

OREGON AT THE EXPOSITIONS.

Oregon Building, Exposition Grounds San Francisco, June 21.—Grand prize for the "best, most complete, and most attractive" exhibit in horticulture, together with a score of gold and silver medals for individual exhibits in horticulture; Grand Prize for the "best general display of forage products," including all unthreshed grain, together with three medals of honor, twenty-four gold medals, sixty-nine silver medals and eighty-nine bronze medals for various products of the soil! How is that for one week's awards for Oregon? From the noise being made by the six or eight states in direct competition, the Oregon winnings ought to be satisfactory to Oregonians. Oregon fruit is now officially recognized as the best and Oregon forage products will become as favorably known as the Oregon rose.

In the horticultural awards, the Willamette Valley was given a gold medal on Italian prunes. However, long before the jury announced its decision the public had decided that the Willamette prune was incomparably superior to any other to be tasted on the grounds.

When it came to processed fruits, the splendid display from the Rogue River Valley—Medford, Ashland and Grants Pass—captured the gold medal and the admiration of every visitor to the exhibit. Douglas and Wasco counties and the Willamette Valley were each given a silver medal for their fine displays of bottled fruits.

All of the awards in horticulture were made on the showing in the Palace of Horticulture alone, the magnificent displays in the Oregon building being excluded from competition. The winning Oregon exhibit, in charge of C. N. Ravlin, is a beauty, particularly delightful for its simplicity and the absence of the fussiness so common here. Each fruit section of the state contributed a full share to the big winning and is entitled to equal credit.

Oregonians on the Exposition grounds are particularly pleased that the state captured the grand prize on forage crops. While Oregonians know that general farming represents the larger portion of the wealth of the state, and that the state is unexcelled in the production of superior forage and grains, the apple and pear booster, more active than the rest, has made Oregon known most largely as a premier horticultural state. The magnificent showing in the Palace of Horticulture has made a tremendous impression and in winning the grand prize has brought Oregon's larger side to the attention of the nation, which will now know that Oregon can raise hogs, feed dairy animals and beat the world in other things than fruit. This is particularly gratifying to O. E. Freytag, of Oregon City, who is director of agricultural exhibits.

"Bill" Hanley, Oregon's biggest rancher, who operates one little concern of over 200,000 acres in Harney county, was here a day or two ago and said the Exposition has finally placed Oregon where she ought to be, among the farming states, and he is as delighted with her success as any proud father could be of an only son.

It is worthy of note that the medals of honor, which are one degree above gold medals, went to the Eastern Oregon, Willamette Valley and Southern Oregon Exhibits with equal honors.

On Saturday the Columbia river highway won a medal of honor as showing the best roadway engineering, the greatest scenic beauty, and the best method of advertising.

Portland Rose Day drew thousands of visitors to the Oregon building. An all day program of music and talks interested them and thousands of souvenirs, including real roses, caused them to carry away pleasant memories. Auto ads of roses were distributed through the city by Manager George M. Hyland and a score of flower girls and the state was given wide advertising. At the present time the Portland Rose Festival pictures are being shown at the theater in the Oregon building, but nothing is more interesting to visitors than pictures of the Pendleton Round-Up. The next September occasion at Pendleton is being widely advertised, and much inquiry is being made. The Oregon Agricultural College Band is playing here daily now. Commissioner C. L. Hawley, of McCoy, is here directing things for a time.

The average sheep owner would be content if his flocks yielded as much wool as the municipal flock in New York City produces. When the Central Park flock of sixty was sheared last month, the yield was twelve pounds to the sheep, and so good in quality that it readily brought thirty-three cents a pound.—Youth's Companion.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC WINS O. & C. LAND GRANT CASE.

The government yesterday lost its suit in the supreme court to forfeit the unsold portion of the Oregon and California railroad land grant, amounting to some 2,300,000 acres and valued at more than \$30,000,000.

The railway company was enjoined, however, from future sales in violation of the conditions of the grant, until congress has reasonable time to act.

Justice McKenna, for the court, held the government's position in claiming the conditions to the grant about sale were conditions for which a violation worked a forfeiture was untenable. The court held the conditions were in the nature of enforceable "covenants." He said congress would have six months for action in the case.

Solicitor-General Davis asked the court to reconsider and restore the case to the docket for re-argument. The application was taken under consideration.

The O. & C. Land Case.

(Eugene Guard.) There is a feeling among the people of Lane county that the decision handed down by the supreme court of the United States Monday is a victory for Oregon. The court's decision apparently does what the state petitioned the government by legislation to do in 1907—to compel the Oregon & California Railroad company to comply with the conditions of acts of congress of July 25, 1866, and April 10, 1869, granting to the predecessor in interest of that railroad vast tracts of lands and requiring such lands to be sold to actual settlers at a price not to exceed \$2.50 per acre, and to enact some sufficient penalty for non-compliance therewith by forfeiture of the grant.

In brief this decision means that these lands valued at more than \$30,000,000 will not be withdrawn from taxation in the state of Oregon and thrown into the forest reserves, which would have been the result had the federal government been successful in its suit. Approximately one-seventh of this land lies within Lane county. It was appraised last year at \$3,356,745, almost one-eleventh of the total assessed valuation of all taxable property in Lane county.

The effect upon this county will be far-reaching. Some school districts in the county are almost one-half O. & C. lands. It will mean more money for schools, better schools and more children to attend them.

Just how these lands will be disposed of is not clear, but that they are not to pass beyond the reach of the tax collector is welcome news to Oregonians and counties where large areas are already within the federal reserve forests.

SPLIT OCCURS IN SUNDAY'S PARTY.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 17.—Bentley D. Ackley, secretary to Billy Sunday, and pianist at the revivals of the noted evangelist, has resigned. He gave as his reason that other members of the organization less deserving than he, received vast profits from the privileges connected with the revivals. Ackley claims the sale of song books and sermons alone during a campaign netted \$20,000 profit to members of the party.

Ackley says he is "through with Sunday," but that his chief objection was to Rodeheaver, the choir leader, and to Sunday's son, George, rather than to Billy himself.

He charges Sunday with borrowing ideas for his sermons from other evangelists and noted preachers, including Sam Jones, Gipsy Smith and Dewitt Talmage. Ackley says he himself took down one of Smith's sermons in shorthand and that Billy used it, word for word, as his own.

Rev. E. N. Emmett, Sunday's confidential agent and advance man, has severed his connection with the Sunday party. He is said to have been discharged by George Sunday after the Paterson campaign for "being too independent."

It has been suggested by friends of Billy Sunday that the liquor dealers had something to do with Ackley's resignation. Walter Fenley, third vice-president of the New Jersey Liquor Dealers' association, is a close friend of the former Sunday secretary and was a visitor at the Sunday residence during the Philadelphia campaign. He also was Ackley's personal guest during the Paterson revivals.

Swimming parties, including some of the young ladies, are already observed at the popular swimming pools on Row river and Coast Fork on these sunny afternoons. The water is a few degrees above the freezing point.

CANAL BUSINESS.

(Polk County Observer.)

The amount of ocean traffic which is being sent through the Panama Canal is regarded as highly satisfactory, all things considered. Preliminary reports indicate that the tolls received from vessels passing through the canal for the fiscal year that will end on June 30 will be sufficient to meet all running expenses and lay the foundation for a surplus.

Business through the canal has been increasing steadily in the last few months. Under ordinary circumstances the canal would have been a profit earner from the first, but the world's commerce was disorganized by the European war. The success of the canal in the first year of its operation is a complete vindication of the action of congress in repealing the tolls exemption clause of the Panama canal act. Had coastwise shipping been permitted to use the canal tonnage charge there would have been a large deficit instead of a modest surplus at the close of the first year's operations. As it is, the canal promises to be a successful commercial venture and a benefit to trade.

CATTLE DIE IN STORM.

Traffic Blocked on Three Railroad Lines Through Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., June 19.—A dispatch from Superior tells of a terrific hail storm near there today, chunks of ice falling of such size as to kill cattle and other stock.

The Republican river at Superior is out of its banks and a considerable district flooded. Eight hundred feet of the Santa Fe track was washed out and damage was done on the right of way of the Missouri Pacific and Burlington. Traffic has been blocked on all three lines.

FOREST NOTES.

Nearly two million willow cuttings have been distributed by the Forest Service among state experiment stations, forest schools, and individual growers. Now that the European supply of willow for furniture and baskets has been cut off, this American material is in greater demand.

The total amount of standing timber in the United States is nearly 2,900 billion board feet. Of this amount, about 76 per cent is privately owned, approximately 21 per cent is in the National Forests, and about 3 per cent in some other form of public ownership—federal, state or municipal.

The aim of forestry is to bring the forest up to its highest state of productivity and keep it there.

By greater economy in the use of wood, the per capita consumption could easily be reduced from the present figure of 260 cubic feet to 150 or even 100 cubic feet without hardship. At present we use only 50 per cent of the total volume of the tree and leave 50 per cent to be wasted.

In this country twenty-five states have active forest departments and employ professional foresters; twenty states have efficient fire protective systems; fourteen have established state forests, and thirteen maintain forest tree nurseries.

Leo Frank's death sentence has been commuted to imprisonment for life by Gov. Slaton of Georgia. Frank was to have been hanged on Tuesday. The action of the governor was disapproved by many of the people and there was much excitement. Rioting was only prevented by a large force of policemen. Frank was superintendent of a match factory and had been convicted of murdering Mary Pagan, an employe of the factory.

THE LIBERTY BELL.

We glean the following from the Eugene Guard in regard to this famous old relic of Revolutionary days, which is coming west to be on exhibition at the California expositions. July 15th it will arrive at Cottage Grove on the S. P. at 6:55 p. m. and the special train will stop at the depot for fifteen minutes, during which time it will be viewed by the people of the town:

The Liberty Bell will come across the country loaded on a special car that has been fashioned so as to reduce to a minimum the strains and jars incident to a long railway journey. A gondola car was built especially for the purpose, fitted with extra springs, and the bell has been braced so that it is believed it will suffer no hurts from its trip.

The bell will be accompanied on its journey by exposition and Philadelphia officials, who will guard it on its way. The special train will consist of six other cars besides that upon which the bell will be mounted.

More intimately connected with the greatest events in the history of this country, those of the Revolutionary period, than any other relic which remains to the nation, the Liberty Bell today occupies a unique and impregnable position in the minds of the people of the United States.

Cherished as the most sacred relic in the country, and guarded with the greatest care so that it may remain for the coming generations, this old bell, first hung in Independence hall 163 years ago, is growing each year more dear to the citizens of America.

Silent since July, 1835, when it cracked while being tolled for the funeral obsequies of John Marshall, chief justice of the United States, the Liberty Bell nevertheless reflects more vividly than anything else the days of the struggle of the 13 colonies against Great Britain, and of the stirring day in July, 1776, when it sent great waves of sound booming across the length and breadth of Philadelphia, and incidentally the entire country as it announced the adoption of the Declaration of Independence.

On many occasions, before and after that date, its tones sounded over the city, each time marking some important event in the life or history of new states. Washington, Jefferson, Franklin, Lafayette and other famous figures in the country's history were laid to rest while the great bell tolled a final prayer.

No other bell in the entire world is so closely associated with events of such momentous import to the human race. From the trials of the Revolution the colonies came forth as a united and a free country, with a constitution which amplified and emphasized the inscription upon the bell, which had sounded as the Proclamation of Independence was adopted—"Proclaim Liberty Throughout All the Land Unto All the Inhabitants Thereof, Lev. xxv., v., x."

WALLACE CASE FIRST OF KIND IN UNITED STATES.

Eugene Guard.—The conviction of C. E. Wallace on a statutory charge in the Lane county circuit court this week is without a parallel in the history of American jurisprudence, so far as the attorneys in the case have been able to discover. Never before in the United States has a man been found guilty of seducing a divorced woman under promise of marriage. The supreme court of the state of Virginia once decided a similar question, holding that the law of seduction did not apply under such circumstances.

Counsel for Wallace, who has been sentenced to serve one to five years in the state penitentiary, will base their appeal on the contentions that it was not the intention of the legislature to give such protection to divorcees.

The Oregon statute reads: "If any person, under promise of marriage, shall seduce and have illicit connection with any unmarried female."

Judge Hamilton held that this law extended to the protection of a divorced woman the same as one who had never been married. Decisions by the supreme court of this state have also held that an unmarried person under the laws of the state is a person capable of entering the married state.

Attorneys W. B. Dillard and L. Bilbey are preparing the appeal to the supreme court. County Attorney J. M. Devers successfully conducted the state's case in the lower court.

Lost.—Lady's Egin gold watch, closed case, size 12, black ribbon fob, pear-shaped straw agate charm. Return to this office. Suitable reward. 35-1

Mr. Parker, proprietor of the garage, has a new 1915 Studebaker.

WHAT A GOOD BAND MEANS TO A TOWN.

The following was taken from the Tyrone Times:

"Once in a while we hear a fellow carelessly say: 'What good is a band to a town, anyway?' Well, first take an inventory of the fellow who made the remark. You may have reason to allow the silly question to go unanswered. But, regarding the remark more seriously, let us say that a good, up-to-date band is one of the most useful things a town or community can possess. It is one of the best advertisements a town can have. A good band has marked the location on the map for many a town. Emerson says something about the world making a beaten path. Well, a good band will make all the roads leading to the town beaten paths, even though the town's other attractions be not numerous. Every merchant is benefited by a good band, especially a concert band. Hundreds of people come to town to attend the delightful entertainments and they combine shopping with this pleasure. The promoters of business and municipal enterprises always have the satisfaction of knowing that their civic demonstrations from time to time will be successful, because they have a first class band to lead the way and attract the people. The churches are provided with orchestras and special musical members on anniversary and other occasions. The social functions of a community are more satisfactory and decidedly more pleasant because musicians equal to any occasion are just close by. A band composed of able players—like many bands in the state—is a tower of strength to any town or section of the country. It cultivates the public ear to a high class of music, and does it right at your own door, too. Every enterprising citizen will boost the band of his town wherever he goes."

UNCLE SAM'S CREED.

I believe in the United States, one and indivisible; in her mission as the champion of humanity—as the friend of the weak and distressed; in the singleness, dignity and inviolability of American citizenship; in the validity of our national traditions; in peace with honor; in friendship with all nations that respect our rights; in entangling alliances with none; in reasonable preparations for national defense by sea and land; in shirking no sacrifice needed to hand down to the future the priceless treasures bequeathed to us by the past; in the necessity of keeping the western hemisphere free from the intrusion of European institutions and ambitions; in the capacity of free men for self-government; in the love of home and country; and in the unflinching resolution that government of the people, for the people by the people shall not perish from the earth.

750 COWS TO BE TESTED.

Soon more than half the cows supplying milk to the important cities of the Willamette valley and Southwestern Oregon will have been tuberculin tested, according to information given out by State Dairy and Food Commissioner Miekke. Mr. Miekke said that a total of 750 cows had been signed up and would be tested by a man to be put into the field immediately by State Veterinarian Lytle.

The cities where cows are to be tested are: Ashland, Medford, Grants Pass, Cottage Grove, Roseburg, Eugene, Salem, Oregon City, Corvallis, Independence, Dallas, McMinnville, Forest Grove and Hillsboro. It is probable that some testing work will be done also at The Dalles and Hood River.

Mr. Lytle plans to visit the different cities with an exhibit showing the benefits of the tuberculin test and also the results of tuberculosis on cows.

Enforcement of Motor Vehicle Laws Not Duty of Secretary of State

Office of the Secretary of State. Salem, June 22.—From many sections of the state the attention of this office is repeatedly directed to alleged violations of the "motor vehicle laws," the impression prevailing that the Secretary of State is vested with the enforcement of the same.

Such is not the case. This office is not vested with police powers. Its duties are only to register motor vehicles and chauffeurs as proper applications are filed.

Under this law (Sections 26 and 27) it is made the specific duty of all police officers, sheriffs and constables, within the limits of their respective jurisdictions, to enforce its provisions. Violations of such law should, therefore, be directed to the attention of the local police officers.

HAMPTON'S Special Removal Sale To Reduce Stock



BARGAINS FOR THE LADIES

- \$25 Silk Taffeta dress, now...\$3.10
- \$16 and \$18 Linen dresses, now.....\$3.47
- \$9 to \$12 embroidered dresses now.....\$1.00
- All ladies, wool dresses, at 1/2 price.
- \$1.50 shirt waists.....99c
- 12 1/2 c gingham's per yard.....11c
- 15c percales, per yard.....11c
- 10c handkerchiefs, now.....4c

MEN'S HATS

- Regular price \$1.75 to \$2.00 now.....\$1.00
- Fancy Straw Hats, regular price \$1.50 now.....71c
- 75c Straw Hats, now.....34c
- \$3.50 Boys' suits.....\$1.13
- \$1.25 Mens' trousers now...\$1.00

LACE CURTAINS

A large assortment of lace curtains at a big reduction.

DOLLAR SPECIALS

- \$1.25 underwear, now.....\$1.00
- \$1.25 nightgowns, now.....\$1.00
- \$1.25 skirts, now.....\$1.00
- \$1.25 petticoats, now.....\$1.00
- \$1.25 dresses skirts, now.....\$1.00

TOWELS

- Turkish 45c towels.....25c
- Linen 30c towels.....20c
- Barbers towels at.....10c
- \$1.50 Bath rugs at.....98c
- 25c Curtain screens.....18c

CHILDREN'S DRESSES

- Dresses from \$1.25 to \$2.75.....49c
- Dresses from \$2.75 to \$4.00.....88c

Where Cash Beats Credit.

HAMPTON'S

A. W. WAMPOLE, Manager