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wish you a Merry Christmas
 and a Prosperous New Year

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History of Motion Picture Industry

By Beatriz Michelena



CHAPTER VII.
 Although the embryonic impulses, that expanded and deepened until they eventually resulted into the motion picture industry as known today, had their rise very largely in America, the immediate ideas and equipment that built the first film theatres in this country came from Europe. However, this does not mean that to the United States is not due a lion's share of credit for the industry. It was here that Mybridge strung his row of cameras along the track fence on the Stanford stock farm; here that Edison perfected and, at the Chicago World's Fair, first exhibited the kinetoscope, the progenitor of all later motion picture devices, and here likewise that this same "Wizard of Menlo Park" constructed his "Black Maria," a very crude, but nevertheless the first motion picture producing plant. It is also to be recalled that it was Eastman and Walker of Rochester, N. Y., that contributed most largely to the solution of the pliable film problem.

the Parisian Lumiere Brothers, rather than Paul's device, was the projection machine that played leading role in establishing the motion picture screen in America. J. A. Fynes, erstwhile secretary to B. F. Keith, amusement magnate and the head of the well-known "Keith circuit," first became interested in the Lumiere invention through reports printed in European show papers. He tried to negotiate directly with the French inventors, but found that the American rights to their device had already been disposed of to W. B. Hurd and that the purchaser was on boat en route for New York.

With characteristic showman's enterprise Fynes met Hurd at the dock, a demonstration of the "cinematograph" was arranged for, and immediately following it a contract entered into whereby the device was to become a regular feature on the Keith bills, with a stipend of \$350 per week for each house in which it was shown.

Almost immediately motion pictures became an attraction in practically all of the vaudeville houses of this country. Here, as in London, they were at first considered in the light of a novelty with a drawing power of but limited duration. Just how long they would draw was a prime consideration over which the booking manager troubled his head when arranging the terms of his contract.

But, although the subjects filmed were still very short and with nothing of plot interest—being usually military maneuvers and such—the so-called "craze" with which they had been received appeared to increase rather than otherwise. To Robert Graub's book, "The Theatre of Science," I am indebted for the information that, upon the installation of pictures at about this time, the Union Square theatre, New York city, increased its gross receipts from \$3,500 to \$7,000 weekly.

Following closely upon the heels of this Union Square success, came the "simon pure" motion picture theatre, divorced from other vaudeville entertainment and entirely dependent upon pictures for its attractions. The original of these theatres owed its existence to the enterprise of Richard G. Holloman, a present day magnate in the industry. Holloman leased the Musee Auditorium in New York and there offered hourly exhibitions of motion pictures. Other amusement promoters considered Holloman's a decidedly precarious

Costly To Let Loaded Cars Stand

An order prescribing demurrage and reciprocal demurrage rates, and also rules relating to other phases of transportation, was issued last week by the public service commission, and it is believed that it will have the effect of expediting the transportation of intrastate freight. The order is effective January 1, 1917.

Probably the two most important regulations fixed by the order are rules Nos. 7 and 9, the former increasing the present \$2 a day demurrage charge and the latter altering the old rule relating to average agreements.

The order allows 48 hours of free time for loading and unloading of all commodities, and 24 hours of free time for cars held for switching orders, reconignment or reshaping, for surrender of bills of lading, etc. After the expiration of the free time the following demurrage charges will be made under rule No. 7: Two dollars per car for first day, \$3 for second and \$4 for third and each succeeding day.

Under the rule covering average agreements it is provided that two credits shall be allowed for each car released within the first 24 hours of free time, and two debits will be charged for the first 24 hours that a car is detained beyond the free time, three debits for the second 24-hour period and four debits after the third 24-hour period. When a car has accrued nine debits, no additional debits will accrue, but a charge of \$4 for each day will be made.

When cars are applied for and are not furnished within the time specified in the rules, the railroad failing shall be held to be immediately indebted to the person making application in the sum of \$2 for the first 24 hours, \$3 for the second 24-hour period and \$4 for the third and each succeeding 24-hour period. Besides the railroad company is to be liable for such damages as the applicant for cars received.

State Valuation Drops This Year

The total assessed valuation of the state for 1916 is \$55,731,087.54 less than the preceding year, according to the state tax commission.

The total assessed valuation for this year, including property assessed by county assessors and that assessed by the state tax commission, is \$878,752,944.71, as compared to \$934,495,032.25 for last year.

The valuation of property assessed by the state tax commission is \$117,728,817.13, as compared to \$121,978,391.91.

The valuation by the county assessors is \$761,035,127.58, as compared to \$812,516,640.34.

The Baptist ladies will sell cooked food, aprons, etc., at the Ashland Trading Company Saturday, December 23. 60-2t

project. Some went so far as to declare it a fool's undertaking, and a sure dumping ground for the promoter's small fund of working capital. But the thing went. That was nearly twenty years ago, and not a day since, except Sundays, has the "Eden Musee" failed to screen its attractions in conformity with its founder's original policy. With it the motion picture theatre became one of the great American institutions. (To be continued.)

INTERURBAN AUTOCAR CO.

Leave Ashland for Medford, Talent and Phoenix daily except Sunday at 9:00 a. m. and 1:00, 2:00, 4:00 and 5:15 p. m. Also on Saturday night at 6:30. Sundays leave at 9:00 and 1:00, 6:00 and 10:30 p. m.

Leave Medford for Ashland daily except Sunday at 8:00 a. m., 1:00, 2:00, 4:00 and 5:15 p. m. Also on Saturday at 10:15. On Sundays at 10:30 a. m., and 2:00, 5:00 and 9:30 p. m.

Fare between Medford and Ashland, 20 cents. Round trip, 35 cents.

Find Substitute for Cotton and Wool

Spinners and weavers of Germany claim that they have found in their own country a satisfactory and inexpensive substitute for cotton, wool and jute—products which they now can obtain only with great difficulty because of the war. The plant is called the typha and is a sort of cattail that grows extensively in marshes. This year's crop is estimated at between 1,500,000 and 6,000,000 tons. The yield of the finished product is ten per cent of the raw product. Samples of cloth made from this material are said to show that it is suited to making a large variety of fabrics. Leading German merchants, spinners and bankers have subscribed capital for the manufacture of the new cloth. They call attention to the fact that Napoleon's embargo on sugar resulted in developing their great beet sugar industry, and predict that a similar development will take place in the cloth industry. One point in favor of the typha is that it can be grown on land not needed for cultivating their crops and it can be harvested from June until frost.—Dec. Popular Mechanics.

Cate Urges Going To Farmers' Week

"Why not attend Farmers' Week, O. A. C.?" says County Pathologist C. C. Cate.

"Several farmers and fruitgrowers have already decided to attend the Farmers' and Homemakers' week at Corvallis, January 2-6, and arrangements are being made to accommodate those who attend from this county by securing a special tourist car containing thirty-one beds for \$30 per day, including parkage and porter. Arrangements have been made for eats at the Waldo Hall for those who take advantage of the special car for 85 cents per day; breakfast 25 cents, lunch 25 cents, dinner 35 cents. This makes a lodging and board rate of \$1.85 per day providing we can get thirty-one people to make up the special car. There will be no entrance fee at the college. Railroad fare will be one and a third on the certificate plan. The round trip would cost from Rogue River, \$9.55; Gold Hill, \$9.80; Central Point, \$10.35; Medford, \$10.50; Ashland, \$10.95.

"By going in a body we can thus get cheaper rates and have the pleasure of staying with our own crowd in our own private car, and perhaps get the advantage of side excursions to such places as the union stockyards at Portland. Prominent farmers and fruitgrowers from all over the state will be in attendance and will discuss questions pertaining to the growing and marketing of fruit, livestock, grains and vegetables; also men of national reputation will be there. I would also like specially to urge fruit growers who are deeply interested in pruning to make a special effort to attend, as the college has made several demonstrations in regard to pruning and the trees are now in varying ages, and a practical lesson could be learned by seeing these tracts and having the different systems explained.

"If all those who wish to attend

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would notify someone at the pathologist's office as soon as they decide to go, we may be better able to make convenient arrangements."

Many Cattlemen Raising Sheep

District Forester George H. Cecil, Portland, Oregon, says that a large number of cattle permittees who are using the national forest ranges of Oregon and Washington are now grazing on their ranches small bands of from twenty to 300 or 400 sheep, which are considered valuable for furnishing mutton, cleaning up weeds and adding to the income of the ranch.

This is quite a concession for the cattlemen to make, according to Mr. Cecil, but it is interesting in that it indicates the coming of a more diversified system of management on the interior ranches as well as being a factor in keeping up the supply of sheep already considerably decreased by the homesteading of much of the public range.

The total estimated number of visitors on the national forests of Colorado during the summer of 1915 is 605,000. Of this number, 471,500 visited the Pike national forest.

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Misery in Back, Headache and Pain in Limbs.

Dear Mr. Editor—For more than a year I suffered with misery in the back, dull headache, pain in the limbs, was somewhat constipated and slept poorly at night until I was about ready to collapse. Seeing an account of the wonderful qualities of "Anuric," prepared by Doctor Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., I sent for a box, and before using the whole box I felt and still feel improved. My sleep is refreshing, misery reduced, and life is not the drag it was before. I most cheerfully recommend this remedy to sufferers from like ailments. Yours truly, W. A. ROBERTS.

NOTE: You've all undoubtedly heard of the famous Dr. Pierce and his well-known medicines. Well, this prescription is one that has been successfully used for many years by the physicians and specialists of Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., for kidney complaints, and diseases arising from disorders of the kidneys and bladder, such as backache, weak back, rheumatism, dropsy, congestion of the kidneys, inflammation of the bladder, scalding urine, and urinary troubles.

Up to this time, "Anuric" has not been on sale to the public, but by the persuasion of many patients and the increased demand for this wonderful healing Tablet, Dr. Pierce has finally decided to put it into the drug stores of this country within immediate reach of all sufferers.

I know of one or two leading druggists in town who have managed to procure a supply of "Anuric" for their anxious customers in and around this locality. If not obtainable send one dime by mail to Dr. Pierce for trial package or 50 cents for full treatment. EDITOR—Please insert this letter in some conspicuous place in your paper.

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