PHASES OF INDUSTRIAL GROWTH IN THE STATE OF OREGON

ASHLAND MEN FOR **CLEAN ORCHARDS**

Commissioner Carson Will Enforce the Fruit Pest Law on Their Petition.

ALFALFA FOR DRY LAND

Growing of Plant in Willamette Valley Without Irrigation Not an Experiment - School for Dairying at Corvallis.

Ashland fruitgrowers are falling into line, in the fight for clean orchards. Notice, however, the final statement of Mr. Carson. With a good law on the statute books and a due organization of officers to and people whom it affect that from any question of strict sht, oplying to all laws, it may be street that the state at large has an increst in the quality and value of its orchard products.

Albert Johnson, a prominent Ashland grower, recently forwarded Commissioner Carson a petition bearing on the matter and the following is Mr. Carson's reply: "Dear Sir: Your letter of December 26, with inclosed petition received and in reply will say I am truly glad to see suc an interest manifested in asking a rigid enforcement of the horticultural laws of the state. I will assure you that I will as far as my power goes do all I can to see that negligent orchard men do a duty to themselves and spray their

"I will instruct Mr. Weeks, the county inspector for your county, in regard to the matter, and the last part of this month will visit Ashland with him and will see that notices of disinfection are served on every fruitgrower in Ashland to apray for scale on or before March 15, and if these notices are not complied with will refer the matter with the evidence the District Attorney for action under the petition I feel much encouraged with my ability to enforce the law, as the en-forcement of any law is purely a matter of the law's popularity with the people om it affects. I am very truly yours, "A. H. CARSON." "Commissioner Third District."

Better Outlook for Prunes.

The future of the prune industry seems brighter. The following, from the Albany Democrat, indicates better conditions in

This has been the banner year for prunes in the business of Lasselle Bros. & Fortmiller. Last night the firm completed the packing of 80 carloads of Ore-gon prunes, averaging over 40,000 pounds to the car, probably the biggest business of any prune dealers in Oregon. Three months were spent in doing the packing. The prunes were put up neatly, in most cases in boxes, handsomely labeled and go market as the Rose Bud Prunes. eventy-five cars of the prunes have al-

The guests at the Chamber of Commerce banquet in Portland the other night listened, with great interest, to forget that Western Oregon attained the name was about to try as an experiment the growing of alfalfa on unirrigated land. It will, therefore, be news to be told that he has been preceded by scores of experimenters for several years, from one end of the valley to res of experimenters for several and induced.

It should not be forgotten, however, that, other; that the experience of the given that care again, the Willamette Valley willis former. Corvallis farmer who writes the let-ter from which the following para-graphs are taken is but one of many.

Therefore Mr. Cotton may confidently set to sowing as much alfalfa as he has ground and seed for, and can make due preparation of the land. For many months The Oregonian has been addmonths The Oregonian has been add-ing its voice to that of other Oregon papers, urging its readers to sow al-falfa fearlessly, and printing and re-falfa fearlessly, and printing and refulfa fearlessly, and printing and re-

falfa bed. The ground was not worked Oregon in which care and labor will produce down as fine as it should be, and an fruit equal to Hood River, and without the extremely dry season from April to November followed, but cut two crops this year, and on May 19, 1905, sowed three acres more on much better land, and worked the ground down fine, plowed it extra deep, disced it twice, rolled three times, har-cowed four times beddes the ground four times beddes the ground. rowed four times; besides, the ground was well manured before plowing. I sowed 40 pounds of inoculated alfalfa seed on the three acres, with 50 pounds of land plaster per acre; land plaster and seed sown same day and harrowed in together. "The first month the best of it was

seven inches high, at two months 13 inches; after that kept it mowed close to the ground to keep weeds down. The stand cannot be any better; an Eastern man saw it and said it was the best stand that he ever saw.

Sheep in Eastern Washington,

Sheepraising on a great scale in fastern Washington is indicated in the following newspaper item. It will be noticed that these sheep are to be fed and fattened at home during the coming Winter and Spring-not sold off to be fattened in Idaho for the Chicago Spring market, "Coffin Bros, are Wintering 63,366

sheep this year on their big ranch in Chelan and Douglass Counties. This is the largest band of sheep owned by any one concern in the State of Washing-ton. The sheep are being fed at the different places on the ranch with hay that was raised on the farm owned by Coffin Bros. and others. These sheep are probably worth \$200,000 and by next Spring they are expected to bring a good return on the investment be-nides the wool that they will produce."

practical, and is scientific up to the last day. The dairy farmers of the Wil-iamette Valley have learned their business. some from their parents, others from practical experience under those who may or may not have been posted up to date, others from hard knocks, when it fell to their lot to have to do the best they could and find out how as they went along. All, it is to be hoped, take a farmer's paper, and read it, and its correspondents actives.

dents advice.

But, believe it, to everyone the chance of loarning by seeing how a highly-trained expert goes about it, how he uses the plant and equipment, and what that last is, may save untold trouble and cost. Oregon still imports dairy products, although she should be a large exporter. Every natural advantage is on the side of our dairymen. But with all of us it is more or less the question of knowing how. And this is the annual chance to The special dairy course begins Jan-

vary 16 and continues to February 16. In the latter course the services of W. W. Grant an expert cheesemaker from California have been secured for special lectures in cheesemaking. The forenoon of each day will be devoted to practical work in the dairy and in the laboratories, and the afternoon the laboratories, and the afternoon will be given over to popular lectures, especially agranged to meet the needs of men actually engaged in agricul-ture, horticulture, dairying and other

rural industries.

The work in the laboratories will be under the supervision of experts and of a character to be of great aid for those who engage in this industry.

PLENTY OF ORCHARD LAND

NO MONOPOLY ON HOOD AND ROGUE RIVER APPLES.

John Minto, Oregon Pioneer, Writes Concerning Fruitgrowing and Forest Reserve.

The following communication from the well-known pioneer, John Minto, is more than the usual rosy apple spiel. The point he makes of the adaptability of the soil of our fir lands to fruit culture when the timber has been removed is sound. Those who have traveled in other lands and have noted the poverty of the soil of the fir and pine forests in Scotland, Norway. Sweden and Germany, must have often been struck with the contrast here. Naturally the greater vigor, size and longevity of the conifera of Oregon can be traced directly back to the soil in

which they grow,
The other suggestion of Mr. Minto, that
settlers should be allowed to take homesteads on the timber reserves, falls in line with the contention of Senator Hey-burn. It is a dangerous policy to allow reserves once made and acquiesced in to be carved up by homesteads. There seems to be less reason for it in view of the utilizing of the forest reserve lands for grazing purposes so well started re-cently in this and the adjoining State. When the reserve land sustains its full quota of stock and holds its timber in-taci the while, it contributes as much, probably more, to the national resources than if cut up into small farms.

To the Editor: From The Oregotian's re-port of the annual meeting of the State Hor-ticultural Society the fact is beginning to re-appear, well known to old Oregonians, that Hood and Borue River Valleys are not ex-clusively the apple-growing district of this state. The enthusiastic devotion of a comparatively few people have made a limited district and themselves famous for the oro-duction of apples and strawberries. All honor to the dorse of it.

the speech of W. W. Cotton, After praising the Willamette Valley as the garden spot of the world, and advising his hearers to invest their spare money in Willamette Valley farms, Mr. Cotton proceeded to say that as for him he of the six best Winter apples. Hood River takes the chief awards at this meeting be-cause, as intimated, partly of isolation from the Willamette Valley and from the numer-ous pests that neglect of once profitable orch-

> could be made one confinuous apple orchard, the conditions of successful culture being so general. Take the Wallace orchard, in Polk County, some three miles from Salem, where 55 acres last year gave a net sale of \$10.000, chiefly for pears, with over \$3000 for picking and bauling. There are hundreds of farms in Polk County that would yield the The writer, from 55 years of observation

faifa fearlessly, and printing and reprinting directions for drainage, cuitivation and inoculation. It is a matter of conviction that the provision of a large proportion of alfalfa field in every daily farm would raise both products and value by from 10 10 25 per cent.

Alfalfa in the Valley.

L. L. Brooks' experience follows:

"I have been sowing alfalfa the last two Springs with very good results. I sowed two acres on a poor clay point on May 26, 1944. I used inoculated directors the Agricultural College alfalfa bed. The ground was not worked or care and labor will produce in which care and labor will produce for the propose of the pointed first located in a good apple and rose situation, for the best conditions for both plants are similar. Your city is the Bose (lity, but Greater Portland is as good orchard ground as the Scappoose plains, as is all the first produce of the pointed first located in a good apple and rose situation, for the best conditions for both plants are similar. Your city is the Bose (lity, but Greater Portland is as good orchard ground as the Scappoose plains, as is all the first produce in which care and south to the Calipoura Mountains, and even amongst them.

There are a bundred valleys in Western Oregon in which care and labor will produce

fruit equal to Hood River, and without the constant toil irrigation involves. This is not meant as opposed to irrigation where it is needed and possible. In a country needing it, given the water supply, the cultivator has almost complete command of his crops, but been again care and labor are the examilials of auccess. All the water possible to attain can fertilize but a small portion of Eastern Ore-gen, and when that is applied fruit production will probably be secondary to alfairs and vegotable crops, as it is in Colorado and the Yakima Valley. Then, when water is secured, so far as fruit

is concerned, the question of quality will come toto the competition for the market. If California products in all but citrus fruits may be a guide to results, the orchards on lands receiving from 20 to 60 inches of rain-

fall will take the market.

This brings me to the yellow pine lands of Pastern Oregon. They are generally above the reach of water, except springs and wells, but from some opportunities of judgment I am estisfied industry will find thousands of homes within the yellow pine lands of Oregon. Home building began within the yellow pine belt of the Blue Mountains before any home was built on the plain lands, away from springs or watercourses, and as the pressure

for homes increases the yellow pine lands will be appropriated.

I most sincerely hope the Public Lands Commission will recommend homestead en-tries within the forest reserve, subject to ressonable rules for maintenance of forests or land fit for no higher purpose. Very much and it for no ingoer purpose. Very much of this pine land carries pasturage equal in annual value to the growth of ilmber on it. Where water can be secured livestock could be one source of family support. Fruit and vegetables can be grown where pine trees grow. The writer has seen corn growing in a field dotted with pine stumps. He has been informed by no less a person than ex-Governor force.

a good return on the investment besides the wool that they will produce."

The following paragraph will first
catch the eye, it is to be hoped, and then
influence the purpose of many who may
be able, even at some expense and considerable sacrifice of time, to attend
this dairy course.

Will Teach Dairying.

The State Agricultural College at
Corvallis is, in every sense, the people's school. The teaching is free, is



LITTLE NORTH FORK OF NORTH SANTIAM.

is cosed. It is a better crop to disseminate wages than the orchard, and should not be hastly abandoned. The writer is enabled to give results from 20 acres of hops in 1904 that offered a comparison with the Wallace orchard under the same prosperous year. Thirty-five acres of orchard gave \$13,000 gross income. Twenty acres of hops gave a cash such as the or \$2000 and dants were sold the gross income. Twenty acres of nops gave a cash sale of \$6240, and plants were sold the succeeding Winter for \$800, a total of \$7040. Neither of these trops interferes much with poultry raising on the same ground, and the homestead of both can be embowered in roses if madame so wills.

NEED FOR STEEL PLANT.

Portland Should Give Black Sand Process a Practical Working Test.

It was stated a few days ago that 20, 00 tons of steel would be needed for the two bridges to be built by the Northern Pacific across the Columbia and Willam-ette rivers. Still more will be required for structures along that road; how much cannot easily be estimated. Ten thousand tons of rails for the Drain to Coos line are eported as arriving at Drain. The Natron road must be provided for, and about 26,000 tons will be laid there. Steel for the Portland-Salem Electric, extension of the O. W. P., the building of the Tillamook, Nehalem, and a much larger quantity for the Lewiston and Snake River, and for the Wallowa extension, must be added to the total. And the list is not coned. Then think of the steel buildings to be erected in Portland and of the various

street railroads.

A pity then, it seems, that the steel from black sands proposition was not tried out, and either adopted or dismissed as impracticable before this steel age arrived. Is it too late? If Portland wants factories her chance is here and now, to establish an industry that always builds up a city and brings prosperity. Iron workers are good workers and good citizens the world over.

If Dr. Das is right, the electric furnace.

where is your coal?" Tell him Portland proposes to use electricity instead, and he says that idea is 20 years ahead of the times. Ask him why, and he says because it has never been done successfully yet. And not a foot beyond that will he move. So it is up to Oregon people to help themselves. The sensible thing seems to be to call Dr. Day into counsel to ascer-tain how best a practical test of the mat-ter on a working scale can be made now without waiting for a California man or a Washington man to come here and get well paid for doing what Oregon men can lows, from the just as well do for themselves. Unless vember 11, 1966. inary figures are wofully wrong, no

Medford Farmer Pumps Water Into a Storage Reservoir.

Gasoline Engine Furnishes the Power Necessary to Carry Out Novel Scheme for Reclaiming the Land.

There is a farm called Hollywood, lying west of Medford, and on it ten acres of swampy land. The owner, A. C. Allen, drained the ten acres, leading the water through the pipes into a central reservoir, holding 75,000 gallons. Then he installed a 3½-inch centrifugal pump, driven by a 12-horsepower gasoline en-gine—capacity, 300 gallons a minute. So is a 10,000-gallon tank filled, and thence is the water led to all parts of the tract and serves for irrigation when and where

The engine, when it is not pumping, does whatever else it is asked on the farm, and earns its cost. So Mr. Allen is

stallation, as an experiment, of a float-Irrigation Company, of Lincoln County, Washington. They intend setting a 44-horse power submerged motor in the Columbia River at Davenport, and expect therewith to irrigate a 600-acre plat at Davenport. The patentee of the machine is H. H. Granger, and the description fol-Scientific American of No-"A water-current motor of simple con

struction has recently been invented,

FOR IRRIGATION PURPOSES

to be drained first, then watered at the Notice was taken of the intended ining water wheel in the Deschutes River, near its mouth. A more advanced propo-sition is that of the Davenport Land &



for governing the speed or power developed. The motor is designed to be sub-nerged well below the surface of the tream, so that it will not be in the path

rotate, and the motion is transmitted by means of suitable gearing to any point Still a Mere Experiment. While it may be true that the invention is simplicity itself in essence, it may prove hard to maintain the projecting arms in correct place and alignment when the river is in flood. Further reports will be looked for with interest.

In connection with the statements of the purposes of Frank H. Brown, of San zens the world over.

If Dr. Day is right, the electric furnace is the practical equivalent for the blast furnace of Pennsylvania. Where is there a better use to which to put the necessary part of the 100,000-horse power now being got ready for the city's industries? If one describes the black sand and its constituents to an Eastern steel manufac-1500 feet is remarkable indeed. This may be a hint for Oregon owners of mountain

or spokes radiate. Mounted between the

apper and lower sets of spokes are four rames which, with the vanes they carry,

serve as wings against which the current

shaft of the current motor are a number

"It will be evident that the wings on the side of the main shaft will be forced

against these stops by the weight of the

the current, and thus offering no appre-ciable resistance to the flow of the stream. The motor is thus caused to

The wings are hinged to the outer mities of the spokes. On the main

At Butte Creek, California, is a waterwheel driven by a single six-inch stream falling 1500 feet. This drives the wheel at a peripheral speed of 24 miles an hour. developing the enormous force of 12,000 horsepower, or more than any other sin-gle mechanism in the world." Irrigators beware! The Supreme Court

at Washington decides that if a statute gives the right to appropriate water for irrigation "from any convenient river, creek or stream of running water," a man may not sink a well, have it fill from seepto irrigate lands so made accessible. seems, then, that only surface water is recognized as running. This is an Arizona use, but, of course, lays down general

Government reclamation men are getting busy. In Idaho bids are asked for immense work on the Boise-Payette projet, to be sent in by February 1. project is now cleansed from all its troubles, and that work is to begin about April 1. In our own Klamath a Portland firm has made the lowest bld, and the figures have gone on to Washington for confirmation and award of contract. It is understood that the Cascade Power Company has it in hand to utilize a 600foot fall, without tunneling, by means of

For Electric Railroads.

The limit of mileage of electric roads is ever expanding. The Erie road is said to be about to spend \$1,500,000 in paralleling a main line for 76 miles with an electriroad. The cost, it will be seen, is, as estimated, just under \$30,000 a mile. The intention is to use the electric line for all business within its length, so enabling the present main line to be relieved of traffic both in passengers and freight, and the through service in both departments to be expedited. Is there another state in the Union to surpass Oregon in facili-ties for cheap installation and operation of electric lines?

Is there a state where greater precaution should be taken against allowingor, worse, facilitating-the syndicating trust-making, or monopolizing the water powers of this state?

KEEPS UP RAIL RATES.

One Bad Effect of Private Ownership of Oregon City Locks.

The Oregonian a day or two ago noticed the introduction by Senator Fulton of a bill for the purchase of the locks at Ore-gon City by the general Government, with a view to their being thrown open and the 50 cents charge per ton on freight and 50 cents per passenger abolish and 50 cents per passenger abolished. All know that in ten years about \$300,000 has been paid by the people of the Willamette Valley as direct toll. If this were all it would be bad enough. But indirectly this large sum is but a small, a very small, part of what the locks have cost the people. For the lock toll has added 50 cents a ton to the total of the river freight, and, as the river freight is regulated, that same 50 cents a ton has been added to the railroad freight is regulated, that same 50 cents a ton has been added to the railroad tonnage as well. Can any one easily calculate the sum? By no means. Only the old books of account of the Southern Pacific could tell the tale.

of account of the Southern Pacific could tell the tale.

Do not purge or weaken the bowels, but act specially on the liver and hile. A perfect liver corrector. Carter's Little Liver Pills.

SAVE WASTE POWER clusive rights to supply power to the city, the company undertaking, on their part, to provide the same at an early date.

Streams' Harnessed to Turn the Wheels of Industry.

ARE MANY CHOICE SITES

More Extensive Employment of Applied Electrical Science Than Before in History of State. New Plants Projected.

More has been done in 1905 to develop and utilize electrical power in Oregon than in any previous year. The re-proach constantly heard that we are letting the great resources of our wa-ter powers run by to waste will soon be obsolcte.

Dealing with electricity for tion of cars and trains, the only con-siderable enterprise at the beginning of last year was the Oregon Water Power & Railway Company, from Portland, through Clacamas County to Cazadero, on the Clacamas River. Their local street-car traffic, and its extensions into the country beyond must be very satisfactory, if frequent and crowded cars, both within and outside of the city limits, are indicafast in population and industries. The large dam at the end of the line in Clacamas County, of which completion is in sight, will supply 20,000 horse-

of driftwood or rubbish coming down with the current and will not be affected by the rise and fall of the current at by the rise and fall of the current at different seasons of the year.

"A pier of masonry is built out from the bank of the stream and supports an upper horizontal beam and a lower sill. A hank of the stream and supports an up-per horizontal beam and a lower sill. A shaft is mounted to turn in bearings in the sill and beam. Rigidly secured to the shaft near its opposite bearings are a pair of blocks, from each of which four arms lines, have come into being during 1905. The first, named the Mount Hood Electric Company, takes power from both the little and big Sandy, and from Bull Run. The full amount of horsepower to be so generated, when fully developed, is stated to be 70,000. Sandy River are the first that have Sandy River are the first that have been undertaken, and the installation of machinery is in progress. The first 10.000 horsepower will be ready to be utilized by July 1, and thereafter units of 5000 additional are to be added as demanded. The company estimates that an investment of \$500,000 will be made before their present plans have been executed. of collars, formed with teeth adapted to stop the inner ends of the wings as they are swung against them by the current. been executed. current, while those on the other side will swing free from the shaft, assuming a position parallel with the direction of

The second undertaking referred to is called the Cascade Power Company. and proposes to take power from other streams having their source in the snows of Mount Hood. The project is designed for 60,000 horsepower. The first development is estimated to profirst development is estimated to provide 23,000 horsepower. Of this it is hoped to make available 12,500 in the course of 1906, for additional industries in the City of Portland or the district in the City of Portland or the district makes by them.

to be reached by them.

Between Portland and the head of Between Portland and the head of the Willamette Valley is the sphere of operations of Messrs. Rhodes. Sink-ler & Butcher, of Philadelphia, and their associates. The entry of this group of capitalists into Western Ore-gon is one of the events of 1905. Al-ready the electric road between Port-land and Salem has, by these parties, through their manager, M. A. Welch, of Salem been organized and construcof Salem, been organized and construction begun. The first few miles out of Salem are to be opened for traffic at Wilsonville, about 20 miles from Portland, and to enter the city from the south on the west side of the

The same parties have acquired at Eugene the rights of the existing water and light company, and are pro-ceeding to improve the equipment, works and installation. They promise better service at lower rates. The City of Eugene had just previously voted by a large majority to provide and own new works, being satisfied of success as a municipal enterprise. The advent of the Philadelphia people has inspired the minority opposed to municipal ownership with fresh life. Probably a new vote will be taken to decide if the city shall proceed with its infant interprise.

Albany's system of water-works has

passed into the same hands. Probably the canal which brings the water of the South Santiam into the city will utilized, by dam and artificial falls, to develop power. The first improve-ment made by the new purchasers will be a filtering plant, through which water for the city will be passed. More The first improvepower will be of great value to Al-bany in the near future, in view of new industries, and extension of existing industries, which are to be under-taken,

The City of Corvallis has, after many searchings of heart, resolved to own its water supply. Bonds for a suffi-cient amount are stated to have been sold, and the works commenced. But a franchise has been granted to the Philadelphia people, giving them ex- lasting relief.

County, is another stream able to develop power, doubtless one of the head-waters of Pudding Creek. This also has gone into the Philadelphia owner-

All this that has mentioned belongs to 1905. Much more has been done in the way of investigation and prepara-tion, particularly in the valley of the North Santiam. It will be remembered that the surveys, estimates and measurements recently made by Professor McAllister, of the State University, of the twenty-odd miles of this river from Mills City castward, where the river

falls in a series of cascades and rapids through that whole distance, gave a total of 75.000 possible horsepower.
While every legitimate private enterprise should be, and will be, encouraged by the people of Oregon, it is necessary that every possible effort be made to enlighten the public mind on the value of the future of the waterpowers so rapidly passing from public into private ownership. To utilize is one thing, to secure, own and hold for indefinite future profit is a different

Another electric road, in Union County, Eastern Oregon, has passed from the projected into the construct-ing stage in 1905. Leaving its connection with the O. R. & N. line near Union, the new electric line is intended to connect Union, La Grande, Cove, Hot Lake, Elgin and Summerville-sur-rounding, in effect, the Grande Ronde Valley in its line of steel, veyors are busily at work, and graders are to follow close on the heels of the engineers.

GAS FOR SMALL CITIES.

North Yakima Believes Acetylene

Solves Problem of Cheap Lights. Just when Portland is in trouble with her gas company, wondering if she can, in the matter of lighting, call her soul her own, the Yakima people seem to have cut the Gordian knot by letting coal gas alone and taking up acetylene. So says

the Yakima Republic.
"We have made arrangements to con nect the mains with the residences city," said Robert Hunter, of the Yakima Improvement Company, manufacturers of the acetylene gas, this morning before leaving for Seattlé. "In a very few days we will be manufacturing the gas and will have it ready to supply to your peo-

ned Mr. Hunter, "and will be making gas in a few days, probably the first of the week. We expected to be ready the first of this week, but you know there is always some delay in getting the machin-ery to work properly. Before leaving I made arrangements for the foreman to made arrangements for the foreman to make connections with the mains. He will put a force to work at once and will have these connections in before another two months rolls around.

other two months rolls around.

"The gas will be furnished to the people at a very low rate. Acetylene will make a good fuel and to people who wish to use it as such we will make special inducements. The testing of the mains will be made just as soon as the

the offense of the smell.

PROTEST FROM THE PAST

Farmer Takes Albany to Task for Abolishing the Hitching Post.

Read this warning. A joke? No-a reprint from the Albany Democrat.
"If you want to keep the farmers' trade you had better put up hitching posts, for they are getting ready to circulate a in the coming Spring. Connection with Woodburn is promised before Summer.

The road is to bridge the Willamette

The road is to bridge the Willamette

The road is to bridge from the road is to bridge the Willamette.

The road is to bridge the Willamette

The road is to bridge the Williamette

The road is to bridge the Williamette to. There are plenty other by. The farmers mean busin There are plenty other towns near

If Albany has abolished the custom of leaving the visiting farmers' teams out in rain, sunshine, wind, sleet, for all sorts of hours, all honor to the city. If the horrible threat above noted is realized it might pay the city to provide odging for such teams as their owners saw fit to place on the city's free charity That practice savors too much departing era, to reproduce it if once abandoned.

Coal Famine on East Side.

Coal appears to be unobtainable for love or money just now, at any rate in quantities desired in Eastern Oregon and Eastern Washington. Each city is crying loudly, but there is no response. Not that cars are short, but that Utah and Wyoming mines have not miners enough to put out coal for this distant field. It will be a shorter haul from Coos Bay

when a year or so has passed. Mining on the Klamath.

What is the meaning of this sudden rush for mining claims down the Klamath River for a hundred miles? If great Or is it just an old-fashioned stampede?



The ORIGINAL remedy that "kills the Dandruff Germ." The Rabbit and the Guinea-Pig

Prof. Unna, the world's greatest dermatologist (ask your doctor about him) was the first to discover the microbic and contagious nature of true dandruff. His discovery was verified by Dr. Sabouraud, of Paris, who denuded a rabbit with human dandruff flakes. Also by Lessur and Bishop who took dandruff scales from a

student whe was losing his hair, and, having made a pomade of them with vaseline, rubbed the same upon a guinea pig, and the pig became haid. Newbro's Herpicide is the original dandruff germ destroyer. It kills the microbic growth and permits the hair to grow as nature intended. A wonderful hair-saver. A delightful dressing. Stops Itching instantly.

Brug Stores, SI.OO. Send 10c., stamps, to HERPICIDE CO., vspt. H., Dotroit, Mich., for a Sample. Applications at Prominent Barber Shops.



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In the treatment of chronic diseases, such as liver, kidney and stomach disorders, constipation, diar-rhoea, dropsical swellings, Bright's disease, etc.

Chronic Diseases of Men and Women

Dr. Walker's methods are regular and scientific Dr. Walker's methods are regular and scientific. He uses no patent nostrums or ready-made preparations, but cures the disease by thorough medical treatment. His new pamphlet on private discases sent free to all men who describe their trouble. PATIENTS CURED AT HOME. Terms reasonable. All letters unswered in plain envelope. Consultation free and sacredly confidential. Call on

DR. WALKER, 181 First Street, Corner Tembel, Portland, Oregon