

PRISON BAG MILL VS. STOVE PLANT

Jute Factory Has Drawbacks, Think Oregon Visitors at Walla Walla. SEE NO SACK-PRICE CHECK

Is Speculative Business Which Would Supplant State's Present Sure Income at Sale with an Uncertain Return.

Because imported grain bags on the Oregon side of the state boundary cost ... Umatilla wheat growers this year an average of 10 cents each...

The demand for a jute mill is receiving attention all over Oregon, and has secured a good many converts. It may become one of the important subjects of legislation at the capital this winter.

Oregon Plan Held "Good Enough." The jute mill idea did not excite the visiting Governor and lawmakers as the Umatilla men wished for.

Advantages of Stove Foundry. The economic advantages of the foundry plan at Salem over the jute mill method may be summarized as follows:

Revenue to the State of Washington from its jute mill has been about \$15,000 a year in the last two years. With 250 to 275 men employed, whereas in the Oregon prison, but 150 men have been at work in the foundry.

PROMINENT DELEGATES TO THE OREGON FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

President of National Organization Says She Will Carry Home Most Pleasing Recollections of Gathering.

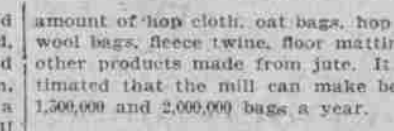
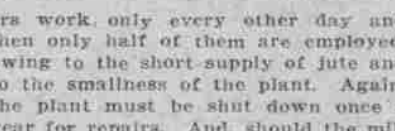
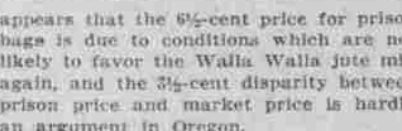


Mrs. R. L. Bardic, Ashland Study Club.

Mrs. G. A. Pogue, Ontario Work and Win Club.

Mrs. J. A. Abbott, Forest Grove Women's Club.

Mrs. W. J. May, Baker City Alpha Literary Club.



Mrs. Susie Thum, Troutdale Women's Club.

Mrs. F. D. Wheeler, Cottage Grove Women's Club.

Mrs. Lee Moorehouse, Pendleton Current Topics Club.

Washington invested \$58,000 last year in jute for this year's bags at \$18.50 per bale. This year it will have to invest between \$75,000 and \$100,000 in jute for next year's bags...

On Oregon an estimated \$600,000 bags are consumed annually; in Washington 12,000,000. A jute mill in Oregon could produce more than 1,200,000 bags, that being the output capacity of the Walla Walla plant.

Less Revenue in Jute Mill. As Oregon can make \$25,000 a year out of the stove labor of convicts and now makes \$15,000 at Salem, an additional investment of \$125,000 in a jute mill, if based on business considerations, would increase that revenue.

That the change would not improve the life of the prisoners, either in employment, discipline or health, was the opinion of the visitors at Walla Walla, in fact the Walla Walla institution is not up to the records of the Salem prison in those respects.

Free-Labor Argument. Against these objections stands one argument—that free labor should not be put in competition with prison labor, as is done when convicts make stoves.

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Jute Mill Satisfies Washington. In Washington the jute mill method will be carried on. It is probably well that once begun the plan should be continued.

The stove foundry is not speculative, so far as the state is concerned; the jute mill is speculative. The foundry imposes on the state no risks; the jute mill imposes heavy risks.

The state no risks; the jute mill imposes heavy risks. Because raw jute produced from India is controlled by a so-called trust and by speculators, who advanced the price from \$15.67 a bale in 1905 to \$28.75 a bale in 1906...

ers work only every other day and then only half of them are employed, owing to the short supply of jute and to the smallness of the plant.

Plant for Oregon \$125,000. The Walla Walla plant was appraised on September 20, 1906, at \$125,000, which \$50,000 was for machinery, including 70 looms.

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Revenue Can Be Increased. This revenue can be largely increased through a ten-year contract, which would increase the hourly pay to 4 cents and perhaps 3 cents, while the mill would yield an income of more than \$25,000 a year.

OUR ENTOMOLOGICAL PROBLEM Insect Pests, and the Necessity of Waging Unceasing War on Them—Constant Menace to Forest, Orchard and Garden.

NO SUBJECT is of greater interest or importance to our Pacific States than that of finding effective ways of dealing with our insect pests.

It is noted that insects are pests and appear in the guise of pests. They infest our forests and orchards and garden. It is not our business to waste time in speculative inquiry as to why Nature has troubled man with these destructive pests.

For it is true, as the Boston Transcript says, that although destructive insects are as old as human history, having had their ravages in early times, gradually related in the Bible and annals, it is safe to say that no nation or people ever before faced entomological problems of such gravity as those which now confront the United States.

One of the factors of the new entomological problem is the increase in transportation facilities, not only in number, but in speed, and this includes the oceanic steamships as well as the railroad and the automobile.

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amount of hop cloth, oat bags, hop wamp, wool bags, fleece twine, floor matting and other products made from jute. It is estimated that the mill can make between 1,300,000 and 2,000,000 bags a year.

Labor Cost Not Counted. Support of the Oregon prison proper costs about \$200,000 a year; of the Washington prison, \$75,000. In whatever way the prisoners should be employed their cost of maintenance would not be charged against the product as cost of labor.

From an economic viewpoint the San Quentin plant has not been a gain to the state. It has been the victim of rises and falls in the jute market.

In 1904 Oregon received nearly \$20,000 for work of its prisoners. In 1905-6 the sum will not be so large, because of illness between expiration of an old contract and beginning of a new, and during repairs.

The principle upon which the treatment of pests is planned rests on the idea that somewhere in the life of every insect species, perhaps from meeting its own enemy, or from climatic conditions, it is weaker than at any other time.

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ture of a further \$125,000 for a jute mill. Washington's jute mill, employing 100 more prisoners, does not make so good a showing. The profits for two years have been only \$15,000 a year, and always are uncertain.

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GLOBE-WELDED THEIR SESSION Oregon Federation's Largest and Most Successful Convention.

PRAISED BY MRS. DECKER President of National Organization Says She Will Carry Home Most Pleasing Recollections of Gathering.

After three days of earnest conference and club work, the Oregon Federation of Women's Clubs closed its sixth annual convention yesterday afternoon and the delegates in a body visited the Neighborhood House in South Portland as guests of the Council of Jewish Women.

The reports of club presidents unfortunately were a hurried feature of the afternoon's program, as many had to leave early to catch their trains, but it was to be gathered from the facts and figures given that the individual clubs of the federation are all doing good work and accomplishing much good for their respective communities.

Clubs in the smaller towns of the state are struggling with obstreperous Councils in an effort to have stock laws enforced; others are causing old sidewalks to be repaired or renewed.

Mrs. W. Wynn Johnson, president of the Portland Women's Club, and Mrs. Ben Selling, president of the Council of Jewish Women, were the most prominent speakers at the convention.

After all clubs had reported Mrs. Decker responded to a call for a report from the General Federation, and took occasion to encourage the Oregon clubs and praise them for the good work they have done and are doing now.

Children do not ordinarily take to the idea of gardening because they have never experienced it in the case of sweet potatoes. Mrs. Decker suggested that parents be allowed to show their children how to grow sweet potatoes.

The resolution introduced recommending more definite and intelligent ethical instruction in the public schools of the state brought on a long discussion at the morning session.

Our National Official Organ. The topic of an interesting paper by Mrs. Decker, and Mrs. J. C. Pritchard spoke of the National Bureau of Information.

William C. Gibson, the printer, who was arrested October 14 on a charge of arson, and has since been confined in the County Jail, was yesterday afternoon released from custody.

CLAMOR ATTRACTS POLICE Mrs. Henninger Objected to Husband's Attention to Actress.

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Patriot SHOE FOR MEN \$3.50 & \$4.00

WE have a man in our "Patriot" factory who does nothing but assort leather. All day long he keeps his well-trained fingers running up and down, over and under the skins, feeling out the imperfections.

in Milwaukee that the doctor's wife appeared on the scene. Mrs. Henninger lay in wait and confronted the pair just as they drove up in front of Mrs. Montgomery's apartments in an audacious invasion.

IS MENACE TO HEALTH. Committee Reports Regarding the Stagnant Pool on Union Avenue.

Stagnant water in the slough at Union Avenue and East Morrison street, is a menace to the health of the surrounding residents, according to a report filed with the Health Board yesterday morning by Dr. W. B. Braden, Dr. C. H. Hatfield and Dr. G. M. McConkay.

OF INTEREST TO VISITORS Free Museum and Historical Society Open to Public Every Day.

PORTLAND, Nov. 1.—(To the Editor.)—No place in the city is of more interest to the average visitor than the City Hall, and that is so true that it is worth your while to see this by mere chance.

These rooms, which are located on the top floor, north of the City Hall, were visited during October by 1960 people, as is shown by the visitors' register. 22 people outside of Oregon are represented, registering 432 visitors; eight foreign countries are also represented, with a total of 432 visitors from 129 towns in the state outside of Portland.

JUST A LITTLE Grape-Nuts Worked Wonders for an Unfortunate Woman.

"At last I was obliged to sit all day at a sewing machine in a factory," said an English lady who was once well and happy, but whose strength was changed so that she was compelled to earn her living.

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