

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

## SCHOOLS ARE AIDED.

Several Good Laws Were Passed at Recent Legislative Session.

Salem—The following is a synopsis of the changes made in the school laws by the last legislature:

Every district in the state must maintain at least six months of school each year. A county court of each county must levy a tax for school purposes that will produce an amount which will aggregate at least \$7 for each child of school age. If a district's share of this sum does not amount to \$300 (six months at \$50 per month), then the county court must levy upon the property of such district a special tax large enough to produce the difference; provided that such special tax levy does not exceed a 5-mill tax. If the district's share of the county school fund and the amount raised by a 5-mill tax does not amount to \$300, then the county court must transfer from the general county fund to the special fund of such district an amount that will equal the difference.

The apportionment to each district is made \$100 instead of \$50 before the per capita distribution is made.

Another change provides that a county at any general election may vote upon the question of creating a county high school fund. When such fund has been created it is placed under the control of a county high school board, consisting of members of the County court, the county treasurer at any general election may vote upon the question of creating a county high school fund. When such fund has been created it is placed under the control of a county high school board, consisting of members and the county school superintendent.

County superintendents are given authority to make a partial apportionment of the money to any district upon the request of the board of directors of such district.

Secret societies, including fraternities and sororities, which may now or hereafter exist in any of the public schools of the state, including high schools, are declared unlawful.

The governor shall appoint by the first Monday in July, 1909, a board of five members, called the Board of Higher Curricula. The members shall serve without pay, excepting traveling expenses. The duty of the board shall be to determine what courses of studies of departments shall not be duplicated in the higher educational institutions of Oregon. It shall be the duty of each institution to conform thereto. Any changes that are made shall become effective at the beginning of the school year following such determination.

The outside doors and other exits of all school buildings shall be so swung and hinged that they shall open outward.

## Helps Advertise Oregon.

Portland—Passenger traffic officials of the Hill and Harriman lines centering in Portland estimate that fully 50,000 people will be brought to the Northwest during the present tourist season, and that a majority of them will settle in territory tributary to the Rose City. The west bound tourist rate of \$25 from Missouri river points which has been awarded for this year is lower than it has been in years and this is likely to prove a strong impetus in bringing new settlers to Oregon. The Portland Rose festival is sending out 250,000 pieces of illustrated literature to help induce would-be homeseekers to come to Oregon, and announces that any person desiring literature of this character to send away may have it by simply sending a post card to festival headquarters in this city. This literature is artistic in the extreme and is most convincing in addition.

## No Dividends Till March 19.

La Grande—There will be no dividends issued by the receivership of the Farmers & Traders National bank until March 19, at which time a 45 per cent dividend will be issued to depositors. When Mr. Niedner asked for blank certificates he informed the receiver that it would be possible to issue a 40 per cent dividend on March 1, and a 45 per cent dividend on March 19, when additional assessments of shareholders will be at the disposal of the receiver. With this information as a basis to work with, the comptroller decreed that the receiver wait until March 19, and issue the 45 per cent dividend.

## Build Warehouse at Echo.

Echo—Through an arrangement with the O. R. & N. the section houses are to be removed to make room for a large warehouse to be erected in connection with the wool scouring plant. This will relieve the necessity of constructing a switch to the scouring mills. H. B. Gillette has returned from Portland, where he purchased the machinery for his churn factory and rolling mills and expects to have it erected and running very soon.

## Support Crater Lake Scheme.

Medford—Petitions asking the Jackson county court to appropriate \$70,000 for the construction of the Crater lake road, for which the state has appropriated \$100,000 contingent upon a \$100,000 appropriation from Jackson and Klamath counties, have been placed in circulation and are meeting with great success.

## Adams Farmer Sells Grain.

Adams—J. Gross has sold the balance of his last season's wheat crop, nearly 2,000 bushels, to the Kerr-Gifford company at 91 1/2 cents a bushel.

## COOS BAY ASKS HARRIMAN.

Wants to Know What He Means by 4 Per Cent Guarantee.

Marshfield—The Chamber of commerce of Marshfield and North Bend are somewhat mystified at the wording of the telegram sent by E. H. Harriman to Governor Chamberlain regarding railway construction in Oregon. Mr. Harriman speaks of wanting a guarantee of 4 per cent on the cost of building a line to Coos bay. The committee from Coos bay which visited the magnate last fall did not understand that Harriman wanted any guarantee, but simply an assurance that there would be sufficient business to give that interest on the amount to be invested. Colonel Holabird, a representative of Harriman, came to Coos bay and was furnished figures and the people have been waiting Harriman's decision as to whether the showing warranted the immediate construction of the railroad.

The chambers of commerce have therefore sent an inquiry to Harriman asking what further action is required of the people in order to hasten the building of the line.

## New Theater for Pendleton.

Pendleton—That a new opera house will be built and will be in readiness for use next fall is the belief of C. J. Mitchell, manager of the present theater. The proposition is to erect a theater in the rear of the association building. It is regarded as highly feasible. Under the plan suggested a modern fireproof house is to be erected. In connection with the plans for a new theater is the suggestion that the local lodge of Elks lease or purchase the second story of the present opera house.

## Ditch Break Floods Echo.

Pendleton—Echo was flooded with water as a result of a break in the government ditch at that point. The break occurred just above the depot and the water rushed down the hill at a tremendous speed. After the water was shut off at the intake, one mile and a half distant, water flowing at the rate of 80 second feet had yet to find its way into the streets. A large portion of the town was protected by the railroad grade, which turned the flood.

## Southern Oregon Counties to Unite.

Medford—Jackson, Josephine, Douglas and Klamath counties are to organize an association for their common protection. The commercial clubs of Southern Oregon have taken up the matter. This association will bring pressure to bear at the next legislature for measures which the peculiar needs of this section of Oregon necessitate.

## La Grande Mill to Resume.

La Grande—The La Grande flouring mill has resumed its 12 hour shift run after an idleness of a month, during which time \$3,000 was expended in improvements and repairs. The mill is now fully equipped and will be ready to increase its output materially. The Union mill will be remodeled and re-equipped along much the same line.

## Fruit Inspector Resigns.

Freewater—T. L. Ragsdale, fruit inspector for Umatilla county, has resigned and a petition was sent to Pendleton asking that Mr. Justin, a professor of horticulture in Pullman college, be appointed. The request has been denied, presumably because Mr. Justin is not a resident of Umatilla county.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.16@1.18; club, \$1.08; red Russian, \$1.01; valley, \$1.05.  
Oats—No. 1 white, \$38 per ton.  
Barley—Feed, \$30 per ton.  
Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$13@15 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$16 @18; clover, \$12@13; alfalfa, \$14.50 @15; grain hay, \$13@14; cheat, \$13.50 @14.50; vetch, \$13.50@14.50.  
Butter—City creamery, extras, 36c; fancy outside creamery, 32@35c; store, 18@20c. (Butter fat prices average 1 1/4 cents per pound under regular butter prices.)  
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 24@25c dozen.  
Poultry—Hens, 15 1/2@16c; broilers, 20@25c; fryers, 18@20c; roosters, old, 11@12c; young, 14@15c; ducks, 20@22c; geese, 10c; turkeys, 18@20c.  
Veal—Extra, 10 1/2@11c; ordinary, 7@8c; heavy, 5c.  
Pork—Fancy, 9 1/2c; large, 8@8 1/2c.  
Apples—75c@2.75 box.  
Potatoes—\$1.25@1.35 per hundred; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2@3c.  
Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 sack; carrots, \$1.25; parsnips, \$1.50; beets, \$1.50; horseradish, 1c pound; artichokes, 90c dozen; asparagus, 13@20c pound; beans, 25c pound; cabbage, 2 1/2 @3 1/2c; cauliflower, \$2 crate; celery, \$4.50 crate; onions, 40@50c dozen; parsley, 30c box; sprouts, 12 1/2c pound.  
Onions—Oregon, \$1.75@1.90 cwt.  
Hops—1909 contracts, 10@10 1/2c; 1908 crop, 7@8 1/2c; 1907 crop, 3@4c; 1906 crop, 1 1/2c.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon contracts, 16 @18c; valley, 15@16 1/2c; mohair, choice, 21@22c.  
Cattle—Top steers, \$5@5.25; fair to good, \$4.75@5; common to medium, \$3.25@4.50; cows, top, \$4.25; fair to good, \$3.50@4.00; common to medium, \$2.50@3.50; calves, top, \$5 @5.50; heavy, \$3.50@4; bulls and stags, fat, \$3@3.50; common, \$2@2.75.  
Hogs—Best, \$7.25; fair to good, \$6.75@7; stockers, \$5.50@6.50; China fats, \$6.75.  
Sheep—Top wethers, \$5.75; fair to good, \$4.75@5.25; ewes, 1/2c less on all grades.

# The Oregon Magazine Hit of 1909



Jap Libby, Engineer, who did the work of four engines and crews



Portland had tired me out and the kind bartender of the St. Charles Hotel let me sleep on the billiard table, for which I was later discharged from the Good Templar's Lodge in Silverton



Al Coolidge and Jake McClaine, prominent bankers and business men of Silverton in Davenport's younger days

Beginning in the January issue of HUMAN LIFE, the Magazine About People, and running through the twelve months of 1909 will be published a story of his boyhood by Homer Davenport, cartoonist, traveler, humorist, lecturer and man of many stories. The scene of Mr. Davenport's boyhood and young manhood is laid in Oregon and covers many of the people that are well known there today.

Mr. Davenport, for pure and native humor, is the superior of any we have ever met since the days of Artemus Ward. Those who follow Mr. Davenport through this year's issues of HUMAN LIFE will remember 1909 as the year of laughs.

Mr. Davenport's articles will be illustrated by himself, and the pictures he has drawn, representative of his many delightful—that is, delightful to read about—adventures, will constitute not the least part of the fun.

If you want to read this story from the beginning, if you want to see Mr. Davenport's pictures of himself from early boyhood to manhood, his father, his family, and all of his Oregon friends, as only Mr. Davenport can draw them, be sure your name is entered as a subscriber to HUMAN LIFE—the best magazine, for the money, ever published.

Mr. Davenport starts his story at a very early age when his father tells him that they are to move from their farm in Salem, Oregon, to Silverton, Oregon. This is a burg of some three hundred people. Mr. Davenport, in his story, states that he feels that the city is calling them and that his opportunities for studying art in the Latin Quarter of Silverton will be exceptionally good.

The story will carry Mr. Davenport up to his San Francisco days, when he made his first big hit as a cartoonist.



Silverton Trombone Band. "We always played as we drove out of town and with much effort the driver held the team"

Send us your subscription to HUMAN LIFE. We can start you with the January 1909 issue, this is the number in which Mr. Davenport's story commences, and we would call your attention to our wonderful offer at the bottom of this advertisement.

HUMAN LIFE is absolutely original. There is no other magazine dealing with people exclusively. It is filled from cover to cover with stories and pictures of people and will keep the entire family posted as to the actions and doings of all the prominent people of the entire world.

It has the greatest writer in this country of vigorous, virile, pungent, forceful, piquant English, as its editor-in-chief, Alfred Henry Lewis, the comic contributor to the Saturday Evening Post, Cosmopolitan, Success and many other representative periodicals; the author of "The President," "The Boss," "Wolfville," "Andrew Jackson," and other books of story and adventure, every one scintillating with strenuous life. Mr. Lewis's fingers are upon the public pulse; he knows what the public wants, and he gives them running-over measure. HUMAN LIFE is up-to-date in its fresh, original matter from the best authors and the best artists, and filled to overflowing with human interest.

You will find the great and the almost great, the famous and sometimes infamous, described in HUMAN LIFE, with a knowledge of their little humanities that is engrossing.

Among the well known writers of the day who contribute to HUMAN LIFE are Charles Edward Russell, Vance Thompson, Upton Sinclair, David Graham Phillips, Albert Hubbard, Brand Whitlock, David Belasco, Clara Morris, Ada Patterson, Laura Jean Libby, Nanon Tobey and many others.

HUMAN LIFE is unique in that its principal aim is to tell truthful, fascinating, live, up-to-date human tales about real human people—rich people—poor people—good people—bad people—people who have accomplished things—people who are trying to accomplish things—people you want to know about—people that everybody wants to know about.

HUMAN LIFE gives you that intimate knowledge of what such people have done—are doing—what they say—how and where they live and lots of first-hand information that you cannot find elsewhere.

HUMAN LIFE is a great big magazine, printed on fine paper with colored covers and well illustrated, a magazine well worth \$1.00 a year and we can strongly recommend HUMAN LIFE to our readers.

Every man and woman in Oregon should read HUMAN LIFE, the Magazine About People, during 1909—do not fail to read the following most liberal subscription offer and act at once. This offer is not good after May 1st, 1909.

## HUMAN LIFE and BEAVER STATE HERALD, One Year \$1.50

<p><b>JOB PRINTING</b></p> <p>CARDS ENVELOPES LETTER HEADS BILL HEADS NOTICES DODGERS POSTERS CATALOGUES CHECK BOOKS NOTES TICKETS PROGRAMS ANNOUNCEMENTS</p> <p>New Type Good Stock Careful Workmanship</p> <p><b>BEAVER STATE HERALD</b></p>	<p><b>MORE BARGAINS FOR BARGAIN HUNTERS</b></p> <p>Better Fruit and Herald - \$1.75</p> <p>S.-W. Journal and Herald - 2.00</p> <p>S.-W. Oregonian and Herald - 2.25</p> <p>Daily Oregonian and Herald - 6.75</p> <p>Daily Journal and Herald - 5.50</p> <p>Daily Telegram and Herald - 5.75</p> <p>Better Fruit, N.-W. Pacific Farmer and Herald, \$3.50, for - 2.50</p> <p>Daily and Sunday Oregonian, instead of \$9.50 - 8.00</p>
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