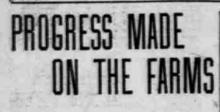
PHASES OF INDUSTRIAL GROWTH IN THE STATE OF OREGON



Rural Telephone Lines Do Much to Relieve the Loneliness.

ON FEEDING OF CATTLE

What the Orchards, the Small Farms and the Ranges Are Doing in the Way of Developing the Land.

Progress is made each week in extending the telephone connections between farms in the outlying districts. Too much cannot be said in favor of this much cannot be said in involved in a abolisher of solitariness on the farm. Especially for the wife and children, as the Winter approaches, and the roads get muddy. Expense is triffing as com-pared with benefits gained. Read the foilowing as an example;

"The Langell Valley Telephone Com-pany was organized by the farmers of Langell Valley. It connects with both the Spring Valley and Poe Valley Tele-pilone Companies' lines all of which were created by the farmers for mu-tual benefit. There are 130 subscribers on the three lines, which now have nearly 100 miles of line. The line is almost com-pleted to the Falls, and will be finished short tim

No one who saw the cattle at the stock They have found other fields to conquer. By a note in the Yakima Republic it is learned that Mr. Splawn has just got home from Westminster, B. C., at which show these cattle took fourteen first prizes, three seconds, four grand cham-pionships and four championships also the silver cup for the best display herd. Who shall say that he does not get his rewards. Doubliess Oregon has secured some of this splendid stock. If the breeders failed to buy it was poor policy. It is to be hoped that some of the cattlemen have noted what Mr. Gwinn. secretary of the National Livestock As-sociation had to say on finishing off sociation range-fed steers on well cured hay. It has become almost a common belief that cattle so fed cannot compete in the fat stock market with corn-fed animals. But stork market with coro-rot annuals. But Mr. Gwinn instances a herd recently fed on hay from the wild grass in the Big Horn district in Montana, which, in Chi-cago, ranked with the best finished off on corn. This verifies the experience of on corn. This verifies the experience of some of the local breeders, who have fed largely on alfalfa hay for finishing, with great success. Some of the ripest market steers sent to this market have been hayfed, from Southern Oregon. Cattle raisers are learning the lesson that the condition of the animal depends on the constituents of its ration, regardless of the source from which such constitu-ents have come, and that forage plants, in due proportions, will supply all the fleeh and fat forming foods needed.



AN OREGON APPLE ORCHARD, CENTRAL POINT, SOUTHERN OREGON

grown for sheep feed contribute so essen. tially to raising the fertility of the entire farm. The time is at hand when all wellmanaged farms will show a regular plan of rotation, in which each field will share in fertilization in its due course. In older countries it' is not uncommon to other countries it is not uncommon to see, hung on the wall of the farmer's den or sitting-room, an enlarged ground plan of the farm, with the crops to be raised er each field for several years ahead plainly shown. Thus system, ouce slight anead planny shown. Thus system, once introduced, is more easily followed up. Before passing to other matters, the fol-lowing example should be studied: in June last the Corvallis Gazette printed an account of Mr. Parter's results of his small flock of incroughbred Cotswolds.

 fields and fat forming foods needed.
 A case directly in point of what as
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 The following tiem from Grant County
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would not be a valuable means of protecting the fruit trees from frost." The Irrigon Irrigator prints this: "The young orchards of our settlement are be-ginning to show, and another year will make a great difference in the appearance of things. While our fruit-bearing trees are coming on, why not have some hedges growing? The amount of ground upled by them is small and the expense ght. Most of us own a little tract which has been cleared, fenced and set He heads the paragraph "Protect Your

Trees." He would make his advice more useful if he would give his hedge s name. What kind of plant will he use? It is small flock of thoroughbred Cotswolds. A case directly in point of what has been said about Valley farmers using sheep as one, though not the only, or the

Sugar Beets Analysis.

Pursuing what is of interest in relation

sugar beets is a weight of 20 to 24 ognees, a sugar percentage of 15 to 18 and purity 85. A percentage of 18.7 is far above the



STREAMS OF THE STATE TO BE USED FOR BOTH PURPOSES.

Ample Supply to Water Arid Lands and Turn the Wheels of Industry.

Electric power is now to be sup-plied to the Cracker Creek mines from

While the water, and light (either gas or electricity) are the only enterprises proposed municipalities seem to be on safe ground. Experience abroad, nottimony that his alfalfa was yellowed ably in England, has been that musi-cipalities get a taste for expending and dwindling by reason of surplus subsoil water from the upper irrigamoney, easily borrowed on security of tionists. There was great questioning the city, in many fascinating direc-tions. Parks, theaters, libraries, baths, whether the law courts should not be appealed to in the emergency to stop street car lines, lodging houses, have followed in rapid succession. Many the damage by injunction. The easiest way for state officers is, naturally, to books can be consulted which give the lay dow_{II} a general rule and force history of this era of expansive spend- compliance with it. But ease for the ing. In England records show that the municipalities have burdened them-selves with undertakings of which officer may be paid for by most serious injury to the citizen, who, in that event, is not to be without remedy. In some three-sevenths are unremunera-tive, however delightful they may be. the case before the Board it would seem that the results of actual experi-

erstood to be likely that Mr. Pence derstood to be likely that Mr. Fence will once more display that energy which so seriously affected Colonel Hawkins in the borders of the City Park. Doubliess in this wide field there is a place for him,

Among smaller new industries may to noted that one recently established by M. Sheasgreen, lately from Corvallis, for the manufacture of boxes, wood pipe, water tanks, sash and doors and wood work in general. The following item from the Salem

Statesman is interesting:

"Eight large flatcars arrived yesterday to be used by the Spaulding Sawmills in shipping ties to different parts along the Southern Pacific line. As yet cars have not been obtainable to ship the heavy orders which will go to Utah, but they are The lum expected to arrive at any time. The lum-ber which is to be shipped to the different parts of Utah cannot be shipped on ordinary cars, as the size of the large limbers demands a much larger capacity."

It seems a far cry to send Oregon tim-bers to Utah. But, like Hood River ap-ples, quality tells in the market. There was a long story in the East Ore-

gonian the other day of the Japanese government having sent an expert of that nation to Ontario, to report on the pos-sible use of the dead sulmon from the hatcheries on the Snake River to make fertilizer for shipment to Japan. A very waste product, indeed. It was stated that this gentleman, a Stanford student, was investigating the possibilities in this line at all the hatcheries on the Coast, By the way, here is another suggestion for profit from waste products of the Portland Packing-House, new dreamed of. Yet another side light: This Japanese, if he decides to utilize the dead salmor to send them to Seattle (not Portland) for shipment to Yokohama.

RUN OF THE FALL CHINOOK

ALL ALONG THE COAST OF ORE-GON COME GOOD REPORTS.

What Is Being Done by the Salmon Fisheries and at the Various Hatcheries.

Not only from the Columbia River, but from the bays along the southward coast

comes news of a late, but welcome, run of Fall chinooks. The Astorian reports: "For the first time in many years, a quantity of good-grade royal chinook salmon are coming into the river in the regular Fall run. As a rule, the later run consists almost entirely of silversides and other inferior fish, but this year many of the up-river gillnetters have been making daily substantial catches of the chinook. Taken as a whole, however, the season thus far has been somewhat disappointing, and the situation has only been saved by the excellent run of Fall fish in Puget Sound. And then this:

"Fish Warden Van Dusen is in receipt of a letter from William Kyle, a pronent fisherman and ex-canneryman on the Siuslaw River, saying there is a good run of chinooks on. The writer attributes this to the excellent work of the hatchery on the Stuslaw.

On Alsea Bay also, the salmon have

been freely coming in. The Fish Warden gives good accounts from several of the hatcheries. He says: "Reports received from the different hatcheries are to the effect that from the chinook salmon eggs have been se-

Salmon River hatchery. 1,162,000 McKenzie River hatchery station. 1,844,000 Wallown hatchery . 1,458,000 Umpqua River hatchery . 490,000 .9.257.000

For the last 25 years spasmodic efforts "The work on the state fishway over the falls of the Willamette has been pleted by Contractor Harry Jones of Oregon City, in accordance with contract enworth to the Irrigation Companies all of 150 feet on the west, in order to stop the advertising in the world to sell the to that extent, the side-pour of water lect nearly 2,000,000 Spring chinook salmon eggs on the McKenzie River, which was very fair considering the extremely low stage of water in the river and the ber that were destroyed at the falls, but in the future, with what improvement we have made, and with the additional evement of the capping on top of the wall, I feel confident that, excepting extraordinary seasons, we can be assured of enough Spring salmon passing above the fails to the upper tributary streams WHAT IS BEING MADE IN THE to assure us of 5,000,000 or 6,000,000 eggs on the McKenzie River, and nearly that numer on the Santiam River every year. New Lines in Which Capital Could

Only a day or two ago a complaint was heard from the hill ranges in Lincoln County that the usual group of buyers had not shown up this Fall, although d cattle, in small bunches, were plentiful there

Again and again has it been heard, and more emphatically since the stock show, that a packing plant in Portland would only be a paying enterprise to its nders, but would immensely benefit state. This needs no demonstration. the state. The cry has been for more manufactures, more factories. Here is raw material at its best, in abundance, within easy hall, but Oregonians suffer it all to be ship-ped 2000 miles and more, to help fill the pockets of this poor persecuted Beef Trust. By the way, is it true that this same Beef Trust has signed contracts to buy out the Alaska Salmon Canneries, with their 35 plants? The San Francisco papers are saying that this is the case.

Undoubtedly Portland has the capital for this undertaking if it has the mind. is it deterred by recollections of Commissioner Garfield's report on the Chicago Packers, with the 75 cents a head profit on the cattle slaughtered, and no more? How much profit is needed in sight to unloose the purse strings? Or is it that the field for disposal of the products is not wide enough? Surely the margin be-tween the \$2.75 a hundred on good steers on foot, and the 12 to 15 cents a pound on beef ion the butcher's counter is wide enough, even taking the percentage of

loss on slaughtering into the account. While these conditions in the cattle market continue the price of sheep holds or rises. Here is another note from Grant County, which does not stand

"The Jonas Brothers sold 1209 head of ewes to John Johnson, who lives north of Long Creek. Price paid, 34 per head." The La Grande Observer has the fol-

"Mr. C. F. Donohue, the sheep buyer, went to Elgin Saturday morning to bring out 27 double deck cars of sheep to be shipped to Wood Park, Ill., to be fattened for the Chicago markets. In buy-ing sheep in this section Mr. Donohue simply purchased options obtained sheep as far back as December, 1994. The original purchase prices of the options were 3 cents a pound for lambs and he paid a premium on this price, making it perhaps the largest price obtained for lambs ever before.

"Mr. Donohue ships these animals to his feeding pen, 19 miles from Chicago, and for feed, imports screenings from Canada. The screenings are composed of cockle seed, buckwheat and the small grains of wheat that go through the sleves of the machines. These screen-ings are supposed to be burned under the Canadian laws, but may be brought out for feed. The sheep readily eat this and become fat in a short time. Before turning them on the market the sheep are clipped. Mr. Donohue has contracted his wool for 27 cents a pound in Chicago, which insures aim a handsome profit." Another instance of profit going to Illinois that might be kept at hos

County Competition at Fair.

Attention is drawn to the success of Linn County in its exhibit of wool and moliair. Possibly part of this is due to the care and taste displayed in the ardue to rangement in the county booth. But there can be no question of the excel-lence, essential and remarkable, of both these staples. Encouragement is thus given to the Valley farmers who handle their flocks as part of the products of the farm, one of its leading industries, though by no means the sole one. To this method rotation in crops lends itself "he more readily in that the forage plants with my trees I have wondered if it

Alfalfa in the Valley.

chutes Irrigation Company, near Bend, in Crook County. The comment of Pro-fessor Knisely seems well deserved. The Newberg is the town in question "E. S. Craven was in town Tuesday with a sample of alfalfa grown on his place this Summer. The sample, a fair article says: "The analyses of the two samples taken. respectively September 6 and September average, measured three feet. 12, are as follows: Only three years ago a California man was seeking for a farm in any one of the

Valley counties on which he could grow aifalfa, and could not find it. There is plenty to be found now,

Orchard, Methods and Products.

"Professor A. L. Knisely, the chemist of the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station, comments as follows: "The samples seem in excellent con-Not many months ago some pessimisti brethren announced that the prune crop in the Valley was a failure. But they are fooled. This comes from Albany: "The big prune dryer of the Lasselle Bros. & Fortmiller completed the work of drying prunes last evening, and the endition and very firm. The purity and per cent of sugar in the samples are very promising as they stand high. The yields and the quality of the beets here are all that could be desired, ergies of the firm will now be directed and the results obtained are far better toward packing and shipping their prod-uct. Several carloads have already been than one could reasonably expect on new "Eighteen and seven-tenths per cent sugar in juice and \$1.6 per cent purity is an excellent showing for new land. In the Grand Ronde Valley the beets anashipped East, three cars are ready to go today, and the force of packers is work-ing rapidly to prepare the entire stock for shipment. About 50 carloads of prune are in the hands of the firm and will be sent East as fast as packed. William Fortmiller, of the firm, went to Halsey last night, where today he will purchase lyzed 15.6 per cent sugar and 84.6 per cent purity the first year, and this has been said to be higher than any first year else-where. The standard of excellence in

a lot of prunes for their Eastern trade, and other lots in various sections of the niry will be added to the stock of the Albany firm. In the Winter of 1962 in Chicago Ore

average, the range being from 10 to 21. The purity per cent of 91.6 is extraordi-narily high, as the range is from 70 to 91. gon-dried prunes were selling in many of the stores as California fruit at 12 "The yield compares very favorably with the yields in some districts where the in-dustry is established. In Union County cents a pound, and selling freely, too. The growers in Oregon received, if memory erves, 31/2 cents a pound for this same

dustry is established. In Union County we are told they expect no more than 10 tons per acre this year. At Sugar City, Colo., the average of 140 beet-growers is 11 tons. The average of the United States in 1994 was 8.4 tons. And this first raw year on the D. I. & P. farm, within two miles of Bend, the production is 10.6 tons to the acre, of beets that fairly beat the world. Many of the growers have been setting out English walnuts on quite a large scale. There has been some discourage-ment at slow growth and suffering from late frosts. The suggestion that follows is from the Medford Mail. Mr. Schermernorn's experiment is worth trying else This beet is of the variety known a

where. He says: "You have noticed how those English walnut trees in front of my place have grown during the past five years? Frost the Klein Wanzlebener. The seed was planted May 10 and irrigated five times luring the season. The actual yield is of the beets is 5.6 ounces, while individ-uals run as high as 44 ounces." for several years during their early exist-ence used to cron off a couple or three inches of the first foliage every Spring. It

don't do it any more. How did I fix 'em? Well, I'll tell you. During late Fall, or early Winter, I mulch them heavily with coarse straw and manure. When the Winter rains come this is thoroughly

In the East About Low Colonist Rates Via the Union Pacific. Until October 11 very low rates are in effect from the East and Middle West to the Pacific Northwest, via the Union Pa-cific, Oregon Short Line and Oregon Rall-road & Navigation Company. Ask or write your nearest O. R. & N. agent for particulars, and tell your friends of the rare opportunity to visit this section. soaked and the ground underneath-nat

Habitual constipation cured and the bowers strengthened by the regular use of Carter's Little Liver Pills in small doses. Don't forset this

TELL YOUR FRIENDS

L. Thayer, who has charge of the work said: 'Work will be rushed with all specimen of a hedge that memory recalls

possible speed and, unless the unfore-seen happens, within 30 days the line ough this page is supposed to fine itself to Oregon, the following item is too good to miss. It is from a Washing-ton paper, needless to remark: "At Puysilup, Wash., Peter Philben has will be completed over the divide and by Jan. 1 the company will be realy to deliver, electricity for power and light purposes throughout the Crack-er Creek section. What contracts the picked from one acre of canes 1000 crates of blackberries, and it is believed there company now have I cannot say, but are 200 crates in the patch yet unpicked. The 1000 crates netted Philben \$500. It is believed this one acre is the world's black-11 18

I do not think such a line would undertaken if it was not fully justi-"When asked if the company in-

ded entering Sumpter, he replied: That will be a matter of future consideration. The company has the power, plenty of it and if it finds a Events at Eugene have given an-

other proof of the readiness of out- in perpetuity by virtue of the outlay side capital to invest in Oregon enter-prises. How wide the influence of the prises. How where already advertising Oregon has even already by drug
 Sept. 6.
 Sept. 22.

 Per cent.
 Per cent.

 Solids in juice
 17.00

 Sugar in juice
 18.70

 Purity of juice
 90.50

 Specific gravity of juice
 10.7272

ther developments are in contempla-The Register prints the following:

The option on the Lane County Electric Company's property here and at Springfield was closed yesterday, and every dollar's worth of stock is now owned by A. Welch, of Salem, I. W. Anderson, of Spokane, and Radges, Sinkler and Butcher, of Philadelphia.

'The new owners take control from the first of October, and the engineer in charge will be here by the first of measured on his ranch in the fall o stood to be a substantial advance over the hay cut therefrom, finding it to be the par value of the stock.

The new company promises to put In a full 24-nour service, and will premanufactories pare to supply power and otherwise improve the ser- say that no other section of the world vice. They propose to give the citizens a satisfactory service at satisfactory respond to such light irrigation and rates. One of the company's represenrates. Only tatives stated that the reason they tatives stated that the reason they could give the city the low rates they quoted was because of the magnitude of the power plant required here. It of the power plant required here. It gators will come to realize what man-and boller were placed in position and the smokestack raised. Mr. Oliver and the smokestack raised. Mr. Oliver is undoubtedly true, then, that the gators will come to realize what man-company expects to build an electric ner of country this is, and if an anline from Eugene north to connect with nual the lines from Portland.

time ago that his company had con-sidered scriously running a line from the depot here over to Springfield." Roseburg also has come into line with her sister municipalities. The reline

cent vote in favor of city ownership of light and water was: 192 in favor, and but 43 against. The Review gives the following forecast of procedure: "As to the matter of municipal own-

befonging to the stockholders in the use of the land, but hardly to de-befonging to the stockholders in the new corporation are to be those first benefited, then adjoining lands may receive the surplus. In this case the officers that, from the point of view Winter floods and freshets have swept forms of the corporation law have evi-dently been utilized to secure private limited quantity of water over the Fish Warden writes now more confidently forms of the corporation law have evi-dently been utilized to secure private hendly a pretense of a public utility, All the usual powers to divert water, and the usual powers to divert water. to do general mining and milling bus-iness, and the rest of it, are claimed. can his culture of his land be developed and improved.

a family corporation of these Gilmores has been noted here that Settlers' Asto irrigate Mr. Gilmore's farm with Bear sociations have been formed and have tered into August 12, 1905, and, from the

Creek water. There seems to be no proceeded to organize and get to bus-belp for it. Soon there will not be a iness. It is certain, therefore, that no rock material blasted out and removed creek big enough for the urchins to wrong will be done them without pub-amounted to 210 cubic yards. This work catch minnows with a crooked pin licity and the invoking of the power of has made the gradient of the fishway that will not be baptised afresh as public opinion. The interests of the very easy, and should assure us of m more trouble on that score; but in orde power, plenty of it and if it hads a that will not be support. The idea of inches and the settlers more trouble on that series on their lands are now, and will be to make it fully effective a permanent to make it fully effective a permanent inches and no doubt the matter will be rate, of public utility to segregate of those yet to be contracted. A gatiswater, even to the detriment of private of those yet to be contracted. A satis-land owners, and to claim water rights fied and prospering body of settlers is which parallels the fishway for a distance in perpetuity by virtue of the outlay worth to the world to sell the to that extent, the side-pour of watch benefit all whose lands can be reached rest of their lands. Depend on it the coming over that portion of the wall. by ditch or flume. In such cases as less interference by state officials be-by ditch or flume. In such cases as tween these parties, and others sim-we have been enabled this season to col-

WAY OF PROGRESS.

Find Profitable Investment

in This State.

Harly placed the better it will be for holds, of course, that the law does IN FACTORIES AND SHOPS not concern itself about trifles, yet there might be some means devised.

one would think, by which such streams as properly lend themselves to

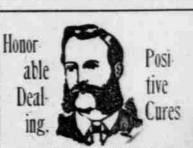
"R. N. Stanfield, cashler of the Ech bank, reports that Samuel Fortier 76 toos, the same being two cuttings only of the crop for that year. This

land was irrigated but once that year The Oregon Handle Factory, at Newwith and for ten days only. It is sale berg, has been rebuilt. In the Enterprise, as recently as August 18, it was told that the old factory was burned. The enlarged one, rising from the ashes, is now ready for extended work. Let such energy be give forth a crop of five and three- for extended work. Let such energy be sevenths tons at one cutting. Butter recognized and praised. The Enterprise

nual water supply can not be fur-nished for all of this country, from the sibly in less time, to have the factory e lines from Portland. The closing of the deal also means John Day or otherwise, that these peo-equipped and Finning. On August 18 a street railway system for Eugene. ple may be given a plain open ditca Mr. Welch stated to the Register some for the distribution of flood waters and the indications are that in less than and the indications are that in less than two months the plant will be fully only. If this is done, Umatilla mea-dows and the Butter Creek country equipped and doing business in its new home. The building, and in fact the enwill be the most valuable spots in the

The State Board and their engineer are reported to have reached a con-clusion, in the discussion with the Des-"As to the matter of municipal own-ership of water and light systems, the next step to be taken will be to ask 100 acres shall be demanded, as a con-

clitzens." The tide in favor of municipal own-ership is rising everywhere, it is true. Seepage, drown out the crops of lower land owners. This lesson was learned for good at 2 meeting of some fifteen Seepage, drown out the crops of lower available. Not much has been heard lately of the gentleman from Colorado. But it is un



We treat and cure hundreds every month who suffer from Pelvie and other diseases of men, such as Hydro-cele. Varicoccie, Stircture, Stomach, Kidney and Bladder Affections, Vitai Weakness, Nervous Decline, Impo-tency, Necturnal Losses and shi that Weakness, Norvous Decline tency, Nocturnal Losses and long train of symptoms and which arise from youthful all that

other excesses. We have a new specific freatment for we have a new specific freatment for

Generrhoen which is prompt, and and painties. Syphilis and all blood faints we cure to stay cured, and do not resort to pol-sonous minerals. Varicocele, Hydrocele, Piles, Rectal Ulcers and Cancers we cure effectu-ally and without the use of the knife. Consultation and examination free. Write for symptom blank and book if rou cannot call. The sonot call.

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the legislature, which convenes in Jan-the legislature, which convenes in Jan-dition for obtaining a state certificate of satisfactory irrigation. Here comes the city council of Roseburg to issue bonds, not to exceed \$200,003. This authority given the council, no special soil, porosity, subsoil, climate, seasons

What Is a Sufficiency?

tire plant, will be an improvement over

kinds are finding, or have found, their homes in this city. The list of the Manu-"facturers' Association is hiready a long bonds, not to exceed \$200,000. This authority given the council, no special election may be necesary, the favorable expression at Monday's election being sufficient for the purpose of ascertain-ing the wisnes of a majority of the citizens."

state of Oregon for hay growing.

the old one, and it has taken lots of hard work and rustling on the part of the com-pany to advance the work so rapidly. Newberg is certainly to be congratulated over the relocating of the plant at this

place in opposition to the strong pull that was made for it at other points." Portland people fail to recognize the ex-tent to which factory enterprises of all