

MEDICINE CAN CURE THE WORLD

Grows 80 Per Cent of the Cotton and Could Raise Three Times as Much—Distressing Incidents of a Vast Industry.

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

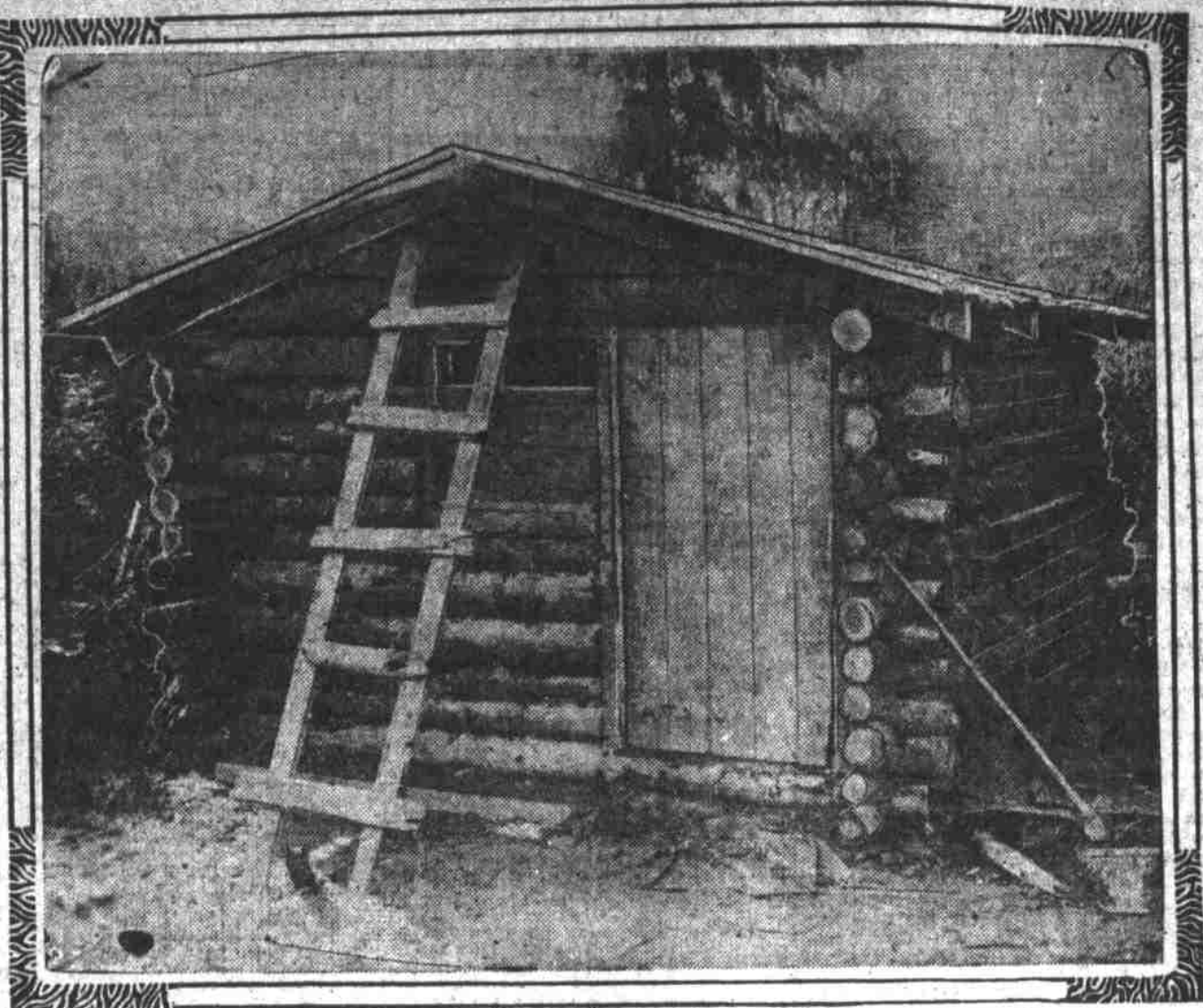
(Copyright 1909 by Frederic J. Haskin.)
Washington, Feb. 16.—A very month less than one hundred years ago the secretary of the treasury submitted to congress the first official report on cotton manufacturing. This showed that there were then 250 cotton manufacturing establishments scattered through 35 states and territories and that these operated 57,000 spindles. The majority of the cloth then used was of home manufacture, the homes putting out 15,000,000 yards a year against a possible 1,500,000 yards of factory-made cotton goods. The motive power was chiefly water, though many of the southern mills and a few of the northern ones used animal power.
Today the number of cotton using manufacturers is given as 1941, and the active number of spindles as over 27,000,000. With the exception of remote mountain regions and far rural communities of the south, there is practically no home spinning and weaving done now and the amount of cotton cloth made in the home is a negligible quantity. Now over 20,000,000 square yards of cotton goods are exported annually, to say nothing of the amount used within the states. Besides the amount made by its own factories for home use, the United States imported last year manufactured cotton goods to the value of \$24,000,000, the most of which had been made from American cotton shipped abroad and returned in the shape of lace, embroideries and fine cloth.

Eighty Per Cent Grown in America.
Eighty per cent of the world's cotton is grown in the southern states of the United States, practically all furnishing the product. The other 20 per cent is grown in the orient, in India and South America. The needs of the various peoples of the world, but in the matter of clothing, cotton will always be preeminent. The natural resources of a country may be depleted in a few years, in a century, at most, China is an ever present reminder of the fact that a country may destroy its forests and make a desert of its valleys and its once fertile fields. Forests may be permanently destroyed. Cotton is a permanent product. It is said that the value of the cotton crop is practically inexhaustible, that the rich alluvial lands of the Mississippi valley, where crops have been grown for years without rotation, are as good as they were at first. On the uplands the tillage of a century has begun to tell on the land, for improved machinery is not in the reach of the small farmer, and he has not yet learned the value of fertilizer and of building up the soils. He has too hard a struggle with nature for the existence of himself and his family.

Endowed by Nature's Poorest.
The majority of the cotton raised in America is grown on the land of the small farmer, the share cropper, the renter. It is a peculiar satire on the American industry that the men who produce the most stable and the richest product of the nation are, as a rule, its poorest. Its most handicapped are its most unenlightened citizens. Each farmer who rents a piece of land from some more affluent person has a hard row to hoe. His land will probably produce a half or a quarter of a bale to the acre some of the uplands, where bumble bee cotton is more noticeable than the better kind. Generally half of this cotton must go to the landlord. Another generous amount must go for provisions, and that leaves very little for the care of his stock, for the clothing and proper care of his family. The small farmer has many doctor's bills, as a rule, for the only sanitation known to the small grower is that afforded by nature. Typhoid and malaria are often very close to his home. Whether the president's farm commission will be able to reach and improve these conditions remains to be seen. The best way to reach them seems to be in putting the small stable man on the cotton, abolishing the middleman, and allowing the farmer to see more immediate returns for his long year's work.

Could Raise Three Times the Crop.
It has been estimated by a student of the subject that if all the world's inhabitants should become civilized and wear clothes after the fashion that civilization decrees, it would increase the 13,000,000 bales raised last year in the United States to 42,000,000 bales of 500 pounds each. That would mean an increase of the cotton crop of America practically threefold, and it is said by those who have made a study of the subject, that the cotton lands of the south are not only capable of sustaining this increase, but even a greater one if the need arose, for the land can be built up and made more productive through the principles of secure agriculture. In 1784 America shipped eight bales of cotton into Liverpool, and these were promptly sold on the ground that America could not possibly produce so much cotton in one year. In the last fiscal year 1,000,000 bales, or 500,000,000 pounds of cotton, were 10 per cent of the exported crop of the United States, went into the United Kingdom, and there was no question then in the mind of the Briton as to whether America could raise so much in a year. He knows that this is a little over a

SMALL BOYS BUILD CABIN OF LOGS



Five youngsters, entirely unaided, have built the log house, shown in the accompanying photograph. The cabin is fitted up boy-fashion for a "club-house" or playroom in rainy weather, with stove, table, chairs and benches. Magazines and books are on hand, given by parents and friends in the neighborhood, who cannot but admire the industry of the lads in dragging the logs

for the house many blocks, in some cases, from wherever they could be secured. Each log is fitted into the one below in true pioneer style; doors and windows are provided; the roof is of boards covered with tar paper, and water tight. Many pleasant hours are passed by the boys in their comfortable quarters, and recently a swell "banquet" was enjoyed by the club. No name has been chosen yet, but organization has been effected with the following officers: President, Clarence Ammer; treasurer, Joe Barr; Robert Burns, Ned Hockinson, Ronald Pennick—all directors. The clubhouse is located at Second and Schuyler.

third of the amount annually produced in America, and that it is less than one tenth of what the southern states could produce under ideal conditions.
Hundred Millions Annual Waste.
Daniel J. Sully, writing recently in a popular magazine, declared that the waste in planting, cultivating, ginning, handling and marketing cotton costs the south \$100,000,000 annually. What better argument than this can be offered for revolutionizing the methods in cotton planting and cotton marketing? The remoteness of many of the small cotton farms in that land of magnificent distances below Mason and Dixon's line, is responsible for the slow arrival of the improvements known to the farmer who is nearer social centers and in closer contact with the national and state departments of agriculture. There are many hundreds of these small farmers who have rarely seen a mule put to one plow, or who know the value of a subsoil plow. The need of these methods and tools is unknown, and as they have only the precedent of pioneer fathers and grandfathers to follow, it is not surprising that they have not progressed to that point where they can make the soil yield to its fullest without impoverishing itself in any way. The national department of agriculture has had its representatives in the south for several years showing farmers how to make two good bolls of cotton grow where one inferior boll had grown before, and who are teaching the proper use of fertilizers and the proper selection of seed. But these emissaries of science are few, and the farmers who need their help are many, very many.

By-Products of Cotton.
One of the biggest economical features connected with the production of cotton and cotton cloth is the utilization of the by-products. Where cotton seed was once dumped on the ground as a waste that was greatly in the way, and that was fenced from too curious cattle because it was considered a great poison, it now forms the chief feed supply of hundreds of thousands of head of stock. The meal from the seed feeds the land from which it was once grown, and the oil has become a product that has netted millions to the manufacturer. The cotton adhering to the seeds has been carefully cut away and has added thousands of bales annually to the bales direct from the gin house. Then came the utilization of the waste from the mills. There was a waste in the olden days when the spinning and weaving were household industries. Now the waste cloth they produced with no aid of machinery, this waste is gathered and either consumed in home manufactures, or it is exported, the amount sent to foreign factories varying in the past three years from 19,500,000 to 37,500,000 pounds annually. Germany uses most of the 55 per cent of exported waste spinning it into coarse yarns, making it into toweling, imitation woolen goods, adding to the waste, whether in the spinner's packings, into gun cotton, twine, wicks for lamps and candles, and into

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2000 ELKS WILL BE ENTERTAINED

Dedication of Albany's New Temple Will Take Place Next Thursday.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Albany, Or., Feb. 16.—Everything is in readiness for the ceremonies next Thursday, when the Elks' temple of this city will be dedicated. A grand ball will be given tonight for resident Elks and families.
The Elks' temple is one of the finest homes in Oregon, both in its arrangement and mode of fixtures. At the entrance of the building stand two grained pillars welcoming their brother Elks.
The Albany lodge has a membership of over 600 and boasts of the second largest Elks' temple in the Pacific Northwest. Albany will entertain fully 2000 of the "best people on earth," from Portland and other parts of Oregon.
Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler Lewis of Baker City will have charge of the ceremonies. Some of the officers who will also attend will include Grand Secretary Benson of Salem, Grand Treasurer Perry of Astoria, Grand Exalted Ruler Sparr of Ashland, Grand Lodge Keeper Judge Harris of Eugene, and Chaplain Rev. Bell of Corvallis.
The program has not been entirely completed as word from different members over the state has not been received. The Portland delegation will be given a full hour and much is expected of the antiered tribe from the metropolis.
The Albany lodge has raised its membership fees from \$25 to \$50.

PROF. HAECKEL'S 75TH BIRTHDAY
Berlin, Feb. 16.—The German press and public united today in paying high tribute to Professor Ernst Haeckel, the celebrated philosopher and naturalist, on the occasion of the seventy-fifth anniversary of his birth. Haeckel is now 45 years old. He has occupied the chair of zoology at the University of Jena. From his position he is now about to retire to devote the remainder of his life to his phylogenetic museum.

Admen in Convention.
(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 16.—To inspire a closer community of interests among advertising men of the United States, the chief object of the convention of the central division of the Associated Advertisers of America, which met in this city today for a session of two days. The Adscript club of Indianapolis is entertaining the convention.
ECZEMA LODGES IN THE SKIN
Not a Blood Disease—Cured by Oil of Watergreen Compound.
For many years eczema was supposed to be a blood disease and was erroneously treated as such, but now the scientific community agrees that eczema is only a skin disease and must be cured through the skin. The eminent skin specialist, Dr. D. D. Dennis, first discovered the cause of eczema and his discovery was quickly taken up in both Germany and France.
To create the germ and at the same time heal the skin, Dr. Dennis compounded oil of watergreen, thymol, glycerine, etc. The remedy is a liquid, not a mere salve, hence it sinks right into the pores of the skin. Washing with this oil of watergreen compound soon the scales drop away and the disease disappears. The prescription has now been used so long as to have proven its absolute merit and will not hesitate to express our confidence in Dr. D. D. Dennis, Oregon Drug Co., Portland; J. C. West, Vancouver; Howell & Jones, Oregon City; and Dr. D. D. Prescription.

Another Exceptional Picture Value=Regular \$1.00 Photogravures, 49c

The mammoth Picture Department, on the Fourth Floor, is always the cheapest and best place to purchase Pictures and Framings. Every once in a while we offer something extra—in fact, a special inducement; so, to illustrate, we quote the following:

Choice assortment of Unframed Photogravures, plate sizes from 12 by 16 to 18 by 22. Black and white, sepia and green effects. Great variety of popular and standard subjects, which includes landscapes and figures. Regular values \$1.00. SPECIAL AT 49c

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We have left a few of those fine Gold-Plated Frames, Florentine designs, cabinet size, both oval and square openings, values up to \$1.25—to close out... 69c

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We do not advertise prices to deceive the public, nor is our Optical Department a bargain counter, but a safe, reliable place where you can have glasses fitted skillfully, and always at a reasonable price.

We repair glasses and fill oculists' prescriptions.

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38x20 White Bath Towels	40c	27c
42x22 White Bath Towels	45c	33c
45x23 White Bath Towels	65c	43c
55x23 White Bath Towels	\$1.50	83c
72x40 White Bath Towels	\$3.00	\$1.98
16x32 Rubdy Towels	25c	17c
47x26 Rubdy Towels	50c	33c
58x29 Rubdy Towels	\$1.00	63c
42x21 Linen Bath Towels	85c	63c
46x23 Linen Bath Towels	65c	43c
48x22 Linen Bath Towels	85c	63c
Bathroom Mats	\$1.25	83c

Feather Dusters Reduced

Feather Dusters, values to 25c, now	14c
Feather Dusters, values 60c to 85c, now	47c
Feather Dusters, values \$1.00 to \$1.50, now	79c
Feather Dusters, values \$1.75 to \$2.25, now	\$1.21
Feather Dusters, values \$2.50 to \$3.00, now	\$1.48

CROSS ENGLISH GLOVES
WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.
FOURTH & WASHINGTON
CROSS ENGLISH LEATHERS

\$1 a month
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IN GREGORY HEIGHTS
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GREGORY Has his own architect, who will draw your plans and supervise construction FREE OF COST to you. Examine his plans or have him draw some embodying your ideas.

TAKE THE CAR AT THIRD AND YAMHILL STREETS, MARKED LIKE THE PICTURE

GREGORY INVESTMENT COMPANY

WAS DOWN AND OUT AFTER FOR YEARS' STRUGGLE

E. A. Castle Gave Up Business Because Dyspepsia Was Too Much For Him.

L. T. Cooper's preparation, which is at present enjoying a tremendous sale in New York, was strongly endorsed by E. A. Castle, of 200 West Seventeenth street, Tuesday.
Cooper, who claims that most ill health is caused by stomach trouble, is meeting the public and explaining his medicine at present in New York. Mr. Castle called at the Cooper headquarters about 3 o'clock and said:
"This New Discovery is all and more than Cooper claims. I say this after a remarkable experience with this preparation. I had heard of Cooper's success in Boston, and therefore when I began to hear of him in New York I came to see him some time ago. I had little faith in any medicine, but after four years of constant suffering during which time I consulted the very best specialists, was operated upon twice and received no benefit whatever, I made up my mind to try this treatment.
I started taking Cooper's New Discovery seven weeks ago. At that time I was in such poor health that I had

given up business. I began to improve after the first week, slowly at first, and later very rapidly. For the past three weeks I have had no sign of stomach trouble. I have been able to eat without bad effects whatsoever. I have a fine appetite and am gaining flesh. I am cheerful, full of energy and with no longer nervous. My bowels are in perfect condition for the first time in years. I am now back to my business again and feel as though I had been made over.
"When I realize that a few weeks ago I was a miserable, nervous dyspeptic, barely subsisting on liquid food and feeling tired, gloomy and depressed at all times, my relief and thankfulness is beyond expression, and I consider myself in duty bound to make this statement."
Cooper's New Discovery has made a wonderful record in New York and other cities. It is now on sale at leading druggists everywhere. We will furnish full information about this remarkable preparation upon request. The Cooper Medicine Co., Dayton, Ohio.