WATER CONFERENCE TO OPEN TUESDAY

Equitable Basis for Power Use Sought That West May Be Developed.

13 STATES ARE INTERESTED

Senators, Governors and Many Other Prominent Men Are to Attend and Decided Opposition to Federal Control Likely.

The Western States Water Power Conference, a gathering of vital importance to the 13 Western States in which are located the great majority of all the water power streams in the United States, will open in Portland next Tuesday, September 21, at the Multnomah Hotel.

The three-day session of the conference will be devoted to discussion of the best means of opening for development the undeveloped water power resources in the vast territory embraced by the states of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nevada, Utah, Wyoming, Oregon and Washington.

The present conference is the result of a call issued by the Oregon Legislature last Winter, inviting Legislatures of ten other states, or where the Legislatures were not in session, the Governors, to appoint five delegates each to attend a conference to be held in Portland. The purpose of this conference was declared to be to "declare in more specific detail the principles which the water power and public land states of the West deem a just and equitable basis for developing their resources."

Overlooked States Invited.

In this call the States of Nevada and New Mexico were inadvertently not included at the time by the Legislature. Governor Withycombe, of Oregon, who was empowered by the Legislature to fix the date of the conference has included these states, however, and invited them to send delegates.

Answers have been received from all but two of the states, Nevada and Wyoming, naming the delegates appointed to attend the conference. Representatives of Nevada and Wyoming also are expected to be present.

The tone of the conference is not likely to be friendly to the plan for Federal control, with its attendant inefficiency and red tape and stagnating influence on the states, which is one of the leading features of the Ferris bill, now before Congress. The conference undoubtedly will suggest important amendments to the bill, which has the support of Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior.

Among the speakers at the conference are to be many men of National prominence. The list includes among others Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah; Senator Borah, of Idaho; Senator Jones, of Washington; Henry S. Graves, Chief Forester of the United States; Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, and Clay Tallman, personal representative of Secretary of the Interior Lane.

Governors Are Expected.

Senator Thomas J. Walsh, of Montana, one of the delegates from that state, is also expected to be among the speakers.

Governors of several of the states probably will accompany the delegations. Among the Governors expected to attend are Governor Withycombe, of Oregon, who will open the conference; Governor Lister, of Washington; Governor Johnson, of California; Governor Spry, of Utah, and Governor Carlson, of Colorado.

Five delegates will be accredited from each state. Members of the Oregon delegation are Governor Withycombe, chairman; W. Lair Thompson, of Klamath; C. W. Hudson, of Bend; S. B. Huston and Edgar B. Piper, of Portland.

Following is the text of Senate joint memorial No. 6, as passed by the Oregon Legislature, calling the conference and giving the reasons therefor:

Whereas, There is now pending in the Congress of the United States legislation designed to encourage the development of the water-power resources of the West, and

Whereas, It is contemplated by such legislation that the interest and control of each state in the water power which may be developed, under the provisions of such legislation, shall in some particulars be no more than one-half, the other one-half accruing or resting in the Government of the United States, and

State Control Is Favored.

Whereas, In other particulars, said legislation would give to the Government of the United States a preferential reversionary interest in water powers developed thereunder;

Be it therefore resolved by the Senate, the House concurring, That it is now wise and opportune for the State of Oregon and the whole people thereof, through their Legislative Assembly, respectfully to assert for the guidance of their Senators and Representatives in Congress, and for the information of the Congress of the United States, the following principles as just and equitable in the premises:

That the title to the beds of all non-navigable streams and the water powers within their banks now unappropriated and as yet not alienated by the State of Oregon, and the title to the beds of all navigable streams within the State of Oregon and the water power within their banks (subject only to the rights of commerce), is vested exclusively in the State of Oregon, and the whole people thereof;

That the unappropriated or reserved or withdrawn Government lands on the banks of said streams, wherein water power is available, while necessary to the development of said power, are in no case of value equal to the value of the water power within said banks, and owned by the State of Oregon;

That the State of Oregon does not concede that the proportionate value of said water power to the value of said lands necessary to its development is less than the ratio of 50 to 1;

That under such conditions, it is to the benefit of public policy that the Government of the United States relinquish to the states its title to lands needed for water-power development, under such terms as will safeguard the public from monopolistic or speculative control;

Hydro-Electric Markets Urged.

That of importance equal to the water-power development is the creation of hydro-electric markets, now interfered with by burdensome restrictions on the settlement of public lands and on the utilization of mineral and timber products, extending in Oregon alone over tracts equal to nearly 60 per cent of the area of the state; and,

Be it further resolved, That for the purpose of declaring in more specific detail the principles which the water-power and public-land states of the West deem a just and equitable basis for developing their resources, the Legislature of the State of Oregon does hereby invite each of the Governors of the states of Washington, Idaho, Montana, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada, South Dakota and North Dakota, and five delegates to be appointed by the Legislatures of such states, to meet with five delegates to be elected by the Legislature of the State of Oregon, in conference at Portland, Or., in the Summer or Fall of the year 1915; and,

Be it further resolved, That the Governor be selected as chairman of the Oregon delegation and that the Senate select two delegates and the House two delegates; provided, that in those states where the Legislature will not convene before the time of conference, the Governor be requested to appoint the delegates, and that the Governor of the State of Oregon appoint the time for such conference, in accordance with the desires of the several states herein mentioned.

Be it further resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the Oregon Senators and Representatives in Congress, to the Speaker of the National House of Representatives, to the President of the United States Senate, to the Secretary of the Interior and to the Governor of each state invited to the water-power conference herein provided for transmission to the Legislature of his state.

Rotary Club to Fete Delegates.

The complete programme for the three-day session follows:

First Day, Tuesday, September 21.

Morning session, 9:30 o'clock; luncheon in honor of visiting delegates, Portland Rotary Club, crystal dining-room, Benson Hotel, 12 o'clock. Afternoon session, 2 o'clock. Evening session, 8 o'clock.

Order of business—Conferences called to order and address of welcome by Governor James Withycombe, of Oregon; election of temporary chairman, election of temporary secretary, selection of committee on credentials, selection of committee on permanent organization and order of business, response to address of welcome by visiting delegates, report of committee on credentials, report of committee on permanent organization and order of business, permanent organization of conference.

Addresses by Clyde C. Dawson, Denver; Clay Tallman, United States Commissioner of Public Lands, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C.; George E. Chamberlain, United States Senator, Portland, Or.; Samuel H. Piles, ex-United States Senator, Seattle, Wash.; Harry S. Graves, chief United States Bureau of Forestry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.; John H. Roemer, ex-chairman Wisconsin Railroad Commission, Chicago; John C. Ralston, engineer, Spokane; John H. Finney, American Institute of Electrical Engineering, Washington, D. C.; Clarence D. Clark, United States Senator, Evanston, Wyo.; Reed Smoot, United States Senator, Provo, Utah; W. E. Borah, United States Senator, Boise, Idaho; S. Z. Mitchell, public utility banker, New York City; Wesley L. Jones, United States Senator, North Yakima, Wash.; Frank H. Short, Fresno, Cal.

If time does not permit presentation of all the formal addresses during the first day's sessions, the programme of addresses will be resumed the morning of the second day.

It will be noted that the preliminary programme, which was arranged by the Governor of Oregon, in consultation with the Oregon delegation, makes no provision for addresses by any of the delegates. The Governor and the Oregon delegation did not assume authority to assign any delegate to a particular task. The conference will, of course, arrange its own procedure and permanent programme.

Second Day, Wednesday, September 22.

Morning session, 9:30 o'clock. Afternoon session, 2 o'clock. No evening session.

Banquet, Portland Chamber of Commerce, 6:30 P. M., main dining hall, Commercial Club building. Brief informal talks by distinguished visitors.

Moving pictures illustrating "Commercial Necessity of Waterpower Development," Henry J. Pierce, Seattle.

Third Day, Thursday, September 23.

Morning session, 9:30 o'clock. Afternoon session, 2 o'clock. Adjournment.

Friday, September 24.

Tour of Columbia Highway—Visiting delegates will be the guests of the Portland Chamber of Commerce for an automobile tour over the new Columbia River Highway, one of the world's grandest scenic boulevards, overlooking and penetrating the celebrated Columbia Gorge. Delegates are urged to remain over the one extra day required for this trip. Automobiles leave Multnomah Hotel 10 A. M. Luncheon will be served on the trip. Arrival on return, 4 to 5 P. M.

The committee on arrangements of the Portland Chamber of commerce is at the service of the conference to perfect all arrangements and supply every convenience that will facilitate the work of the convention.

The reception committee of the Portland Chamber of Commerce is at the service of individual delegates to show them every courtesy and hospitality that will minister to their comfort and entertainment and help make their visit to Portland a pleasant one.

Delegates.

Arizona—Governor George W. P. Hunt, Phoenix; Howard S. Reed, Phoenix; E. F. Sanguinetti, Yuma; T. A. Riordan, Flagstaff; Professor W. H. Lawrence, Tucson; Alexander T. Nelson, Sacaton.

California—Governor Hiram W. Johnson, Sacramento; W. A. Johnstone, Sandimas; A. E. Chandler, San Francisco; Irving Martin, Stockton.

Colorado—Governor George A. Carlson, Denver; Philip B. Stewart, Colorado Springs; Frank H. Means, Saquache; George E. West, Durango; A. P. Ardourel, Boulder.

Idaho—Governor Moses Alexander, Boise, James H. Hawley, Boise; F. S. Randall, Lowiston; Arthur H. Bowen, Twin Falls; John F. MacLane, Boise; John W. Hart, Menan.

Montana—Governor Samuel V. Stewart, Helena; Henry L. Myers, Hamilton; Thomas J. Walsh, Helena; J. B. Collins, Miles City; Samuel D. Goza, Helena; J. E. Erickson, Kalispell.

New Mexico—Governor William F. McDonald, Santa Fe; N. B. Laughlin, Santa Fe; E. W. Dobson, Albuquerque; C. M. Bayne, Raton; Joseph Gill, Clayton.

North Dakota—Governor Louis B. Hanna, Bismark; James Johnson, Minot; John O. Randall, Harvey; James F. Randall, Minnewaukon; H. W. Braatelin, Williston.

Oregon—Governor James Withycombe, Salem; W. Lair Thompson, Lakeview; C. W. Hudson, Bend; S. B. Huston, Portland; Edgar B. Piper, Portland.

South Dakota—Governor Frank M. Byrne, Pierre; S. E. Wilson, Hot Springs; Chambers Kellar, Lead; A. J. Plowman, Deadwood; Mortimer Crane Brown, Spearfish; O. E. Farnham, Newell.

Utah—Governor William Spry, Salt Lake City; W. M. Ferry, Salt Lake City; L. H. Wight, Salt Lake City; A. R. Barnes, Salt Lake City; W. D. Beers, Salt Lake City; L. R. Anderson, Manti.

Washington—Governor Ernest Lister, Olympia; Phil H. Adams, Ellensburg; M. C. Harris, Hoquiam; A. H. Imus, Kalama; W. V. Wells, Anacortes.

HIGHWAY SECTION CLOSES

Traffic Halt Is to Aid Contractors Beyond Crown Point.

In order to give contractors every advantage during the good weather, the Columbia Highway will be closed to all traffic beyond Crown Point today, it was announced yesterday by Roadmaster Yeon.

From Portland to Crown Point the highway will be open by way of Troutdate.

Mr. Yeon said it was hoped to have the highway opened, after Thursday, on pavement all the way to Shepperd's Dell.

R. B. MILLER QUITS O.-W. R. & N. SERVICE

Employment With Single Company Lasts Nearly 30 Years and Many Posts Are Held.

F. W. ROBINSON SUCCESSOR

Retiring Traffic Manager Responsible for Demonstration Train Inauguration as Well as Oregon Corn and Hog Campaign.

BY SHAD O. KRANTZ.

R. B. Miller resigned yesterday as traffic manager of the O.-W. R. & N. Co. He will be succeeded on November 1 by Frank W. Robinson, assistant traffic manager.

Mr. Miller proposes to take a brief vacation after which he probably will engage in other business. Mr. Robinson's present place probably will not be filled until after the first of the year.

With Mr. Miller's retirement the Northwestern railroad field will lose one of its most familiar figures.

He began his railroad service in 1886, when but 16 years old as an office boy for the O. R. & N. Company. He has been with the company, its successors or affiliated roads ever since. For nearly 30 years he has been in the service of this same railroad, advancing step by step through various minor positions to the highest traffic office in the gift of the company, which, too, is one of the most important traffic positions in the country. He was appointed traffic manager on January 1, 1910.

Road's Progress Shown.

When Mr. Miller entered the service of the O. R. & N. Co. the general offices occupied two or three rooms and the general office staff consisted of less than a dozen clerks and officials. As the country grew the railroad grew, and Mr. Miller grew up with the railroad.

For the last 15 years he has occupied important official positions and has been so prominently identified with the development of the road and the country tributary to it that the names of R. B. Miller and the O.-W. R. & N. Co. are and have been synonymous.

Mr. Miller has been one of those officials who knows that running the traffic end of a railroad does not consist of sitting in an office and compiling rates and writing letters. He has persistently practiced the progressive policy of going out on the road and creating traffic.

In furtherance of this policy he put into effect some original ideas, which at the time they were introduced startled some of the conservative railroad men of other parts of the country. He it was who started the agricultural demonstration trains in the Northwest. He went personally on the first such train and talked to the farmers. That was about 10 years ago. Since then agricultural demonstration trains have been common not only on the O-W. R. & N. system, but on other railroads as well.

Corn Campaign Conceived.

Once while riding along the railroad Mr. Miller observed with distress the wide expanse of fertile acres lying idle through what he calls "the obnoxious system of Summer-fallow."

"That land ought to be growing something," he declared. So he conceived the idea that the farmers might raise corn to advantage instead of allowing their land to remain idle in Summer-fallow.

With corn came its natural companion product—hogs.

Year in and year out Mr. Miller preached the gospel of corn and hogs—hogs and corn.

At the time he started this campaign the packing-houses in Portland were sending millions of dollars every year to Kansas and Nebraska for hogs. Now every hog that is slaughtered here is produced at home.

The prosperity of the people of Oregon consequently has been enhanced and the business of the company naturally has increased proportionately.

This is the kind of work that Mr. Miller has been doing these last 30 years for his employers and this is the kind of service that he has been rendering to the Northwest. Now he has resigned.

But the O.-W. R. & N. Company and its patrons have been fortunate in the selection of a successor.

Mr. Robinson Well Trained.

Mr. Robinson has been in the service of the Union Pacific system, of which the O.-W. R. & N. Company is a part, since 1889. His first position was a minor clerkship. He advanced through various positions in the general offices at Omaha until January 1, 1906, when he was appointed chief clerk in the offices of J. C. Stubbs, traffic director of the Union Pacific system at Chicago.

"Anyone who was good enough to be J. C. Stubbs' chief clerk certainly must be a good traffic man," is the way railroad men generally speak of Mr. Robinson. For four years he was in Mr. Stubbs' office, at the end of which time he was appointed assistant general freight agent of the O.-W. R. & N. Company at Portland. Subsequently he was made general freight agent. In May, 1912, he was made assistant to the director of traffic of the Union Pacific at Chicago, but a year later returned to Portland as assistant traffic manager of the O.-W. R. & N. Company, succeeding W. D. Skinner.

Much of Mr. Robinson's attention in recent years has been given to rate cases and hearings before the Interstate Commerce Commission. He has a wide acquaintance, however, throughout the Northwest.

TRAFFIC MANAGER OF O.-W. R. & N. COMPANY WHO HAS RESIGNED AND ASSISTANT TRAFFIC MANAGER WHO WILL SUCCEED HIM.

R. B. Miller. Frank W. Robinson.

TITLE RIGHT ADVANCED

(Continued From First Page.)

ment's title to the lands used as power sites.

Absolute Title Necessary.

"The Government should dispose of lands to individuals desiring to establish plants for power purposes, just the same as lands wanted for settlement. It is impossible to secure development unless the persons and corporations who are putting in the money to develop the water powers can obtain absolute title.

"It is absolutely necessary for the future development of the West, in my opinion, to develop our water powers to the fullest extent. Take our own state of Idaho and the intermountain states, all that is needed to find a market for all the hydro-electric energy that can be developed is to allow development in a reasonable way. Permit the sites to be occupied and the power manufactured and a market will be found for it. It should and would be put to the uses of irrigation, heating, traction, lighting, all sorts of power and many tasks that electricity performs today. Development of this section as it should be is impossible without it.

Bill Said to Carry Bait.

"The Ferris bill was baited with the proposition that the states are going to secure a part of the proceeds that are, in reality, wrung from the people. I believe the champions of the Ferris bill are Federalists, or rather, would have been Federalists had they lived in the days when this Government was formed. They would have followed after Hamilton instead of Jefferson.

"If permission to control water-power sites is given by the states, I believe there will later be an effort to control mining lands of the public domain as well. This would mean a death blow to the mining industry, since it would deter the prospector from his work of exploration, and once the present mines are worked out there would be little more mining.

"I believe the endeavor to assume control of water-power by the refusal to part with title to sites for power plants is a move in that direction and will only be followed by other aggression on the rights of the states, and would, moreover, work irretrievable disaster to the people of the West.

Opposition Voiced to Bill.

"I believe we will be able to work something out of this conference. I believe the men are coming with an idea to develop something on which we can all stand. There are so many unalterably opposed to the Ferris bill that I believe they will never assent to it in its present shape under any circumstances.

"Unless some compromise can be effected, it will, I believe, be a case of fight it out to the finish, regardless of consequences.

"The defect of the Ferris bill is that a lease is not satisfactory to those who want to go ahead and develop power sites. Title must be had."

BOOKS SOUGHT IN HOME

Sheriff Ordered to Locate Information for Use in Cashier's Trial.

SOUTH BEND, Wash., Sept. 18.—(Special.)—Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Richardson today had Sheriff Bell search the residence of Elias Pierson, cashier, and recover books of the defunct First International Bank.

Mr. Pierson is charged with receiving money after he knew the bank was insolvent. The books are said to contain information wanted by the state in the future trial of the accused cashier.

Falling Jar Breaks Window and Starts Police Hunt.

Vessel Bounds From Top Floor to Ground, Smashing Glass Just Above Lock, and Is Picked Up Undamaged.

A BURGLAR alarm was started in the Park Apartments, Park and Harrison streets, by a glass fruit jar which fell from a fourth-story window last Thursday night, struck on a trellis a few feet away from the building, bounced back again, and broke a window on the first floor. The jar was found lying on the ground unbroken.

The police were puzzled at first, because the window was broken just over the sash lock, where a burglar would have smashed the glass to unlock the catch. The lock appeared too high to reach without the aid of a ladder. A woman on the top floor told the police she had knocked the jar from her window, and identified her property.

Hot Return Fire.

Punch.

"You have the advantage of me, sir."

"So has any man with brains."

C. H. Baker Announces First Showing

New Fall Footwear

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

"O-o-o-o, aren't they beau-ti-ful? And so reasonably priced!"

This and kindred expressions, with variations according to the susceptibility of the different ladies who view our display of ravishing new Fall Boot Models, are heard on every hand.

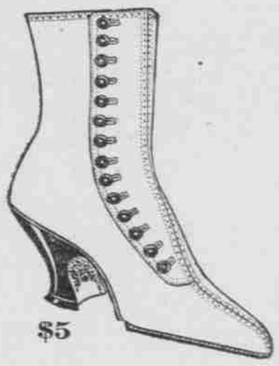
There's ample excuse for all this enthusiasm—you'll be bound to admit it when you see these new shoes.

We've outdone ourselves this season in the presentation of such a vast array of attractive patterns—not only for women, but for men, boys and children as well.

All the new styles, leathers and combinations of leathers and other materials, in one collection—and priced in a way that makes you wonder how we can sell so much for so little.

Don't fail to see Baker's wonderful window displays.

$5



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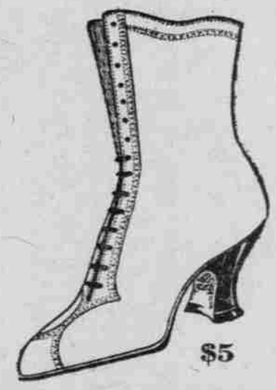
C. H. Baker

Largest Retailer of Shoes West of Chicago

380 Washington Street, Corner West Park

270 Washington Street 270 Morrison Street



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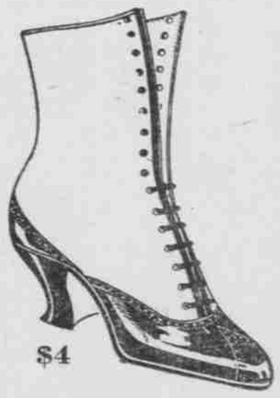

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GOVERNOR'S TRIP MAKES MONEY FOR HOOD RIVER

Farmers Accept Mr. Withycombe's Advice and Prosper When They Raise Cows Along With Apples—Barns and Silos Now Dot the Valley.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Sept. 18.—(Special.)—On a bright October morning in 1912 Governor James Withycombe, at that time director of the Oregon State Experiment Station, in company with a party of Hood River men, motored to Parkdale, whither he had been called to advise the upper valley orchardists as to contemplated purchase of dairy cows. Over the entire 25 miles of country roads not half a dozen milch cows were seen. Today the animals are numbered by the hundreds.

This meeting of upper valley ranchers, at which Dr. Withycombe delivered an address urging limited diversified farming along with the predominant industry of orcharding, was the initial step toward a profitable sideline for the fruit growers of the Upper Hood River Valley, as well as the ranch owners of the lower valley.

Governor Withycombe, or Dr. Withycombe, as his friends the state over were accustomed to call him, is never more enthusiastic than when discussing farm life. And cows with him form a favorite topic. "Gentlemen," he said to the assembled fruitgrowers, "I love a cow. I can find only one flaw with this beautiful valley of yours. As I rode here today I gloried in the magnificence of your scenery, and truly, I was amazed that I did not see more cows peacefully grazing in your meadows in the midst of your great orchards."

Farmers Accept Advice.

In the course of his talk Dr. Withycombe told the orchardists that every one of them should at least own a cow for the production of butter and milk for home use. And today the rancher who does not possess a family cow is the exception rather than the rule. The cow-owner was the exception when Governor Withycombe was here.

Great changes have been made in ranch life in the Hood River Valley during the past three years. Three years ago the total number of pigs, sheep, cows and horses was less than 500. To be exact, the County Tax Assessor's statistics four years ago showed but 81 cows in the community of 8000 population. The number of swine was even less.

Three years ago apple growers met only to discuss apple culture. Livestock was rarely mentioned. The first Industrial School Fair was held in September, 1912. A half dozen chickens and rabbits constituted the live exhibits. The latter part of next week, while scores of pigs and chickens will be shown by the pupils of the Hood River County schools, the Livestock Fair for the adults will overshadow the contests in the Industrial School Fair.

The first silo in the valley was built a little over a year ago by Howard Beeler, a West Side rancher. Today these ranch structures may be counted in the twenties. During the past two weeks the following orchardists and ranchers have constructed huge silos: J. P. Thomson, W. A. Sunday and C. P. Johannsen.

Big Silos Are Built.

Because the upper valley was less developed in orchards, the greatest advancement along lines of general farming have been noted there. A type of the model orchard and dairy farm may be found in the place of Mr. Johannsen, who has just completed a 26x80-foot dairy barn. The enormous loft has space for 85 tons of loose hay. He has built twin silos, of 65 tons each. These latter constructions aid the ranchers in utilizing their late crops of alfalfa and cover crops. The feed material, which cannot be cured for hay in the late season, may be put into the silo, even though it be cloudy weather. Mr. Johannsen's barn will accommodate 30 cows. He has a basement 20x38 feet, which is equipped for separating-room and a large root cellar, in which to store carrots and rutabagas for Winter feed.

With the advance of diversified farming many unique methods of handling crops may be noted throughout the Valley. In the Pine Grove district, H. S. Galligan has been grinding feed with his automobile for his herd of purebred swine. On the barn floor he has marked the exact location for the rear wheels of his machine. The car is backed up to the point. A rear wheel is jacked up from the floor, a belt slipped on it and the car cranked. Then the hum of the feed mill may be heard for hours.

"I can grind six tons of feed a day," says Mr. Galligan, who for several years has been producing corn enough for his herds of animals. Mr. Galligan, too, has been making successful experiments with barley this season. In a five-acre young orchard he has grown between the trees 300 bushels of this grain. This east side rancher has corn that equals the magnificent fields of Iowa. The maize was planted in clover sod land. It is eight feet high and the stalks are loaded with two and three ears well filled. "I am going to continue the culture of corn," says Mr. Galligan. "I planted my field on May 20. It is now mature in a period of four months time. This demonstrates to me that corn may be made one of our most popular crops."

Pastoral Scenes Abound.

Until this Summer 50 per cent of the children of the Hood River Valley had never seen a threshing machine at work. Because of the increased acreage of grains, Lage Bros., East Side ranchers, brought to the shop of local machinists an old thresher that had been out of commission for more than a decade. Before the days of orchards, the thresher had been used to harvest the grain crops of Hood River Valley pioneers. This year the record crop of grain for the community was threshed—a little more than 9000 bushels. Excursions were made by families from this city to see the old thresher, horsepower driven, at work in the fields.

The orchardists of the Hood River Valley, who several years ago were accustomed to purchase their vegetables and butter at the city's grocery stores, have by gradual process of evolution been turned into real farmers. Pastoral scenes—pigs in the barnyard and cows in the meadows, have taken the place of the landscape garden effect of the orderly orchard tracts. Barns have sprung up beside every ranch home and waving fields of ripening grain and shocks of harvested corn greet the eye of the traveler as he motors over the little, well-known Valley in the heart of the Cascades.

A picture that the traveler over the Hood River County roads now rarely ever fails to see is that of a covey of China pheasants feeding in the grain fields. These beautiful birds, protected by law here, have increased by the hundreds in the past few years.

By means of wireless, warships can talk to submarines, even when the latter are traveling beneath the water.

Oregon State Fair

All wishing camping space reserved or desiring to rent rooms or tents, Oregon State Fair, Salem, Sept. 27-Oct. 2, write Albert Tozier, Mayor Tented City, Salem, Or.