

## REFERENDUM DENOUNCED

Called Unrepublican, Unrepresentative and Socialistic

The Appropriation of \$125,000 for Support of University of Oregon the Subject of Discussion at the Portland Commercial Club Banquet.

At a dinner given by the Commercial Club of Portland in that city, Oct. 15, speeches were made denouncing the unrepublican, unrepresentative, socialistic fad called the referendum and supporting the annual appropriation of \$125,000 for the support of the University of Oregon. President Campbell made a fine speech in favor of the University appropriation without criticizing the law.

Hon. Wm. D. Fenton said: "Now an assault is tried against our leading educational institution. In the desire to support the governor, the Senator from the county or some other person whom they might admire, knowing nothing of the merits of the proposition, our new legislature of 100,000 people is apt to fall into abuses and pervert what might otherwise be a meritorious system. I think the system is fatally faulty. At the last election we came dangerously near to buying a toll road that nobody wanted, because the voters were not informed on the subject.

"I am satisfied that the grange is not responsible for this movement in regard to the university appropriation, I believe the farmers of Oregon are in favor of the State University, as they are in favor of the Oregon Agricultural College. Inspired largely by the example of Professor Withycombe and men of his class diversified farming has taken the place of wheat oats and barley growing of the old days.

"I intend to do what I can to fight the wrong done by our friends of Linn county, and I think that this voice of yours will have its effect and will be far-reaching."

Hon. H. W. Scott, among other things said:

"When acts of the Legislature carry appropriations for important measures which undoubtedly a majority of the people want and will support, it is unfortunate that this state of things arises. For then the appropriation is held up until after the people vote upon it in the next regular election. While I do not wish to declare against the initiative and referendum in toto, yet I feel it necessary to say that I deplore such use of them. So, I think, do most citizens; yet there has not yet been sufficient trial of the initiative and referendum in this state to justify us as I think in pronouncing against them. What it is necessary to do is to teach our people not to invoke them lightly or foolishly, but to treat them at least to consider that the institutions of the state which the people deem necessary must be decently sustained. I do not doubt that the appeal to the referendum against the appropriation for our state educational institutions will be dismissed by an emphatic popular vote. But meantime much embarrassment is the result of the delay.

"Let us urge our people to be more sparing in the use of the initiative, and in their invocation of the referendum, and to put their appeals to them always on wide and well considered grounds.

## THE HARDWOOD SUPPLY.

The Annual Cut Today is a Billion Feet Less Than Seven Years Ago.

Although the demand for hardwood lumber is greater than ever before, the annual cut today is a billion feet less than it was seven years ago. In this time the wholesale price of the different classes of hardwood lumber advanced from 25 to 65 per cent. The cut of oak, which in 1899 was more than half the total cut of hardwoods, has fallen off 36 per cent. Yellow poplar, which was formerly second, in point of output, has fallen off 38 per cent, and elm has fallen off one-half.

The cut of softwoods is over four times that of hardwoods, yet it is doubtful if a shortage in the former would cause dismay in so many industries. The cooperage, furniture and vehicle industries depend upon hardwood timber, and the railroads telephone and telegraph companies, agricultural implement manufacturers and builders use it extensively.

This leads to the question, Where is the future supply of hardwoods to be found? The cut in Ohio and Indiana, which seven years ago, led all other states, has fallen off one-half. Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, Tennessee, Texas, West Virginia and Wisconsin have also declined in hardwood production. The chief centers of production now lie in the Lake States, the lower Mississippi valley, and the Appalachian Mountains. Yet in the Lake States the presence of hardwoods is an almost certain indication of rich agricultural use. In Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi the production of hardwoods is clearly at its extreme height, and in Missouri and Texas it has already begun to decline.

The answer to the question, therefore, would seem to lie in the Appalachian Mountains. They contain the largest body of hardwood timber left in the United States. On them grow the greatest variety of tree species anywhere to be found. Protected from fire and reckless cutting, they produce the best kinds of timber, since their soil and climate combine to make heavy stands and rapid growth. Yet much of the Appalachian forest has been so damaged in the past that it will be years before it will again reach a high state of productivity. Twenty billion feet of hardwoods would be a conservative estimate of the annual productive capacity of the 75,000,000 acres of forest lands in the Appalachians if they were rightly managed. Until they are we can expect a shortage in hardwood timber.

Circular 116, of the Forest Service, entitled "The Waning Hardwood Supply," discusses this situation. It may be had upon application to the Forester, Forest Service, Washington, D. C.

### Hard Times in Kansas.

The old days of grasshoppers and drouth are almost forgotten in the prosperous Kansas of today; although a citizen of Codell, Earl Shamburg, has not yet forgotten a hard time he encountered. He says: "I was worn out and discouraged by coughing night and day, and could find no relief till I tried Dr. King's New Discovery. It took less than one bottle to completely completely cure me." "The safest and most reliable cough and cold remedy and lung and throat healer ever discovered. Guaranteed by Benson's Pharmacy, 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, youngest daughter of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, who inherited \$10,000,000 will soon marry a rich Hungarian count. There will be another divorce case soon.

## COMPANY E WINS PRIZE

In the Annual Medal and Trophy Contest

Of the Fourth Regiment Which Was Held at the Range Near This City Last Wednesday. Score Being 12 Points Above Competing Teams.

Company E of the O. N. G. participated in their first annual contest for regimental honors Wednesday at the home range in the presence of Col. G. O. Yoran, appointed executive officer and Capt. Cheshire appointed range officer, in charge of the shoot. There are seven companies in the regiment, Ashland, Roseburg, Eugene, (two companies) Albany, McMinnville and Cottage Grove. Company A of Eugene was the first to capture the regimental trophy and lost it to Roseburg, who were successful against all competitors until Wednesday when Company E of Cottage Grove, feeling it their duty to relieve Roseburg of the honor, rather than let them capture the cup again, in which event they would come in permanent possession of the trophy.

The early morning prospects were dubious for our boys owing to a heavy fog which enveloped the range, but true to their promises the day they were mustered in, they went to the front and did their best which was somewhat disappointing as compared to practice shooting, but as the fog disappeared it was shown clearly that it was the weather and not the marksman.

Agreeable to orders No. 3, Headquarters 4th regiment, at 9 o'clock sharp, detailed men were at their posts and Capt. Cheshire called time. F. H. Snodgrass fired the first shot followed by N. H. Martin, B. Rooney and L. W. Baker, who composed the competing team. Notwithstanding the weather they easily took place on the two hundred yard range holding their own on the five hundred yard, and walked to the front on the six hundred yard shoot, Snodgrass making 33, Mooney 32, Baker 31, Martin 28 out of a possible 35, giving an average of 31 out of a possible 35, which outreached the former champions of Roseburg by 17 points, and Oh, Uncle Sam, what would Cottage Grove's company have done had the elementary conditions favored the early morning shooting?

In the alternate individual shooting, Private Fred J. Bartels took the honors, shooting 86 out of a possible 105, Ostrander, Snodgrass and Mooney tying for second place with a score of 85.

Adjutant General W. E. Finzer, who has shown much interest in the Cottage Grove company, surprised the boys by dropping in on them and was a most interested and gratified visitor, his theme, even to a hobby, being good shooting rather than dressparade, the qualification of an efficient soldier. Lieutenant Metcalf in his "omni" presence and cheerfulness added encouragement to the contestants and Captain J. C. Johnson by arbitrary orders preserved courage and without doubt should be credited with many of the honors of the day.

Sergeant Snodgrass in making a score of 33 out of a possible 35 at 600 yards made "a great roar" because two out of the seven shots missed center by 1-16 of an inch

and Fred Bartels "beefed" worse than ever when it was discovered that on his score of 34 out of a possible 35 at 500 yards his only miss was 1-32 of an inch from the center. Both gentlemen are now considering consultation of an expert oculist for correction of their eye sight.

In all, not alone Cottage Grove as well as Lane county and the state of Oregon, are justly proud of the record made by the contributions we have added to the "good blood" of our fighting daddies. It is history, that the country laddies are the boys that do the business.

### WOODMEN HEAD CLERK DEAD.

John C. Latslaw, head clerk of the Woodmen of the World, died at Denver Tuesday night after an illness of short duration. Mr. Latslaw was near 60 years of age and had been head clerk of the order, with headquarters at Denver since April, 1905. His office will be filled by appointment, to be made at once by I. I. Boak, head consul. The office will be filled in this way until the meeting of the head camp session in Portland, 1910.

LATER—C. V. Benson, head manager of the Woodmen of the World, whose home is in Fort Collins, Colorado, was appointed head clerk Saturday to fill the vacancy made by the death last week of John C. Latslaw. Joseph M. Woodworth of Portland was strongly recommended for the position by Multnomah camp, the strongest camp in the Pacific northwest. It is believed that the recommendations did not reach Head Consul I. I. Boak, who had the appointing of a new clerk, in time to receive consideration.

C. V. Benson has been head manager for three consecutive terms and is regarded as an efficient man for the place.

### BRANCH ELECTRIC LINE TO CORVALLIS.

The best news heard in Corvallis this week is that we are to have a real electric railway, a branch of the great new system from Portland to Eugene, says the Republican. A Republican reporter had the opportunity Monday of an interview with the gang of surveyors at work near Oakville, in Linn county, and from them he learned some news that will be of interest to Corvallis people. These surveyors are now going forward as rapidly as possible on the line from Albany to Eugene, which will go through Oakville and then on to Peoria, passing thence through Harrisburg and Junction City on the way to Eugene. As soon as the survey to Eugene is completed a branch line to Corvallis will be surveyed from a point two miles south of Albany on the main line survey straight to Corvallis.

### CHAMPION PHEASANT RAISER.

Corvallis has the champion Chinese pheasant grower in the United States, Gene Simpson. He has raised to maturity this year, nine hundred birds, and of these he has sold 700, receiving \$7.50 a pair, \$2626 in all. Besides these he has sold 30 pairs of golden pheasants at \$10 a pair. Mr. Chris Vandran, of Albany, is perhaps next to Mr. Simpson.

### A Criminal Attack

on an inoffensive citizen is frequently made in that apparently useless little tube called the "appendix." It is generally the result of protracted constipation, following liver torpor. Dr. King's New Life Pills regulate the liver, prevent appendicitis, and establish regular habits of the bowels. 25c at Benson's Pharmacy.

Call at the Toggery and see those beautiful shades of brown and grays.

## ROAD TO SIUSLAW

Citizens of That Section Will Take the Matter Up

And an Organized Effort Will be Made to Secure Extension to Florence, Umpqua and Coos Bay—Tired of Looking to Eugene for Support.

A prominent citizen of the lower Siuslaw country, who has been a resident there for the past twenty years, recently informed the Eugene Guard that there is talk of starting an organized movement to secure the extension of the Carver railroad, now building from Corvallis to the Alsea country, to the mouth of the Siuslaw and thence on down the coast to the Umpqua and Coos Bay. This, the citizens of that country think, is about the only hope they see at present of securing transportation of their products to market. They complain that the county court is very negligent of the roads that lead from that country to Eugene, the natural trading point and if something is not done to keep the thoroughfares in good condition all the year around, or if there is no immediate prospect of a railroad being built from Eugene to the mouth of the Siuslaw, the people will look to some other locality for relief, and they think the Carver railroad can be secured as a means of transportation of their products to Corvallis, where they can either be shipped by water to Portland or by the Southern Pacific lines to any other point on the Pacific coast.

The Siuslaw country raises some of the finest apples and vegetables in the world, but on account of the lack of transportation facilities there is no encouragement for the farmers to raise more than they need for their own use. Apples that equal those grown in the famous Hood river and Rogue river valleys are shaken off the trees and fed to the hogs, and the same is done with the surplus potatoes, corn and other vegetables which grow to enormous size in that fertile valley.

It appears to be up to the county court to improve the roads from here to Mapleton and up to the citizens to see that a railroad is built to that country before Mr. Carver reaches there with his road, in order that Eugene may retain the trade of that rich and prosperous section of Lane county.

### His Dear Old Mother.

"My dear old mother, who is now eighty-three years old, thrives on Electric Bitters," writes W. J. Brunson, of Dublin, Ga. "She has taken them for about two years and enjoys an excellent appetite, feels strong and sleeps well." That's the way Electric Bitters affect the aged, and the same happy results follow in all cases of female weakness and general debility. Weak, puny children too, are greatly strengthened by them. Guaranteed also for stomach, liver and kidney troubles, by Benson's Pharmacy. 50c.

### First Annual Portland Horse Show.

Portland, Oregon, November 7-8 and 9th 1907. For the above occasion, the Southern Pacific Co. will sell round trip tickets to Portland and return for one and one third fare for the round trip. Children half fare. Sale date November, 6th 1907. Final return limit November 10th 1907.

M. ISHAM, Agent.

## AN IMPORTANT CHANGE.

As Announced by T. H. Vail, President of the American T. T. Co.

An important change in the policy for thirty years of the Bell Telephone Company has been made known. When questioned regarding the report that the Western Electric Company, the concern that manufactures the apparatus used by the Bell Companies, would hereafter sell tele-phones and supplies to all buyers, President Theodore H. Vail, of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, confirmed the report.

He explained that the idea had been under consideration for a long time, but that heretofore one difficulty had been that the Western Electric needed more plant; its full energy being required to supply the demands of the Bell Companies alone. This obstacle to doing a general business has been overcome by the recent completion of very large additions to the Chicago factory of the Western Electric Company, and hence it is now in a position to take care of outside orders.

In reply to a question as to the probable effect of this action on the revenue of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, Mr. Vail said that no considerable direct increase was anticipated, but a great indirect advantage was looked for from improved relations between the public and all of the associated Bell Companies, because there had been an entirely erroneous idea more or less prevalent that the charges of these companies for their services were based on a monopoly of telephonic instruments, while the fact is that the instrument is but a small part of the plant required in giving telephone service.

It is felt that this action may cause it to be more clearly understood that the Bell Company's only claim for patronage is based on their ability to furnish the best service at reasonable prices and not on any instrument monopoly.

Mr. Vail explained that at the present time many inefficient telephone instruments are in use on local and private lines, and that the Bell Companies desire to see these replaced by standard instruments in order that it may make traffic connections with the greatest possible number of properly equipped lines assuring proper service and transmission. For example: There are thousands of so-called "Farmer Lines," which will furnish valuable feeders for the toll lines of the larger system when properly equipped and maintained. This situation can now be provided for through the sale outright of Bell instruments and apparatus.

In answer to the question whether it is intended that the Western Electric Company become an aggressive competitor of the independent manufacturers, who up to this date have had a monopoly of the selling trade, the only reply was that the Bell interests were fully prepared, either from the manufacturing or operating side of the business, to meet all the needs of the public, and that they wish to demonstrate that they claim or ask no advantages other than their ability to meet those needs under square competitive conditions of quality and price; there would be no trade war, but any manufacturers who have been selling inferior goods at high prices under the old monopoly of the selling trade, would naturally suffer a loss of business.

### Horses for Sale.

Five head good work horses for sale, S. K. Busiek at the Burnett place near Bohemia.