

# WEST MAKES WAR UPON SINGLE TAX

## GOVERNOR AND TAX COMMISSION TO SUBMIT PLAN.

Oregon Equal Taxation League Joins Hands With Executive Against Tricky U'Ren and Fels Fund Propaganda.

At the request of the State Tax Commission, which intends in its own measures to prosecute vigorously the war against Single Tax, the Oregon Equal Taxation League withdrew its initiative petition against Single Tax. This petition was signed by almost 14,000 registered voters and represented the sentiment of at least 30,000 voters, whom it was impossible to reach in time. The signatures were obtained by voluntary circulators, most of them farmers. Over 12,000 of the signatures were obtained outside Multnomah County.

Fearing a chaotic condition in the minds of voters, Governor West wrote to the Equal Taxation League in Portland requesting that their measure be withdrawn.

### Issue Clear Says West.

By so doing, he said, "the issue will be clearly drawn between two systems of taxation—one of which is Single Tax, the other in opposition to Single Tax, and at the same time presenting a rational plan of tax reform which will breed many of those causes which breed discontent, and give life and support to many radical schemes of taxation."

The letter was signed by Governor Oswald West, Secretary of State Ben W. Olcott, State Treasurer Thomas B. Kay and Tax Commissioners J. B. Eaton and Charles W. Galloway.

"While not specifically declaring against Single Tax the bills of the State Tax Commission will have the effect of nullifying the U'Ren campaign, and make it impossible to secure Single Tax county legislation by trickery or otherwise," said Phil Metchan, president of the Equal Taxation League.

"The decided stand taken by the Governor and the Tax Commission against Single Tax renders it unnecessary for our league to bring our bill before the people at the next election.

### Joint Work to Be Done.

"Our organization will now get behind the Commission's reforms and at the same time we shall continue our campaign against the Single Tax measures proposed by U'Ren and the paid beneficiaries and emissaries of the Fels Fund."

In writing to the Tax Commission and agreeing to withdraw its measure, the Equal Taxation League said:

"It appears to us, in view of the definite stand your Commission has taken against Single Tax, that by joining forces with you the opposition to the Single Tax propaganda in Oregon will be concentrated and made more effective and that confusion will be avoided. In other words, as you say, 'the issue will be clearly drawn between two systems of taxation—one of which is Single Tax and the other in opposition to Single Tax.'"

The numbers of the tax measures on the ballot, which will bar Single Tax are 304, 306 and 308.

### TEACHERS IN OPPOSITION.

If any one class of persons might be expected to favor Single Tax, it would be teachers and those who have studied Henry George's "Progress and Poverty." Yet the instructors of Oregon revolt at the scheme. They realize that Single Tax spells state ownership, and while personally they might be a little the gainer—for a time—they know that ultimately the taxes will be just as high or higher, for precisely the same aim as before will have to be raised. Willard W. Austen, County School Superintendent of Grant County, who lives at Hamilton, Oregon, is but one of the many teachers who boldly expresses himself on the subject. "I am now and have always been strongly opposed to the Single Tax idea," comments County School Superintendent Austen.

### ACTION PLEASES NEWSPAPER.

The Grants Pass Observer recently had this to say, following the action of the Josephine County Grange in condemning the proposed Single Tax measure: "The action of the State Grange in condemning the proposed Single Tax bill will go a long way to putting an end to that fake measure in Oregon. No landowner who understands the Single Tax scheme will be foolish enough to vote for a measure, the real purpose of which is to destroy all private ownership in land."

### Spirella Corsets

If you want a corset that is a comfort and pleasure to wear in hot weather, get a Spirella. No extra charge for fitting. Drop a postal to Mrs. Chas. Smith, Agent, Prineville, Ore. 7-11

### Estray.

Black two-year-old filly, branded VD, connected on left shoulder; owner can have same by proving brand, paying for this notice and post a charge. 7-18 5c

## A START WITH CHERRIES.

### Location of the Orchard and Character of the Soil Points to Be Considered.

Two very important points in cherry growing should be studied closely before going into the business. The first is the location of the orchard. The cherry should be planted on high, rolling, well drained soil, for the trees will not thrive on wet, soggy land. A rich loam interspersed with sand is the ideal soil, as it warms up early and gives life and vigor to the tree.

The cherry is easily grown. It is attacked by few insects. Rabbits seldom molest cherry trees. In preparing the soil I advise heavy manuring, deep plowing, with thorough cultivation the year before planting. Use two-year-old trees, well branched, and plant eighteen feet apart, giving thorough cultivation for three years.

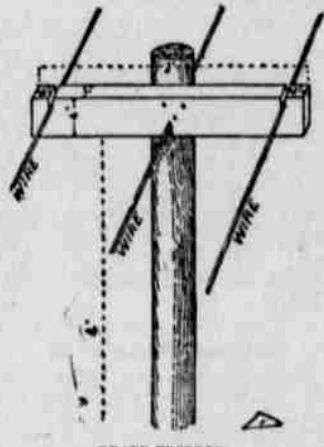
After that seed to clover and when your orchard comes into bearing mow all grass and weeds a couple of times during the season. Leave the grass on the ground to form a mulch. It will have a tendency to hold moisture and also help to keep the ground loose. The less a cherry orchard is plowed after it comes into bearing the better, as the feeding roots are very near the surface. Roots broken off are not quickly replaced, as the cherry is one of the most backward of fruit trees in putting out new growth where old growth has been broken off.—Orange Judd Farmer.

## FOR THE HOME VINEYARD.

### Good Grape Trellis That May Be Too Expensive For Commercial Use.

A grapevine trellis described by the Rural New Yorker, from which this cut and this description are reproduced, has a middle wire which goes through holes in the posts. The middle wire sets down over the middle wire, while the two outside wires run through slots in the cross arm two inches from the ends. The cross arms are 1 by 4 inches for all but end cross arms, which are 2 by 4 inches. The cross arms are nailed to the posts and should also be braced by wire running from the ends of the cross arm and then down around the post eighteen or twenty inches below the arm. The stem of the vine is brought to a height a little above the level of the middle wire and tied to it.

Two canes that develop near this level the present year are left next fall



GRAPE TRELLIS. [From the Rural New Yorker.]

And next spring are tied to the right and left along this middle wire. Two short spurs are left near this location to furnish bearing wood for the year following and all else removed. The shoots developing from these grow out and over the outside wires, making a canopy, the fruit hanging in a natural position beneath and protected from the sun. This trellis simulates the position of the wild vine more nearly than any other. The growth is out of the way of cultivation, good air drainage is insured, and one can pass readily from row to row. This trellis is recommended for the home vineyard. The expense of construction makes it prohibitive commercially except for fancy table varieties.

## GIVE THE GARDEN A CHANCE.

The garden will help you control the high cost of living if you plant and cultivate the vegetables as they should be. By growing the living at home you will be in a position to save more of the income from what you have for sale.

## For the Farmer Who Thinks.

If one extra potato were added to each plant grown in the United States the actual increase in the annual yield of the crop would amount to 21,000,000 bushels.

Last July a Missouri farmer sowed oats, corn and millet on a piece of land that had been in early oats. The early oats were used as roughage. The second crop proved highly profitable.

Hydrated lime may be needed on your farm. On acid, low, poorly drained and soils where there is a heavy crop turned under lime is generally needed in liberal quantities to make it produce profitably.

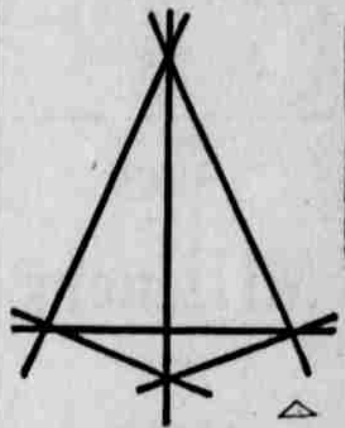
Clean, plump, selected seed, true to variety, not mixed, free from weed seed and from disease and with strong germinating power should always be planted by the farmer as a means of increasing his own yield.

Professor Watts in his address before the American Horticultural society urged the more general use of irrigation in growing vegetable crops and praised the Skinner system as marking a new era in vegetable gardening. It is an overhead system of irrigation.

## HAY FROM THE SOY BEAN.

### Directions For Handling Forage From This Useful Plant.

For hay soy beans are cut with the mower and as soon as wilted raked into small windrows. They are allowed to dry here for a short time and should then be put into small shocks and allowed to stand until well cured. Experience is necessary in curing soy bean hay, but those who have made cowpea hay will find less trouble in curing that of soy beans. A correspondent writes in regard to curing cowpea hay that he sets posts about one foot into the ground, nails cross pieces near the bottom and shocks the hay over the posts as soon as cut. The forks of pea vines are slipped over the post, which is sharpened, and a good sized shock made. No further at-



DEVICE FOR CURING SOY BEAN HAY IN SHOCK. [From bulletin Kentucky agricultural station.]

tention is given until the hay is cured. He claims that hay cured in this way is of extra fine quality, but does not say how much time it takes to handle the hay in this manner. It would probably not prove practical on a large scale, but is worth trying with a small crop.

Another contrivance often used in curing soy bean or cowpea hay is illustrated here. The hay is allowed to wilt and is then raked into windrows and piled over these frames. Being held up from the ground and having an air space in the center of the shock, the hay, of course, cures quite rapidly. This apparatus appears to be more practical than the one described above.

Neither soy bean nor cowpea hay keeps well in a stack unless given a good covering of timothy or other grass, because the coarseness of the stems allows the water to penetrate so readily. The stack should also be made on brush, rails or boards to keep the hay from becoming damp and moldy on the bottom.—Bulletin, Kentucky Agricultural Station.

## CO-OPERATION.

Co-operative effort has enabled many farmers and stockmen to improve their live stock. It is an easy matter to secure the best breeding stock when a number of farmers buy males upon the co-operative plan. It does not require large capital to farm, but it requires intelligence and business organization.

## Silage Cheaper Than Pasture.

Dean Mumford of the Missouri College of Agriculture makes the statement that cows can be maintained more cheaply on silage than they can be carried through the summer on blue grass pasture, where the land costs about \$100 per acre and is suitable for growing corn. He says that there is very little pasture land where a cow and a calf can be pastured on less than one and one-half acres, but it is entirely possible to get twelve and one-half to twenty tons of silage from one acre.

## Sorghum a Good Hay.

Sorghum is considered one of the most valuable forage crops. It is a stronger feeding plant than corn and will do better on thin lands where summer months are quite warm.—American Agriculturist.

## Apiary Notes.

Don't use sulphuric acid for cleaning beehives, because it will burn the comb and take the substance out of it to such an extent that the bees will not work upon it.

Bees won't thrive in a cellar where there are mice or any disturbing influences. It is well to partition bees off to themselves where it is quiet, with plenty of ventilation and little light.

During spring manipulations, in preparing bees for winter and at other times it may be necessary to feed them for stimulation or to provide stores. Honey from an unknown source should never be used for fear of introducing disease.

The first thing to be looked after in making a bee cellar would be the location. This should be in a side hill or knoll sloping to the south where the soil is gravel or sandy loam. By digging into the bank a cellar of sufficient size to hold the number of colonies comfortably can be secured.

A curious interference on the part of the honeybee in our economic questions has occurred in the tobacco raising sections of the country. They are gathering nectar from the tobacco blossoms, and some of the apiculturists complain that the honey is flavored in a way that is neither delightful nor wholesome.

## Appreciates Courtesies Extended

C. C. Chapman, manager of the Portland Commercial Club, writes to A. R. Bowman, president of the Prineville Commercial Club, as follows:

"On behalf of our organization I desire to extend through you to the Prineville Commercial Club, our thanks and appreciation for the many courtesies shown us on our recent pathfinders' expedition. The service rendered by the Prineville Commercial Club in providing Mr. Shattuck as a pilot from The Dalles was invaluable, and we want to do everything we can to show our appreciation.

"We intend to route as many cars as possible by way of Prineville, both on the way to Burns and those who make the big trip through Harney county to Lakeview.

"The delegation that goes to Burns will spend the night at Prineville and take the road east via Paulina and Buck mountains. This is the best way to reach the interior.

## Good Roads Enthusiasts Visit Prineville

Continued from page 1

"It is simply common sense applied to highway construction," he added.

Not a topographical feature is omitted in this survey. The balancing quantities of longitudinal and vertical curvature are carefully noted. This means that in the building of the road not a shovel of earth will be removed that is not to be used somewhere else in filling.

Mr. Hill has discovered that the natural road for vehicle traffic is not the straight road, but the highway with long graceful curves. It is the railroad with traction on a tangent that requires the straight course. And so this survey provides for the easy curves both longitudinally and vertically. It helps makes the best of pulling power; it harmonizes with and gives the best expression to the scenic attractiveness of the route.

But of more interest to the builder, is the fact that each unit of labor and of cost is accounted for.

## Oregon Agricultural College.

This great institution opens its doors for the fall semester on September 20th. Courses of instruction include: General Agriculture, Agronomy, Animal Husbandry, Dairy Husbandry, Bacteriology, Botany and Plant Pathology, Poultry Husbandry, Horticulture, Entomology, Veterinary Science, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Mining Engineering, Highway Engineering, Domestic Art, Commerce, Forestry, Pharmacy, Zoology, Chemistry, Physics, Mathematics, English Language and Literature, Public Speaking, Modern Languages, History, Art, Architecture, Industrial Pedagogy, Physical Education, Military Science and Tactics, and Music.

Catalogue and illustrated literature mailed free on application. Address, Registrar, Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oregon. 7-20 School year opens September 20th.

## Cottage to Rent.

Five-room cottage to rent. Inquire of Mrs. D. F. Stewart. 7-25

## Notice of Final Accounting.

Notice is hereby given, by the undersigned, the administrator of the estate of Emily E. Reynolds, deceased, that the said administrator has made and filed with the clerk of the county court his final accounting of his administration of said estate, and that the county court has set Monday, the 2nd day of Sept., 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the county court room in Prineville, Oregon, as the time and place for hearing and settling said final accounting. At which said time and place any person interested in said estate may appear and object to said final accounting.

Dated this 25th day of July, 1912. M. D. POWELL, Administrator of the estate of Emily E. Reynolds, deceased.

## Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the estate of J. W. McGonagill, deceased, that he has made and filed with the clerk of the county court of the county of Crook, state of Oregon, his final accounting as administrator of the said estate of J. W. McGonagill, deceased, and that said county court has set Monday, the 5th day of August, 1912, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the county court room in Prineville, Oregon, as the time and place for the hearing and settlement of said final account, at which time and place any one interested in said estate may appear and object to said settlement.

Dated this 4th day of July, 1912. G. W. RAMSEY, Administrator of the estate of J. W. McGonagill, deceased. 7-40

O. O. O. Subordinate

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**Clearance Bargains**  
In the  
New Kamstra Building.  
**Prineville Furniture Exchange**  
Chas. F. Condart, Prop.

Here---everywhere---in the frozen north---in the fever ridden swamps of the tropics they look to me for aid. To the invalid, the convalescent, the old, the infirm, I give real helpful service. A little of me goes a long way.

Cyrus Noble, pure and old.  
W. J. Van Schuyver & Company, Agents, Portland.

Statement of Resources and Liabilities of  
**The First National Bank**  
Of Prineville, Oregon

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	\$294,855 00	Capital Stock, paid in	\$50,000 00
United States Bonds	12,500 00	Surplus fund, earned	50,000 00
Bank remittances, etc.	23,540 12	Undivided profits, earned	37,724 96
Cash & Due from banks	210,924 04	Circulation	8,600 00
		Deposits	353,099 82
	\$501,424 19		\$501,424 19

B. F. Allen, President  
Will Wurzwiler, Vice-President  
T. M. Baldwin, Cashier  
H. Baldwin, Asst. Cashier

W. A. BOOTH, Pres. D. F. STEWART, Vice-Pres. C. M. ELKINS, Cashier  
**CROOK COUNTY BANK**  
PRINEVILLE, OREGON

Assets		Liabilities	
Loans and Discounts	\$129,875.35	Capital paid in full	\$50,000.00
Overdrafts	2,811.33	Surplus	100,000.00
Furniture and fixtures	2,206.44	Undivided profits	2,864.59
Real estate	6,700.00	Deposits	140,140.75
Cash on hand and due from banks	\$47,809.95		
	\$188,902.07		\$188,902.07

**WANTED—A RIDER AGENT**  
IN EACH TOWN and district to ride and exhibit a sample Latest Model "Range" bicycle furnished by us. Our agents everywhere are making money fast. If you are fit, energetic and spend after at once. NO MONEY REQUIRED until you receive and approve of your bicycle. We ship to anyone anywhere in the U. S. without a cent deposit in advance. **FREE TRIAL** during which time you may ride the bicycle and put it to any test you wish. If you are then not perfectly satisfied or do not wish to keep the bicycle, ship it back to us at our expense and you will not be out one cent. **FACTORY PRICES** possible to make at our small profit above actual factory cost. You save \$10 to \$25 middlemen's profits by buying direct from us and have the manufacturer's guarantee behind your bicycle. **DO NOT BUY** a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone at any price until you receive our catalogues and learn our substantial of factory price and remarkable special offers to rider agents. **YOU WILL BE ASTONISHED** when you receive our beautiful catalogue. We have hundreds of them on file in our Chicago retail store. These we clear out promptly at prices ranging from \$2 to \$15. **SECOND HAND BICYCLES.** We do not regularly handle second hand bicycles, but usually have a number on hand taken in trade by our Chicago retail store. These we clear out promptly at prices ranging from \$2 to \$15. **COASTER BRAKES.** single wheels, imported roller chains and pedals, parts, repairs and a complete set of tools at half the regular retail price. **\$10.00 Hedgethorn Puncture-Proof \$4.80 Self-healing Tires A SAMPLE PAIR TO INTRODUCE ONLY**  
The regular retail price of these tires is \$10.00 per pair, but we introduce you with you a sample pair for \$4.80 (each with order \$1.33). **NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES.** Nail, tack, or glass will not let the air out. A half-dozen samples sold last year. **DESCRIPTION:** Made in all sizes. It is lively and easy riding, very durable and lined inside with a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the air to escape. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers stating that their tires have only been punctured by one or two nails in a whole season. They weigh no more than an ordinary tire, the puncture resisting qualities being given by several layers of fabric, specially prepared fabric on the tread. The regular price of these tires is \$10.00 per pair, but for advertising purposes we are giving a special factory price to the rider of only \$4.80 per pair. All orders shipped same day letter is received. We ship C. O. D. on approval. You do not pay a cent until you have examined and found them strictly as represented. **WITH ORDER** and enclose this advertisement. You run no risk in sending us an order as the tires may be returned at OUR expense if for any reason they are not satisfactory on examination. We are perfectly reliable, our tires wear better, last longer and look better than any tire you have ever used or seen at any price. We know that you will be well pleased that when you want a bicycle you will give us your order. **IF YOU NEED TIRES** don't buy any kind at any price until you send for a pair of Hedgethorn tires. **DO NOT WAIT** but write us a postal today. **DO NOT THINK OF BUYING** a bicycle or a pair of tires until you have seen Hedgethorn tires on approval and trial at the special introductory price of \$4.80 per pair. **DO NOT WAIT** but write us a postal today. **DO NOT THINK OF BUYING** a bicycle or a pair of tires until you have seen Hedgethorn tires on approval and trial at the special introductory price of \$4.80 per pair. **J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, CHICAGO, I.**