PHASES OF INDUSTRIAL GROWTH OF THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST

PLAN TO GRAFT ON OLD FRUIT TREES

Diseased Orchards in Valley Are to Be Laid Low.

SPROUTS CAN BE GRAFTED

Growers Pass Resolutions at Corvallis Meeting Favoring This Method of Renovating Unfruitful Trees.

CORVALLIS, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—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. Lownsdale, 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. Lownsdale in an address before the visiting horticulturists and other Winter short course students in college chapel yesterday afternoon. The address met with a hearty indorsement, 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 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.

New Orchard From Old.

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. Lownsdale 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. Lownsdale, 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 by 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 indorses 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:

Text of Resolutions.

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 that the time for educational work in 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 counties assembled, heartily indorse 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.

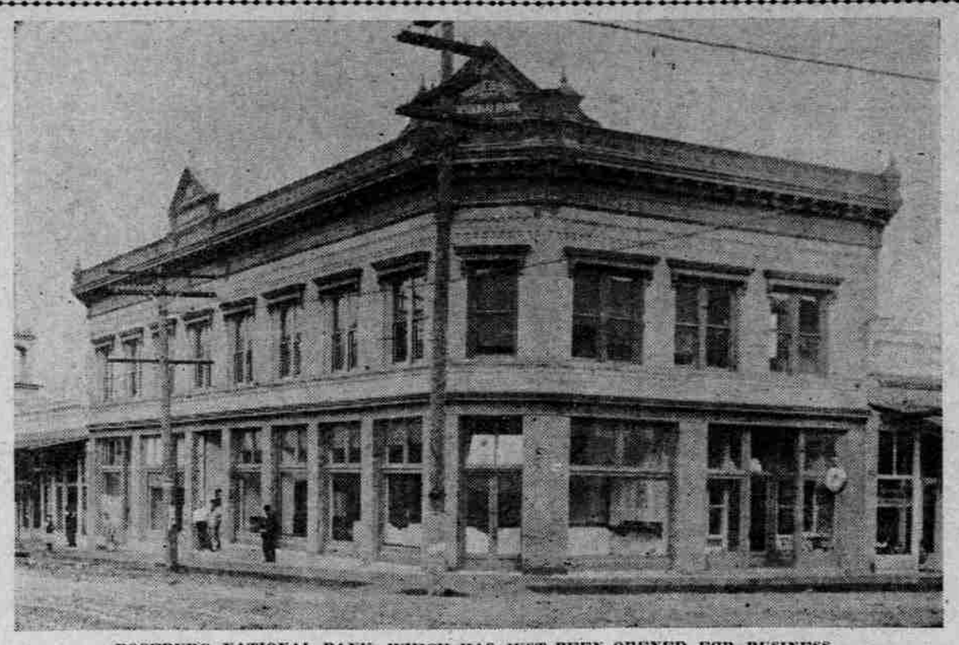
Among those present and taking part in the discussion were W. K. Newell, president of the State Board of Horticulture; Charles A. Park, Commissioner of the Second District; J. H. Reid, Commissioner of the First District; M. O. Lownsdale, La Fayette, Or.; Mr. Armstrong, Fruit Inspector for Marion County; 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.

WASHINGTON MILLS RESUME

Lumber and Shingle Companies Show Usual Activity.

MONTESANO, Wash., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—The mills of Montesano will soon be running again. The Wynooche Lumber & Shingle Company's mill will start Monday morning. The Sunset Shingle Company's plant and that of the Montesano Lumber & Manufacturing Company will both start running on full time with full crews the first of February. The two mills of the Montesano Shingle Company will start as soon as Manager E. K. Bishop returns from California, which will be about the first of the month.

The plant of the Montesano Planing Mill Company, which has been running steadily this week, started a night crew at work. The four camps operated by C. H. Clemons will be started in full operation as soon as Mr. Clemons can secure the men to run them.



ROSEBURG NATIONAL BANK, WHICH HAS JUST BEEN OPENED FOR BUSINESS.

NEW NATIONAL BANK OPENS

ROSEBURG INSTITUTION HAS GOOD BACKING.

Able and Conservative Professional Men Make Up the Directorate.

ROSEBURG, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—The Roseburg National Bank, which opened for business last Monday morning, is capitalized by local capital and officered by local citizens exclusively. Judge J. W. Hamilton, the president, is a native son of Douglas County. His education was obtained in the public schools of this county, and his study of law was conducted under the tutelage of local lawyers. He is an older brother of Dr. Luther Hamilton, of Portland, and a nephew of ex-Judge Edward Watson, one of Portland's most prominent attorneys, and also of the late J. Finlay Watson, one of Oregon's ablest jurists.

Napoleon Rice and A. F. Baxter, first and second vice-presidents, are local merchants who, by industry and close attention to business, have become in easy circumstances.

Hon. A. C. Marsters, the cashier, came to Douglas County as a clerk in his father's drugstore, and his ability as a financier and success in all business enterprises has become a matter of foregone conclusion.

W. T. Wright came first into prominence by being elected as County Treasurer over 20 years ago. From that position he passed into the Clerk's office, as chief deputy, and finally became cashier of the First National Bank, which position he held continuously until forced to retire and seek health in a warmer climate. Returning to Roseburg, his assistance and influence was secured to start the new banking enterprise upon its career of success.

With abundant capital behind it, officered by men of unimpeachable character, and backed by the most conservative of men, located in its own building, with fixtures as fine as in any bank in the state, its future success is unquestioned. Roseburg naturally feels proud of this new accession to its successful and substantial business enterprises.

TALK SPRAY AND PRUNING

Marion County Fruitmen Plan Frequent Meetings.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—The Marion County Horticultural Society has decided to hold either weekly or bi-weekly meetings the remainder of the Winter for the special purpose of spreading information concerning the proper pruning and spraying of fruit trees. It has been found that at one meeting the time is so short that all the subjects in which fruitgrowers are interested cannot be satisfactorily discussed, and that as a result the growers get partial information, which is of little practical use to them. At the weekly or bi-weekly meetings, special subjects will be taken up, varying according to the particular portion of their work the growers are about to perform. Thus the subject of pruning will be one of the first considered for the reason that the pruning season is now on. After that spraying will be the subject of lectures and demonstrations. Use of fertilizers, methods and time of cultivation, thinning fruit, etc., will be taken up as occasion seems to demand.

Horticultural Commissioner C. A. Park said that the rapid progress of the fruit industry at Hood River was due chiefly to the fact that meetings were held in which the growers were instructed as to the best methods to pursue in making orchards thrifty and healthy. The growers in that section were thereby not only instructed but interest was aroused and a public opinion developed which induced all growers to do their best to make fruitgrowing a success, and to win a reputation for the product. He believed similar steps should be taken in all parts of the Willamette Valley.

It is understood that manufacturers of spraying pumps and machinery will be invited to give public demonstrations of the effectiveness of their apparatus at stated times when a large number of growers can be present. In this way the manufacturers and dealers will be enabled to get their machines before the public but the growers will also be informed as to their relative merits and the methods of use. At the same time, growers who have been backward about spraying will be induced to provide themselves with the necessary spraying outfits, and when they have done this there will be little trouble in getting them to keep their orchards clean.

The Salem Board of Trade has offered the free use of its rooms on State street for the horticultural meetings, and the plan is to hold a meeting an hour or more every Saturday, when the growers are in town, thus suiting the convenience of the largest number of people.

Improve Chehalis Streets.

CHEHALIS, Wash., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—The street improvement work which has been inaugurated in Chehalis is to receive no setback, according to the public declarations of the new Councilmen. The ordinance for the paving of the rest of the business center of the city, about nine blocks in distance, has passed the Council, being the last official act of the old Council. Bids will be called for, as soon as the engineering details are worked out. The estimate of the work is $40,000, but if brick is used, as on Market street, which was paved this Fall, it is likely the work will cost more. More macadamized road work is contemplated. Cement sidewalk is being put down on Market street and more has been contracted for. This work ties onto the vitrified brick pavement which was recently completed, and makes a beautiful appearance.

BIG BUSINESS AT CORVALLIS

Postoffice Shows Increase in Transactions Over Last Year.

CORVALLIS, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—The steady growth of this city is reflected in the volume of holiday business at the Corvallis postoffice, this year. There was a heavy increase in the number of Christmas packages in spite of the so-called depression. In addition to a heavy transfer mail, 141 sacks were received at the office for distribution in four days, Christmas included, an increase of 33 per cent over the same period last year. During the same four days, 2050 pounds of mail was dispatched.

The sale of stamps for the week preceding Christmas day showed an increase of 25.4 per cent over the same period last year. The number of registers dispatched showed an increase of 25 per cent, and registers received, 142 per cent. A similar increase took place in the money order business. During the period for which the increases are cited, most of the 1000 students at the college had gone to their homes. Three additional clerks were employed in the office during the rush.

MODEL COUNTY BUILDING

BAKER CITY TO HAVE NEW COURTHOUSE.

Plans Are Now Complete and Call For Structure Equal to the Best.

BAKER CITY, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—"There will be no finer county building on the Pacific Coast," said Delos D. Neer, of Portland, today in speaking of the new Courthouse which is being planned for Baker County. "The County Court is figuring on the construction of one of the very best Courthouses that the great Northwest will afford. There are few buildings in Oregon that will compare with the proposed Courthouse for Baker County when it is completed. Linn County has one built on similar plans but it is much smaller. At Dallas the county building is constructed on the same style but it is not as large as this one. Astoria's Courthouse will come the nearest ranking in the class with Baker City, but it is not possessed of the many modern improvements which late architecture will add to this country's building."

Mr. Neer is in the city consulting with the County Court regarding the plans for the new building, the construction of which will be begun in March. Arrangements have been made for the county to have offices in the City Hall and there is nothing to prevent the beginning of work on the building at an early date.

The new structure is to be 85 feet square, four stories with a high tower and clock. There will be four entrances and when the building is completed it will combine beauty of structure with economy of construction.

The first floor, or basement, will be devoted to an office for the Justice of the Peace with a Justice Courtroom adjoining, storage vaults, storerooms, fuel and boilerrooms, lavatories and elevator shaft.

The second floor, which will be the first floor entered from the street, will contain offices and vaults for the County Clerk, Recorder, Sheriff, tax collector, County Judge, Assessor, County Courtroom, corridors, vestibules and a large hall near the entrance which will be used for a permanent exhibit of the mineral, agricultural and other resources of Baker County.

On the third floor will be the Circuit Courtroom, Circuit Judge's office, District Attorney's office, with a library room for the judge and attorney, attorney's consultation room, two jury rooms, offices for the County Surveyor, County Treasurer and School Superintendent, the whole floor being tastily and handily arranged with corridors and restrooms.

On the fourth, or top floor, the modern idea is carried out by placing the jail. It is to be a large, roomy section of the building with a separate compartment for women and a separate cell for any prisoner that it is desired to hold in isolation. The jailor's bedroom and living-room will adjoin the jail. A large attic, ventilator shaft and elevator shaft will also be on this floor. The beauty of the building will be increased by a large tower which will rise more than 100 feet from the ground.

An elevator will be installed in the building for the convenience of patrons and will run to the full height. Fire plugs with hose attached are arranged for each floor, and in the main corridors tiling or hard wood will be used for flooring. The basement of the building will be constructed of granite while the building proper will be of gray building stone, which will make a beautiful building.

GROW GOOD SUGAR BEETS

KLAMATH PRODUCT SURPRISINGLY RICH.

Tests Show Roots Have Large Per Cent of Sugar in Their Juice.

KLAMATH FALLS, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—Remarkable results in the analysis of sugar beets grown on the Enterprise tracts, adjoining this city, have aroused great interest in this basin for beet raising and will result in a score of test crops of beets this year. The beets grown consisted of a quarter acre, the yield from which was four tons, 585 pounds, or a little more than 17 tons per acre. The analysis was made by the Bureau of Plant Industry of the Department of Agriculture, the report of which was as follows: Average weight of beets, 2 pounds; sugar in the juice, per cent, 21.90; coefficient of purity, per cent, 92.0.

It will be noted that the "sugar in the juice" is given, whereas sugar factories report the "sugar in the beet." This would make the percentage about 1 per cent lower than stated above, but the result is much higher than usually attained in the best sugar beet growing districts.

Several other Klamath farmers have grown small test lots of sugar beets with uniformly favorable reports, but it is the intention this year to work under direction of a competent director of experience and endeavor to make a showing that will materially aid in attracting attention to this basin as a field for establishment of a sugar beet factory.

DUFUR PLANS CELEBRATION

Fruit and Educational Meetings January 17 and 18.

DUFUR, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—Dufur will hold a fruit and educational meeting on January 17 and 18, with a banquet at the new Balch House, on the evening of the 17th, after the fruit meeting. On the evening of the 18th, the educational meeting will be concluded with a banquet.

The reports coming from other parts of the state about fruit and high prices of their lands have aroused the people of Dufur, and they have awakened to the fact that they have one of the finest fruitgrowing districts in the state. This is the verdict given by some of the most prominent fruitraisers of the state, who have seen the country tributary to the city of Dufur.

Dufur not only can produce the best of fruits, but she does now produce wheat, oats, barley, hogs and cattle in great quantity, so if one crop fails they have the other; but failure has never been written here. A company of progressive men of the place has incorporated the Dufur Orchard Land Company, and are buying some of the large farms and having them surveyed and blocked off into 10-acre tracts and expect to sell them to people who wish to go into the fruitraising business and make homes for many where now there are but few.

At their meetings there will be present many of the most prominent fruitgrowers of the state, and will speak on the fruitraising question and resources in general, and at the educational meeting the prominent educators of the state will deliver addresses on the educational development of the country. The people of Dufur are a hospitable people, and will entertain all that will visit their city.

SEEK SITE FOR CANNERY

Oregon City Men Interested in Fruit-Preserving Plant.

OREGON CITY, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—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. 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, providing a suitable site can be secured. He left last night 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.

Hundreds of bushels of fruit 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.

Oregon City is considered an ideal place for a fruit cannery, as it is in immediate touch with the best of 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.

MILLS WILL START

Washington Lumbermen Decide to Resume.

OUTLOOK IS PROMISING

Lewis County Managers Hold Meeting and Promise to Start Idle Plants Not Later Than February 1.

CENTRALIA, Wash., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—That the mills of Lewis County will be running full blast by February 1 is now an assured fact. At a meeting of the lumber manufacturers held in this city this week this matter was thoroughly discussed.

The big plant of the Eastern Railway & Lumber Company has been running on short hours most of the time since the general shut-down a couple of months ago. The Martin Lumber Company resumed operations this morning, both at the mill and in the woods. The Salzer Valley mill will also start up in the near future. The mill and logging camp of the Lincoln Creek Lumber Company will start on full time next Monday.

Nearly all the mills and logging camps on the South Bend branch have already resumed work, and the others will begin within the next 10 days. Practically all of the shingle mills in the county started up the beginning of the year.

The big mill and cross-arm factory of the McCormick Lumber Company, together with their logging camps, began work yesterday morning and, as they employ a large number of men, this will be welcome news to the residents along the South Bend branch. The plant of the Doty Lumber Company at Doty will also be in operation within a few days.

The resuming of operations by these and many other companies will give employment to a large number of men.

WELCOME TO NEW INDUSTRY

Oregon City People Happy Over Paper Mill Project.

OREGON CITY, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—Nothing in recent years has brought so much satisfaction to the people of Oregon City as the announcement that a new paper mill is to be constructed at Oregon City on the east side of Willamette Falls, fronting the basin, with the installation of two machines or the largest capacity at the outset. Not less than 300 men will be furnished employment, and this means that from 400 to 600 people will be added to the population of Oregon City within a year, and that there will be a corresponding increase in the industry and business of the town. It follows, then, that new residences will have to be constructed to accommodate the influx of families; there will be more hotels and boarding-houses and several new business houses. The increase in the yearly payroll will be not far from $200,000, and nearly all of this large sum of money will be expended right in Oregon City, and the annual amount of money disbursed in wages by the large manufacturing plants here will be in excess of $1,000,000.

The ability of W. P. Hawley to manage a paper-making concern is well known. He has been in the business all his life, and only last Summer retired from the directorate of the Crown-Columbia Pulp & Paper Company, of which he was resident manager. He has been connected with large projects and is entirely familiar with the fact that the profits in the paper mill business are immense.

While the details of the new proposition have not yet been given out it is understood that William M. Ladd and Theodore B. Wilcox are associated with Mr. Hawley in the deal to utilize the property of the Portland Flouring Mills Company at Oregon City for a paper mill. Old Station A, of the Portland General Electric Company, on the east side of the falls, will be demolished and a pulp mill erected on the site. The paper mill will be located on the site now occupied by the Imperial Mills and the present buildings may have to be removed if found inadequate for the paper mill machinery.

Change Opera-House to Store.

ROSEBURG, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—The work of changing the old Roseburg Theater into a business house has been commenced. The building was the ground floor of the Oddfellows' Temple, which was erected by local members of that order fifteen years ago. Gradually Philetairian Lodge, No. 8, has bought in the stock until it today owns all the same, valued at about $20,000, except about $700, owned by the Rebekah Lodge, and about $1100 owned by Union Encampment. The building when rearranged is to be occupied by the Roseburg Rochdale Company, a co-operative mercantile company now operating at this place. When completed the new store building will be one of the finest in the county, if not in Southern Oregon, and will enable the Rochdale store to enlarge its business in accordance with plans already made.

Shingle Mill for Albany.

ALBANY, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—A shingle mill, with a capacity of 60,000 shingles daily, will be established in Albany this Winter by E. A. Thompson and Elmer Cramer, former employes of the Curtiss Lumber Company in its big plant at Mill City. Work will begin on the new mill as soon as a satisfactory location is found. The two men have secured the shingle-manufacturing machinery of the Mill City mills, and have also acquired the ownership of a large body of spruce timber, and propose to make the industry a large one.

Roseburg Druggist Leaves.

ROSEBURG, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—A. T. Steiner, for a number of years one of Roseburg's most popular druggists, a brother of R. E. L. Steiner, who becomes Superintendent of the Insane Asylum, has disposed of his business at this place and the opinion prevails that he will be associated in some way with his brother, in connection with the asylum.

TEACHERS ALSO BLAMED

For Harm Caused by Secret Societies in High Schools.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 11.—(To the Editor.)—I was much interested in a recent editorial in The Oregonian, headed "Mothers to the Rescue." I fully agree with every word in it concerning the duties of mothers to their young daughters, but think that in the matter referred to a few words should have been directed to teachers as well as to mothers.

For instance, ought the principals and teachers of high schools allow such secret societies to be organized in their schools? I have the greatest respect and sympathy for public school teachers, but is it not in their line of work to prevent such secret societies from being started?

We have had, I think, no trouble with these Greek letter societies in the high schools of Oregon, but there seems to be a tendency towards another kind of snobbishness, and that is the "clique" or "ring" system amongst certain students in certain schools. In one high school, boast has been made by indiscreet members of the clique that their "set" hold all the "important" offices and run the school enterprises to suit themselves. The November number of a certain school paper contained a list of the officers and some names of the "set" occurred several times. One ambitious young student, who is carrying five studies and who holds two important offices, aspires to one or two more, and in his efforts to do so is obliged to "skin" and cheat in lessons, and resort to fraud and trickery in other ways.

Something is wrong somewhere. Perhaps most of the blame rests upon the mothers of these ambitious (?) students, many of whom take so little interest in the school-life of their children that they are not aware of what is going on at school. Some who do take an interest, with false pride and ambition encourage their children in their greed for office, gratified to have them hold positions of honor and trust, whether such positions be gained by fair means or foul.

But, are teachers altogether blameless? Is it not their duty to watch these young people in their school work, school enterprises, etc., and not allow them to "take whip and rein from duty competent hands and drive at their own pace in the realm of inexperience"?

If school enterprises, such as class societies, debating societies, football teams, school papers, etc., are supposed to be helpful to the students, no student or "set" of students should have a monopoly of the offices of such societies. A. P. PARENT.

PROPOSED TAX AMENDMENT

An Open Letter to George W. Dixon, of Canby, Or.

January 11, 1908.—Mr. George W. Dixon, publisher the Tribune, Canby, Or.—Dear Sir: Believing that it is not your intention to do an injustice, we would call your attention to the article on page 10 of this morning's Oregonian. The entire article will probably be of great interest to your readers, and we trust your space will permit its publication in full. In connection with the initiative and referendum, ample publicity should enable the people to adopt or reject measures with intelligence, and whether or not the press opens its columns in the campaign of education will probably determine whether or not the initiative and referendum is used to good purpose.

But in view of your impression that we are flying under false colors, would call your particular attention to the remarks in The Oregonian of Mr. Stone—not a lawyer, by the way, but secretary of the Y. M. C. A.—where he states, that while this is an effort to saw some wood, "no nigger is concealed in the pile." And on second thought, you will readily see how absurd it would be for us, as you charge, to try to conceal that we propose to exempt manufactories of all kinds, and you will agree that after all, your farmer friends who signed the petition were not so foolish, even if they signed upon reading that clause alone, for manufactories not only bring population to purchase at good prices all farm produce, but very often procure their raw material direct from the farm. So obvious is this that communities eagerly vote bonuses to factories. Yet how much more effective and simple, simply to release enterprise from the repressive pressure of existing taxes and put the pressure on those who grab natural resources in order to hold off and hold up these very factories and home-builders when they come knocking for access to these natural sites and resources.

The farmer is himself the manufacturer of articles of prime necessity and the proposed amendment exempts all his machinery, products, and buildings, so that he will be encouraged to go on producing and improving. Do you not think this plan better than the present one by which we encourage with low taxes the man who sits on the fence and lets his place become an eyesore to the community, while we penalize as if for a crime the one who dares to paint his house, build a barn, drain a swamp, plant an orchard, or otherwise employs labor and puts money into circulation?

The Supreme Court has recently decided that under existing law not even the customary $300 worth of the mechanic's and farmer's property shall be exempt. While millions on millions of speculative and monopoly values go scot free, does it not behoove us to sit up and take notice on the tax question? As long as there are great values created by public growth, why should they not bear the public burden? Franchises are publicly created values and proper sources for public revenue. And the value of these and other monopolies more than offset, by far, the value of all the property which would be exempt under the amendment. If the holders of vast tracts of timber, coal, and other lands; of city lots and water frontages, lying in wait to mulct the industry of others, object to paying the added tax, let them let go to users who will.

If an example were needed, you will admit that our failed banks reveal in their assets, almost entirely speculative, how much we have stimulated speculation as against productive enterprise. And recognizing with us the desirability of unlocking the vast resources of the state from the clutch of monopoly so that the millions of dollars of bank deposits now loaned on speculation will find a demand in legitimate industry, providing employment for the thousands of idle hands now knocking at our doors—we invite your co-operation for this amendment, not because it is for the special benefit of the farmer, but that it will be for the benefit of the producing farmer in common with all other producers.

Yours for justice and Oregon.

THE OREGON TAX REFORM ASS'N.
Per H. D. WAGNON.

Fairview May Incorporate.

The Fairview Civic Improvement Club is considering the question of incorporation. At a meeting held January 4 the question was discussed and all present favored it. W. Elison, A. L. Stone and William Butler were appointed to arrange the boundary lines of the proposed city. The next meeting of the club will be held January 20, at which time the question of incorporation will be voted on. If the vote is favorable the club will press the matter actively.

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth

Be sure and use that old well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, colic and diarrhoea.

MUST SELL PIANOS QUICK

I Will Take Factory Cost for Two Carloads Now Stored at 103 Front Street.

If you can use a fine high-grade piano I will give you a chance to get one for less than half the price that the dealers charge for them. I have two carloads of the very highest grade pianos now stored at 103 Front St., in the City Transfer & Storage Co. warehouse.

They are the best my factory has ever made. They are now pianos, and they contain many patented features not found in any other upright pianos. These pianos have been sold right here in Portland by the dealer who formerly held the agency for $450, $500 and $550. I know of dozens of fine homes in this city where my pianos are in daily use. These people paid the above prices, and they know our pianos are well worth the money.

These pianos were shipped to a dealer here who has met with misfortune. He can't take them now. I have offered them to other houses. They won't buy them. The instruments are here, and the freight is paid on them. My instructions are to dispose of them to best advantage, quick.

Since the dealers will not buy them, I will sell them to any one who will come to take them. I will willingly accept the dealer's price. Yes, I will do more than this—I will accept the actual factory cost to build these pianos.

I have only a few days to devote to this matter, for I must return East at once. If you want a fine piano and want one without paying a dollar of profit this side of the factory that made them, now is your chance.

I am not obliged to get all cash. I will sell on as reasonable payments as any reasonable house would take, and I will sell the piano at cost besides.

Every piano I sell is accompanied by our factory guarantee for five years, and I will also arrange to keep the pianos in perfect tune after they are sold.

This is a bona fide offer, and if you will act quickly you will secure the bargain of a lifetime.

Remember the place is 103 Front street, between Washington and Stark streets. Come at once between 9 in the morning and 5, in the afternoon. Don't come later, because I have no lights. F. Ramacciotti, General Agent.

Heavy-weight underwear is easier to carry around than heavy-weight outer wear.

Keeps you warmer, too; does not cost so much, either.

Special today: Blue, flesh and natural gray derby-ribbed Underwear; regular $1.50 garments, now $1.15.

Also regular $1.00 and $1.25 natural wool Underwear—special, 85¢ a garment.

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Much sickness is due to a weak nervous system. Yours may be. If it is, you cannot get well until you restore nerve strength Your nervous system is nature's power house; the organs of your body get their power from it. If the power is not there, the action of the organs is weak, and disease (sickness) follows. Dr. Miles' Nervine cures the sick because it soothes the irritated and tired nerves and gives the system a chance to recuperate. Try it, and see if you do not quickly feel its beneficial effect.

"I was given up to die by a leading doctor. Got one of Dr. Miles' books and found that Dr. Miles' Nervine fit my case. From the very first dose I took I got better. I am better now than I have been for years, and do all my own work on the farm. That's what Dr. Miles' Nervine has done for me, and I am glad to recommend it to others."

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Your druggist sells Dr. Miles' Nervine, and we authorize him to return price of first bottle (only) if it fails to benefit you.

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FOR TOILET AND BATH

Fingers roughened by needlework catch every stain and look hopelessly dirty. Hand Sapolio removes not only the dirt, but also the loosened, injured cuticle, and restores the fingers to their natural beauty.

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