## PAPER MACHINE IS LARGEST IN WORLD

Fortland Company Places Order for Equipment Which Will Weigh 1000 Tons.

INDUSTRY GROWS RAPIDLY

Output of 900 Pounds Per Week in 1869 Increased Until 236 Tons Daily is Now Produced-Plans for Puture Outlined.

Orders for the construction of the largest machine ever designed for the manufacture of "news" paper were placed last week by the Crown-Columbla Paper Company, of Portland. for installation in its plant at Camas,

This simple statement of fact marks the final step in the evolution of the paper-making industry on the Pacific Coast from a modest mill on the banks of the Ciackamas Hiver, producing 500 pounds per week in 1869 to a great chain of plants and properties extend-ing from Southern California to North-ern Washington with a total capacity

of 230 tens a day.
Inability of The Oregonian to obtain from the Eastern paper mills paper in sufficient quantity and with dependable certainty to suit its demands caused H. L. Pittock, its publisher, to establish a small paper mill at Park Place, on the Clackamas River, two miles north of Oregon City, about 42 years

Being inexperienced in the business of paper-making Mr. Pittock sent to California for William Lewthwalte, father of A. J. Lewthwalte, present manager of the Crown-Columbia Paper Company, to take charge of the in-

The Oregonian First Patron.

At first The Oregonian was the only patron of the plant. The standing or-der for The Oregonian then was about 200 pounds of "print" paper a week. The Weekly Oregonian demanded about 150 pounds a week. The business rapidly grew, however, with the develop-ment of the Northwest, and the pat-renage of other newspapers in this ter-ritory. Soon after the mill was estabished its capacity was three tons per

Transportation facilities were a handicap on a greater production. A team of mules and a wagon served to hauf the paper products from the mili to Oregon City, and then ship to Port-land. This outfit made about two trips a day. On the return trip it generally carried a supply of old rags, as rags were used extensively in mak-ing pulp for the manufacture of pa-mer is those days.

per in those days.

But as the business grew and the preduction necessarily increased, the continued use of rags was considered poer economy. The idea of using cottonwood as a substitute for rags was suggested. It was laughed at at first, but Mr. Pittock decided to try it. He did not have sufficient faith in the plan to procurs a machine designed especially for this purpose, so pressed per in those days. ecially for this purpose, so pressed nto service an abandoned feed chopper

Experiment Proves Success. With this the cottonwood logs, which had been cut into small blocks, were ground into a coarse pulp. The at-tempt to convert this product into pawas watched with interest border

ing on anxiety. The experiment proved successful and this success paved the way for a great advancement in the paper manufacturing Industry in the Northwest. It marked a new epoch in the business. So far as is known, this was the first time that wood ever had been used as

a base for pulp. On account of the almost unlimited supply of wood and the necessarily limited amount of rags or other fabric that could be used in paper making it was readily seen that the cost of pro-duction would be vastly decreased. Mr. Pittock was one of the first to realize this. Together with a number of his friends and business associates he or-ganized the Columbia River Paper Compuny, whose object was to engage ex-tensively in the manufacture of paper.

Plant Established at Camas. Resause the Columbia River near Portland offered a superior field for pro-curing the necessary cottonwood logs a plant was established at Camas, Wash, to which point it was possible to send the raw wood either by road or by the river with ease. The islands of the Columbia were thickly studded with choice cottonwoods and these were made the ready prey of the wondsmen's ax in the exact quantities that the output of the mill demanded.

This mill at Camas was probably as modern, judged by the standard of its equipment, as the present Camas mill will be after the new machinery just ordered is installed. It contained the first wood pulp grinder ever put into use on the Pacific Coast, and also the first machine for making a newspaper roll 72 inches wide. This machine was one of the largest in use at that time. It was about this same time that The Oregonian started to use the huge rolls of paper, essential now in every mod-

ern newspaper plant.
Simultaneous with the beginning of operations on the Camas mill in 1885. The Oregonian discontinued the use of flat or sheet paper and installed a press calling for the use of 68-inch rolls.

Plant Destroyed by Fire. Two years after the Camas industry was under way the plant was almost

apletely destroyed by fire. It was completely destroyed by fire. It was rebuilt, though, a year later and resumed operations. It continued with varied decrees of success until 1892, when F. W. Leadbetter assumed the management of the property. He expanded the trade of the company and tratilied new life and energy into the reunization throughout its various

in 1891 also Ludwig Schwabneker, of San Francisco, and others, with whom were associated Herbert and Mortimer Fielshhacker, two of the incorporators of the Northwestern Electric Company now seeking a franchise from the Fortland City Council, organized the Crown Paper Company, which built a mill on the west side of the Willamette River at Oregon City. It had a suc-cessful career in competition with the growing institution on the banks of

growing institution on the banks of the Columbia at Camas.

A combination of interests was ef-fected by those controlling the two companies and in 1965 the Crown-Col-umbia Pulp & Paper Company was or-ganized. The Crown at that time had a capacity of about 25 tons a day and the Columbia River of 36 tons a day; their products including both news and wrapping paper. Soon after a day, their products including both news and wrapping paper. Soon after this consolidation the Columbia River plant added a 124-inch news machine, giving it a capacity of 60 tons a day, and giving it a capacity of 60 tons a day, and giving the Crown-Columbia mills a combined capacity of 85 tons.

The rapid devalues

a combined capacity of 85 tons.

The rapid development of the Northaround
around in the last seven years has re-

flected itself in the proportionate pros-perity of the company controlling these properties. The plant at Camas, as well as that at Oregon City, has been enlarged. Improvement has been the order of the day at either place. Every modern facility has been in-stalled. The constantly increasing demands of the growing communities served by these mills has been met with adequate capacity to supply these with adequate capacity to supply these

Early in the present year the company acquired the plant of the Floriston Pulp & Paper Company, at Floriston, Cal. A reorganization was effected and the name of the concern was changed to the Crown-Columbia Paper Company, eliminating the words "pulp and." Mr. Leadbetter and the Fleishbackers are among the heaviest stockholders in the new company. With the installation of the new machine at Camas, the combined espacity of the three mills will be 230 tons a day of news, wrapping and tissue paper and paper bags.

Machine Weighs 1,500,000 Pounds.

Machine Weighs 1,500,000 Pounds. An adequate description of the new paper-making machine just ordered necessarily would involve many technical details. The machine proper weighs 1,500,000 pounds. Together with its auxiliary parts, including engines and connections, it will weigh 1000 tons. It is necessary to build nearly every piece to order, which will require more than a year in construction. This machine alone will have a capac-This machine alone will have a capac-ity of 60 tons a day and will turn out a sheet of paper 175 inches wide. It will produce and roll this paper at the ap-proximate rate of 750 feet a minute. This machine, together with those now in use at the three plants, it is expected, will supply the demands of the company's trace for several years to come. But the trade is growing and the demands may necessitate the early installation of additional facilities

The trade of the company now covers the entire territory west of the Rocky Mountains. Newspapers in every city in that great group of states draw upon the Crown-Columbia milis for their paper. The merchants in every village and hamlet depend upon these mills for toeir wrapping paper. every village and hamlet depend upon these mills for their wrapping paper and paper bags. A bag factory with a capacity of a carload a day is operated in connection with the plant at Camas. Development of the orange growing industry in California has made the manufacture of tissue paper a necessary adjunct to the business. The tissue wraps used on all the fruit shipped from the Los Angeles district are produced at Camas. A large printing house is maintained at Los Angeles for the purpose of placing the necessary lettering thereon.

Trade is Extensive.

While the trade of the company covers all the territory betygen like western slope of the Rockies and the Pacific Ocean, it also extends to Alaska and the island possessions of the United States as far away as the Philippines. This situation presents the paradox of sending "manila" paper from Camas and Oregon City to Manila.

As a matter of fact "manila" paper never was made in Manila, anyway. Only the jute from which it was made came from there. Local substitutes now take the place of this Manila jute, and a superior product of "manila" paper is Trade Is Extensive.

a superior product of "manila" paper is the result.

Within the present year electricity within the present year electricity will replace steam as the motive power at the Camas mill. A contract has been cosed with the Northwestern Electric Company for the delivery of 4500 to 5600 horsepower as soon as the hydroclectric plant now in course of construction on the White Salmon Eliver is completed. Electric, instead of steam, power, therefore, will drive the "largest machine, ever designed for the manufacture of 'news' paper."

COMMERCIAL CLUB TO IN-CREASE EFFICIENCY.

Twenty-Six Instead of 15 Members tion-Johnson Again Head.

Edgar B. Piper, president of the Port-and Commercial Club, yesterday appointed a new executive committee to serve for the year, with a membership of 26, instead of 15, as heretofore. The of 26, instead of 15, as needed. As increase in the size of the committee was made for the purpose of giving fuller representation to the various commercial and industrial interests of Portland, and to provide for more ex-Portland, and to provide for more expedition in its work, by making it possible for details of the work to be handled to a greater extent by subcommittees, which will report to the general committee

G. F. Johnson, chairman of the committee for the part to t

mittee for the past two years, again has been appointed to head it, and will be supported by the following person-

nel; T. B. Wilcox, president Fortland Flouring Mills Company; W. M. Ladd, Flouring Mills Company; W. M. Ladd, president Ladd & Titton Bank; J. C. Ainsworth, president United States National Bank; B. S. Josselyn, president Portland Railway, Light & Power Company; W. F. Burrell, manager Burrell Investment Company; E. L. Thompson, Hartman & Thompson; I. N. Fielschner, Fleischner, Mayer & Company; C. S. Jackson, vice-president Portland Commercial Club; A. H. Devers, president Closset & Devers; Frank R. Kerr, secretary Wadhams & Kerr; W. B. Ayer, president Eastern & Western Lumber Company; H. L. Corbett, first vice-president First National Bank; C. A. Morden, assistant manager The Ore. A. Morden, assistant manager The Ore-gonian; C. C. Colt, president Union Meat Company; J. O. Hoyt, vice-president Company; J. O. Hoyt, vice-president Warren Construction Company; C. R. Gray, president Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railway; J. D. Farrell, presi-dent O.-W. R. & N. Company; F. C. Knapp, president Portland Chamber of Commerce; G. W. Talbot, president Pa-Commerce; G. W. Talbot, president Fa-cific Power & Light Company; John S. Beall, director Merchants National Bank; Emery Olmstead, vice-president Portland Trust Company of Oregon; C. F. Adams, president Security Savings & Trust Company; John A. Keating, vice-president Lumbermens National Bank; members ex-officio, Edgar B. Bank: members ex-officio, Edgar B. Piper, president Commercial Club; F. S. West, secretary Commercial Club.

SCIENTIST SPEAKS TODAY

Professor Sweetser Will Deliver Address at Y. M. C. A.

Professor A. R. Sweetser, of the University of Oregon, who is well known in Portland and throughout the state will be the speaker at the usual men's meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association this afterneon at Jo'clock. Professor Sweetser has a unique style of spiaking. He talks very rapidly but never falls to hold the interest of his audiences by his wit and carnestness. His subject this afterneon will be "Higgins, Sky Pilot of the Minnesota Woods."

Besides Professor Sweetser's address

# BE THING OF PAST

**Eugenics Apostle Would Weed** Them Out by Allowing Only Perfect Marriages.

FAMILIES NOW TOO LARGE

La Reine Helen Baker Declares We Need Fewer Children but Better Children - Belief Expressed Immorality Will Cease.

BY L. A. FERNSWORTH. A mighty curious and interesting wo-man is La Reine Heien Baker. Mra, Baker is an apostle of eugenics. Now in the face of it, eugenics seems to be a dry subject—but Mrs. Baker has already been referred to as an in-teresting woman, and so in her bands eugenics becomes an intensely in-teresting subject.

teresting subject.
In fact, so interesting does Mrs.
Baker make herself in expounding her chosen doctrine that ever since a thorough study of it made her a con-vert four years ago, she has been writ-ing signed articles on the subject for

ing signed articles on the subject for a multitude of metropolitan papers scattered through the country, every Sunday, and the papers have been eagerly publishing it in feature positions, and calling for more.

Now nothing that is not interesting could command Apon treatment by the Sunday newspapers for so long a period, however meritorious it might be in other respects. And this is how Mrs. Baker has come to be known as the leading champion of the eugenic creed in America, although she is only a common member of the Eugenic Society of the United States.

Perfect Marriages Desired. Perfect Marriages Desired.

Perfect Marriages Desired.

Mrs. Baker was in Portland the week just past, staying at the Multnomah Hotel. And one afternoon during her stay here I interviewed her. Soon I discovered that her advocacy of eugenics made her also an advocate of a considerable range of other important doctrines. Ultimately she believes, by virtue of eugenics in the practice, immortality will be banished from the world.

This is how she figures it out: Eugenics is the science of improving stock, whether that stock be human or animal. But we're confining selves to the human stock now.

well.

To begin with we'll have to improve the marriage bond. Here's a start.

"Now," says Mrs. Baker, "marriages, first of all, must be perfect. Marriage consists of the union of two persons of the opposite sexes. But every person consists of body, mind and animal. Error in the counter must be spirit. Ergo, in the couple, must be married mentally, spiritually and phys-ically. That is, there must be a harmonious union of all of these three constituent parts of their individual apirit.

Too Much Scrubby Stock. That, briefly, is the theory of eugenics as advanced by Mrs. Bake? But in developing that theory some startling things are brought to light. For instance, she explains the presence of so much scrubby stock in the human race ("Put it down just that way," she says, "for it's the truth, and it'il come out in my book anyhow") by saying that nine-tenths of the people are just physically married. Their

ple are just physically married. Their spirituality and their mentality are not in harmony.

riages.

"Prevent the marriage of inbeciles; prevent the marriage of iname persons; prevent the marriage of the naturally deformed; prevent the marriage of club-footed persons; prevent the marriage of club-footed persons; prevent the marriage of criminals," she says.

"By the marriage of such persons we only get more such; our public institutions for the care of them myst gradually become larger and larger, and our taxes will increase in proportion. And so we find it expedient from two independent standpoints. Predominating is the humanitarian standpoint. By the increase of that kind of people the entire standard of a people is lowered. And then there is the conomic standpoint. As people increase in numbers the economic consideration will gradually force them to this course anyhow.

Sterilization Favored, Too. "As another preventive measure, let us sterilize certain types of criminals and insane. And then let there be a medical examination of all applicants for marriage. These things may sound somewhat radical, but when we come to analyze them, after all, are they anything more than common sense?

spirit in the bond of marriage, better children will be born, and eugenics will be a reality.

"The segregation of young people while they are being educated and trained has proven a detriment," said Mrs. Baker. "Boys and girls don't know each other. When they meet and form acquaintances the novelty of it, principally, attracts them; they think they are in love, a marriage follows, and the result is—a physician marriage.

Use of Beer in Germany. "By way of illustrating my point, let ne cite you the Germans. There is no people on earth that drinks more beer It is on the table and in the cupboard,

It is on the table and in the cupboard, and there is no restriction in its use. Yet in all of the time I have spent in Germany I have never seen one drunken person.

"This observation, I found, has been a common one with all travelers. The moral is plain. The Germans have their beer when they want it, and there is no inordinate desire for it. They take it as a matter of course.

is no inordinate desire for it. They take it as a matter of course.

"There should be, in fact, the same freedem of intercourse among all men and women. They should be mental friends. The time will come when men and women, young and old, married and single, can mingle together with absolute freedom and when line-drawing conventionalities will be eliminimated.

"When that time comes people will be absolutely guilleless and innocent in their thoughts. There will be no more breaking up of homes, and immorality will be banished. There will be no immorality because the incentive for immorality will be gone. That which creates an inordinate desire, restriction and prohibition, will no longer exist. This freedom of intercourse and association naturally prescribes that men find women should be on an equal basis. This proposition admitted, therefore, would naturally include equal suffrage."

"When a child is old enough to ask a question, it is old enough to receive a truthful answer," believes Mrs. Baker. By removing all elements of mystery there is no room left for acquiring truths in a vulgar way.

Smaller Families Advised. "When that time comes people will

Smaller Families Advised.

Smaller Families Advised.

There is only one more thing left to Mrs. Baker's theory of eugenics for the human race, viz., that there should be less children. A race suicidist, if you will, that she is. "Less children, and better children," she says. "Plan your children like you would build a house. The character of children is largely determined by pre-natal influence. Live rightly, don't be cross or angry, be cheerful, optimistic, and avoid petty vices, and you will have perfect children.

And so, you see, while she seems to shock the ascetic sensibilities, her theory resolves itself down to quite a moral one after all, if her reasoning is correct.

Mrs. Baker has just returned from a two-year tour of Europe, in which she has made a systematic study of living

conditions among the masses, and her findings have made her a firm believer of the principles she enunciates. Suffering Among Children Cited. Children starving in Russia; thou-sands and thousands in imbecile asy-

sands and thousands in imbedie asylums; children living in squalor in
Spain; children with scarcely any clothing on their backs begging along the
highways of Italy, and thousands and
thousands of children without homes
or parents, dodging about on the
streets of London, and sleeping in doorways and drygoods boxes, has convinced her that quantity of low standard must give way to an improved
quality. quality.

"Now, sonny, I hope you won't say anything bad about me," was Mrs. Baker's parting admonition. "You know people are so apt to misunderstand, and it's so much easier to ridicule than to think."

#### FLAX ACREAGE INCREASES

Farmers Throughout Northwest to Plant 5000 Acres This Season.

Near Chehalis 1000 acres will be planted in fiber flax. The country about Baker and La Grande will sow an aggregate of 2000, Lewiston, Idaho, 1500, and various smaller sowings in the Willamette Valley will amount to about 500 acres. Of this acreage, about 1000 will be sown for fiber and 4000 acres for seed flax. The crop raised near Chehalis will be handled in the fiber mill in Chehalis, which has been taken over by the company which Mr.

Allensworth represents, and the greater portion of the seed will be consumed in the linseed factory in Portigan,

business trip.
"The operations in the Northwest ple are just physically married. Their spirituality and their mentality are not in harmony.

Then, she says, we must prevent certain kinds of marriages first of all, and after that we can devote our attention to improving the other kinds of marriages.

"Prevent the marriage of insectles: prevent the marriage of insectles: prevent the marriage of insectles: prevent the marriage of the marriage of

## EIGHT ARE DYING

## A Fierce Battle Is Now Raging

The stelline serial types of criminals and instance. And then let there be a medical examination of all applicants for marriage. These things may come to analyze them, after all, are they anything more than common series.

(By A. G. Thompson.)

One of the fibrost battles ever fought on the buils of the Williams and the proposition of the williams and what is country, and and other naturalists have done with plants, and what is country, and a number of governments abroad, nited form, and tolk last year promulated have adopting them almost in their form, and tolk last year promulated have adopting them almost in their form, and tolk last year promulated have adopting them almost in their form, and tolk last year promulated have adopting them almost in their form, and tolk last year promulated have adopting them almost in their form, and tolk last year promulated have adopting them almost in their form, and of salves, and the proposition of the proposi

ground of the eternal hills, facing the rising sun, with Portland and its matchless scenic surroundings outspread at one's feet, is a true home in every respect, "TO THE HILLS" has ever been the cry of the homebuilder who builds for permanence. Here the onward march of commerce is stayed; business manufacturing, apartments, railroads, slums, etc., avoid the hills. Here on ARLINGTON AND KINGS HEIGHTS, at the head of Washington street, the City Park as your front door-yard, with every conceivable environment and convenience, HERE BUILD YOUR HOME, and in years to come you and yours will reap the recompense of a selection well made, and a choice well chosen. SPLENDID BUILDING SITES TO SUIT \$1000 to \$3750 Easy terms, and special inducements to home-builders. "There and back in half an hour." Dorr E. Keasey & Company Second Floor, Chamber of Commerce. Auto service to Arlington and Kings Heights every hour by appointment. an er portion of the seed will be consumed in the linseed factory in Portland. Mr. Allensworth will go from Portland bade to Baker, where he will spend about two weeks, after which he will return to the East for a short business trip.

"The operations in the Northwest of the seed will be consisted as a linear consists of Mrs. W. J. Smith, Misses Dowd, Madigan, Gaffney, Whitney, Ginty and Bates. All friends of La Hoa and Erindell Clubs are cordially invited.

"The operations in the Northwest of the seed will be consisted as a linear consists of Mrs. W. J. Smith, Misses Dowd, Madigan, Gaffney, Whitney, Ginty and Bates. All seed from the Sa region of the seed will be consisted from the Sa region of the seed will be consisted from the Sa region of the seed will be consisted from the Sa region of the seed will be consisted from the Sa region of the seed will be consisted from the Sa region of the seed will be consisted from the Sa region of the seed will be consisted from the Sa region of the seed will be consisted from the Sa region of the seed will be consisted from the Sa region of the seed will be consisted from the Sa region of the seed will be consisted from the Sa region of the seed will as the seed will be consisted from the Sa region of the seed will as a seed will be consisted from the Sa region of the seed will as a seed will be consisted from the Sa region of the seed will as a seed with the s

How little does the average homebuilder realize the importance of environment in the location of a home designed to be a sanctuary for years

to come.

A HOME ON THE HEIGHTS, with the back-

ronesses are: Mesdames W. A. Eivers, T. B. McDevitt, James Foley, T. S. Ho-gan, E. H. Deery and W. P. Lillis. The

tion of a course in sex hygiene into the public schools. Its aim has been

Have You Examined Your Rose Bushes?

Thousands of bushes are badly affected with aphis and green worms. Get a bottle of Routledge's Rose Spray and an Ideal double-acting Sprayer and get busy at once. Don't let the green aphis and worms ruin the leaves and rosebuds. We especially recommend our

new Continuous Sprayer, with which you can spray two dozen bushes in fifteen minutes.

SPECIALS THIS WEEK-

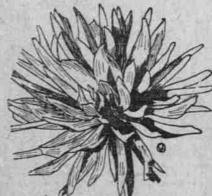
75c Ideal Sprayer, 1 25c bottle R.'s Rose Spray, special .... 85¢ 50c Ordinary Sprayer, 1 40c bottle R.'s Rose Spray, special, 75c \$1 Continuous Sprayer, 1 40c bottle R.'s Rose Spray, spl'. \$1.20

We have Sprays and Insecticides to kill mildew, scale, aphis, lice, cutworms, slugs, currant worms, in fact, insects of all kinds. Small packages for the city buyer, or barrels for the horticulturist.

ANY WEEDS IN YOUR LAWN?

Don't pay a man by the day, or break your back digging weeds, when a 35c Dropper and a 40c can of Weed-Killer, with a few minutes' work, will permanently destroy the plantain, dandelions, thistles and weeds on the average city lot. Full instructions on the can.

### PLANT DAHLIA BULBS NOW



They are in bloom when other flowers are scarce. The Dahlia is one of the most showy and gorgeous Fall flowering bulbs we offer. They commence to bloom in July and are in a perfect blaze of bloom until stopped by frost.

No doubt many of our local customers will remember the beautiful displays of cut flowers we made in this city and at the State and County Fairs. We have all the varieties shown, and many others.

Our Booklet "How to Grow Dahlias"-Free

Lawn Rollers, Lawn Mowers, Garden Tools and Supplies; Sterling Chick Feed, Poultry Poods and Remedies and Supplies of All Kinds.

