

## City Orchestra Goes on Tour

Portland Symphony Organization Plans to Show Itself Outside of Metropolis of Oregon

AS THE 1912-13 symphony season draws near its close the strength and popularity of the Portland Symphony orchestra is manifesting itself in a forcible manner. This efficient organization of 56 musicians has the distinction of being the only organization of its kind that ever weathered an entire season without a substantial subscrip-

patrons and patronesses, well-known music lovers of the city. Thus relieved from the financial stress, the orchestra set about to fulfill its dream of aiding in every possible way to lift the musical ideals of the people and add to the breadth of the musical education of the city. In addition to six fine symphony programs this year, it has given several free concerts to the school

result an successful that it is probable that the concert given in Portland February 23 will be repeated in Salem March 2. In addition to giving the Concert at Salem before the elite of that city, the orchestra played an attractive program of the best music before the inmates of the State Hospital for the Insane, the program being donated by the orchestra as part and parcel of its broad aim to be of worth to the community and the state.

The concert given February 23 contained many notable offerings, including the splendid "Scotch" symphony by Mendelssohn. The overture was Mendelssohn's "Ray Blas" and the second part of the program included

The Symphony Orchestra of the City of Portland



tion support. Throughout the season 1911-12 the orchestra carried the expenses and anxieties of a first season without the public's aid, further than the support that was given the five concerts. The present year, after having proved its worth to the community, its expenses were assured by a list of

children of the city—an innovation which has been favorably commented upon by newspapers all over the country. This month an urgent appeal from the citizens of the Capitol city to repeat the program given in Portland was met with a concert given at the Grand Opera house in Salem, with the

the delightful "Nutsacker Suite" by Tschalkowsky. The closing number was Liszt's symphonic poem, "Mazeppa," a delightful number, full of life and color. The musicians were directed by Carl Denton, who did distinguished work earlier in the season as conductor of the second concert.

### RECIPES FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

#### OX EYES.

Cut rounds of bread, toast them to a pale brown, dip in hot milk, butter generously and place on a buttered baking sheet. Separate yolks and whites of as many eggs as there are rounds of toast; add pinch of salt to whites, and whip to a dry froth and pile high on each toast. Drop yolk in center, sprinkle with salt and pepper, top with a "pes" of butter, run into brisk oven to cook. Serve with parsley.

#### SALAD DRESSING.

Yolks of five eggs, half pint of vinegar, one tablespoonful sugar, one teaspoonful salt, one teaspoonful mustard. Cook until thick, then take from stove and add one pint of milk or cream.

#### CAKE.

Put into a saucepan one cup dark brown sugar, two cups seeded raisins, one-third cup cottolene, a pinch of salt, one cup water, one grated nutmeg, one teaspoonful cinnamon, one-third teaspoonful cloves. Boil all together three minutes, then cool, and add one teaspoonful soda dissolved in a little warm water, two cups of flour sifted with one teaspoonful of baking powder. Add little more flour if necessary.

#### GINGER DROPS.

One cup molasses, half cup brown sugar, half cup butter or lard, one teaspoonful ginger, one teaspoonful cloves, one teaspoonful cinnamon, two teaspoonfuls soda dissolved in a cup boiling water, three cups flour and two well beaten eggs. Bake in gem pans.

#### CORN MEAL MUFFINS.

Three eggs beaten light, one pint buttermilk, one teacup of cream or milk, one small teaspoonful of soda, lard or butter size of an egg, meal enough to make the batter of the consistency of pound-cake batter. Bake in a moderate oven.

#### NEVER-FAIL OMELET.

Three eggs, whites and yolks beaten separately; three tablespoonfuls cornstarch, half teaspoonful baking powder, one cup milk; moisten cornstarch and baking powder with milk and add to yolks and fold in whites at last. Put in oven at few minutes at last to brown top.

#### GRAHAM PUDDING.

Two cups graham flour, one cup molasses, one cup sweet milk, one cup chopped raisins, one cup nuts may be used, also two teaspoonfuls soda. Steam three hours. Sauce.—Three eggs (whites and yolks beaten separately), half cup butter, half cup sugar.

#### SUGAR COOKIES.

Three cups sugar, three eggs, one cup buttermilk, one cup lard, one teaspoonful of soda, flour enough to roll out.

#### PREPARATION.

Woodchopper—"I seen a lot o' bear tracks 'bout a mile north o' here—big ones, too!"  
Hunter—"Good! Which way is south?"—Chicago Daily News.

#### TRUE COURAGE.

True courage is that noble quality of mind which makes us forget how afraid we are.—Pack.

#### NOT QUITE.

"Is he what you might call a police captain at large?"  
"No; he's only out on bail."—Town Topics.

Diggs—My wife is a wonderful vocalist. Why, I have known her to hold her audience for hours—  
Diggs—Get out!  
Diggs—After which she would lay it in the cradle and rock it to sleep.—Tennessean.

"Woman is considered the weaker vessel," she remarked, "and yet—"  
"And yet," she continued, "man is oftener broke!"—London Opinion.

Blight—What is your idea of borrowing trouble?  
Tight—Letting the neighbors use your telephone.—Judge.

"Tim," inquired Mr. Riley, glancing up over the door of the postoffice, "what is the meanin' of thim letters, 'MDOCCXCVIII'?"  
"They mean 1898!"  
"Tim, don't it strike you that they're carryin' this spellin' reform entirely too far?"—Youth's Companion.

"Johnnie," asked his teacher, "can you give us a sentence using the word 'income' in it?"  
Johnnie hesitated a moment; then: "Yes'um," he replied. "The boy opened the doors, and in come a cat."—Home Companion.

Leo Pardiello, the Italian wrestler, was asked in Buffalo to give an exhibition in Bradford, Pa.  
"What big stars have appeared in Bradford?" Pardiello inquired.  
"Henry Irving, Robert Mantell and several others have been there," replied the manager.  
"Which drew the best?"  
"Irving."  
"Well, match me with Irving, winner take all," said Pardiello.

Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station, Storrs, Conn., Aug. 4, 1911.

To whom concerned:  
In the course of our White Diarrhoea investigation during the past season, we have used a large number of eggs from the flock of S. C. White Leghorns, owned by Mr. A. M. Pollard. We were unable to discover, either by bacteriological examination or practical test, any evidence of bacillary white diarrhoea infection.

LEO F. RETTGER, Bacteriologist, Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University.  
F. H. STONEBURN, Professor of Poultry Husbandry, Connecticut Agricultural College. All stock have free range on 89 acres—We are booking orders now for 1913.

EGGS \$3.50 per 15—\$15 per 100.

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EGGS \$3.50 per 15—\$15 per 100.

## The Grandview Poultry Farm

A. M. Pollard, Manager,

Mansfield Centre, Conn. Member National S. C. White Leghorn Club.

When baking potatoes rub dry and grease. This causes the outer skin to peel off very thin, thus saving the most nourishing part.

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Solving the Problem of a

# Better Living—More Money For ALL on the Coast

For years, the cry has been, here on the coast, "BUY A FARM OR ACREAGE, AND YOU'LL MAKE A GOOD, EASY LIVING." In a measure, this is true. But the fact remains, that to get the most out of a farm or piece of land, or out of a store, or whatever other profession or business we may be in, THERE MUST BE SOMEONE WHO WILL BUY THOSE THINGS WE HAVE TO SELL.

The man who buys these things is practically always the man who cannot produce them himself.

Here in the West, we need more men who are engaged in manufacturing enterprises—men who work in mills and shops. These men and their families need all such things as are now produced on the coast and must buy them of those nearby who produce them.

It is plain, therefore, that to reap the greatest amount of good from the business in which we are engaged, THIS BIG WESTERN COUNTRY MUST BE MORE PERFECTLY BALANCED IN THE LINES OF BUSINESS IN WHICH ITS INHABITANTS ARE ENGAGED.

### Did you ever stop to think

That only a very small part of the manufactured goods that we buy every day of our lives are made here on the coast?

The people who should be using those things which we produce are not living near us. Just think what it would mean to the small farm owners alone if most of the furniture, cereal foods, clothes, etc., which they buy were made right here at home by men who, in turn, were buying their vegetables, butter, eggs, etc. Think of the advantage to every man, woman and child who now lives here if, with mills and factories located along our rivers and in our cities, large and small, thousands upon thousands of families were living here—employed in those mills! The result would not only be a better market for what is now produced, but a better price on those manufactured articles which we are buying every day. Instead of paying for high transportation rates from the East, the raw materials would be manufactured into the finished product and sold right here at home. It is plain that what we need is more and larger manufacturing institutions. The result in increased prices for what we produce and cheaper prices on the manufactured goods we have to buy is sure to follow.



### Prosperity Problem Solved

The question is, "How can we get to that state?" The answer is simple.

We, ourselves, are responsible for the present condition—for the shortage in mills and factories.

We are to blame because there are not right now thousands upon thousands of families drawing good weekly pay envelopes, enabling them to put a large amount of money into circulation among us. It is our own fault that we have to pay excessive prices for many articles. It is our own fault that we send our raw products East to be made up, then bring them back here and pay Eastern factories and Eastern cities to make what we ought to have made right here.

The factories on the coast are anxious to go ahead—to enlarge, to employ thousands more of men. But the territory in which they can sell their output is limited to this coast alone, in almost every case. They cannot compete with big Eastern manufacturers. They cannot sell in the Eastern markets. In many cases, they have not the large amount of capital to advertise extensively, even in this, their home territory. They cannot go into the papers and magazines and convince you that the goods they make are as good if not better, as cheap if not cheaper for you to buy, as Eastern made goods.

We know it is the desire of almost every family on the coast to boost for coast made goods, because it helps every family living here. It means better times, more money for everyone, better property values and increased prosperity if we can make our own manufactured articles from our own raw products and keep the money circulating among ourselves.

In the past, however, it has been impossible for us to know the Pacific Coast made products. We could not ordinarily tell whether what we wanted was made on the coast. To let everyone know plainly, in advance, whether a product is made on the coast, manufacturers are now uniting and using the stamp which is shown here to designate a coast made article. Whatever you wish to purchase, ask for such an article bearing this stamp. Almost everything you can think of that you may need is made on the coast and made well. If you boost for it, the result will be that such factories making such products can grow, can give work to more people; can help YOU to better times.

### Better Living Conditions for All

Show this article to your friends. Tell them what it means to everyone on the coast. Explain to them how it means money in their pockets if they will demand this stamp on every article they buy.

Ask your dealer to show you this stamp on the goods he wants to sell you. Remember, every time you insist on an article bearing this stamp, you are helping several Pacific Coast families—Your Own, and all those interested in that product.

DEALERS: Ask your jobbers to supply you with goods bearing the Pacific Coast Products Stamp. Your customers will be asking for them.

### Special Prize Contest

Win Part of This \$10.00 Each Month

Write a story of not to exceed 500 words on the following subject: "HOW THE PACIFIC COAST IS PROFITED BY BOOSTING FOR COAST MADE GOODS." Send in your story not later than the 25th of the month, together with two stamps cut from coast made goods. The stamps will be like the one shown herewith, though they will be of different sizes. Prizes will be awarded and announced the first of the next month. First prize, \$5; second prize, \$3; third prize, \$2.

# Co-Operative Advertising Association of the Pacific Coast

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