

The Polk County Observer

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(THE HOME PAPER)

DALLAS, POLK COUNTY, OREGON, TUESDAY OCTOBER 5, 1915.

(TWICE-A-WEEK)

NO. 92

POLK CHILDREN IN LEAD

WIN FIRST IN SEVEN OUT OF TWENTY CLUB PROJECTS.

But in Addition These Industrial Workers Carry Away Many Individual Prizes Offered.

Declarations that the exhibits in the school industrial contests at the state fair this year were better than any previous display are very pleasing to the large number of Polk county school children who took an active and prize winning part in making these declarations truthful. These statements are especially true concerning vegetables and corn which show a decided improvement over former years. Not a few of those who carried away prizes from the state fair are beginners at the school club work, this being, in many cases, the first exhibit they have made.

Among the Polk county children who received prizes with their displays are Glenn Hadley, Airlie, fifth, field corn; Carl Tetherow, Monmouth, first, watermelons, class B; Raymond Hall, Buena Vista, fourth and Manley Arant, Monmouth, fifth, Hubbard squash; William Mackie, Rickreall, second, class B, on pie pumpkin; Hugh Young, Falls City, third, cabbage; Morris Guyer, Airlie, third, class A, potatoes; Anna Hardt, Falls City, second, class B, and Waunda Elliott, Perrydale, fourth, class B, potatoes; Glenn Harmon, Monmouth, first, class A, and Harley Nelson, fourth, class A, bird houses; Carl Tetherow, Monmouth, fourth, class B, bird houses; La Verne Myers, Falls City, class A, first, and Monroe Coolcy, McCoy, second, class A, bread; Lota Bradley, Falls City, first, class B, and Mae McDonald, Dallas, second, class B, bread; Bessie Morrison, Perrydale, first, class A, and Francella Hawley, McCoy, fifth, class A, canned fruits and vegetables; Waunda Elliott, Perrydale, first, class B, and Mae McDonald, Dallas, second, class B, canned fruits and vegetables; Bernice Newbill, Dallas, first, and Francella Hawley, fifth, jelly; Bernice Newbill, Dallas, second, and Lorena Treat, Falls City, fourth, machine and hand-made dresses; Waunda Elliott, Perrydale, second, Margaret Dorman, Falls City, third, and Frankie Crider, Dallas, fifth, hand-made aprons; May McDonald, Dallas, first, class B, darning; Marie Lee, Falls City, second, class A, and Annis Gilliam, Dallas, third, class A, Indian runner ducks; Mable Lee, Falls City, first, class B, Ardis Gilliam, Dallas, second, class B, and William Mackie, Rickreall, third, class B, Indian runner ducks; Raleigh Middleton, Dallas, first, class B, Pekin ducks; Henry Alsip, Dallas, first, class B, Barred Plymouth Rocks; Harold Reynolds, Independence, first, class B, White Plymouth Rocks; Emil Ridgeway, Buell, first, class A, Rhode Island Reds; William Mackie, Rickreall, fourth, class B, White Leghorns; Marie Lee, Falls City, second, class A, miscellaneous; Teddy Ridgeway, Buell, second, class B, and Mabel Lee, Falls City, fourth, class B, miscellaneous.

HUNTERS ARE CONFINED.

Justice Holman Hears Case of Poachers—Jury Finds Two Guilty.

Fist contradiction by the defendants of the evidence of the complaining witnesses resulted in the confinement of H. A. Wright and Sam Shaeffer in the county jail on Friday afternoon. A jury in the justice court found these two men guilty of killing pheasants out of season, Waldo Finn, Lee McKee and Roy Allen being complaining witnesses. Five men were in the party, of which two members killed a bird on Finn's ranch near McCoy, and, according to the complaining witnesses, they were caught with the goods. The defendants disclaimed the possession of a gun while near the field and so much of their testimony was evidently fabrication that the jury imposed a fine of \$25 or corresponding time in jail. One of the poachers started a fist fight with Allen, an uninterested party, when Finn ordered them off his place. This caused the trio to file a complaint against the hunters. They were arrested by Deputy Game Warden Henry W. Domes on September 27. The testimony of nine witnesses was taken in the trial that lasted nearly three hours. Judge N. L. Butler of Independence appeared for the defense and District Attorney Sibley prosecuted the case. Wright is an Independence resident and Shaeffer comes from Portland. The remaining members of the party live at Independence.

John Minto Elected.

John W. Minto, brother of Harry Minto, slain last week by the desperado, Hooker, was elected by the state board of control Wednesday, to succeed his younger brother as warden of the state penitentiary.

Many Jail Birds.

The official list of guests in Sheriff Orr's very popular hostelry was increased on Friday afternoon to an

even dozen, with the confinement of two pre-season hunters. Five of the charges are held for the grand jury and the remaining seven are serving time for various misdemeanors. After the session of the grand jury this afternoon the jail will again be depopulated for a short time. But little things like a lack of patronage do not worry the sheriff. To the contrary, too much patronage has almost turned his auburn hair to grey. As soon as there is room to accommodate the waiting list that he has prepared the sheriff will arrest a number of miscreants who have escaped attention because of the crowded condition of the bastille.

MEDICAL SOCIETY MEETS.

Doctors from Three Counties Convene Here Today.

The Tri-County Medical society is to meet in Dallas today, the event being its regular monthly meeting, and the doctors from Polk, Marion and Yamhill counties are to enjoy a program of professional papers, technical discussions and speeches. This evening the meeting will conclude with a fine banquet, at the Gail hotel, for which a tempting menu has been prepared. At the meeting are gathered the foremost medical men from the three counties represented in the association, and a number of these have prepared papers on interesting cases that have been under their observation since the time of the last meeting. Last month no session was held because of the convention of the Oregon State Medical association at Portland. Dr. O. D. Butler of Independence, president of the society, is presiding at the meeting and Dr. M. J. Clements of Salem occupies the secretary's chair.

NEW TRAINS ORDERED

REVISION OF SCHEDULE ORDERED BY STATE COMMISSION.

Residents of Airlie District Can Visit County Seat and Return Home Same Day.

Approved two weeks ago by the Dallas Commercial club, the tentative schedule prepared by the state public service commission for the trains running between Dallas, Monmouth and Airlie, was given to the railroad company on Saturday with orders that schedules over these lines be revised within twenty days.

The complaint against the road was made by E. E. Hiltbrand, who appeared before the commission in person. It was shown that the present service does not permit patrons who reside between Airlie and Monmouth to visit Monmouth or Dallas and transact business requiring an ordinary amount of time and return to their homes on the same day. Since Dallas is the county seat it is held that the lack of afternoon trains is a hardship on the community tributary to Airlie. The commission finds that the situation can be relieved with a minimum of inconvenience to the Southern Pacific by a re-arrangement of the schedules as follows: That the company discontinue the operation of trains 351 and 352 between Airlie and Dallas, and in place of these trains operate a gasoline motor car leaving Dallas at approximately 3 o'clock p. m., to arrive at Airlie at approximately 3:30 p. m., and returning to Dallas to arrive at about 4:50 p. m. Both the gasoline motor car and the morning accommodation trains, Nos. 211 and 212, should carry express matter, the order states.

Since the service thus prescribed by the commission involves the running of the motor car backward from Airlie to Monmouth extreme care will be required in the operation. Preferably, says the commission's order, the railroad company should arrange for a wye at Airlie or Simpson and thus avoid the necessity of operating the motor car backward.

ABANDONS HIS PARTY.

Ex-Mayor Van Orsdel Refuses to Again Vote Democratic Ticket.

Calling Mr. Nunn, who was passing his place of business, into his office the other day, ex-Mayor John G. Van Orsdel, in the presence of that dyed-in-the-wood democrat, took a solemn oath that never again would he be guilty of casting his ballot for a democratic president of the United States. Mr. Van Orsdel was an ardent supporter of President Wilson, and also voted for Bryan on divers and sundry occasions, but he has seen democratic mismanagement aplenty during the present administration of governmental affairs and purposes at the next election, no matter who the republican nominee may be, to aid by his vote in returning to power the party with an unimpeachable record.

Another Polk county democrat who would desert his party were Taft nominated, is Mr. Cass Riggs, who is a great admirer of the ex-president, but if this is the only condition there is slight hope of winning him into the republican fold, for it is considered inadvisable, for party success, to urge Mr. Taft to again become a candidate.

MEMORIAL TO WOMEN

MRS. GERLINGER UNDERTAKES TO RAISE FUND OF \$100,000.

Erection of Building on State University Campus Under Direction of Dallas Member.

Mrs. George Gerlinger of Dallas, member of the board of regents of the University of Oregon, will direct a vigorous campaign that is about to be launched for funds to finance the erection of a proposed Woman's Memorial building to be built on the university campus at Eugene. The tentative plans for the building have already been completed by Ellis F. Lawrence of Portland, who is head of the architectural school at the university. Any person giving \$500 or more toward the building fund will be privileged to have his or her name or the name of a relative or friend inscribed on the memorial tablets over the arcade of the building, which will overlook the athletic field. The estimated cost of the structure is \$100,000. It will be located on a new tract of land adjoining the old campus that was purchased recently by the university officials. The entire tract is to be given over ultimately to athletic grounds, clubhouses, dormitories and gymnasiums.

The proposed woman's memorial building will contain a gymnasium with stage and dressing rooms that can be utilized for concerts, a kitchen and supplementary quarters to be used in serving suppers to the faculty and students, rooms for corrective athletes, a suite of rooms for the matron and rest and gamerooms. A swimming pool 70x30 feet in area, with locker-rooms, will be located in the basement and a running track will be installed on the balcony floor of the building. After making a study of college buildings in the east Mrs. Gerlinger concluded that the men everywhere had the better facilities and she determined that the women should have a suitable building of their own in Oregon. The present gymnasium quarters at the university are entirely inadequate, and a large number of the undergraduates, graduates and friends of the university, realizing the urgent need for improved quarters, have promised Mrs. Gerlinger that they will give her every possible help in the coming campaign.

HUNNICUTT GOES TO PEN.

Old Offender Goes to Pen for Indeterminate Period.

The first criminal case heard by Circuit Judge Belt at the fall term of court on Monday morning was that of Harry Hunnicutt of Independence, who was sentenced to serve an indeterminate period of from one to ten years in the state penitentiary. Hunnicutt was arrested on July 6 for stealing and butchering a young steer on the ranch of George McLaughlin, between Independence and Buena Vista. Hunnicutt is an old offender, and just before his last arrest was tried and acquitted on a charge of larceny. Other members of his family are of the same trend of character and are constantly in trouble of one kind or another. The father is the only one of the family immune from criminal inclinations. Harry Hunnicutt pleaded guilty before Judge Belt and the indeterminate sentence will be his punishment. He is partly blamed for the escape from the county jail of two other prisoners on Sunday night. Had it not been for the deliberate lies he told, the sheriff would have learned of the freedom of his charges in time to have made an effective search for them.

Jersey Cattle Club Elects.

The Oregon Jersey Cattle club met at the State fair Friday and on motion of C. N. McArthur, representative in congress, who is a member, decided to open a campaign for increased membership. It developed at the meeting that with more than 200 Jerseys on exhibition there, this is the largest show of Jerseys ever held in the United States. Oregon now has more "registered for merit" Jerseys than any other state except New York, it was asserted. Officers elected were R. L. Barkhart, Albany, president; Warren Gray, Corvallis, first vice-president; Frank Doerfer, Silverton, second vice-president; Frank Loughary, Monmouth, secretary-treasurer, and W. H. Smith, Oregon City, director.

Aged Woman Travels.

"Grandma" Howard, aged 92, of Independence, left that city on Thursday for Seattle, where she is to make her home with her daughter. Mrs. Howard is making the journey alone and stopped at Salem to visit the state fair.

Taken Suddenly Ill.

Judge John R. Teal was taken suddenly ill at the Imperial hotel Friday night, and Drs. McCallon and Starbuck were called to minister to him. He had recovered sufficiently on Saturday forenoon to go to his home in Falls City, and is now back at his post of duty in the court house.

ESCAPE FROM PRISON

TWO CHARGED WITH THEFT MAKE DELIVERY SUNDAY.

Gaining Admittance to Lower Floor of Jail, McGinnis and Carson Slip Away From Sheriff Orr.

By sneaking out of the open door of the jail two prisoners made good their escape from the county bastille on Sunday evening, and so carefully was an agreement with other prisoners worked that their absence was unnoticed until early yesterday morning, when the sheriff took breakfast to the ten men supposed to be locked up there. Those who escaped are William McGinnis and L. W. Carson. The former was incarcerated for stealing hop sacks from a building near West Salem, and the latter was taken into custody at Independence for stealing a tent-fly.

Sunday night about ten o'clock Sheriff Orr went into the jail to see that things were right for the night. He did not see McGinnis and Carson, who were supposed to be in cells, but Harry Hunnicutt, another prisoner, said they were asleep. Unsuspectingly, the sheriff threw the bolts on the cells, believing the two men to be on the beds therein, and went on about other business, after locking and bolting all other doors. Yesterday morning the sheriff visited the jail to get Hunnicutt, McGinnis, Carson and other prisoners whose cases were to be heard by Circuit Judge Belt. McGinnis and Carson were gone, and upon questioning the other prisoners the sheriff determined that they had made their escape the previous evening.

The only possible theory of the jail break is this: Sometime on Sunday the prisoners released a heavy board that held a wooden door, opening from the stairs to the second floor into the lower section of the jail, which is usually used for city prisoners. Gaining the freedom of the first floor the men replaced the board against the door, and secreted themselves between the wall of the building and the wall of a cell. When Sheriff Orr visited the jail that evening he left the heavy iron front door open and went upstairs, where all prisoners were supposed to be.

He knew that no one could pass him and get down stairs, but he did not know that two had already made their way to the lower floor. While he was on the second floor the two prisoners calmly walked out and were on their way in a hurry. The lies told by those on the second floor to the sheriff off his guard, and he did not discover the escape until he went to get the men for trial yesterday.

The deplorable condition of the county jail is responsible for the escape of McGinnis and Carson, and the only wonder is that a great many more prisoners have not disappeared. The upper floor is built to accommodate a maximum of not more than five, and over the week-end there were ten men locked up. Until late last week there had been twelve men in jail. The door that keeps the prisoners from the lower floor is a mere wooden affair and is insecure. It is held closed by a heavy timber, but by means of a loosened casing the prisoners who escaped worked this timber away and gained admittance to the lower floor.

The sheriff has been greatly handicapped by these conditions in attempting to hold so many culprits. He has been forced to exercise an honor system with the prisoners. The second floor is crowded with cots and beds made on the floor so that to get around one must climb over these. There are only three cells, and two of these were occupied by McGinnis and Carson. Justice will lay a heavy hand upon the escaped charges if they are apprehended.

FAIR RECEIPTS ARE LARGE.

Income at Salem is Expected to Exceed Other Years.

With the exception of the fair two years ago, the Oregon State fair this year led all in the amount of money taken in at the gate, the total being \$21,232 for the six days. This sum does not include money received from the sale of campers' tickets, concessions, exhibitors, helpers' tickets, automobile tags, team tags, or tickets sold prior to the opening day. When the money from these sources is finally included it is believed that the fair's receipts will equal if not exceed those of two years ago. Grandstand receipts this year were \$2814.75. In 1913 the gate receipts totaled two days of the fair this year undoubtedly prevented the attendance from surpassing that of past fairs, according to W. A. Jones, secretary of the fair board.

Shipping Tags For Game.

Protected game cannot be shipped unless it carries the tags prescribed by law. In the case of deer these tags are a part of the license, but pheasant, rather than deer, are in the sportsman's mind at present. To ship pheasant a tag is required, according to the game laws of the state, and

these have been provided. Game wardens carry the tags, and for the convenience of Dallas hunters Phil Begin has laid in a supply. The cost of the shipping tags is five cents each, whether they are purchased from a warden or from Mr. Begin. At his shop on Mill street Mr. Begin will gladly accommodate anyone desiring pheasant shipping tags.

COURT IN SESSION.

Three Widow's Pension Cases Being Considered This Week.

The circuit court is in session today at the court house with Judge H. H. Belt presiding. Yesterday the court met to consider applications for final certificates of naturalization, and today is engaged in disposing of the regular court docket. The grand jury will convene at one o'clock this afternoon and will set criminal and other cases for trial. In the meantime the circuit court is hearing three cases that were appealed from the decision of the justice court. These are Odom vs. Polk county and Bush vs. Polk county, widow's pension cases; and Clark vs. Irvine. Tomorrow schedule has been arranged and after those cases are tried the court will attend to a number of criminal cases on the docket. One of the most important cases is the \$30,000 damage suit filed by August R. Risser for his charge, Joe Fritz, against the Southern Pacific company.

Fire Prevention Day.

Governor Withycombe has proclaimed October 9 as fire prevention day. Citizens of Oregon communities are urged to take an inventory of their fire traps on this day and set about removing them. A large number of serious fires could easily be prevented by a little care in removing debris.

PROJECT IS GOOD ONE

MARKET DAY PLAN FAVORED BY ALBANY BOOSTER.

Committee Working Out Necessary Details, While Mr. Davis Will Hold First Big Sale.

The committee that has charge of the plans for the first public market day will meet tomorrow evening and prepare a report on its plans and ambitions to be read at the Commercial club meeting later the same evening. F. E. Davis, chairman of the committee, has had correspondence with A. L. Fisher of Albany, who is the prime mover of the market day enterprise in that city, and has received word that Mr. Fisher will be glad to render any possible assistance to the local committee. Later on the members will meet with Mr. Fisher to discuss ways and means. In a letter to Mr. Davis the Albany promoter says:

"It occurs to me that you are on the right track and with the hearty co-operation of your merchants and farmers will be able to make a success of your market days. We started our sale days the last Saturday of last February and have held them every last Saturday in the month since. Our merchants furnish the free hitching racks, stalls, etc., as well as the auctioneer. We make no charges for the services except in cases where farmers wish to dispose of their entire holdings, and in that case we charge two per cent. 'Our merchants usually advertise special bargains on sale day, all of which is greatly appreciated by the farmers. Our actual sales run from \$800 to \$2300 and usually there is considerable property that changes hands that is not sold from the block. You will find after it is once understood that you have a set date for your public sales that farmers will arrange ahead and bring in their stuff.'"

With so many details to arrange before a successful community market day can be held it is improbable that the first sale day will be under the auspices of the Commercial club's committee of business men. Mr. Davis who perfected plans for a sale day last month will carry his original ideas out in a market day on the last Saturday of this month. It will be his own enterprise and will be a successful one, for Mr. Davis is an active and enthusiastic worker. Last month the market day was not held because of the great amount of attention demanded by the baby show. But this month, without any side issues, the sale day should be a great success. Mr. Davis has already secured entries from a number of farmers, and they will come in large numbers before October 30, the date of his sale day.

Moving to Benton Farm.

Mr. Wilcox and family, recently of Perrydale, Polk county, are moving to a farm near Corvallis and will soon be at home here. They will reside a short distance north of Corvallis.—Gazette-Times.

Children Meet Governor.

Sixty Oregon school children, members of boys' and girls' camps at the state fair, invaded Governor Withycombe's office at the capital last week

GIVES LARGE RETURNS

HOP INDUSTRY MAKES FOR-TUNES FOR MANY PEOPLE.

But That Was Some Years Ago. When Prices Hovered Around a Dollar Per Pound.

With hop prices around 10 cents a pound, the Oregon crop this year will bring more than \$2,000,000, and half of that will be paid in wages. Taking one year with another, Oregon grows more hops than any other state in the union. One hundred thousand bales is about the average yield, and the crop this year is estimated at from 80,000 to 120,000 bales. When prices go to 15 or 20 cents the industry is invitingly profitable.

There was a time when it was a bonanza for growers who got early into the game. In the rich river valleys of King and Pierce counties in Washington the yield ran from 1000 to 3000 pounds to the acre, and some years the price went to a dollar and even better than a dollar.

When Henry Villard was completing the Northern Pacific in the early '80s hops were the chief and most profitable crop in western Washington and Seattle and Tacoma owed their first boom largely to the fabulous profits that came to fortunate growers. Fortunes were made in hops in a single season and many growers turned to real estate speculation in the vaunting Puget Sound cities.

The industry got its first footing in Oregon 50 years ago, in Marion and Lane counties, and in the intervening half century has had many ups and downs. When prices mounted to a dollar everybody talked hops and everybody tried to get into the industry. Overproduction followed, prices fell to a few cents a pound and the scramble to get out was even more intense than that to get in. Thousands pulled up their hop vines and went into other crops, but enough stayed with the business to keep it going and the surviving industry stands now a substantial resource in the Willamette valley in Oregon and the Yakima valley in Washington.

"We knew one farmer," says Gaston's history of Portland, "who did not sell his hops on account of low prices for three years, and had on hand three crops—Ralph Geer of Waldo hills in Marion county. C. H. Lewis of Portland had advanced money to pick all these crops. In the third year hops went up to a dollar a pound. Mr. Lewis sent a special messenger with a letter to Mr. Geer, telling him to sell his hops at once. Geer thought the price would go to a dollar and a quarter a pound and held on. The next day the price dropped and kept on dropping until it reached 15 cents a pound. Geer had then to sell under forced sales—and was financially ruined."

In spite of its violent ups and downs hop growing has been an immensely valuable industry for the Pacific northwest. In the long course of 50 years it has probably brought into the country more millions than were washed from the rich placer mines of northern Idaho. Labor has taken the lion's share, and the industry has been a fine source of revenue for young men and women. First and last, thousands of boys and girls have found it a substantial aid to their progress through school and college.

Bonanza prices have gone, never, in all probability to return, but the industry has settled down to fairly stable conditions. In most years there is a wide spread between high and low prices, but generally there comes a time each season when the grower is offered moderately profitable prices. The United States year book of agriculture thus tabulates the Chicago prices of Pacific hops, high and low, over the decade from 1900 to 1909:

Year	High	Low	Year	High	Low
1900	18	6 1/2	1905	34	10
1901	19	12 1/2	1906	22	9
1902	31	12 1/2	1907	18	6
1903	31	19	1908	11	5
1904	37	28 1/2	1909	29	9

Men come and go, but the industry survives a source of large income to the Pacific northwest and a broad field of opportunity for thousands of wage-earners. Probably no other product has gone through greater vicissitudes. The industry could not have survived at all in a region less favored than the Pacific northwest in richness of soil and excellence of climate.

At one time or another every substantial industry in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana has suffered from overproduction and low prices. Hops, salmon, prunes, wool, lumber, shingles, hay, wheat, silver, lead, copper—and even live stock and poultry—all have a similar story. But faith, hope and courage may ever be drawn from this fact—that ultimately and always the land that is capable of overproduction is the land to tie to. There large wealth and prosperity await its people. The hopeless lands are those of meager natural resources, of thin, poor soil, of adverse climate, of scant water supply.—Spokesman-Review.