LAND HOLDINGS OF PRIVATE INTERESTS STATE MENACE--WEST

Former Governor at Conference Shows Wherein the Northwest at Disadvantage

WATER RIGHTS AN ISSUE

Cattle Company Acreages, Speaker Declares, Should Be Broken Up for Honest Citizens.

Eugene, Or., May 29.—There is a demand for the development of Oregon's resources. In certain quarters a hue and cry is raised against the government withholding lands in the national forests. It is asserted that this is the cause of retarded development. But former Governor West gave facts and figures here to show that the real cause of retarded development is the vast land holdings of private interests which have acquired millions of acres in this and other northwestern states.

Mr. West's statements were a part of his address, delivered Thursday at the Oregon Commonwealth conference being held at the state university. He quoted figures showing the great timberland holdings of the Weyerhaeusers, who have about 2,000,000 acres in Oregon, Washington and California; the Northern Pacific and the Southern Pacific railroad companies, with their millions of acres, besides other large individual owners.

Then he called attention to the manner in which cattle companies and others have acquired thousands of acres of swamp lands, and are resisting every effort of those who would use the waters of the streams to reclaim arid tracts upon which to build homes.

"It has been the boast of one of these cattle companies," said the former governor, "that its great ownership of lands in Oregon and California enabled it to drive its herds of beef cattle from Grant county, Oregon, to Sacramento, Cal., and not be obliged to camp off its own lands more than two nights during the entire trip.

Should Break Holdings.

"These vast holdings should be broken up and the time for action is at hand. Hundreds of thousands of acres of desert land are thirsting for the waters which are flooding the swamps of the cattle barons and hundreds of thousands of honest citizens are hungering for a chance to secure title to a small tract of this land that they may provide a home and comfort for those whom God has made dependent upon them."

In the past, Oregon squandered much of its birthright, Mr. West pointed out. The state received nearly 4,000,000 acres from the federal government. Of this average, 3,054,200 acres were common school lands and 261,200 acres were swamp lands.

"Prior to 1903," said Mr. West, "these lands were sold without regard to their true value, the school lands going for $1.35 an acre and the swamp lands for $1 an acre.

"Like Oregon, the state of Washington was given sections 16 and 36 in each township for the support of her common schools. She has not only retained most of the valuable timber lands which inured to her under her grant but has selected as indemnity lands vast acres of magnificent timber to satisfy certain losses which she incurred. Notwithstanding her area is only about 65 per cent of that of Oregon and that not to exceed 20 per cent of her lands have been sold, she has two and one half times as much money in her school fund and will eventually have 10 times the amount.

Example of Conservation.

"This is a striking example of the application of sound business methods and sane conservation policies to a state's affairs and resources. The results as compared with those obtained in Oregon teach a lesson which should put to shame those second fiddlers to the big interests who would have us throw down the bars that their overlords may gather in the few remaining remnants of our birthright."

The former governor said the purpose of the federal government in granting the state swamp lands was to secure their reclamation by aid of the state.

"By virtue of this grant the state has already secured about 260,000 acres of swamp land and is still entitled to a further aacreage," he said. "While practically all of such lands have been sold, the state has taken no active hand in their reclamation, such work being left to the purchasers of the land who, by reason of the ridiculously low price at which they were secured, assumed the obligation to reclaim them. Most of the work of reclamation has been done by small purchases. While some of the large holders of these lands have, during late years, undertaken their reclamation most of them have made no attempt in this direction, and have not only permitted the maintenance of the physical conditions which originally prevailed, but have even insisted upon the maintenance of these conditions whenever any attempt has been made by the state or private individuals to divert the flood waters, and apply them to a beneficial use through the irrigation of desert lands.

"It was the swampy condition of these lands and their apparent lack of value which caused congress to grant them to the state and impose the obligation of reclamation. It was the swampy character of the lands and the showing made by applicants as to their lack of value and need of drainage which no doubt induced the state officials to sell them for $1 per acre. Yet these large holders, when an effort is made to divert any of the flood waters, insist that the lands are worth from $30 to $50 per acre, and that the greater part of their value grows out of the fact that they overflow and are swampy in character.

At Minimum Prices.

"Large tracts of these lands, tracts exceeding 20,000 acres, were sold to single individuals and at the minimum price of $1 per acre. Most of these old purchases are not only still intact but have been enlarged from time to time by further purchases from the state or its grantees. The present owners as a rule maintain them as great cattle ranches and bitterly oppose any movement which will make for the settlement and development of the surrounding country. Situated as they are they control the water and the winter feed, and thus control the range. If they can control the waters they can keep out settlers and thus prevent town and community growth, preserve their free range, curtail the building of school houses, the construction of roads, and the making of other usual improvements, and keep down taxes."

Taking up a discussion of water power development, which goes hand in hand with development of the land, Mr. West said:

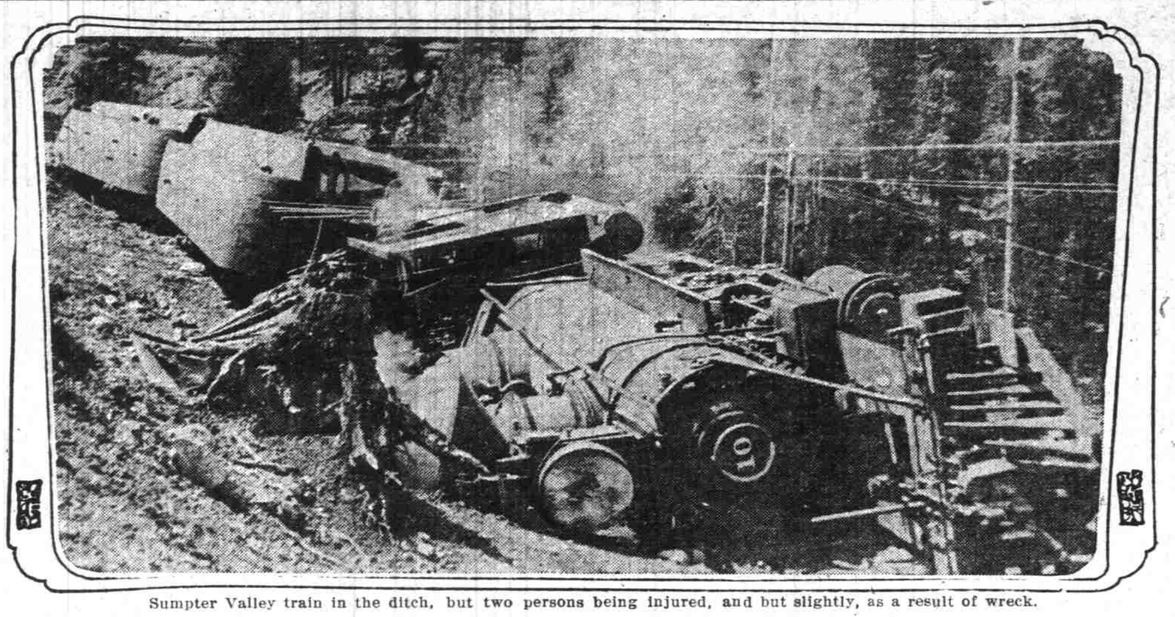
"The federal government is the owner of land which would be needed if the development of many power possibilities in the west were undertaken. The water power trust, its henchmen, and campfollowers—the promoters, are crying out for a release of these lands that they may be taken with a free hand. They say the government's policy prevents development and makes for stagnation. Yet these same interests were before the legislature at its last session protesting against the passage of legislation which would permit the organization of hydro-electric districts—a public agency through which people might develop and control their own sources of heat, light and power and water. They insisted that to permit the public to enter the field as a competitor would work a hardship upon established concerns which had already developed power sufficient to serve the needs of our people for years to come. Having prevailed before the legislature, these same interests are now shouting from the housetops that our existing policies are preventing further development of water power and asking that the bars be thrown down and that they be left free to roam and feed in the government's pastures.

"Close to 90 per cent of the developed water of the west is controlled by the big interests and if they could lower the bars for a short time and secure a few more desirable water power possibilities they would be in position to control the situation for all time to come.

"If these selfish interests are so deeply concerned about the public interest why do they not lend a hand in shaping legislation which will force the big private landed interests to let go their hold on lands and waters needed for power and irrigation developments?

"The Ferris bill now before congress proposes to unlock the door to legitimate developments and at the same time prevent monopoly and secure revenues, one-half of which shall be used to reclaim desert lands, and the other half to be paid to the states wherein the water power is situated to aid in the support of her common schools and the construction of her roads."

BAD TRAIN SMASH-UP---MINOR INJURIES



Sumpter Valley train in the ditch, but two persons being injured, and but slightly, as a result of wreck.

Baker, Or., May 29.—A Sumpter Valley train was derailed the first of the week on a heavy grade near Whitney station. Although the entire train was overturned, only two passengers were injured, one woman being slightly cut by broken glass, and another one sustained a sprained wrist. The train was making fair time, when one of the engine trucks jumped the track.

A stump crumpled the smokestack, and the engine and cars were otherwise damaged.

WEST LINN PUTS ON COMMENDABLE SHOW OF COMMUNITY ROSES

Exhibit Last of Series Given in Clackamas County Before "Big Show."

Oregon City, Or., May 29.—Ending the community rose shows in Clackamas county which precede the motherfestival in Portland in June, the West Linn Rose society held its first annual show today. The flowers were exhibited in the city hall in West Linn. The excellent weather attracted a number of visitors from Oregon City and other nearby places. Other rose shows have been given in Oregon City and Mt. Pleasant during the last few days.

J. W. Draper, the pioneer rose culturist of West Linn, exhibited 75 varieties from his rose hedges for display only. Mr. Draper has over 300 different varieties of roses in his hedges and is one of the most enthusiastic growers about Portland. Among his flowers are some rare bushes and he has several varieties which he originated.

Among the roses entered for prizes were some very fine buds grown by Mesdames M. E. Clancy, Philip Schnooer, James Nichols and George Brown. Contrary to expectations, Mrs. E. T. McBain and Mrs. L. L. Pickens did not enter a display for exhibition only.

Last evening the guests at the show were entertained by a program given by school children from the West Linn schools.

The committee in charge of the show was composed of Mrs. B. T. McBain, chairman, Mrs. T. B. Davenport, Mrs. L. L. Pickens, Mrs. D. M. Shanks and J. W. Draper.

Three active members of the Oregon City Rose society, Mrs. J. H. Walker, Mrs. J. J. Cooke and Mrs. F. T. Barlow acted as judges.

The winning exhibitors were as follows: Best collection of four red roses named, Mrs. Philip Schnooer first and Miss Sadye Ford second.

Best collection of four pink roses named, Mrs. M. Muench first, Mrs. M. E. Clancy second.

Best collection of four white roses named, Mrs. M. E. Clancy first, Mrs. Philip Schnooer second.

Best collection of four white climbing roses named, not ramblers, Mrs. M. E. Clancy.

Best single rose any variety or color named; Mrs. J. Nichols.

Best collection of wild flowers brought by any child: Violet Ford first; Mary and Rose Plikanus second, Willie Nixon third, Emily Nixon fourth and Eileen Nixon fifth.

Margaret Papoon won first prize for out of town exhibition.

Good Roads Day Plans.

Oregon City, Or., May 29.—June 17 may be good roads day for the residents along the river road between Oregon City and New Era. Wesley Brown and associates are agitating such a celebration and it is probable it will be held.

The program will be characteristic of the good roads programs which have been held at other places in the state. All will be invited and all will be expected to swing a pick or shovel and do some real work towards improving the road.

School Men Meet.

Oregon City, Or., May 29.—"Practical Sides of Eighth Grade Examinations" was the topic of discussion at the regular meeting of the Clackamas School Men's club, at Molalla, today. Professor Woodworth lead the discussion. The next meeting will be held during summer school at Chautauqua in July.

Gribble Is Committed.

Oregon City, Or., May 29.—George Gribble, of Elwood, was examined for insanity by Judge Anderson today and committed to the insane asylum.

One License Issued.

Oregon City, Or., May 29.—E. F. Schwock, of 770 Molalla avenue, and Miss Emily M. Strain, this city, were granted a license to wed today by County Clerk Harrington.

City of Oakland Wins.

Roseburg, Or., May 29.—Jury in the circuit court this evening returned a verdict in favor of the defendant in a case wherein Jessie M. Field, minor, and her guardian, H. E. Field, sued the city of Oakland for damages of $11,500 for injuries sustained by Miss Field on an alleged defective sidewalk in 1913.

Library Meeting At Salem Monday

Salem, Or., May 29.—The Northwest Library association will convene here Monday for a two days' session. Governor Withycombe will give the address of welcome Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock and George W. Fuller of Spokane, president of the association, will respond.

The program will include papers and addresses as follows: "Questionable Books," Miss Ethel Sawyer, Portland; "Some Phases of Art Work in a Public Library," Miss Annie Calhoun, Seattle; "The Untrained Librarian," Mrs. Ida A. Kidder, Oregon Agricultural college; "The New Provisional Library at Victory," E. O. S. Scholefield; "Reference Books for Children's Use," Miss Virginia McMaster, Portland; "Further Cooperation With the Schools," John B. Kaiser, Tacoma; "Another Apology," Seattle; "Some Experience in Economy," George E. Fuller, Spokane.

The association has as its members librarians of Washington, Oregon, Idaho and British Columbia. Many of the delegates will proceed from here to Berkeley to attend the annual meeting of the American Library association.

DALLAS CITY BAND HAS REORGANIZED WITH 40 MEMBERS

Musicians Who Disbanded Last Fall Are Now Headed by August P. Risser.

Dallas, Or., May 29.—The Dallas City band, which disbanded last fall, has reorganized with nearly 40 members, making it one of the largest organizations of its kind in the state. August P. Risser has been elected president; Carl Williams, manager; Clifford Smith, secretary; William Boydston, treasurer, and G. W. Marsh, leader.

In honor of two of their members who have recently been honored with grand lodge offices, Friendship lodge No. 6, I. O. O. F., and Almira Rebekah lodge No. 26, will give a reception in their hall next Tuesday evening. The guests of honor will be A. V. R. Snyder, grand chaplain, and Mrs. Ora Cosper, grand secretary. Mrs. Cosper is now serving her nineteenth consecutive term as grand secretary of the Rebekah assembly of Oregon.

Postmaster V. P. Fiske has been notified that a new rural mail route recently petitioned for by residents living south and east of Dallas, has been refused by the postoffice department on the grounds that there was not a sufficient number of patrons to be served by the proposed route who were not already receiving service.

Word has been received here that Mrs. Ralph Hillery, a former Dallas girl, had been seriously burned by overturning a boiler of water on herself at her home at Port Orchard, Wash. Her mother, Mrs. John Shaw, left at once to be with her daughter.

Mayor E. C. Kirkpatrick has so far recovered from his serious illness as to be able to return home from Portland, where he had gone for treatment at the time his condition became critical.

Walter White, aged 12 years, was thrown from a horse which he was riding in a race at the picnic at Buell Friday and was thrown against a carriage, sustaining a broken arm.

Joseph Richard Castelein, a native of Belgum, Peter H. Berg, a native of Russia, and Chris Risser, a native of Germany, have filed their applications with County Clerk Robinson in this city, for final naturalization papers. School patrons residing in Pedee and Kings valleys, along the Polk-Benton county line, have petitioned for the creation of a new joint school district.

Three Locals Organized.

Dallas, Or., May 29.—Three locals of the Farmers' Educational and Cooperative Union of America have been organized during the past week in Polk county. One was at Smithfield, one at Salt Creek and the other at Ballston. The officers of the Smithfield union are W. J. Garner, president; J. W. Myer, vice president; Floyd C. Meyer, secretary-treasurer. Officers of the Ballston union are M. A. Fanning, president; Ralph Walker, vice president; H. A. Yocum, secretary-treasurer.

Cherries Are Coming.

Salem, Or., May 29.—The Salem Cherrians decided last night to go to Portland on Friday, June 11, to attend the Rose Festival.

MEMORIAL DAY WILL BE OBSERVED MONDAY BY VANCOUVER POST

Old Soldiers and Members of Auxiliaries Will March to the Cemeteries.

Vancouver, Wash., May 29.—Memorial Day will be observed in Vancouver Monday under the auspices of Ellsworth Post, G. A. R., who have outlined a program as follows:

At 8 o'clock Monday morning committees of veterans of the G. A. R. and ladies auxiliary societies will assemble at the post hall, Sixteenth and Main streets, and proceed to the cemeteries, where graves of departed comrades will be decorated. Members of John Barlow Camp No. 6, United Spanish war veterans, will assemble at Sohn's hall.

At 1 o'clock Monday afternoon the various bodies will assemble at their meeting places and proceed to Tenth and Main streets, where, at 1:30 o'clock, a parade will be formed. The line of march will be to Eighth street and thence west to the city park, where exercises will be held. At the close of the exercises the audience will pass to the river bank where the Women's Relief Corps will close the services of the day with the beautiful ceremony of strewing flowers upon the water in memory of the sailor dead.

The exercises at the park at 2 o'clock will consist of the following numbers: Music, "America," to be sung by the audience; invocation by Rev. H. S. Templeton; reading of General Logan's order instituting Memorial Day, by C. E. Huston; ritualistic services by the G. A. R.; reading of President Lincoln's Gettysburg address by C. W. Hall; music by the quartet; decorating cenotaph to the unknown dead by J. Curtis and school girls; address by Edward Curran; music by the quartet, and benediction by Rev. Templeton.

The courthouse, postoffice, banks and nearly all of the other business places in the city will be closed all day.

Jurymen Are Jokers.

Vancouver, Wash., May 29.—It was learned today that Heye H. Meyer, one of the jurors at the present jury term of the superior court, was made a victim Thursday night by a number of his fellow jurors, who voted in such a manner as to keep the jury out all night and to keep Heye from his recent bride. Heye was excused from jury service Monday by Judge Back so that he might be married, and was not called upon to serve until Thursday, when he was chosen to act as a juror in the case of A. E. Joscelyn against School District No. 44. The case was given to the jury about 9 o'clock Thursday evening but the verdict was not reached until the next morning, and it is said that several of his fellow jurors voted to keep Heye out all night.

Clarke Realty Transfers.

Vancouver, Wash., May 29.—The following transfers of real estate have been filed in the office of the county auditor for record today:

Arthur J. Bell to Eliza J. Eyman, half acre in the southeast corner of lot 13, Riverview addition to Camas; $10.

Lowell M. Hidden to W. Foster Hidden, tract in the corner of Twelfth and Washington streets, city of Vancouver; $1.

A. E. Willsher to Elton Watkins, 21 acres in section 17, township 4 north, range 3 east, and lots 3, 4 and 8, block 1, town of Heisson; $10.

Mrs. Drowley Dies.

Vancouver, Wash., May 29.—Lucy A. Drowley, wife of W. G. Drowley of the law firm of McMaster, Hall & Drowley, died today at the Mount Tabor sanitarium, Portland, following a lingering illness. She was a native of Iowa and was born October 18, 1862. Funeral services will be held at the Limber Undertaking parlors at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon and the body will be taken to Kalama for burial.

Vancouver Marriage Licenses.

Vancouver, Wash., May 29.—Marriage licenses were issued yesterday by the county auditor to the following persons: Frederick E. Free and Minnie Deadrick, both of Vancouver; Thomas J. Maloney and Margaret M. Collins, both of Portland.

Italians Here Not to Be Called.

Washington, May 29. — Italians in the United States probably will not be called back to the colors unless the European war is to continue for another year. Italian officials here believe Italy has sufficient men in the home army to maintain a vigorous offensive against Austria.

ADMINISTRATION OF COUNTY AFFAIRS IS MATTER OF BUSINESS

Commissioner Rufus Holman of Multnomah Urges Efficiency and Economy.

EXPERT COUNSEL NEEDED

Advice of Men Informed in Specialized Lines, Should Be Freely Sought.

Eugene, Or., May 29.—The following address on "Reorganization for Efficiency and Economy in County Administration" was delivered today before the Seventh Annual Commonwealth conference by Rufus Holman of Portland, Multnomah county commissioner:

(By Rufus C. Holman.)

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

Like all things that are to be well and thoroughly done, it is expedient, in reorganizing a county government so as to get a maximum of efficiency and economy out of its business administration, for the county court or board of county commissioners, in whom this duty lies, to counsel with and be advised by persons whom it is reasonable to believe are more expert and are better informed on their particular subjects than are the commissioners themselves. The public official who knows it all should be retired.

The commissioner should, as a very foundation for improvement, realize that his knowledge and experience has been limited by his own indivdual education and observations, and that it is a rare man, indeed, who is perfectly prepared on all occasions to correctly solve by himself all the problems which are continually presenting themselves in the administration of county affairs, and that to guess or to experiment is very apt to be inefficient and expensive, and that when he guesses or experiments, he does so with a sacred fund, not his own, but one belonging to the taxpayers, whose agent he is.

Having put himself in a mental attitude to seek the best of everything that pertains to county government, without prejudice regarding its source, he naturally begins to look around him for those persons living within his community in whose integrity he has respect, and in whose wisdom and knowledge of the particular subjects in which they excel, he has confidence. He should then formally invite such persons to act on definite "advisory boards" for the purpose of giving particular study to the administration of each institution and department of county government—each advisory board being assigned to its particular department. He should publish the names of the members of each of his advisory boards, so that the public may know with whom he is conferring and on what subjects.

Publicity is a great and indispensable aid in the efficient and economical administration of county affairs. If any policy or administration program can stand the light of publicity before adoption, it is very apt to be sound, and if it cannot, it will fail and thus the community will have been saved from an administrative error, and the resultant waste of public funds.

In most of us there seems to be a reluctance to discard the old and adopt the new which amounts to actual antagonism. This is particularly noticeable in the administration of public affairs. It is so much easier to drift than to work, and, as a rule, the public is so unappreciative of an official's services that for those who are in public life for what there is in it, there is a strong tendency to do only those things that are necessary for their continuation in the public service and their retention on the public pay roll.

What Commercial World Teaches.

In the commercial world the methods are constantly being altered to meet every new condition. In other words, the methods adopted by successful commercial enterprises are only those that can live under the rule of the survival of the fittest, but in public affairs we notice periodical upheavals in contrast to the gradual and almost daily change of commercial life, and after one of these upheavals affairs settle back into slumber and those new methods which have been thus adopted not only remain just as they were installed, but are very apt not to receive from time to time the corrections and adjustments which they should receive. Too often they are permitted to become inefficient and worthless by gradual disuse and neglect. The only remedy for this state of affairs that exists is that the public should, like private enterprises, choose their officials for their qualifications to perform their particular duties and not entirely for their personal popularity.

After having conferred with his chosen advisors, and at last having arrived at a conclusion wherein a definite administrative policy has been decided upon, the commissioner must be possessed of sufficent resolution and determination to carry his program through to a successful conclusion, regardless of difficulties and immature and prejudiced criticism.

The formal adoption of an administrative code, wherein a regular and orderly procedure is prescribed for the county administration, is of the first importance and must not be delayed. This should be prepared by experts on the subject. I believe in formality, order and regularity in contrast to informality, disorder and irregularity.

This administrative code should provide for a budget system of finance. An advisory board should be appointed to prepare the budget of expenditures for the next fiscal year and submit its completed work to the county court with its recommendations in time for the budget to be adopted by the county court, and the resultant tax levy for county expenditures fixed and ordered as prescribed by statute. This budget advisory board should hold meetings at times and places convenient to the public.

The board of commissioners should request the auditor to prepare and send to each administrative head of an office or function, not later than the tenth of October of each year, a statement showing for such office or function just what the unexpended balance remaining in the county treasury is at that time to the credit of each county office. The auditor should also be requested to deliver to the chairman of the advisory board, not later than the fifteenth of November of each year, a written estimate of the revenues which accrue to the county during the ensuing year from sources other than taxes, together with all other information and statistical data which are necessary in the accurate compilation of a budget.

Each administrative head should at this time carefully prepare and submit to the advisory budget board an estimate in detail of the anticipated expenditures of his department for the ensuing year. The advisory budget board should transmit such recommendations as it desires to make with respect to the amount of taxes to be levied, taking into consideration the estimated accruals from sources other than taxes, the estimated unencumbered balances of the current year's appropriations, and also the amount of the cash on hand.

On the Friday preceding the last Monday in November, the county court should tentatively agree on the amount to be allowed for each appropriation item in the budget. The amount agreed upon should be known as the tentative budget, and on the last Monday in November, and the first Monday in December, the tentative budget should be published in at least one local newspaper, together with such data as is required by statute.

The tentative budget should be in the same form as the final budget. On the third Monday in December the county court should hold a public hearing on the tentative budget and advertisement of the date and place thereof should be prominently displayed in the local papers not later than three days prior to such hearing. Within ten days after the third Monday in December the county court should formally adopt a complete budget for the ensuing fiscal year.

Regular Meetings Advisable.

The board of county commissioners or county court should have a regular time and meeting place, and should keep an accurate minute book of its meetings, and the first order of business of each meeting should be the reading and approval of the minutes of the previous meeting. This record should always be open to the public.

The financial records or books of account should be so kept that they would be an administrative aid, in that they should record the errors and extravagances of the past.

The matter of making county purchases is of extreme importance and one of the methods in daily use by any of the largest successful public utility corporations, is applicable to county affairs. Multnomah county follows the methods of the S., P. & S. Railroad company in this regard.

A system of standardization of county supplies should be adopted. In this lies economy. It simplifies purchases and eliminates waste.

In managing a county poor farm, trained nurses should be put in charge of the care of the inmates, and a real farmer, acting under instructions from the Oregon Agricultural college, put in charge of the farming operations. In this way I believe any county poor farm can become eventually self-sustaining, and also a model farm where the farmers of the county can learn the details of the most approved agricultural methods.

A capable engineer, who has specialized upon road location, construction and maintenance, should be in charge of the technical details of the road department. Of course, if the county surveyor is capable of performing this service, no other engineer is necessary.

Finally there should be no mysteries around a courthouse. If the people understand, the details will be properly taken care of and the secret of success is in the never failing attention to details.

Conductor Buys Orchard.

Dallas, Or., May 29.—W. E. Kurtz, a Southern Pacific passenger conductor, has purchased 22.16 acres of bearing prune orchard adjoining Dallas, from A. J. Barham, for $200 per acre. Mr. Barham takes Mr. Kurtz's residence property in Dallas in on the deal, at a valuation of $2000.

W. G. Vassall, vice president of the Dallas City bank, and a member of the executive committee of the state bankers' association, has gone to San Francisco to attend the joint meeting of the Oregon and California bankers' associations.

BROADER VIEWPOINT OF ROADS QUESTION IS CONFERENCE TOPIC

State Highway Engineer Urges Wider Acquaintance With Conditions.

SESSION IS CONCLUDED

Present Method of District Road Supervision Blamed for Existing Faulty Highways.

University of Oregon, Eugene, Or., May 29.—A broader viewpoint on the good roads question and a wider acquaintance with the actual conditions were urged by Edward I. Cantine, state highway engineer, speaking before the seventh annual commonwealth conference which ended its session this evening.

"We all want good roads and the best way to get them is by cooperation between the state and counties," said Mr. Cantine. "However, with the present allotment of state funds, not enough can be accomplished. The state should take over the financing of roads in sections where there is no way to raise sufficient funds.

"The first problem is the building of a good road from Portland to the California line, and a road from Astoria to Pendleton, and thence to Ogden. It is especially the concern of the state to provide the poor links of the highways with good foundations, especially in districts where it is hard to finance the work."

Is Business Proposition.

Ellis W. Lazell, of Portland, maintained that the building of roads is a business proposition, and the annual ton-mileage should be great enough in the aggregate before the proposition of surfacing should be considered.

"The main arteries of Oregon's traffic should be hardened," said Mr. Lazell. "Complete hard surfacing of all the state roads is impossible for some time, but that is no reason why road foundations should not be so constructed that gradual improvement will be possible."

The lack of a comprehensive road system with a uniform building plan was decried by H. N. Lawrie, chairman of the Oregon bureau of mines and geological commission.

The present method of district road supervision was blamed for the bad condition of the roads, due to the fact that each supervisor has a method "all his own."

Mr. Lawrie presented the plan originated by ex-Senator Jonathan Bourne, which provides for cooperation between state and nation, whereby the federal government would accept the state as a basis for financing the building of state roads and urged that an amendment to the state constitution be passed at the next session of the legislature to provide for the entrance into this cooperative movement, if the plan passed congress, which the speaker was certain of.

Frank Riley Speaks.

The conference closed with an address by Frank Branch Riley, a member of the Portland bar, who said that a program of good roads would be the greatest of advertising features for Oregon.

He brought out the fact that Oregon is behind in the building of good roads by examples of the progress of other states, including the state of Washington, one county of which has five times the amount of hardsurface mileage as in the entire state of Oregon.

When writing or calling on advertisers, you will confer a favor by mentioning The Journal. (Adv.)

Hood River Banker Paralysis Victim

Hood River, Or., May 29.—John W. Hinrichs, vice president of the First National bank, died suddenly Saturday afternoon at his home near this city from a stroke of paralysis. Mr. Hinrichs was born in Hamburg, Germany, in 1840. He moved to Hood River in 1874 and took up a homestead, where he has since resided. He was a prosperous farmer for many years, and after his retirement was one of the organizers of the First National bank, of which he had ever since been an officer.

Besides his wife, he leaves three children—C. D. Hinrichs, Hood River; Walter J. Hinrichs, Geneva, Or., and Mrs. C. M. Larson, Scappoose, Or.

Mrs. Stockwell Dies.

Dallas, Or., May 29.—Mrs. Viola Stockwell, aged 33 years, a native daughter of Dallas, died at her home here May 27. She was the wife of Thomas C. Stockwell, who, with a small daughter, survives. Mrs. Stockwell was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Shultz, pioneer residents of Dallas. Funeral services were held at Chapman's chapel Saturday. Interment was in the local cemetery.

Mrs. Sarah Smith Divorced.

Salem, Or., May 29.—A decree of divorce was granted by Judge Galloway in the case of Sarah J. Smith against William C. Smith, married in Honey Grove, Texas, desertion being alleged.

Oil Treatment for Stomach Troubles

A simple prescription made up of a combination of pure vegetable oils is producing wonderful results for sufferers from stomach, liver and intestinal troubles. The remedy, which is said to have originated in France, where it has been used for years by the peasantry, was introduced into this country by George H. Mayr, a leading Chicago druggist, who cured himself of severe stomach, liver and intestinal troubles by its use. Those who have used it say the first dose is sufficient to convince any one of its remarkable merit, and that within 24 hours the sufferer feels like a new person. This medicine, which has become known as Mayr's Wonderful Remedy, is sold by leading druggists everywhere with the positive understanding that your money will be refunded without question or quibble if ONE bottle fails to give you absolute satisfaction.—Adv.

As a Good Painless Dentist AND ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE

DR. E. G. AUSPLUND, Mgr.

We Give a 15-Year Written Guarantee.

Dentists come and go, but the Old Reliable ELECTRO PAINLESS is always with you. Don't forget that.

CROWN AND BRIDGE SPECIALISTS

All the dentists in this office are given a definite salary, which is more than they could make running a single chair for themselves.

Our specialties are treating Pyorrhea and making teeth without plates if you have two or more roots in either jaw.

We also make plates to restore expression and prevent shrinking gums.

By our Analgesic method we can extract, fill, crown or remove live nerves without pain.

I feel it is my duty to keep my name and place of business before the people at all times.

Some day you will need dental work, and then you will know where to go.

COME IN NOW AND HAVE ALL YOUR TEETH FIXED FOR VERY LITTLE MONEY

Examination and Estimate of Work Cheerfully Given Free.

Flesh-Colored Plates	$10.00
Good Plates, rubber	$5.00
Porcelain Crowns	$3.50
Gold Fillings	$1.00
22k Gold Crowns	$3.50
22k Gold Bridge	$3.50
Extracting	50c

Lady Attendant. All Work Warranted 15 Years.

We Are Always Busy Because our success is due to the fact that we do the very best work at very lowest prices.

Electro-Painless Dentists

IN THE TWO-STORY BUILDING

Corner of Sixth and Washington Streets, Portland, Oregon