



A Reputation to Sustain

MANY a good cook is pleasantly anticipating the test of healthy holiday appetites with the certainty of her own skill and the dependability of OLYMPIC Flour.

Perhaps they became partners in the art of good baking thirty years ago—and have gained and retained their fame together.

Olympic is the all-purpose flour; good for extra-ordinary, as well as ordinary baking.

Your neighborhood grocer can supply you OLYMPIC Flour—in 10, 24 and 49 lb. sacks.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THE NEW OLYMPIC RECIPES

OREGON TAXABLE PROPERTY FIXED AT \$1,040,839,049

Salem—The total value of taxable property in Oregon, including that equalized by the county boards of equalization and that equalized and apportioned by the state tax commission, for the year 1921 is \$1,040,839,049.12, as against \$990,435,472.17 in the year 1919, according to a statement of the summaries of the assessment rolls of the several counties in the state prepared here by Frank J. Lovell, state tax commissioner.

The report shows there are 10,976,864 acres of tillable land in Oregon, with an aggregate value of \$255,064,625. Timber lands total 3,813,127.48 acres, the value of which was fixed at \$70,180,316. Non-tillable lands, in-

cluding 11,034,250.32 acres, are valued at \$81,853,081.

Horses and mules in the state number 201,910, with a valuation of \$10,009,935. The cattle number 623,668, with an assessable valuation of \$21,11,927. Based on 1,585,245 sheep and goats in the state, the commissioner fixed a valuation of \$1,032,997. Dogs in Oregon number 12,801, with an aggregate valuation of \$153,274. Miscellaneous valuations in the state are fixed at \$1,013,232.

The assessed value of railroad companies, union station and depot companies was fixed at \$87,822,018.45. For sleeping car companies the assessed value was placed at \$674,645, and the apportioned value of electric and street railway companies, water, gas and electric companies is \$46,052,558.87, with an apportioned value

of \$28,593,964.43. For express companies the assessed value was placed at \$334,747.30 and the apportioned value at \$237,040.57. Other valuations under the classification of public utilities follows:

Telegraph companies, assessed value \$1,096,514.34; apportioned value, \$776,846.76. Telephone companies, assessed value, \$8,961,152.80; apportioned value, \$5,761,629.79. Refrigerator car companies and tank line companies, assessed value, \$204,641.22; apportioned value, \$143,829.57. The total assessed valuation of these properties is \$181,057,000.53, while the apportioned value is \$123,827,800.29.

A total of 45,395 pounds of English walnuts were grown this season by members of Oregon Growers' Cooperative association.

TWO NEW SECURITIES TO BE ISSUED

Washington—Two entirely new United States government securities will be issued in 1921. They are a \$1 Treasury Savings Stamp and a \$25 Treasury Savings Certificate. The decision to issue these securities comes as a result of the savings campaign carried on by the Treasury Department during the present year in industrial plants throughout the country. This campaign has demonstrated that workers like a \$1 unit for savings and that they also are seeking an investment security of the \$25 denomination.

The new \$1 savings stamp will be bright red in color imprinted on green tint and will bear the head of Alexander Hamilton. This is the first time that the first Secretary of Treasury has been fittingly honored by having his portrait on a Government Savings security.

The new \$25 savings certificate will be similar in design and terms to the Treasury Savings certificates of \$100 and \$1000 maturity value, although of different color.

The 25-cent thrift stamp and the \$5 savings stamp have obtained so strong a foothold in the schools of the Nation that this issue will be continued in 1921, not only to encourage saving and wise investment, but to give American youth the opportunity of becoming an active partner in the great business of his or her National Government. This should go far to create habits of financial strength and practical patriotism throughout the Nation.

The 1921 savings stamp of \$5 maturity value will be larger in size than the 1920 issue, will be orange in color and will bear the portrait head of Lincoln.

The Treasury Savings certificate of \$100 and \$1000 maturity value also will be continued in 1921. They are peculiarly adaptable for the investment of small trusts and surplus funds of surpluses, as they are not subject to market-price fluctuation, and are being extensively used for the investment of surplus funds of unions, fraternal and other organizations, subject to holdings of \$1000 maturity value of any one series.

Plans are actively under way to make the influence of the Treasury Savings Movement felt in every branch of American life. To this end the three functions of the Savings Organization, namely, the development and protection of the secondary market for all war securities; by making permanent the habits of regular savings and investment in United States Government securities will be intensified.

Despite the comparatively small sales of savings securities in 1920, due to obvious conditions, the Treasury Department feels the work done by the Savings Division in promoting habits of thrift and saving; in keeping

War Savings securities in the hands of investors and in acquainting the people with the desirability of holding their Liberty Bonds and Victory Notes and purchasing more at current market prices, has been one of the most important factors in the bettering of national financial conditions.

The Treasury Department earnestly asks for the savings movement in 1921 the cooperation of all who believe in national thrift and in the benefits of universal and wise investment.

PREDICTS EARLY RETURN TO EFFICIENCY BY S. P.

San Francisco—In a message to employees and the public, J. H. Dyer, General Manager of the Southern Pacific Company, reviewed railroad accomplishments during the last nine months and predicted an early return to full transportation efficiency.

"It may be news to those who have been speaking idly of railroad ineffectiveness," said Dyer, "to learn that the Southern Pacific Company during nine months ending September 30th, moved more than 26 million tons of freight, exceeding the record of any previous similar period by nearly 752,000 tons."

"A significant fact is that 60 per cent of this enormous tonnage originated on our lines."

"Regarding passenger traffic we carried more than 38,000,000 passengers during nine months ending September 30th, an increase of nearly 212,000 passengers over the same period in 1919, the next highest period, and 17,452,000 more than during similar period in 1915, the year of the Panama Exposition at San Francisco."

Discussing the use and condition of equipment, Dyer said: "Locomotives in freight service during September, 1920, were on the road an average of 11 hours, and made 192 miles, in each 24 hours. Considering idle time of the large number of locomotives in exclusive helper service, the time required at terminals and in shops to receive necessary inspection and repairs due to strain from service on heavy mountain grades, and awaiting suitable train loading, this record of time on the road and miles run is exceptionally good."

"Passenger locomotives were on the road 8 hours and made 182 miles in each 24 hours. The 48,500 freight cars on the line made an average of 38.6 miles per day, as compared with 30 miles per day which the railroads are urged to reach."

"Only 9.99 per cent of all locomotives and 4.11 per cent of all



freight cars on the line were ordered September 30th, with 15.08 per cent and 4.11 per cent respectively for March, 1921. "Evidence of good work done by Station Agents, with the cooperation of shippers, is the freight car loading record for September, which shows that cars were loaded with an average of 24.3 tons per car. This is an increase of 1.5 tons per car over September, 1919, and the best record year, having the effect of increasing the available car supply by one hundred."

"To enable the road to keep with the rapid development of territory served by it, the Southern Pacific has purchased for by the end of this year, 30 locomotives, 20 steel barges, 16 steel electric passenger cars, 250 automobile cars. It is building 2300 freight cars in shops."

"During the year to September 30th, 148 miles of track have been re-laid, with new 90 pound rails. 237 miles have been ballasted."

"With continued cooperation with the part of the public and efficient team work on the part of employees, the service will be brought back to Southern standards."

Milton—Telephone company have new building to cost \$30,000. St. Helens—City street now complete.

Salem—Although there is a vacant house in the city, a file by the city recorder shows an aggregate of \$372,450 was in erecting new buildings during past ten months.

Halfway—Work started on nettle road.

Mt. Angel harvests one of its potato crops in history.

Christmas Will SOON Be Here

Our Christmas stocks are all in and early shoppers are beginning to make selections.

We have anticipated a big business this year and our store is full of beautiful gifts. Come and see them

We have the most beautiful selections of diamonds and advise anyone who plans a gift of this rare gem to come early.

Hartman Bros. Co.

Jewelers and Opticians

SALEM, OREGON

"In Every Respect" says the Good Judge



You get more genuine chewing satisfaction from the Real Tobacco Chew than you ever got from the ordinary kind.

The good tobacco taste lasts so long—a small chew of this class of tobacco lasts much longer than a big chew of the old kind. That's why it costs less to use.

Any man who has used both kinds will tell you that.

Put up in two styles

W-B CUT is a long fine-cut tobacco

RIGHT CUT is a short-cut tobacco

Wayman-Brown Company, 1107 Broadway, New York City

Why man—
we made this
cigarette for you!



CAMELS fit your cigarette desires so completely you'll agree they were made to meet your taste!

Unique flavor, fragrance and mellow-mild-body due to Camels quality and expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos are a revelation! You will prefer the Camel blend to either kind of tobacco smoked straight!

With Camels you can go the limit without tiring your taste. They leave no unpleasant cigarette after-taste; no unpleasant cigarette odor!

To get a line on why Camels win you so completely compare them puff-for-puff with any cigarette in the world at any price. You'll prefer quality to coupons or premiums!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N.C.

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes for 20 cents; or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.