Proposed Oregon Tax Law

(Continued from last week)

(Assessor to give certificate of assessment—Penalty for refusing.)

Section 24. Any person assessed for any year may demand of the assessor an official certificate of that fact, and upon the refusal of the assessor to give the same he shall be fined in the sum of $100, to be collected by the person demanding the same in an action in the name of the party injured before any justice of the peace in said county.

(B. & C. Comp., 3156, without change.)

(Assessment roll—What to contain.)

Section 25. That section 3071 of the Codes and Statutes of Oregon, compiled and annotated by Hon. Charles B. Bellinger and William W. Cotton, be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

The assessor shall set down in the assessment roll, in separate columns, and according to the best information he can obtain—

1. The names of all taxable persons in his county assessable by him.

2. A description of each tract or parcel of land to be taxed, specifying under separate heads the township, range, and section in which the land lies, in trates not exceeding a quarter section according to the government survey, or if divided into lots and blocks, then the number of the lot and block.

3 The number of acres and parts of an acre, as near as the same can be ascertained, unless the same be divided into blocks and lots.

4. The full cash value of each parcel of land taxed.

5. The taxable personal property owned by or to be taxed to such person as provided by law, and the full cash value thereof, and exemptions allowed.

6. The total valuation of all property taxed, real and personal.

For ocnvenience the assessment roll may be divided so as to show separately assessments of real property or lands and lots, and assessments of personal property.

(Permits the assessment roll to be divided into parts for convenience, the form of roll in present common use being a blanket form, including real and personal property, on one page, and being unnecessarily cumbersome and unwieldy. Assessor may not assess more than 160 acres in a single tract.)

(City, village, or town in which lots are situated to be named.)

Section 26. When lots are situated in any city, village, or town, a plat of which shall have been recorded, the city, village, or town in which the same are situated shall be specified in the assessment roll.

(No change.)

(Trust property—Representative character of holder designated.)

Section 27. That section 3073 of the Codes and Statutes of Oregon, compiled and annotated by Hon. Charles B. Bellinger and William W. Cotton, be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

When any person is assessed as trustee, guardian, executor, or administrator a desingation of his representative character shall be added to his name, and such assessment shall be entered in a separate line from his individual assessment, and he shall be asssesed for the real and personal property held by him in such representative character at the full value thereof.

(No change, except to require that personal, as well as real, property shall be assessed at full value.)

(Assessment and taxation of undivided interest in real or personalproperty.)

Section 28. An undivided interest in lands or lots, or other real property, may be assessed and taxed as such. Any person desiring to pay the tax on an undivided interest in any real property may do so by paying the tax collector a sum equal to such proportion of the entire taxes charged on the entire tract as the interest paid on bears to the whole.

(New; but compare Revenue Laws Washington, 1905, section 91.)

(Real property—How described.)

Section 29. That section 3074 of the Codes and Statutes of Oregon, compiled and annotated by Hon. Charles B. Bellinger and William W. Cotton, be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

If the land assessed be less or other than a subdivision according to the United States survey, unless the same be divided into lots and blocks so that it can be definitely described, it shall be described by giving the boundaries thereof, or by reference to a description thereof by number as contained in the description book as hereinafter provided or in such other manner as to make the description certain.

(Permits use of a number, referring to a description book maintained as a permanent record in the tax collector's office in lieu of a metes and bounds description. This provision is borrowed from Washington.)

(What shall be sufficient description in assessment.)

Section 30. That section 3075 of the Codes and Statutes of Oregon, compiled and annotated by Hon. Charles B. Bellinger and William W. Cotton, be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

It shall be sufficient to describe lands in all proceedings relative to the assessing, collecting, advertising, or selling the same for taxes, by initial letter, abbreviations, figures, fractions, and exponents to designate the township, range, section, part of section, distance, course, bearing, and direection, and also the number of lots and blocks, or part thereof.

(No change, except to amplify the permissive abbreviations to correspond with those ordinarily used.)

(Description book—Contents.)

Section 31. There shall be kept in the office of the tax collector a book, to be known as the description book, which shall be arranged by order of sections or land claims, townships, and ranges. The assessor may enter therein, under the proper numerical heading, any tract of land by a metes and bounds description thereof, situated within such land claim or section, and shall give to each tract of land so described and entered a number, to be designated as Tax No. ——, and the tracts in each such section and land claim shall be numbered consecutively. Such number shall be placed on the assessment and tax rolls to indicate that certain piece of real estate bearing such number in the description book, and described by metes and bounds under such number in the description book; and in all proceedings for the assessment, levy, or collection of taxes, or sale of property, or other proceedings for collection of delinquent taxes, said designation shall be a sufficient description, and it shall not be necessary to enter in such proceedings a description of such tract by metes and bounds.

(New; compare Revenue Laws Washington, 1905, section 47.)

(Division of assessment made upon whole tract—Payment of tax on part of tract.)

Section 32. Any person desiring to pay taxes on any part or parts of any real estate heretofore or hereafter assessed as one parcel or tract may do so by applying to the tax collector, who must carefully investigate and ascertain the relative or proportionate value said part bears to the whole tract assessed, on which basis the assessment must be divided and the tax collected accordingly: Provided, where the assessed valuation of the tract to be divided exceeds $2,000, a notice stating the division must be sent to the known several owners interested in the tract, by registered mail, unless they all apply to the tax collector to divide the assessment; and if no protest against said division be filed with the tax collector within fifteen days from date of notice, the tax collector shall duly accept payment and issue erceipt on the apportionment as by him made. In cases where protest is filed to said division, the matter shall be heard by the county court at its next regular session for transaction of county business, and the county court shall make a final division of the said assessment, and the tax collector shall collect, accept, and receipt for said taxes as determined and ordered by the county court.

(New; compare a somewhat similar statute in Washington.)

(Lands of unknown owner — How described).

Section 33. That section 3076 of the Codes and Statutes of Oregon, compiled and annotated by Hon. Charles B. Bellinger and William W. Cotton, be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

When the name of the owner of lands or lots liable to taxation is unknown, such lands or lots shall be described as that of unknown owner or unknown owners, and the value thereof set down in the assessment roll, in the same manner that lands of known owners are required to be described, and the value thereof designated. If the property on such assessment roll shall be arranged in the order of its location, and not in alphabetical arrangement by the owner's name, then the lands or lots of such unknown owners shall be inserted in their proper place according to location.

(Omits all reference to the occupancy of land to avoid "Blackburn v. Lewis" 45 Or. 422, 77 Pac. 746.)

(Form of assessment roll).

Section 34. That section 3077 of the Codes and Statutes of Oregon, compiled and annotated by Hon. Charles B. Bellinger and William W. Cotton, be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

The assessment roll shall be made out in tabular form, in separate columns, with appropriate heads, after the manner specified below, with such additional columns as may by law be prescribed or as may be deemed necessary, and for convenience may be divided into parts so that assessments of lands, lots, or other real and personal estates, appear in separate parts thereof, as nearly as convenient in the following form, varying the same as the circumstances may require:

LOTS.

Name of taxpayer	Name of addition	City of	Lot number	Block number	Value of town or city lots	Value of buildings and other improvements	Total value of property	Total value of taxable
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$...	$...	$...	

LANDS

Name of taxpayer	Description of land	City of	Section	Township	Range	Number of acres of land	Valuation of Lands	Value buildings and imp'ts	Total value taxable prop'y
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$...	$...	$...

MERCHANDISE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Name of taxpayer		
Character of business		
Address		
City of		
Value of merchandise and stock in trade		
Value of machinery and equipment		
Railroad bed	Number of miles	
	Value	
Rolling stock	Number of miles	
	Value	
Telegraph and telephone lines	Number of miles	
	Value	
Money, notes and accounts		
Shares of stock		
Value of farm machinery, implements, wagons, etc		
Household furniture, etc		
Number of horses		
Value		
Number of cattle		
Value		
Number of sheep		
Value		
Number of swine		
Value		
Gross value of all property		
Exemptions		
Total value of taxable property		

(Provides that the roll may be divided for convenience. The form of roll used by nearly all the counties is supplied by the secretary of state merely because it is called for, and it is called for merely because it has here-to-fore been used. It is based on the scheme of assessment which was in affect prior to the act of 1901, and is better designed to the old law than the present. Several counties in the state including Multnomah have found changes from the common form necessary, and procure special forms of rolls designed to meet their needs and experience. The forms recommended herein are based upon the experience of such counties compared with the present usual form of roll and are designed to permit a division of the book into parts, dividing the roll as to lots, lands, and personal property if desired.)

(Additional columns in roll—Entries to be made therein.)

Section 35. That section 3078 of the Codes and Statutes of Oregon, compiled and annotated by Hon. Charles B. Bellinger and William W. Cotton, be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

In the assessment and tax rolls of the several counties, in addition to the columns elsewhere provided for, there shall be added columns head respectively "Cities," "School Districts," "Amount City Tax," "Amount School District Tax," and if there be a port or other municipal taxing agency in such county, additional columns for the name of such port or other municipal taxing agency, and for the amount of such port or other taxes. It shall be the duty of the several county assessors in making their assessments to enter opposite each item of porperty assessed, in its appropriate column, the name of the incorporated city or town, and the number of the school district, and the name of the port or other municipal taxing agency, if any, in which each item of property assessed is taxable.

(No change, except to provide that ports and other municipal taxing agencies, if any, shall be given columns in the roll.)

(To be continued next week)

How He Scored.

Gen. French, the English officer who represented that country at the recent French maneuvers, received the following letter after his triumphant return from the Boer war:

"My Dear French: You are a great British general. I want your autograph; but, whatever you do, don't let your secretary write it."

Needless to say, says an exchange, the boy got the autograph, and a signed photograph of his hero to boot.

Willing to Settle.

"Do you seriously mean, madam," asked the claim agent, "that you are going to sue the company for $100,000 damages because you were slightly injured in an unavoidable train wreck?"

"I certainly do."

"That is preposterous. I am authorized to settle with you, madam, for $1,000. We will never pay 1 cent more."

"Well, then," she rejoined, with a sigh of resignation, "I suppose I'll have to compromise on $50,000."—Chicago Tribune.

The comet of 1843 was the only one during the last century visible in broad daylight.

Bad Break.

"Back from de east, eh?" greeted the highwayman. "How did you make out?"

"Pretty rough," replied the pickpocket. "I got snapped up an' de judge was just about to give me six months when I thought I'd get off by telling him I was an iceman."

"Did de game work?"

"I should say not! When he heard I was an iceman he gave me a year."

Spankers.

Mrs. Gunner—It is queer how remarkably good the children have been since we returned from Cairo.

Mr. Gunner—Oh, they are wise.

Mrs. Gunner—Wise to what?

Mr. Gunner—To the fact that I brought back a collection of hard Egyptian sandals.

Overshadowed It.

Mr. Jagway, who was at the flower show, leaned forward to get a closer view of a beautiful red rose.

"Ebenezer," sharply spoke Mrs. Jagway, "take your nose away from it and give the rose a chance!"

Pat's Age.

On a motor car tour of the County Mayo, which the Earl of Altamont made with "Mairrtin," an Irish gossoon, for general assistant, they passed a neat little cottage, with a pretty bit of garden.

"Who lives there?" asked the earl.

"Is it there?" Mairrtin said, indignantly. "Sure, doesn't ould Pat Murphy live there."

"Oh, does he?" said the earl, not knowing in the least, as he confesses in English Country Life, who "ould Pat Murphy" was.

"'Deed he does," said Mairrtin, "and him a hundhred if he's a day—so he is."

"One hundred years old!" the earl said, in astonishment.

"Deed and he is," reiterated Mairrtin. "He's been dead these three years, and he was 98 when he died."

Warming Up.

"Running for any office this year?" asked the man with the bulbous nose.

"Not yet," answered the man with the cinnamon beard. "But I'm legging for it."

Francis Scott Key had just written the "Star Spangled Banner."

"In days to come," he said, "when people hear that song they will stand on their feet and listen to it with uncovered heads!"

Yet even he had no premonition that the day would come when the playing of "The Star Spangled Banner" by a theater orchestra would make the people within hearing rise to their feet as one man, grab their wraps and make a dive for the exits.

No Other Course.

The daring explorer had reached the north pole.

"Well, which way now?" asked his assistant.

The explorer looked irresolutely around the horizon.

"Dashed if I know," he muttered.

Then his brow cleared.

"Can't you see?" he said. "We've found all the north there is. We'll have to go south!"

Merely stopping long enough to eat another dog, the party started in the general direction of the south pole.

The squirrel carries a chisel in his mouth, and the bee the carpenter's plane.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

COAL FOR CENTURIES.

Southwestern Oregon Could Supply Entire Nation for Ages.

Marshfield—There is 400 square miles of coal land in Coos county, principally about Marshfield, according to the Coos bay folio of the United States geological survey. From Marshfield the coal area extends north eight miles, east six miles, south 22 miles and west nine miles to the Pacific ocean.

There are four veins, the first three and one-half feet thick, the second seven feet, the third ten feet and the fourth from four to six feet.

Coos county has 5,000,000,000 tons of coal, taking an average of only two feet thickness. While Pennsylvania mines 70,000,000 tons of anthracite per year this Marshfield body of coal, even if mined at that rate, would last over 70 years.

Should Coos county exhaust her coal in a hundred years Curry county has enough coal area to quadruple that of Coos, so Southern Oregon cannot mine her coal in 500 years, even if the Pennsylvania fields would shut down and the entire country draw its supplies from Southwestern Oregon.

W. S. Chandler, vice president and general manager of the Coos Bay, Roseburg & Eastern Railroad & Navigation company, now the Southern Pacific, is theb est authority on coal in this section for he is not only engaged in mining and shipping coal, but he has gathered a fund of scientific knowledge from his association with the government geologists and surveyors who compiled the Coos county folio.

Mr. Chandlre gave the coal area at 400 square miles, divided into three separate basins, the Newport, Beaver slough and the Couquille. The largest of these is the Beaver slough and the smallest the Newport basin.

Business Brisk at Bandon.

Bandon—With lumber shipments aggregating 22,000,000 for the year ending November 30, three shipyards employing upward of 100 men the year around and thousands of acres of rich bottom lands along the Lower Couquille river the people of Bandon have no reason to worry over the future of the city. for even when work is finished on the 150,000 feet capacity mill now being erected by the Cody Lumber company, there is enough timber in the country to keep all the mills running to their full capacity for many years.

Favors Building New Locks.

Oregon City—The building of new locks at the Willamette falls in this city rather than the purchase of the old canal now used was indorsed at a meeting of the Oregon City board of trade. It was declared the sense of the meeting that "there should be a free and unobstructed waterway along the Willamette river, whereby the commerce of the valley should not be compelled to pay toll for lockage over or around the Willamette falls."

School Fund Statement.

Salem—As shown by the statement of the condition of the different funds under the jurisdiction of the state land board, the total amount due on outstanding certificates of sale of school, agricultural college and university lands at the close of the month of November was $427,454.25, as against $501,591.77 October 31, and $741,437.62 for the same month last year. These figures show the steady decrease in the amount due these funds from year to year.

Cure for Pass Problem

Salem—"It would be far better if the state or national government would enact a law making it compulsory for railroads to issue free transportation to state and Federal officials, their agents or representatives, than to enact an anti-pass law," said State Treasurer-elect George A. Steel. "As the law now stands it is effective only insofar as interstate transportation is concerned and has no bearing upon passes within the limits of any state."

Contract for Government Wharf.

Astoria—Acting Constructing Quartermaster Cooper, of Fort Stevens, has received notice from the War department at Washington that the contract for constructing a government wharf at Fort Canby has been awarded to Ferguson & Houston, of this city. The contract price is $6,290, and under the specifications the piling is to be treated with creosote to protect it from the ravages of the tetredo.

Lumber Heaped High.

Dallas — The lumber interests of Dallas are languishing for want of transportation. Short time is being run at the mills, while the lumber is piling up mountain high for want of cars. Manufacturers are indignant, as are the business people generally. There is no telling how soon all may be compelled to shut down completely, when 500 men tributary to Dallas would be out of employment.

For Irrigation Project.

La Grande—The Grand Ronde Electric company has ordered a 2,000-horsepower construction plant, which is to be installed on the Little river, east of Cove. A portion of the power developed will be used in boring a tunnel 26,000 feet in length through the mountain ridge between the Minam and Cove. The principal purpose of this tunnel is to supply water for irrigation in Grand Ronde valley.

Potato and Onion Sale.

Sherwood—Potato and onion raisers are also experiencing the same difficulty as hop men in making shipments, and at the least calculation 20 cars could be utilized at the present time in reileving the surplus accumulation for the year that bids fair to greatly deteriorate before reaching market under the present lack of ample and reliable transportation at a critical time.

Lumber Prices To Be Advanced.

Astoria—Notice has been given by the local mills that they have advanced the price on all grades of lumber $1 per thousand, effective from December 10.

UMATILLA COUNTY'S FRUIT.

More Than $60,000,000 Worth Actually Shipped This Year.

Pendleton—According to the report of County Fruit Inspector Evans, made to the state board of horticulture, $60,000 worth of fruit has been shipped from Umatilla county this year. This does not include the large amount shipped across the line to Walla Walla and sold as Washington fruit.

The prices figured were those actually received by the grower, and the averages for the different kinds of fruit and berries were as follows: Apples, 61 cents per bushel; pears, $1 per bushel; peaches, 75 cent per bushel; prunes, 3 to 4 cents per pound; berries, $1.50 per crate; grapes, 50 cents per box; tomatoes, 34 cents per box.

The report also gives the number of acres devoted to the growing of each kind of large and small fruits, the total being 1,950 acres. The apple industry leads with a total of 68,826 trees, while peaches come second with a total of 43,142 trees. More than 200 acres are planted with strawberries.

The inspector reports a willingness on the part of nearly all orchardists to co-operate with him in the extermination of the San Jose scale, codlin moth and other fruit pests, but he closes by saying: "Umatilla county should and would outrank any county in the state if the growers would take more time for spraying and thinning."

New Mill for North Bend.

North Bend—C. J. Johnson, Arno Mereen, W. L. Bassett and C. A. Smith, Minneapolis capitalists, have been on Coos bay for several days looking for a site for a large sawmill. The Minneapolis men have been heavy purchasers of timber in this section for the past two years, and they are said to own now nearly 100,000 acres of timber land in Coos and Curry counties. Available sites for large mills are all taken up on the west side of the bay, and a location will have to be on the east side flats.

Recommends Tax on Fishermen.

Salem—It cost the people of Oregon $30,648.95 to protect the game in Oregon during 1906. This is shown by the annual report of Game Warden Baker, who recommends that game protection be extended by the creation of a new fund to be raised by requiring all trout fishermen to take out licenses. Among other recommendations made are two that the law protecting beaver be repealed, that a bounty be offered for cougars, wildcats and timber wolves, that the elk protection period be extended ten years.

Salem-Mehama Right of Way.

Salem—The promoters of the Salem-Mehama electric railway line, in the name of A. Welch, of Portland, have made application to the board of trustees of the Reform School for a right of way across the school lands. The matter was taken under advisement by the board. The application asks for a strip 40 feet wide through the western part of the land, aggregating four acres, and running parallel with the Southern Pacific railroad.

Great Strides at North Bend.

North Bend—According to the most reliable business barometer, North Bend has made wonderful strides during the year. The postoffice receipts for the month of November, 1906, not including money orders, are 93 per cent in excess of the receipts for the corresponding month last year.

Smallpox Case Closes School.

North Powder—One case of smallpox in the town caused school, with 120 pupils, to close, and prevented church and Sunday school services last week, which is hard on pupils and teacher of the public school, las they had just had the whole of Thanksgiving week.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Butter — Fancy creamery, 27½@32½c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 35@37½c per dozen.

Poultry — Average old hens, 13@13½c per pound; mixed chickens, 12½@13c; spring, 13@14c; old roosters, 8@10c; dressed chickens, 14 @ 15c; turkeys, live, 17 @ 17½c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 21@22½c; geese, live, 10c; ducks, 15@16c.

Fruits — Apples, common to choice, 50@75c per box; choice to fancy, $1@2.50; pears, $1@1.50; cranberries, $12@13 per barrel; persimmons, $1.50 per box.

Vegetables — Turnips, 90c@$1 per sack; carrots, 90c@$1 per sack; beets, $1.25@1.50 per sack; horseradish, 9@10c per pound; sweet potatoes, 2½@2¾c per pound; cabbage, 1¼@1½c per pound; cauliflower, $1.25 per dozen; celery, 75@90c per dozen; lettuce, head, 30c per dozen; onions, 10@12½c per dozen; bell peppers, 8c; pumpkins, 1¼c per pound; spinach, 4@5c per pound; parsley, 10@15c; squash, 1@1¼c per pound.

Onions — Oregon, 75c@$1 per hundred.

Potatoes — Oregon Burbanks, fancy, 90c@$1; common, 75@85c.

Wheat — Club, 65@66c; bluestem, 67@68c; valley, 66@67c; red, 63c.

Oats — No. 1 white, $25@25.50; gray, $24.50@25.

Barley — Feed, $21@21.50 per ton; brewing, $22.50; rolled, $22.50@24.

Rye—$1.40@1.45 per cwt.

Corn — Whole, $26; cracked, $27 per ton.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, $11@12 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, $14@16; clover, $7@8; cheat, $7.50@8.50; grain hay, $7.50@8.50; alfalfa, $11.50; vetch hay, $7@7.50.

Veal—Dressed, 5½@8½c per pound.

Beef — Dressed bulls, 1 @ 2c per pound; cows, 4@5c; country steers, 5@5½c.

Mutton — Dressed, fancy, 8@9c per pound; ordinary, 6@7c.

Pork—Dressed, 6@8c per pound.

Hops—11@14c per pound, according to quality.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 13@18c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@21, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 26@28c.

DEMAND REGULATION

Reciprocal Demurrage Law Will Be Insisted On.

SHIPPERS TO TRIFLE NO LONGER

Grim Determination Marks Proceedings of Shippers' Meeting at Eugene—Monopoly is Flayed.

Eugene, Dec. 5.—The attendance at the shippers' meeting was so much larger than was expected that the original intention of holding it at the Commercial club rooms was abandoned and the large courtroom at the courthouse was secured. Even this was filled to overflowing, every seat being occupied at both afternoon and evening sessions. Promptly at 3 o'clock the meeting was called to order by Chairman Whitson, who, in a few words, stated its object. H. L. Thompson was chosen secretary.

Railroad legislation, drastic to the limit, seems to be the penalty that will be inflicted on the Harriman system for its failure to supply cars to the Oregon shippers. The meeting today brought together, among other delegates, a number of men who have been practically ruined by the car shortage and many others who are hovering on the brink of bankruptcy.

Unlike the usual run of gatherings of this nature, very few of the shippers, especially lumbermen, were too busy to attend. In fact, most of them for several weeks have had nothing to do except to lie around in idleness and curse the railroad companies.

This sentiment of resentment, which was so pronounced, was at the beginning of the meeting reflected in the introductory remarks of Chairman L. L. Whitson, president of the Eugene Commercial club, when he stated that this meeting was not for the purpose of a heart-to-heart talk with the railroad men. He declared that it was too late for any more conferences and that the time had now come when the shippers must strike at the "head of the great octopus" by means of legislation which would produce results which time had proved it impossible to obtain through any efforts that might be put forth with local railroad men.

It was a noticeable feature of the set speeches made, that no attempt was made to place the blame on local officials, those officials in nearly every case being mentioned in complimentary terms.

A definite understanding as to just what kind of legislation would be sought at Salem was not reached. Reciprocal demurrage and maximum rate bills are almost certain to be demanded, and there is considerable sentiment favoring a railroad commission bill. There is a little difference of opinion, however, as to the kind of commission to be asked, and the majority of those favoring a commission are not in favor of allowing the appointing power to rest with the governor, their contention being that the commission should not be in politics.

The interest which the coming legislature will have in the matter was shown by the presence at the meeting today of the following members: Senators Kay, of Marion; Miller, of Linn, Marion and Lane; Booth of Douglas, Josephine and Lane; Mulit, of Jackson; Johnson, of Benton; Loughery, of Polk, and Hodson, of Multnomah, and Representatives Rodgers, of Marion; Brown and Upmeyer, of Linn; Eaton and Edwards, of Lane; Jackson, of Douglas, and Jones, of Lincoln.

The suggestion of W. M. Killingsworth that something be done to break the strangle hold of the Southern Pacific on such a large amount of the public domain was received with wild applause. This same subject was reverted to later by Representative-elect Mulit, of Ashland, who asserted that one-half the land of Jackson county was owned by the Southern Pacific. He most emphatically stated that at the coming session of the legislature he would introduce a bill providing that action be commenced against the Southern Pacific for its refusal to sell these lands at the price fixed by the government.

Failing in this, he said he would endeavor to secure the passage of a resolution calling on congress to pass a law forcing the road to sell the land.

It will be seen from this that car shortage legislation is not the only trouble that will confront the Southern Pacific at the next meeting of the legislature, and if the sentiment of the people remains at its present white heat until the legislature meets, it will be comparatively easy to pass almost any kind of an anti-railroad bill that may come up.

Blow to Cotton Industry.

Paris, Dec. 6.—Cottonseed and cottonseed oil, of which there is an enormous importation from America, are threatened with almost prohibitory duties. The subject is being pressed, not only as a new source of revenue, but on the demand of the olive oil industry for protection against cottonseed oil. The customs committee of the chamber of deputies has decided to propose a rider to the budget increasing the tariff on cottonseed to 6 francs and the duty on cottonseed oil to 12 francs per 100 kilograms.

News to Consul H. B. Miller

San Francisco, Dec. 6.—Consul Henry B. Miller of Yokohama, who sails for Japan on the Siberia next Saturday, attended a meeting of the board of education yesterday and was greatly surprised to learn that the Japanese are not being excluded from the public schools, but are merely obliged to attend separate schools. It was also a great surprise to him to learn that since 1887 San Francisco has maintained a separate school for Chinese children.

Japan Praises Roosevelt.

Tokio, Dec. 6.—The clear, firm and determined attitude of President Roosevelt in his message in reference to the San Francisco school question and anti-Japanese sentiment is warmly praised.

Made Happy for Life.

Great happiness come into the home of S. C. Blair, school superintendent, of St. Albans, W. Va., when his little daughter was restored from the dreadful complaint he names. He says: "My little daughter had St. Vitus' Dance, which yielded to no treatment but grew steadily worse until as a last resort we tried Electric Bitters; and I rejoice to say, three bottles effected a complete cure." Quick, sure cure for nervous complaints, general debility, female weaknesses, impoverished blood and malaria. Guaranteed by all drug stores. Price 50c.

Say People

Do you want something in writing paper that is up-to-date and the latest style? If so, call at McCormick's music store and see his new line of paper and envelopes in fancy linen with Hillsboro, Oregon embossed on every sheet.

Notice.

Persons owing Dr. S. T. Linklater for professional services are requested to call and settle the same. J. P. Magruder, who has an office adjoining the doctor's office is authorized to make collections and receipt for the same.

DR. S. T. LINKLATER.

See McCormick's display of Tablets.

NOTICE

Sealed bids will be received by the County Court of Washington County Oregon, on Thursday, December 6th, 1906, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the extension of the tax roll of said County for the year 1906.

The person extending said tax roll will not be required to take off the valuation of Road and School Districts, but will be required to have same fully completed by February 1st, 1907.

Further information as to manner of making extensions and amount of labor required may be had by applying at the office of the County Clerk of said County.

The County Court reserves the right to reject any and all bids. By order of the Commissioners Court.

J. W. GOODIN, County Judge.

Had a Close Call.

"A dangerous surgical operation, involving the removal of a malignant ulcer, as large as my hand, from my daughter's hip, was prevented by the application of Bucklen's Arnica Salve," says A. C. Stickel, of Miletus, W. Va. "Persistent use of the Salve completely cured it." Cures Cuts, Burns and Injuries. 25c a tall druggists.

WANTED—GOOD MAN in each county to represent and advertise co-operative department, put out samples, etc. Old established business house. Cash salary $21.00 weekly, expense money advanced; permanent position. Our reference, Bankers National Bank of Chicago, capital $2,000,000. Address Manager, The Columbia House, Chicago, Ill., Desk No. 1. 26:3

Wanted

Man and wife to work on or rent a ranch, beginning November 15th. For further particulars inquire of Attorney M. B. Bump, Hillsboro, Ore.

Farm For Rent.

A 20 acre farm for rent for a reasonable price; inside of the city limits. For further information call at W. O. Doneison's Furniture Store, Hillsboro, Ore.

Famous Strike Breakers.

The most famous strike breakers in the land are Dr. King's New Life Pills. When liver and bowels go on strike, they quickly settle the trouble, and the purifying work goes right on. Best cure for constipation, headache and dizziness. 25c at all druggists.

After hop-picking if you are going to purchase a watch you will find a good assortment at living prices.

E. L. McCormick's Jewelry Store.

Strawberry Plants for Sale.

Magoons and Clark Seedlings. Inquire of C. Rhoades, Oak and Seventh streets, Hillsboro.

E. L. McCormick has just received his first consignment of the South Bend Watch Co's., new movements. These movements are fully guaranteed and give perfect satisfaction. Quality equal to any movement on the market. Call and see them.

PACIFIC COAST ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN.

Hanford, California, December 4th to 10th, 1906

For the above occasion a rate and one-third on the certificate plan is authorized to Hanford, Calif., and return from all points in above territory, provided, however, that fifty or more passengers of not less than 50c each have been in attendance. Under these conditions delegates and members of their families who have paid full fare (regular first-class limited rate) to Hanford will be returned at one-third fare, but in no case less than 25c, on presentation of proper S. P. certificates to agent at Hanford on or before Dec. 10, 1906. Certificates will be signed by the secretary of the convention and may be issued on any of the five days prior to the opening day.

Note—If the total attendance does not equal the requirements, holders of certificates will be sold return tickets at regular one way rate and not at one-third fare.

WM. McMURRAY,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

Do not forget that you can get school supplies at McCormick's music store. Everything in school supplies except school books.

Eyeglass fitting is too important a matter to rush into "with your eyes shut." If your eyes wear out, they're gone forever. When you buy glasses, see to it that you get glasses that are just right. We have the knowledge, experience, expensive up-to-date apparatus and skilled employes to make them just right. Consultation costs you nothing. Write for our booklet. It contains valuable information about the care of the eyes. We will send it to you free—post paid.

MUNSELL OPTICAL CO — PHONE MAIN 1808 — MACLEAY BLD. 4TH AND WASH. STS. PORTLAND, ORE.