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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

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Sloth makes all things difficult, but industry makes all things easy; and he that riseth late must trot all day, and shall scarce overtake his business at night; while Laziness travels so slowly that Poverty soon overtakes him. —Franklin.

OREGON AND ILLINOIS

AFTER nearly three months of wrangling, the Illinois legislature is still deep in the throes of a senatorial hold-up. What that three months of riot legislation means, Oregon well knows. Every federal officeholder in the state, every political boss, and every ward hanger-on has been at the capital. There have been plots and counterplots, conspiracies and counterconspiracies. The Chicago Record-Herald, Republican, has published the names of postmasters, customs officers, internal revenue collectors and other of the federal push, and furtively demanded that they return to their homes and perform the duties for which they draw salaries from government. One crowd at Springfield is trying to elect Hopkins, and other factions in his own party are striving equally hard to prevent his election. The corporations are in the thickest of the fight and every influence known to dirty politics is regularly invoked. The party is split wide open, and the affairs of the state are riven from center to circumference. Legislation hangs in midair, awaiting the issues of the senatorial struggle, with its defeat or passage contingent on votes for this or that candidate for senator. It is the old regime of former Oregon when Dolph, Mitchell and others were assassinated at Salem, and when the state and the Republican party were rent and torn with passion. It is a tale of dirty politics, the true inwardness of which will never be rehearsed, because it involves and blights the whole state structure of Illinois.

Meantime, Oregon, which had a senator to elect, required but a few minutes of the legislature's time to complete the task. The man elected in the city of Washington serving his constituency, and Oregon is at peace. The legislature with its one ballot for his election, was left free and untrammelled to proceed with the calm and dispassionate dispatch of legislation. The session was saved from bedlam, law making went on undisturbed, and many measures of great value to the state were enacted. Is there one man in all Oregon who does not know, deep down in his heart that the Oregon plan is the safe, sane and only absolutely effective method of electing senator?

COOPERATIVE IRRIGATION

THERE has been in Grand Ronde valley a movement on foot for many months having in view the irrigation of a large tract of land there, land owned by many people, some of them owning many hundred acres each, and in all, comprising many thousands of acres. To make the effort fully successful all or nearly all the land owners within the proposed area for irrigation must agree to join in, must sign up, must enter into a mutual agreement to pledge their lands for the cost of providing and maintaining the proposed irrigation project, which is said by competent engineers to be entirely feasible, though expensive, as a great quantity of water must be brought from distant mountain streams. The cost per acre will be no greater than some government projects. The land lies near railroads and is already owned, settled and to a considerable extent cultivated. It is not really desert or arid land and is valuable now and its owners are well to do residents, but with this water its value could be multiplied several times, almost indefinitely. Then the portions of it worth now \$50 an acre or so, in large tracts, could be subdivided into small tracts, and made worth \$500 to \$1000 an acre. The cost of irrigation would be but slight in comparison with this increased value.

One of the owners, though living in Shastis county, where he is a banker, owns 1500 acres which he desired to include in this project and on going up to attend a meeting of the irrigators he at once declared that he would put his land in, saying: "In our county we would make up such a proposition so quickly that you could not see us for the dust." The president helped him to the project, which seems pretty well assured.

well assured. If so, in a few years that portion of Union county and the Grand Ronde valley will be one of the most productive and valuable localities in the Pacific northwest. More people, and influential and resourceful people, are perceiving the value, the importance, of such enterprises. That such men as this one mentioned see this and are ready to act in accord with others, even away from home, in such a matter, is encouraging.

More men, thousands of them, like those who are leading in this Grand Ronde project are needed. In many instances irrigation of thousands of acres, multiplying their value tenfold, could be accomplished without government or any outside help, just by intelligent enterprising cooperation of a lot of adjacent land owners.

THE ROGUE

PORTLAND investors have purchased the Moorehouse tract of 130 acres one-half a mile northwest of Central Point in Jackson county. The tract is fruit and alfalfa land, and the price paid was \$150 per acre. According to the Medford Tribune, every foot of land in the tract is susceptible of gravity irrigation. A large portion is to be set to apples and pears.

So runs the story of growth in southern Oregon. Near Jacksonville one investor has set out 6000 shoots of the Tokay grape, and in the same vicinity there are 10,000 acres of brush land peculiarly adapted to its production. In the Rogue river fruit district, 12 acres of orchard recently sold for \$18,000, or at the rate of \$1500 per acre. Big capital from outside sections is turning to the district as one to yield handsome returns on investments in fruit activities. Heavy profits are realized from pear and apple orcharding, and the region produces the finest peaches in the world. Fruit from Rogue river has attained in distant markets reputation that secures for it the world's best prices. As a pear producing area it is simply without a rival on the globe. There have been instances where carloads of Rogue river pears have brought in the New York and London markets prices that seemed almost fabulous. The effect had been to make the Rogue river country a literal gold mine in the fruit industry.

Every foot of land has come to be precious, with the running streams and nearby forests added assets in the region's wealth. To its fruit producing possibilities is added a climate whose salubrity is the delight of the resident the whole year through. The region is fast becoming one of the most thickly populated and one of the richest communities in the Oregon country.

REFORM IN COURT PROCEDURE

MOVEMENT to simplify court procedure is in progress in Illinois. Legislation in that behalf is pending in the state legislature. Three judges of the superior court have been appointed a committee to propose amendments to the practice act. The chief justice of the circuit court has named a committee of justices to confer on the subject. The justices of the supreme court have unanimously approved amendments that will authorize the courts to give oral instructions to juries that will prohibit reversals by the appellate court on mere technicalities, such as are now proposed in the Cooper case at Nashville, Tennessee. The same recommendation by the supreme court justices would also permit the state to amend indictments for errors of form. It is a matter of regret that the late Oregon legislature rejected measures that proposed reforms in the court procedure. As was seen, however, in the act of a circuit court judge in Multnomah county, there is still a means for reasonable progress if bench and bar will cooperate. Even laymen know that the unbending deference some courts pay to archaic precedents, instead of furthering, actually obstruct justice. That which was set up as a safeguard has evolved into hair-splitting abstraction in which there is little reason and less discretion.

The honorable profession of the bar can ill afford to invite the criticism the practice entails, and the courts can less afford the loss of respect it occasions. An endeavor by both to move along the lines proposed in Illinois would be a substantial contribution to the general welfare.

The tariff reform committee of the Reform club of New York, in a circular communication published in this issue, asks for contributions from persons interested in this movement and who are desirous of aiding the educational work being carried on, and that it is important to the masses of people should be carried on. All educational efforts in behalf of beneficial changes, movements or reforms require contributions from public spirited citizens who are willing and able to help carry them forward and so help benefit mankind. The protected interests can and do contribute unlimited sums in one way or another to enact and preserve laws and customs that enable them to plunder the unprotected people who have been practically helpless against their oppressors; hence now, when there is no prospect of at least a partial relief of tariff reform, many citizens who are heartily in sympathy with it and who realize its importance should aid in bringing it about in this practical way of contributing to an educational fund.

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WOULD IT NOT BE MURDER?

MAYOR LANE was on the side of safety and sanity when no consideration was given the plan for patching up Madison street bridge for a restricted traffic. The report of the engineers, said that after repairs had been placed on the structure, the bridge would be "in condition to carry a traffic restricted to one car and a light trailer on a span, with loaded teams kept well apart, and crowds not allowed to congregate." What would be the spectacle of this great city maintaining a bridge on which transit would have to be restricted to one car and a light trailer, the teams be kept well apart, and crowds of pedestrians not be allowed to congregate? What would be the spectacle of this city using a bridge on which a few added people, a little crowding of teams or an extra street-car might cause a collapse of the structure? What would be the spectacle if, in an unguarded moment the crowd should takeen, the teams congest and the bridge fall into the river?

There is a safe and a sane way in all human affairs and one golden rule is, take no chances. Lives are more costly, and even reduced to a sordid money basis, are more precious than bridges. We want no calamity with its aftermath of sorrowing homes, and even the groaning taxpayer wants no collapsed bridge with its heavy damages for Portland to pay. In any analysis, there is a sane and a safe side, and with the lives of people staked on the issue, there is but one conclusion. The bridge is unsafe, it cannot be made perfectly safe, and therefore it should be torn down. If it is allowed to stand, and if in the process of its use lives shall be sacrificed, what else will the sequel be, but public murder?

CONCRETE BUILDINGS

MANUFACTURERS and users of cement for bridge and building purposes are organized, and an interesting periodical, the Cement Age, is their organ, so what it publishes is said in their interest, and is to be read after making due allowance for this fact. Yet that cement as a building material, instead of merely for foundations, walls, etc., is coming very largely into use, is a fact apparent to all observers of building progress; of the growth of large cities, of the latest development in the building of certain classes of bridges. Some large cement buildings have already been constructed in Portland, and more and larger ones in San Francisco, since the earthquake and great fire, for it is believed that they are practically proof against a recurrence of such a disaster. Cement is being used in large quantities for buildings in eastern cities. "Cleveland," the Cement Age says, "unburnable and all beautiful in 10 years at a saving of innumerable millions of dollars to its citizens—in other words, Cleveland, the city of concrete, and all in 10 years,"—is the prediction of the president of the National Association of Cement Users, who is also a government expert in this work. "Concrete, cheap and beautiful," he says, "will be the building material in 1919. Everything will be made of concrete then."

In 1893 only about 300,000 barrels of cement were manufactured. Last year 50,000,000 barrels were made. And with lumber becoming scarcer and dearer, and steel costly, the amount consumed will increase far faster in the future, in all probability. Even for dwelling houses it is likely to be extensively used, as Edison is attempting to use it in the quick construction of cheap houses for workmen. In this connection it is worth while to remark again that Oregon is rich in cement, concrete, material. It can supply itself and have great amounts for export, once the industry is developed. This is another of Oregon's opportunities, even though it has more timber than any other state.

As determined by the normal school board, the normals should still be given the opportunity to exist by contributions of their friends as state institutions. It is not the fault of the normals that they were created. It was poor boot enough for them to have been left entirely unsupported. To those students who are about to graduate next June at least as much as this should be extended, to wit: that their diplomas have the plighted indorsement of the state of Oregon. Good faith entitles these coming graduates at least to that, if not more.

The New York American, "to preserve a government by the consent of the governed," advocates: (1) Direct nominations; (2) the recall; (3) the initiative; (4) the referendum; (5) a corrupt practices act; (6) public ownership of public utilities, and a referendum upon every public franchise; (7) the election of senators by the people and of judges for short terms. These objects, briefly explained, the American and the other Hearst newspapers have a vast clientele of readers, most of whom agree with its leader, the doctrine of these political reforms is likely to spread. Besides, other influential newspapers, even if not advocating these movements so specifically and emphatically, are discussing them as questions not to be cast aside contemptuously as formerly. So it seems very likely that the whole family, or a large portion of its members, are likely to become as great "fools" as Oregon, before many years. Most of these reforms the Journal has stood for during its existence, and has helped to bring about or sustain in Oregon. And millions of people are realizing that this state is the wise boy instead of the big fool of the family.

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Letters From the People

Portland, Or., March 24, 1909.—To the Editor of The Journal—Our vigorous and growing city was always behind the times on bridges. It was considered a most unjust thing by many west side property owners, and the 200' to tax the bridge, the Madison street bridge. The ferries would do well enough, and a free bridge was an outrage on the brave old pioneers who has come to Oregon before it was a territory.

We are still behind. In proportion to the size of the city, the bridge, puffing, wobbly old Stark street ferry, was an up-to-date institution when the Madison street bridge was built. Our present bridges are too low, too narrow and too wobbly to look good or feel good. New York has tubes under the river. Portland should have at least two. The bridges should swing above steamboats and be 120 feet wide, and there need not be more than three of them if they had the tubes for cars under the Willamette.

Of course, tubes cost money. The same objection was made to bridges in 1888 as to tubes now. The increase in land values sure to result from tubes would more than equal the cost. Every foot of bridge would be worth more in value at least \$50 for a distance of five miles each way, up and down the river and westward, for an area of 50 square miles. The increase in the value of business lots in Portland on the west side would be \$1000,000.

Of course, under our present absurd system of taxation private owners would reap the value thus created. We should have the power to put the cost of public improvements on the only values they enhance—landed property. The property owners of the city should very willingly support better bridges and better facilities for getting over or under the river. They will have it done some day. The quicker it is done and done on the soundest economic basis, the better for all.

What would a lot be worth on the east side with direct, never delayed, electric cars making through trips in tubes that were never obstructed by the heavy loads of street cars? Or, under our present absurd system of taxation private owners would reap the value thus created. We should have the power to put the cost of public improvements on the only values they enhance—landed property. The property owners of the city should very willingly support better bridges and better facilities for getting over or under the river. They will have it done some day. The quicker it is done and done on the soundest economic basis, the better for all.

Issue With Dr. Broucher.
Portland, March 26.—To the Editor of The Journal—Dr. Broucher's sermon of last Sunday night he takes it for granted that the soul of man has inherent immortality, and as he can not find "an immortal soul" in his Bible, he quotes from a certain philosopher, viz. Socrates. St. Paul warns the saints against such, calling their teaching "vain deceit and tradition of men," instead of which he should search the word, and teaching of Christ. In that he will find that which will save him from the blasphemous doctrine of the "dark ages." The Bible teaches that "eternal life" is the gift of God through Jesus Christ, "Who hath abolished death, and brought life and immortality to light through the gospel." (Romans 2:7.) "For the wages of sin, that is death; but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord." (Romans 6:23.) "Forasmuch as he hath loved us, and given himself for us, that he might redeem us from all iniquity, and purify unto himself a peculiar people, zealous of good works." (Titus 2:14.)

Escaped from it away, forever and forever, the courage to fight, to retreat, to rally, to advance, to stand, to fall, to rise again, to hold up and hold on till the magnificent consummation crown the work—were not all these inspired or inspired by this imperial sentiment?

Look at it! It has kindled us to no aims of conquest. It has involved us in no entangling alliances. It has kept us neutrally dignified and just. The victors of peace have been our greatest victories. But the larger and truer grandeur of the nations, for which they are created, and for which they must one day, before some tribunal, give account, that a measure of these things has been made, and that we are enabled us already to fulfill; it has lifted us to the throne, and has set on our brow the name of the great republic. It has taught us to demand nothing wrong; and to submit to nothing wrong; it has taught us to be brave and to be wary, and accomplished; it has opened the iron gate of the mountain, and planted our ensign on the great tranquil sea. It has made the desert to bud and blossom as the rose; it has quickened to life the giant brood of useful arts; it has whitened lake and ocean with the sails of a daring, new, and lawful trade; it has extended to axles, flying as clouds, the asylum of our betters, from a thousand navies, to our shores; it has scattered the seeds of liberty, under law and under order, broadcast; it has seen and helped America feeling to swell into a fuller bloom, from a meager field, and many a decade, though it took not war, it has borne the radiant flag, all unstained.

It was said that "all of the race of mortals is child-loving." That is still true and will always be true. Whoever does good unto one of these little ones not only does it unto Him; He also strikes the finest, tenderest, tenderest chord in human breast. Who leaves his money for the benefit of humanity; but humanity is so large a word so brief a thought, to most. We need concrete things to stir the personal desire of us. It is customary for men to prepare as best they can for death—"to make their souls" as one phrase has it. "What better, sweeter way could there have been than to be remembered by some who might find the anniversary of Christ's birth a cheerless season?"

The Proposed Tax Amendments.
Albany, Or., March 18.—To the Editor of The Journal—Having received numerous inquiries concerning the tax amendments that were submitted by the legislature to the people at the regular election in 1910, please allow me to state through The Journal that a full and definite explanation of the demands for this measure, and its working, has been given at the regular session of the state senate, convened at McMinnville, May 11 to 15, 1909, and will be published through the state.

The Good That Men Do.
Chicago, later Oct.—Thirty years ago Senator Daniel D. Pratt of Indiana died. For 30 years many poor children of Logansport—the kind Saus Claus sometimes neglects—have been receiving Christmas presents as a result of the American fund left by the dead man, who lived at Logansport, is the explanation of these annual benefactions.

Bishop Kennedy's Birthday.
The Right Rev. Thomas P. Kennedy, well known in Catholic circles as pastor of the American college at Rome, was born in Conshohocken, Pa., March 22, 1860, and received his education at a seminary in Norristown. After graduating he took the study of law, which he soon abandoned, however, to study for the priesthood. After finishing his theological studies abroad he returned to Philadelphia and was appointed a professor at St. Charles Seminary in 1885. He has since held various positions to the chief of the highest dogmatic theology. His next advancement

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE OREGON SIDELIGHTS

Insurances are necessary to progress.

Prostate glands are a reminder that it is still March.

Moral: Don't talk back to an editor with a gun and kill him.

Agitation and boosting are useful but they can't change the weather.

It would not hurt the interests much to abolish the duty on art, at least.

The fruit buds were wisely or luckily slow in coming out this spring.

There are also many professed Democrats who want excessive protection.

Roosevelt is apparently laying the foundation for calling some more people liars.

When a man says he would rather starve than work, it might be well to help him to starve.

Many cleaning up items are observable in the state papers, all good items. Keep it up all the spring.

Inability of a couple to agree on a name for their child has also been set up as ground for a divorce. What next?

The very fact of pulling strongly for a \$500,000 city will be a big advertisement for the city that will help to attract the other \$500,000.

Attorney General Crawford is also being mentioned for error. At this rate the number of candidages will be legion next year.

The Make Salem big enough to support more than one new hotel, says the Statesman. But it might be wise to try the old one first.

Whether the government or Standard Oil wins can never be determined unless it is certainly on the upward grade.

The big Rose Carnival in Portland in June is sure to be about the biggest and best attraction on the coast this year.—Eugene Register. Now you're talking.

The Duff Dispatch advises those who do not take the home paper to go out to the cemetery and walk through it, and see what for? Surely not to get the news.

The Albany Democrat notes several varieties of plants being lately and seems to be worried there. Why don't the editor create a local item by kissing somebody himself?

Ex-President Elliot is undoubtedly an ideal man to send as ambassador to Great Britain—in his 50 years of superior and notable work he has managed to save the price.

Albany Democrat: A Cottage Grove business man has sold his business in order to devote his time to a campaign for councilman, paying about \$25 a week. Wouldn't that jar the bones of a Croker.

"Old Man" Bennett has protested heretofore because persons in Dayton and another in Ontario, appropriated the newspaper name Optimist, which he gave to the paper he started at The Dallas, and now won't he be mad? For some one has also appropriated his other invention in newspaper names, and he is now protesting because the name is issued at Canby, succeeding the Tribune.

Gold Beach Globe: After the arrival of the Olympic team, a justification occurred which lasted two or three days. Injuns, minors and many adults were participants. Booze sold at \$250 a barrel, and the supply began to run short, when the price went up to 25 cents a drink. That is going some in a dry county.

The people of Gold Hill, says the News, are fully imbued with a spirit of heroism because persons in Dayton and another in Ontario, appropriated the newspaper name Optimist, which he gave to the paper he started at The Dallas, and now won't he be mad? For some one has also appropriated his other invention in newspaper names, and he is now protesting because the name is issued at Canby, succeeding the Tribune.

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FAMOUS GEMS OF PROSE

"American Nationality"—By Rufus Choate

(From an oration before the Young Men's Democratic club, in the Tremont temple, Boston, July 5, 1858.)

But now there arises colossal the fine, sweet spirit of nationality—the nation, the pillar of the world, the pillar of the world which God has kindled, and lighted, and moved, for his hosts and our ages. Under such an influence you ascend above the smoke and stir of this small local strife; you tread upon the high places of the earth, and history; you think and feel as the meridian of America; her power, her eminence, her consideration, her honor, are yours; your competitors, like hers, are kings; your home, like hers, is the world; your path, like hers, is the highway of nations; your charge, her charge is of generations and ages; your record, her record, is of treaties, battles, voyages, benevolent alliances, her image—one, immortal, golden—rises on your eye as our fathers, our grandfathers, our ancestors, travel from his home; no lowering cloud, no angry river, no lingering spring, no broken crevasse, no inundated city or plantation, no tracts of sand, arid and burning; no pestilence, no cholera, and softened into one beam of kindred rays, the image, harbinger and promise of love, hope, and a brighter day.

But if you would contemplate nationality as an active virtue, let it around you, and not our own history one witness and one record of what it can do. This day, the 4th of July, and all which it stands for—did it not give us these? This glory of the flags of that year, 1776, though it took not war, it has borne the radiant flag, all unstained.

It was said that "all of the race of mortals is child-loving." That is still true and will always be true. Whoever does good unto one of these little ones not only does it unto Him; He also strikes the finest, tenderest, tenderest chord in human breast. Who leaves his money for the benefit of humanity; but humanity is so large a word so brief a thought, to most. We need concrete things to stir the personal desire of us. It is customary for men to prepare as best they can for death—"to make their souls" as one phrase has it. "What better, sweeter way could there have been than to be remembered by some who might find the anniversary of Christ's birth a cheerless season?"

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Grant county, for the first time, is out of debt.

The growth of Corvallis will also be worth watching.

There is a great amount of snow in the Blue mountains.

Cattle are being turned on the range in Grant county in great numbers.

Snow is five feet deep 12 miles east of Weston, and packed.

The Union county has made itself a new strict Sunday law.

Six companies are now working in the supposed Malheur county oil fields.

Fine spring weather up in Harney valley, and large crops will be planted.

The Canyon City Eagle presents many facts in support of its statement that the mines in the Susanville district are rapidly coming to the front as producers of the yellow metal.

All indications point to a prosperous year for the farmer, the woolgrower, the stock raiser, the dairyman, the fruit grower and the merchants of Douglas county during the year 1909, says the News.

Albert Needham and son Frank are planting 12 acres of orchard in Fruitland, a suburb of Eugene. The most of the trees are apricots, apples and plums, with some of the Delicious varieties, with some of the Delicious varieties.

Ed Holloway has just completed the setting out of another large orchard south of Harney valley, says the Times. The new orchard contains 25 acres, set to apple, pear and cherry trees of the best varieties. The orchard will be planted in this section of the valley as a fruit producing country and back to the faith by deeds instead of words.

The future of Harrisburg looks brighter every day, says the Bulletin. Much depends on what we who are now here do in cleaning up the town. Make it inevitable to the people who are continually looking over the valley for a suitable town in which to settle. Get busy and keep busy.

The outlook for the sheep business in Morrow county was never more flattering than at present, says the Harney Times. With the price of sheep from \$3 to \$5 per head and the price of wool driving close to the 50 cent mark, this industry is certainly on the upward grade.

The Times believes that a judicious expenditure of a \$7000 advertising fund will within three years raise the property values of Corvallis and Benton county to the level of the surrounding territory. It believes that enough people and capital will be brought into this community to increase the trade of the business men that much.

Gold Beach Globe: After the arrival of the Olympic team, a justification occurred which lasted two or three days. Injuns, minors and many adults were participants. Booze sold at \$250 a barrel, and the supply began to run short, when the price went up to 25 cents a drink. That is going some in a dry county.

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Gold Beach Globe: After the arrival of the Olympic team, a justification occurred which lasted two or three days. Injuns, minors and many adults were participants. Booze sold at \$250 a barrel, and the supply began to run short, when the price went up to 25 cents a drink. That is going some in a dry county.

The people of Gold Hill, says the News, are fully imbued with a spirit of heroism because persons in Dayton and another in Ontario, appropriated the newspaper name Optimist, which he gave to the paper he started at The Dallas, and now won't he be mad? For some one has also appropriated his other invention in newspaper names, and he is now protesting because the name is issued at Canby, succeeding the Tribune.

Grant county, for the first time, is out of debt.

The growth of Corvallis will also be worth watching.

There is a great amount of snow in the Blue mountains.

Cattle are being turned on the range in Grant county in great numbers.

Snow is five feet deep 12 miles east of Weston, and packed.

The Union county has made itself a new strict Sunday law.

Six companies are now working in the supposed Malheur county oil fields.

Fine spring weather up in Harney valley, and large crops will be planted.

The Canyon City Eagle presents many facts in support of its statement that the mines in the Susanville district are rapidly coming to the front as producers of the yellow metal.

All indications point to a prosperous year for the farmer, the woolgrower, the stock raiser, the dairyman, the fruit grower and the merchants of Douglas county during the year 1909, says the News.

Albert Needham and son Frank are planting 12 acres of orchard in Fruitland, a suburb of Eugene. The most of the trees are apricots, apples and plums, with some of the Delicious varieties, with some of the Delicious varieties.

Ed Holloway has just completed the setting out of another large orchard south of Harney valley, says the Times. The new orchard contains 25 acres, set to apple, pear and cherry trees of the best varieties. The orchard will be planted in this section of the valley as a fruit producing country and back to the faith by deeds instead of words.

The future of Harrisburg looks brighter every day, says the Bulletin. Much depends on what we who are now here do in cleaning up the town. Make it inevitable to the people who are continually looking over the valley for a suitable town in which to settle. Get busy and keep busy.

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