

STATE CONTEST GRAND AFFAIR

Orators Deliver Splendid Addresses and Banquet Sumptuously.

The contest of the Inter-Collegiate Oratorical Association of Oregon was one of the great successes which the Monmouth Normal assures when it undertakes anything. There was not a hitch from start to finish. The arrangements were perfect and everything went off like clock work.

Long before the hour set for the beginning of the program the house began to pack, and promptly at 7:30 o'clock the orchestra broke forth with a stirring march from which time on until the announcement of the first number of the regular program music by the orchestra interspersed with college songs and yells. The enthusiasm of the attending delegations from the different schools seemed to grow after each intermission of the orchestra music.

After the invocation by Rev. H. O. Henderson came one of the best numbers on the program, that of the O. S. N. S. Girl's Glee Club, which was the "Greetings of Spring."

Then followed the orations of Joseph G. Richardson, W. E. Gwynn, and E. E. Callaway, representing respectively, McMinnville College, Pacific University and Oregon Agricultural College. Mr. Richardson delivered a masterly address on the subject: "The Trend of the Hour," and was accorded third place by the judges. It was apparent from the moment that W. G. Gwynn took his position before the audience that his oration would be something above the ordinary and, indeed, some guessed that there would be none to surpass him. He, however, won second place, to the satisfaction of the audience.

The piano solo by Mrs. May Bowden-Babbitt was a treat to music lovers, and the rendering of the selection, Liszt's No. 2 Rhapsody, was masterly, showing her to be a thorough student of the piano.

The oration of Mrs. C. A. Bryant, of the Oregon State Normal School, held the attention of the audience and was, indeed, a splendid effort, deserving of much credit, as was that of Clarke B. Belknap, whose subject was, "The Twentieth Century State."

The O. S. N. S. Faculty Quartet made a hit with the audience and they were not to be excused from an encore.

They were followed by the oration of Harry Maxfield of Pacific College, entitled "Training for Intelligent Citizenship," who did very well indeed but it was reserved for the last orator to spell the audience. As he walked across the rostrum to take his place with the other orators at the beginning of the program, he was marked by many of the close observers as a youth of unusual ability and many picked him as the winner. There was something about his manner and his prepossession that bespoke promise which he more than fulfilled. It was not necessary to have the decision of the judges to know who had won first place when he had finished his masterful oration. The audience seemed spellbound while he delivered his oration: "Mercy that Condemns." University of Oregon may well feel proud of her victory.

At the close of the exercises in the chapel the audience repaired to the banquet which was served in the gymnasium and at which three hundred guests participated. The gymnasium was artistically and beautifully decorated. While the guests feasted the orchestra rendered many of their choice selections. Toasts were responded to by many and at the conclusion all voted the affair one of the most delightful and entertaining ever attended in Monmouth. If they did not, they should have, for it was certainly as much.

PRESERVATION OF FORESTS

South America Adopts Protecting Policy of America.

South America is beginning to show the world that she recognizes the value of her natural resources by taking up the question of forest pres-

ervation. The republic of Columbia has already outlined a forest policy and now the people of Argentine republic have taken up the discussion of forestry and its application to the management of the country's rich hardwood timber areas.

Up to the present time the subject of forestry has received but little consideration in the various South American States. Most of these countries have large areas of forested land, but owing to the fact that they are so remotely situated and that they are composed mainly of broad-leaf species which are too hard for ordinary building and construction lumber and hence not in very great demand, they have not as yet been extensively lumbered. As an illustration of this might be cited the fact that the small country of France furnishes more saw material than does the whole of South America.

Wasteful exploitation of the forests of the Argentine republic is increasing, however, and their wanton destruction is beginning to attract attention there. So far the destruction of valuable fruit trees has received more attention than that of forest trees. The following is a quotation from an article which recently appeared in "La Nacion," and was translated by the "Buenos Aires Herald":

"It is not only in the province of Buenos Aires that the ancient tree plantations are being destroyed; the evil has spread to the remotest inhabited corners of the Republic. In a recent journey to and through the Provinces of the interior, I have found on every hand the effects of the savagely reckless felling of timber and the censurable carelessness of the authorities who allow it. The destruction is general, the finest specimens of our indigenous trees have been ruthlessly sacrificed; not only those of spontaneous growth but also those planted by our ancestors on behalf of their posterity.

"To make a beginning of my comforting recital, I will first mention that in La Rioja this senseless war against nature has laid low large plantations of magnificent and highly productive orange trees, the fruit of which is vastly superior to the importation from Paraguay here consumed. Had these trees been properly cultivated, the Province would now possess a source of wealth which would have spared it the shame of going-a-begging from the National budget.

"In Mendoza the olive trees, cultivated as far back as two hundred years ago by the Jesuites, have completely disappeared. There, however, be it said with satisfaction, are men of the stamp of Civit, Seru, and others like them, who are busied with plantations that promise to make good the loss. In San Juan the felling has been stupidly prodigal, with the result that not even half of the plantations remain which thirty years ago tempered its torrid climate and beautified its valleys.

In "Santiago del Estero, Salta, Catamarca, and Jujuy, there are signs of the same barbaric destruction which, unless it is arrested, will soon leave those provinces as bare as a maze field that has been ravaged by the locusts.

"As for Tucuman, the Tucuman of poetic legends mentioned by Avellaneda, it is today almost unrecognizable. It would no longer be true to repeat his words where he says: 'The orange and lemon tree which produce in rich abundance flowers and fruit, perfuming the ambient air, feeding the inhabitants and affording them a house and home, are most beloved by them as the emblem of the felicitous union of the useful and the beautiful.' Nor even the famous and magnificent orange trees of the city plaza, have disappeared to make way for more pretentious plants that, unfit for the climate and inappropriate for the spot, cut the feeble and sorry figure of weakened and sapless consumptives."

From the destruction of the fruit orchards to that of the forests is but a step and the people are already waking up to the fact that they must take measures to protect their enormous and valuable forest resources. The work of the United States government along this line is attracting attention there and is being watched with considerable interest. Our writer points out the laws of the United States, Canada, and British India, and commenting on the fact that the usefulness of forests is now admitted, goes on to state that the lack of suitable forestry laws to prevent the wasteful exploitation of the forests will, if continued, witness the total destruction of the immense forests of valuable woods of the republic. So far, the damage done is slight. The enormous lumber resources of the country are with few exceptions as yet practically untouched and the Argentine has a splendid opportunity to show its wisdom and foresightedness in this matter by taking action before it is too late. The progress of the forestry movement there will certainly be watched with great interest in this country.

SENDS CHECK FOR AMOUNT

After Much Protest O. R. & N. Line Pays Umatilla County Taxes.

That the Harriman system is able to pay its taxes in time to secure the 3 per cent rebate for prompt payment in spite of the financial flurry, was shown at the sheriff's office in Pendleton when a voucher for \$60,983.99 arrived through the mail. The amount was in payment of the company's annual tax for Umatilla county and by making the payment promptly the railroad people saved \$1858.29 through the rebate.

The payment just made by the railroad company is the largest tax-payment ever received at the sheriff's office, for the railroad is now assessed at a higher figure than ever before, and are more school district levies than usual.

Of the \$50,000 paid by the railroad company, \$45,016 was in payment of the state and county tax, while the remaining \$15,000 was in payment of the special tax imposed by 24 school districts of the county and by six municipalities.

The total of the railroad assessment for 1907 is \$7,502,844. Of that amount \$7,318,080 is for 100 miles of railroad and rolling stock at \$4400 per mile, while the remainder is for the telegraph lines, station grounds and improvements within the county. The O. R. N. & Co. has 112 miles of double telegraph line in the county and this is assessed at \$160 per mile, while the 42 miles of single telegraph line maintained is assessed at \$120 per mile.

The prompt payment of the railroad tax this year is in marked contrast with the situation a few years ago, when the company was fighting its assessment and allowed several years' taxes to accumulate.

GREENWOOD.

Ed Brown and Walter Simon have bought the W. F. Simon farm.

Farm work was in full blast until the recent big storm turned on the damper.

Ross Nelson, of Independence, was in this vicinity last week in the interest of fruit culture.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Rogers and Albin Becker spent last Sunday with J. T. Huntley and wife.

John H. Young finished his spring farming during the recent good weather prior to the big storm.

Several of our young folks took in the dance at Rickreall last Saturday night and all reported a splendid time.

Hon. B. F. Jones and W. A. Messner, of Independence, were in this vicinity last week working in the interest of the Independence cannery.

Several parties in this neighborhood are putting out small fruit such as various kinds of berries. Already the prospects of the new cannery is showing effect.

Albin Becker one of Greenwood's popular young men was installed into the mysteries of the Modern Woodmen lodge at Independence last Saturday night. Albin said their old goat was simply a fright.

Charles Hartley has sold his farm to Mr. Morris of Marion county. Charley will start for his old home in Iowa in about three weeks. It has been 23 years since Charley left his boyhood home. No doubt he will note many changes since then.

TUCKAPAW BOTTOM.

Propst Bros. have bought a new horse.

Bill Burdine and wife were Independence visitors Saturday.

Nearly all of the hop growers of this locality have started to plowing their hops.

John Mode and Herman and Walter Wells were Independence visitors Tuesday.

W. P. Bevens, who went to Albany last week to see a physician, is slowly recovering.

John Mode and Henry Raffety have rented a farm near Corvallis, to which they moved last week.

Mose Milliner, of Buena Vista, was down in the bottom looking after cattle Saturday and said he was going to



move near Corvallis where he had rented a farm. Mose was quite a business young man and it will be quite a loss to Buena Vista.

Jim Hanna, of your town, was out through this locality last week looking after business interests.

There has been high water in this locality the last few days, but not much damage was done.

The T. W. Haley fruit orchard was sold last week to Jim Collins, of Independence, the price being \$1500.

The new telephone which has been built from Independence southeast through this locality has been completed.

ANTIOCH.

Jay Clark is working for R. M. Boley.

Riddell Bros. have been shearing their goats this week.

Farmers have been spraying their fruit trees in this vicinity.

Claude and Guy Sevier were Independence visitors Saturday.

William and Robert Fishback were county seat visitors Monday.

J. H. Chapin has traded his place here to George Muscott, of Dallas.

Allen Johnson, of Monmouth, was here Friday looking over his place.

Geo. Bennet and Will Mack were transacting business in Monmouth Wednesday.

Will Bressler, of Monmouth, visited with his mother, Mrs. Bressler, Wednesday.

Elder A. A. Beery, of Monmouth, was the guest of W. H. Mack and family last week.

Geo. Hinshaw, of Dallas, traveling salesman for Watkins' remedies, was here Tuesday.

Mr. Rogers and family were guests of Mrs. Rogers' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Treat, of Monmouth, Sunday.

Miss Edith Fugate, of Monmouth, who is teaching our school, spent Saturday and Sunday with her folks.

Miss Amelia Peterson, who has been attending the Catholic school at Salem, is visiting her sister, Emma Peterson.

Claude Sevier, who has been staying with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Sevier, returned to his home near Colfax, Wash., Tuesday.

SIMPLE HOME RECIPE.

Mix This Simple, Helpful Recipe at Home and Try It, Anyway.

Get from any prescription pharmacist the following:

Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces.

Shake well in bottle and take a teaspoonful dose after each meal and at bedtime.

The above is considered by an eminent authority, who writes in a New York paper, as the finest prescription ever written to relieve Backache, Kidney Trouble, Weak Bladder, and all forms of Urinary difficulties. This mixture acts promptly on the eliminative tissues of the Kidneys, enabling them to filter and strain the uric acid and other waste matter from the blood which causes rheumatism.

Some persons who suffer with the afflictions may not feel inclined to place much confidence in this simple mixture, yet those who have tried it say the results are simply surprising, the relief being effected without the slightest injury to the stomach or other organs.

Mix some and give it a trial. It certainly comes highly recommended. It is the prescription of an eminent authority, whose entire reputation, it is said, was established by it.

A druggist here at home, when asked, stated that he could either supply the ingredients or mix the prescription for our readers, also recommends it as harmless.

First showing of new spring waists Friday and Saturday at Messner, Conkey & Walker's.



FRIEND TO FRIEND.

The personal recommendations of people who have been cured of coughs and colds by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy have done more than all else to make it a staple article of trade and commerce over a large part of the civilized world.

AN INSTANCE.

Lacy Suddeth, of Lenoir, N. C., had been troubled with a very bad cough for over a year. She says: "A friend bought a bottle of CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY, brought it to me and insisted that I should take it. I did so and to my surprise it helped me. Four bottles of it cured me of my cough."

City Meat Market

G. KOENEKE, Proprietor.

Dealer in Fresh, Salt and Smoked MEATS, FISH and POULTRY. Buys Hogs, fat Cattle, Veal; everything in his line.

Independence, Oregon