

In Washington the Blue Sky law was defeated at the polls as it was in Oregon when first proposed.

The Tillamook cheese product for 1914 will total 4,101,962 pounds.

Central Oregon irrigation projects are planning to get \$450,000 from reclamation funds.

The Newberg cannery closed with a pack of 500,000 cans.

Oregon City claims lowest tax levy in the Willamette valley.

To get idle men employed upon the land is one of the problems to come before the legislature.

A \$20,000 brick will displace the old Comstock hotel at Klamath Falls.

At Ashland the Home Steam Laundry has put in a new steam press.

A new county office sought to be created by the legislature is public defender.

Concrete work has started on the Southern Pacific bridge across Coos Bay.

North Bend banks are cashing more pay checks than ever before.

The Working men's Compensation commission law asks for more than a million dollars more from the state and industries for next two years.

Gresham is to be connected with Portland by hard-surface road.

Last half of November coast ports shipped 17,000,000 feet of lumber to 'Frisco.

By eliminating the useless 1915 census the state will save \$100,000.

Carlton boasts a new steel bridge and eight blocks paving.

Another attempt is to be made to enact the universal eight hour law.

Linn county has no debt and a reduced tax levy.

Silverton has more buildings going up and taxes coming down.

A 31 lb. gold brick was brought out of the Ogle mine, Clackamas County the past week.

Portland gave a local firm of contractors the big Shattuck School contract over a lower bidder in Montana.

A modern two and a half story concrete dairy barn for 100 cows will be built at Rose City.

Lents has \$75,000 in new buildings going up.

The Celilo canal is being rushed to completion with \$50 men.

Helix is assured an electric light plant.

Gold Hill—secures a ten year lighting contract.

F. W. Dodge of the Rogue River public service corporation reports increase from 500 to 1500 horse power.

Merz & Lather are going to give Forest Grove a creamery and icecream factory.

PORTLAND LETTER

Agricultural College to Tour State. Tumalo Irrigation Project Complete Applications for Land Received.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 8. (Special) As a great many of the farmers of Oregon find it impossible to attend the short sessions of the O. A. C. at Corvallis, school will be loaded upon a special train and taken over the state in order to distribute important instruction almost at the farmer's door. The first sessions of this traveling school will be held at Molalla and Estacada beginning Dec. 8. Although the complete schedule has not been definitely arranged, it has been decided that there will be 24 sessions in 24 different parts of the state, each session lasting five days, the school term ending March 27.

Six members of the staff of the ex-

tension division of the college work will give up all their time to this instruction, discussing all the important phases of production and marketing, special attention being given to local problems. Certain subjects will be treated on certain days, making it possible for a busy man to attend only on the day when the special subject in which he is interested is taken up.

Engineer Laurgaard, in charge of the Tumalo irrigation project, has announced that this project is now complete and that applications for the land are being received in great numbers. The entire project embraces 22,500 acres of irrigable land, about 6,000 acres of which has already been contracted for. The lands are being sold in 40 acre tracts at \$40 per acre, one-tenth of the price to be paid at once, the balance in ten installments. The settler, by irrigating one-third of his land each year for three years, can defer the annual payments for those three years, enabling him to apply the money to the improvement of the land. Storage of water in the big reservoir was commenced Dec. 5.

That private property cannot be condemned for private irrigation or power purposes, was a decision rendered this week the Court, contending that such action would be an infringement of the Constitutional right of owners of property.

A part of Oregon's display 10 carloads of products to be exhibited at the Panama Pacific Exposition will be sent to San Francisco in the next 10 days, according to an announcement made by members of the Willamette Valley Exposition Association, an organization which has supervision of the display of the Willamette Valley counties at the fair. Already 164 boxes of apples have been forwarded. Fifty thousand booklets will be printed for distribution at the exposition containing articles regarding the resources of the Valley.

The operations of the Helix division of the Farmers' Union resulted in a actual saving of an average of \$109 to each of its 100 members during the past season. This saving was accomplished by economy in the purchase of grain bags, binder twine and other supplies. At its Helix warehouses the association handled 371,501 sacks of wheat.

President Talks of Peace

The following extract from President Wilson's annual address to Congress shows his views on the present situation:

"We are at peace with all the world. No one speaks counsel based on fact or drawn from a just and candid interpretation of realities can say that there is reason to fear that from any quarter our independence or the integrity of our territory is threatened. Dread of the power of any other nation we are incapable of. We are not jealous of rivalry in the fields of commerce or of any other peaceful achievement. We mean to live our own lives as we will, but we mean also to let live. We are indeed a true friend to all the nations of the world, because we threaten none, covet the possessions of none, desire the overthrow of none. Our friendship can be accepted and is accepted without reservation, because it is offered in a spirit and for a purpose which no one need ever question or suspect. Therein lies our greatness. We are the champions of peace and of concord. And we should be very jealous of this distinction which we have sought to earn. Just now we should be particularly jealous of it because it is our dearest present hope that this character and reputation may presently, in God's providence, bring us an opportunity such as has seldom been vouchsafed any nation, the opportunity to counsel and obtain peace in the world and reconciliation and a healing settlement of many a matter that has cooled and interrupted the friendship of nations. This is the time above all others when we should wish and resolve to keep our strength by self-possession, our influence by preserving our ancient principles of action."

"From the first we have had a clear and settled policy with regard to military establishments. We never have had, and while we retain our present principles and ideals we never shall have, a large standing army. If asked, Are you ready to defend yourself were reply most assuredly, to the utmost; and yet we shall not turn America into a military camp. We will not ask our young men to spend the best years of their lives making soldiers of themselves. There is another sort of energy in us. It will know how to declare itself and make itself effective should occasion arise. And especially when half the world is on fire we shall be careful to make our moral insurance against the spread of the conflagration very definite and certain and adequate, indeed."

"Let us remind ourselves, therefore of the only thing we can do or will do. We must depend in every time of national peril, in the future as in the past, not upon a standing army nor yet upon a reserve army, but upon a citizenry trained and accustomed to arms. It will be right enough, right American policy, based upon our accustomed principles and practices, to provide a system by which every citizen who will volunteer for the training may be made familiar with the use of modern arms, the rudiments of drill and maneuver, and the maintenance and sanitation of camps. We should encourage such training and make it a means of discipline which our young men will learn to value. It is right that we should provide it not only but that we should make it as attractive as possible, and so induce our young men to undergo it at such times as they can command little freedom and can seek the physical development they need, for mere health's sake, if for nothing more. Every means by which such things can be stimulated is legitimate, and such a method smacks of true American ideas. It is right, too, that the national guard of the state should be developed and strengthened by every means which is not inconsistent with our obligations to our own people or with the established policy of our government. And this also, not because the time or occasion especially calls for such measures, but because it should be our constant policy to make these provisions for our national peace and safety."

"More than this carries with it a reversal of the whole history and character of our policy. More than this, proposed at this time, permit me to say, would mean merely that we have lost our self-possession, that we had been thrown off our balance by a war with which we have nothing to do, whose causes cannot touch us, whose very existence affords us opportunities of friendship and disinterested service which should make us ashamed of any thought of hostility or fearful preparation for trouble. This is assuredly the opportunity for which a people and a government like ours was raised up the opportunity not only to speak but actually to embody and exemplify the counsels of peace and amity and lasting concord which is based on justice and fair and generous dealing."

"A powerful navy we have always regarded as our proper and natural means of defense; and it has always been of defense that we have thought, never of aggression or of conquest. But who shall tell us now what sort of navy to build? We shall take leave to be strong upon the seas, in the future as in the past; and there will be no thought of offense or of provocation in that. Our ships are our natural barriers. When will the experts tell us just what kind we should construct—and when will they be right for ten years together. If the relative efficiency of craft of different kinds and uses continue to change as we have seen it change under our very eyes in these last few months."

FEEES LEGAL

Highest Court Holds That the State Can Collect Payment From Contestants.

Salem, Or. Dec. 8.—In an opinion, written by Chief Justice McBride, the Supreme Court today pronounced the section of the water code requiring the State Water Board to collect a fee from claimants of water rights in proceedings to determine the water rights on streams constitutional. The decision was rendered in the case of the Pacific Livestock Co., appellant vs George T. Cochran, superintendent of Water Division No. 2.

Prior to allowing the company to file a statement showing its claims to water rights on the Silvies River, Mr. Cochran demanded and exacted of the company \$400 fees. Contending the section unconstitutional as the fee was a tax and that this was in violation of the constitutional provision providing that taxes upon property shall be equal and uniform the Co. began suit to recover the fee. The court holds against this contention, and also against the further contention that the measure was discriminatory and void for that reason.

Hotel Lauchlin at Forest Grove, recently burned, is to be rebuilt.

Andrew Kennedy will build a coal briquetting plant at North Bend.

All Kinds of
Xmas Bargains
At
Lewis Ulrich's
Men's Sweater Coats 1-2 Price
Spuds \$1.40 per hundred
Other Bargains too numerous to mention
Flour, Groceries, Feed, Etc., at
Bedrock Prices.

Xmas Goods Now on Display

The Pioneer Store

Jacksonville, Ore.