

ORCHARDS REVIVED

OLD TREES GIVE WAY TO NEW WITHIN FIVE-YEAR PERIOD.

PROFIT COMES QUICKLY

Through New Method of Cutting Down Old Orchard and Grafting Into Roots of Shoots That Spring Up.

Corvallis, Or., Jan. 15.—A movement is being launched here for a great campaign for the renovation of old orchards in the Willamette Valley and other parts of Oregon. President Newell, of the State Board of Horticulture, Mr. Lowndale, Mr. Reid, and a large number of the fruit inspectors of the various counties are on the ground and are identified with the plan. The first gun in the campaign was fired by M. O. Lowndale in an address before the visiting horticulturists and other winter short-course students in college chapel Friday afternoon. The address met with a hearty endorsement and aroused much enthusiasm. The Agricultural College authorities will join in the plan, and in an educational way and otherwise co-operate fully to the utmost extent in furthering the movement.

A new incentive is to be offered the farmers for renovating old orchards. It has been sought in the past to reach the old orchards by legislation. Some good has been accomplished, but hundreds of orchards have remained untouched, with trees unpruned, unsprayed and covered with scale and other diseases. It is not proposed to abandon the application of curative laws, but to it is to be added an appeal to the farmers to renovate their orchards from the standpoint of profit to be derived.

It is said that within three to five years a complete new orchard can be made out of the old one, and a profit of \$5 to \$10 per tree be realized. This was the assertion of Mr. Lowndale in his address. He says he has accomplished this result with old trees on his farm, and that it can be done by any farmer who can do grafting, or have it done. He says that the curative process by spraying is not possible always of effectiveness. Some trees are too high for spray to reach them. An essential in this treatment is an effective application of remedies. Men who do spraying for hire are not always particular in the application. Some farmers have one application of spray and think that ought to suffice. The consequence is that the treatment is inadequate, and results unsatisfactory.

The thing to do, says Mr. Lowndale, is to cut down the old trees. The best plan is to cut them close to the ground, leaving the roots intact. This should be done the 1st of March. The next season, from the 10th to the 15th of May, such varieties as are best for the climate and for commercial purposes should be grafted on the three or four best sprouts. This is the easiest and most certain plan. Two feet of the old trunk may be left and the graft be applied to it the first year, and a year of time in reproducing the orchard is gained, but this requires an expert at grafting in order to be successful. By either plan the trees will be in good bearing in from three to five years, and a revenue of \$5 to \$10 each be realized.

In the place of the old, unsightly orchard, there is a new and beautiful one. Instead of the many unsalable varieties, there are new commercial apples that bring good prices in the market. The Willamette Valley Fruit Association endorses the plan completely, and will bring its full influence to bear in pushing the movement. Fruitmen now on the ground here have formulated resolutions as follows:

Whereas, Representative fruitgrowers of the Willamette Valley have assembled at Corvallis under the leadership and auspices of the State Board of Horticulture and with the earnest help and co-operation of the faculty of the Oregon Agricultural College and of the experiment station; and

Whereas, These representative bodies, believing the matter of renovating the old apple orchards of the Willamette Valley has passed and that it should be the policy of officials and of every one interested in the economic welfare of the valley to encourage the establishment of a staple output for the applegrowers of the whole valley; and

Whereas, It has been suggested that a general plan of cutting down these old orchards to the ground, allowing them to grow a year, and to top-graft the following spring with Yellow Newtowns would furnish in three to five years a commercial output that could be controlled by associations under the direction of a central association and would be a commendable financial solution of this problem;

Be It Resolved, That we, the fruitgrowers and commissioners of the State Board of Horticulture and the county inspectors of the various coun-

ties assembled, heartily endorse this aforesaid method of procedure and pledge ourselves to work earnestly for its consummation.

And it is further resolved, that the press of the State be earnestly requested to work with us in the furtherance of the plan adopted by this convention.

Among those present and taking part in the discussion were W. K. Newell, president of the State Board of Horticulture; Charles A. Park, Commissioner of the Second District; J. H. Reid, Commissioner of the First District; M. O. Lowndale, La Follette; Mr. Armstrong, Fruit Inspector for Marion county; Mr. Roberts, Inspector of Linn county; Mr. Goodrich, Yamhill county; Mr. Dow, Inspector for Clatsop county; Mr. Beebe, Inspector for Lane county; Mr. Harris, Inspector for Washington county; Mr. French, Inspector for Benton County, and Mr. Holliday, Inspector for Columbia county.

Oregonians Get Office.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The Senate confirmed the following Oregon land officers: F. C. Bramwell, register, La Grande; J. N. Watson, register, Lakeview; Frank Davey, receiver, Burns; A. A. Roberts, receiver, La Grande; Fred P. Cronmiller, receiver, Lakeview. It also confirmed Colonel Madorem Crawford, of Oregon, as Brigadier General.

C. C. Taylor, of Medford, has contracted with Boothby & Lewis for 300 head of goats.

MAKING ROADS WITH MUD BOATS

Who will be first, after reading this, to try and help improve the muddy roads? This little plan will cost you nothing, and in two years you will thank me for the suggestion.

Cut a smooth log two feet in diameter and six feet long; peel and split in half; spike a 2x4 piece on the ends; put some boards on top; fasten chain on the ends and go mudding and see if you do not enjoy the ride as well as sleighing.

Now, if you are blessed with some dirt roads in your neighborhood—and 10,000 of us are—whether you are newcomer or old-timer, do it now and let some people laugh. They will ride on the good, smooth dirt roads and will, if they are fair, thank you for starting the movement in your neighborhood.

You will all agree that water and dirt make mud. Well, we have the cause and effect; let us put the water where we want it and half our road-making is done, for lightly loaded wagons and a smooth surface, with the surface soil of the roadbed drained down two feet, the water will soon escape.

Let the people talk about mud sleighs awhile, rather than the mud roads in Clackamas county. This is only one suggestion. I know, if put into practice, it will help; and do you want good roads bad enough to help make them? Yours truly, A. C. NEWELL.

NEW CANNING PROJECT FOR OREGON CITY

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY INTERESTED IN SEEING NEW PROJECT WIN OUT.

Clackamas county is fast coming to the front as a fruit-growing section of the State. And not only is this true, but the beauty of the fruit is not excelled to a great degree by any other, while the flavor and high quality is second to none.

With these facts in mind, O. E. Freytag, Theodore J. Gary, George F. Horton and Thomas F. Ryan have been appointed a committee of the Clackamas County Horticultural Society to confer with the Oregon City Board of Trade with the object of obtaining a site for a fruit canning establishment, to be erected in Oregon City.

Oregon City is considered an ideal place for a fruit cannery, and it is in immediate touch with the best rail and water facilities, and plenty of labor, at a reasonable wage, may be obtained. The city is the natural market place for the majority of the fruit districts of the county, and the promoters of the new project state that the supply of raw material would be large enough to keep a good-sized establishment in operation during the fruit season. It is planned to can the various fruits and also to manufacture fruit juices that find a ready sale in the city markets.

Hundreds of bushels in Clackamas county are wasted every year because of the lack of a cannery. There is always a percentage of the crop that is not quite up to the marketable standard, but is free from blemish to the extent that it is quite good enough for canning purposes.

S. T. Britten, who bought the farm of George A. Steel at Meldrum Station, is taking a deep interest in the project and is prepared to finance the scheme, provided a suitable site can be secured. He left last week for an extended visit through the East, and while he is absent the horticultural committee will endeavor to whip the project into shape, in order that it may proceed without interruption after Mr. Britten's return. It is believed that the proposition has sufficient merit to carry it through.

HENEY SMOKING OUT FULTON

Fulton's Friends Say There is No Fire; Only Smoke--Henevy Says He'll Prove There's Fire

It is seldom that one finds a dense smoke issuing from a building in which there is no fire. Fire, at its inception, makes smoke; and no fire no smoke, is a term one can conjure with.

There has been much smoke in and around the quarters occupied by Senator Fulton. Fulton and his friends have averred that there was no fire; that the public were mistaken as to there being any smoke; that if it was demonstrated to a certainty that there was smoke it would not prove the contention that there was fire, for, anyway, Fulton had not been playing with matches, and how else could a conflagration start?

Henevy has declaimed vehemently that he not only saw smoke, but that he could smell it as well. Others thought they saw smoke, and a few even asserted that they could smell it. To all of which Senator Fulton replied that it was cruel to cry smoke until one's eyes smarted unbearably.

But the prosecution of Hall by Henevy has progressed far enough to make certain to the unbiased that there is smoke, and it only remains for Mr. Henevy to demonstrate that there is also fire.

Friends of Senator Fulton say this cannot be done. But as these same men were but a few short weeks ago declaring that there was not even smoke, and as the smoke is now visible, the public is naturally waiting breathlessly to make certain if it will end in smoke.

In his opening address in the United States Court, Henevy fired his first fusillade in reply to United States Senator Fulton's demand that he substantiate his charges of corrupt acts by Oregon's Senator. Henevy alleged that Fulton exerted his influence with Hall, when the latter was seeking reappointment as United States Attorney, to cause a civil instead of a criminal prosecution to be brought against W. W. Stewer, then State Senator; H. H. Hendricks and Clarence B. Zachery, no

the charge of illegally fencing Government land.

Henevy reviewed in detail the conditions surrounding the election of both Senator Mitchell in 1901 and Fulton in 1903 and the part played by Fulton, Hall and the three co-defendants of the ex-United States Attorney, who have been named. Henevy averred that Fulton owed his election in 1903 to Steiwer, who was on the last night of the session deserted T. T. Geer and cast one vote that elected the Clatsop county man. It was this obligation Fulton owed Steiwer, alleges Henevy, that prompted Fulton to intercede with Hall to the end that Steiwer be prosecuted only in a civil suit, possessed of the knowledge of Steiwer's illegal participation in the fencing of public lands. Hall sought to control Steiwer's vote for both Mitchell and Fulton, says Henevy, threatening to prosecute the State Senator criminally if he failed to support them for United States Senator.

Henevy further pointed out that Hall, having learned that George C. Brownell had the promise of Senators Mitchell and Fulton for District Attorney, succeeded in securing evidence that Brownell had acknowledged some public land documents to which the signatures had been forged. With this information, it was represented that Hall had gone to Brownell and forced him to withdraw from the race from District Attorney and at the same time to address a letter to Fulton releasing him from his promise to support Brownell. Hall informed Brownell, it was declared by Henevy, that if he did not drop out of the race, he, Hall, would have him indicted and prosecuted.

Alleged Hall went to Washington, further to consult with the delegation as to his reappointment, asserted Henevy, and in returning to Oregon in 1904, told Hermann, Williamson and Mitchell, against whom he also had evidence of complicity in the land frauds, that if he was not reappointed he would have them all indicted.

STATE NEWS.

To replace the dam in the Calapooia River, the destruction of which in the recent flood has placed Brownsville in darkness, left it without a city water supply and closed practically all its industries, citizens of Brownsville in a mass meeting last week subscribed more than \$2000 in cash. The meeting was held only on a few hours' notice.

Because E. F. Strang, clerk of school district No. 27, Umattila county, failed to report a special tax levy, the district will lose over \$400, and the school will be compelled to close, after running less than half the term. The Salem city ordinance provide that merchants may use, for display, a space not exceeding 20 inches from the front of the building. Mayor Rodgers says that this ordinance has been violated and arrests and fines will follow any future violations.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Eugene Commercial Club, a resolution was passed asking for an increase of \$50,000 in the appropriation for the Federal building Congress has appropriated for Eugene. Congress has appropriated \$50,000 for that purpose, but the people of Eugene believe the growing needs of the town demand at least \$100,000 for this purpose.

The President has signed a proclamation releasing over 130,000 acres of land from the Blue Mountain forest reserve.

Monroe is to have a fruit cannery. Funds for the purpose were subscribed at a meeting of citizens held in that town Saturday. The cost is to be \$7,500, and the establishment is to be in operation within 120 days. It will be in readiness for the cherry crop.

ROSE FESTIVAL CONTRIBUTION

President B. S. Josselyn, of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, announces a donation to the Rose Festival fund which is equivalent to a cash contribution of \$5,000. Half of it will be in cash and the balance will be in the donation of power, free use of 25 or 50 streetcar trucks to be used in the electrical parades, with all necessary paraphernalia to build and operate the illuminated floats on, all "juice" necessary to run the trucks and to illuminate them, all motormen necessary to operate the trucks, school children's transportation rate for all children participating in parades and rehearsing for parades. There is so much leeway that the proposition will likely mean closer to \$5,000 than \$5,000, because the festival plans contemplate some very elaborate floats.

THE COURTS

Suit for divorce has been instituted in the Circuit Court by Roxey B. Brookmiller against Charles W. Brookmiller, to whom she was married in Chicago, March 28, 1901. The woman says her husband struck and abused her, and at one time threatened to blow out her brains with a revolver.

S. A. D. Hungate, N. Blair and Bud Thompson have been appointed county road viewers for 1908.

The estate of the late William B. Shively was admitted to probate in the County Court Saturday afternoon and William B. Shively, Jr., was appointed administrator. The estate consists of personal property to the value of about \$1800, and the heirs are Mrs. Elizabeth A. Shively, the widow, and one son. An order to sell the property has been granted.

L. F. Banzer has filed a suit for divorce from Loretta J. Banzer, to whom he was married in Portland, August 14, 1878. He says she deserted him August 15, 1906, and asks that she be forever barred from claiming any interest to property that he owns in Columbia county.

Road supervisors have been appointed as follows: No. 1, W. H. Counsel; 2, Max Webster; 3, J. E. Siefert; 4, G. B. Linn; 5, C. M. Lake; 6, Charles Krebs; 7, F. E. McGugin; 8, D. Douglas; 9, Henry Johnson; 10, D. Marshall; 11, Ed Harrington; 12, Aug. Hubert; 12, Fred Gerber; 14, Abandoned; 15, Wm. Fine; 16, Aug. Steahey; 17, George Koehler; 18, E. W. Hornshuh; 19, J. J. Mallett; 20, Nat. Scribner; 21, Frank Winslow; 22, Albert Engle; 23, R. W. Zimmerman; 24, L. Spaglie; 25, James Smith; 26, H. N. Everhart; 27, John Labour; 28, L. D. Shank; 29, Lewis Kell; 30, James Cook; 31, Wm. Schatz; 32, W. C. Heated; 33, Henry Cromer; 34, John Turner; 35, A. D. Edwards; 36, Paul Schneider; 37, C. W. Kruse; 38, C. W. Risley; 39, Frank Jaggar; 40, A. Vester; 41, C. A. Kelt; 42, C. C. Yeater; 43, Sam Warnock.

Changes in road districts are about as follows: Districts 14 and 39 have been consolidated, taking 39 as the new number; District 16 has been divided; new districts are Nos. 41, 42, 43 and 44; Districts 34 and 38 have been changed and the boundaries of Districts Nos. 1, 15, 16, 17, 28 and 31 have been extended.

James Anderson sold Frederick Albrecht a piece of land for \$700. Later it was discovered that a mortgage for \$400 was standing against the land. As a result Sheriff Beatie has tied up the \$700 on deposit in the Estacada bank and the men will scrap it out in the courts.

Nick Shoemaker was Tuesday afternoon adjudged insane and committed to the asylum, after an examination by Dr. H. S. Mount. Shoemaker is aged 48 years. He was employed for

six years in the Doernbecker Manufacturing Company, at Portland, and for several months has lived with his sister, Mrs. Emma Bower, at Gladstone.

Viola M. Farr, who was married in this city May 7, 1905, to Otto C. Ashbaugh, has filed a suit for a decree of divorce, alleging that her husband deserted her January 12, 1906, since which time he has failed to support her.

Mabel Jenkins and Willard Jenkins were married in Vancouver, Wash., May 23, 1904, and he is alleged to have deserted her August 17, 1905.

Bartlett Bradford was married to Kate Bradford July 5, 1905, at Mount Clemens, Michigan. He says that she went away from home while he was on a sick bed.

Nellie Gratton was wedded to Edward Gratton in Portland, August 25, 1900, and they have one daughter, Virginia, aged 7 years. On February 15, 1901, four weeks after their child was born and while she was still in poor health, he is said to have struck and badly hurt her, and she was finally forced to leave him.

Emma Barrett and Frank Barrett were married January 21, 1903, at Hubbard, and she alleges that immediately after their marriage he began to mistreat her and has used shockingly abusive and profane language towards her. She owns 12 acres of land in Marion county, and she asks that Barrett be barred from any claim to this land, and also prays that he may be compelled to allow her \$500 alimony.

The injunction case of C. Vonderahe against Mrs. E. C. Trullinger was, Wednesday, thrown out of court by Circuit Judge McBride. The decision sustains the contention of the defendant that there is no age limit upon a man's natural right to select a companion of his own choosing. This is the ending of the suit of Charles W. Vonderahe vs. Mrs. Erika Trullinger, which was heard Monday, and the testimony of the plaintiff was offered, but at its close Judge Dimick adjourned the hearing until 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and ordered C. F. Vonderahe brought into court to be examined by a medical commissioner, in order to determine whether he is capable of conducting his own affairs. It was alleged that Mrs. Trullinger exercised undue influence over Mr. Vonderahe, who is 79 years of age, and his son was trying to have his father removed from association with her.

CONTROLS 99 PER CENT.

Statistics of Standard Oil Business in Four States.

New York, Jan. 14.—More than 99 per cent of the oil business in Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and New Mexico is controlled by the Standard Oil Co., according to testimony adduced today at the hearing of the government's suit to dissolve the corporation. C. D. Redger, of the statistical department of the Standard Oil Co., identified statements certifying to the above percentage.

If you want to save money on your purchase, call at John Adams' store, on the hill. Great Removal Sale now going on. Trading stamps given with all purchases.

BOURNE DINES WITH ROOSEVELT

THE PRESIDENT HAS FOR GUEST, LAST WEEK, OREGON'S JUNIOR SENATOR.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Senator Bourne, of Oregon, dined last evening with President Roosevelt, and it is understood that the appointment of C. Schuebel as United States District Attorney at Portland was discussed.

President Roosevelt is said to have asked Senator Bourne to assist in the many reforms that the Administration has undertaken in California and Oregon. Senator Bourne is reported to have given answer that he had always been a reformer of the old school and that he would lend his influence in Oregon and California toward bringing about honest government in both the States. He is reported to have said that he hoped Henevy would help him in his good work.

Senator Bourne, who was once a reform legislator at Salem, said that he would be delighted to apply his knowledge to the work of grafters in those times to the grafters of the present.

President Roosevelt, who loves honest men, is said to have patted Bourne on the back and said, "Good boy, John, you're a man after my own heart. You deserve a place in the cabinet."

No one was invited to the dinner other than Bourne.

No such sensation has been created in Washington since Booker Washington enjoyed luncheon with the President.

Paper Mill Sure Go.

Articles of incorporation of the Hawley Pulp & Paper Company have been filed with the County Clerk. The capital stock is \$600,000, divided into 6000 shares of a par value of \$100 each. The incorporators are W. P. Hawley, T. J. Seufert, R. E. Bryan and Joseph M. Healey. Seufert is a wealthy canneryman of The Dalles, and Healey a promoter, of Portland. Construction of the new pulp and paper mills around Willamette Falls, on the east side of the river, will begin soon.

POLITICAL ASPIRANTS

BEGIN TO BOB UP AS A RESULT OF SENATOR FULTON LAUNCHING HIS BOOM.

SECOND ELECTIVE TERM

And Friends of Clerk Greenman Insist That He Stand for It — Greenman Has Made a Good Official — Considering It.

Senator Fulton coming to Oregon to register preparatory to his campaign for United States Senator has set the political machinery in this section in motion, and as a result activity in the local field is manifest. In consequence the people of Clackamas county are this early in the season talking politics and no little speculation is rife as to who will aspire to this and that office and each day new "Richmonds" are being mentioned and new boomlets rolled into full view.

It still remains that Clackamas county has an efficient force of public officers. All along the line — even to the Democratic Sheriff — there is none but efficient and accommodating officials, and if the people of Clackamas county can be assured of continued efficiency they need not worry as to local politics.

Recorder Ramsby, Treasurer Paddock, Surveyor Hungate and County School Superintendent Gary are now serving their first terms. By the unwritten law of "a second term to the man who is worthy," these men will naturally succeed themselves. And we think this is as it should be, and that these men should not be annoyed by the candidacy of an aspirant in their own party, but should be given a second nomination without contest.

Clerk Greenman has only had one elective term, and a piece of a term — appointive — prior to his election by the people. By all odds Mr. Greenman is entitled to a second term, elective. He has made a good official, is a clean man politically, and the people of Clackamas county may look about for some time and not get a man who will fill the office with such painstaking care as Mr. Greenman has manifested.

Certain politicians, men who are always open for a strenuous fight, are urging other aspirants to enter the list with Mr. Greenman, in case he shall decide to try for a second elective term. We believe the voters of Clackamas county should look with disfavor on such a move, and that the Republican voters, at least, should insist that Mr. Greenman be given a free and fair field for the second term.

Assessor Nelson, it is reported, will contest for the third term. This is a privilege which every American citizen enjoys, but under the rule of the party it is no violation of political etiquette if other aspirants enter the lists against him. Mr. Nelson has made a good official and has a record of good service behind him, which will count much with the voters of the county.

The Oregon City correspondent to the Telegram, in writing of the outlook here, has this to say:

"Politics is beginning to liven up in Clackamas county, and the office-seekers are placing their ears to the ground to listen for the call of the people to places of honor and profit. It is not believed that candidates for office will be as numerous as they were two years ago, when the direct primary nominating law went into effect, for at that time there was a lot of men who had always had the impression that they were being jobbed by the bosses, and that when the people ruled directly their road to office would be short and speedy. Most of these people learned a lesson, at some expense, and are not inclined to repeat the experiment this year.

"There will be several candidates for the office of County Clerk, County Assessor, Commissioner and Representative. Clackamas county is entitled to three members of the Legislature in the Lower House. County Treasurer Paddock, Recorder Ramsby, School Superintendent Gary and Surveyor Hungate are all serving their first term, and so far no opposition to their nomination has developed. Sheriff Beatie is the only Democrat in the courthouse, and his chances for re-election depend in a great measure upon the man that is placed in the field by the Republicans against him.

County Assessor Nelson will be a candidate for a third term and George F. Horton, ex-County Clerk and former postmaster, is also after this nomination. Commissioner Killen will retire to private life, and for this office ex-County Treasurer Cahill and W. H. Counsell of Harmony, are mentioned. The aspirants for the office of County Clerk are numerous, but it is by no means certain that County Clerk Greenman will decline to run, for Republicans are determined that he shall succeed himself.

Little interest has so far been manifested.