Proposed Oregon Tax Law

(Continued from last week)

(Assessor to give notice of meeting of board of equalization.)

Section 36. That section 3060 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:

Each assessor shall give three weeks' public notice in some newspaper printed in his respective county; if there be no such newspaper, then by posting up notice in six conspicuous places in his county, setting forth that on the first Monday in October the board of equalization will attend, at the court house in his county, and publicly examine the assessment rolls, and correct all errors in valuation, description, or qualities of lands, lots, or other property assessed by such assessor; and it shall be the duty of persons interested to appear at the time and place appointed. Proof of such notice, if published in a newspaper, shall be made by affidavit as provided by law, filed with the clerk of the county where the newspaper is printed, on or before the first Monday in October in the year when such notice is printed; if such notice be posted, proof thereof shall be made by the affidavit of the assessor or his deputy, setting out the time, manner, and place of posting such notices, filed with the clerk of the county on or before the first Monday in October in the year when such posting is made.

(Changes the date of meeting of the board of equalization as specified in the notice, from the last Monday in August to the first Monday in October; provides for perpetuating the fact of jurisdiction of the board by requiring proof to be filed on the giving of notice, and prescribing the form. Section 3060 contains language reciting the duty of the board to make corrections, etc., which is almost a literal duplicate of section 3089, B. & C. Comp. This has been omitted as not properly belonging in a section which merely prescribes what notice shall be given of the meeting.)

(Word "assessor" shall include his deputy.)

Section 37. The word "assessor," as used in this act, shall be taken to include his deputy.

(New)

(County court may appoint special assessor in event of failure of assessor to act.)

Section 38. In event of the failure of the assessor to commence or continuously and vigorously prosecute the making of the assessment in the manner provided by law, the county court may summarily appoint a special assessor, who shall qualify in the same manner as the assessor, and who shall have all the duties, rights, privilgees, and emoluments of the assessor in making the assessment for the current year, and whose acts shall have the same effect as if the same had been done by the assessor.

(Intended to provide a way to escape from the situation in which one county of the state found itself in 1905, when the assessor did not make the assessment and the county court undertook to appoint a deputy who actually made the assessment. The validity of the assessment was assailed by heavy taxpayers, but has not yet been determined. This contingency may occur in any of the counties of the state, and the public should not be prejudiced by the failure of an assessor to act as neither mandamus nor removal from office would give speedy and adequate relief as against a recalcitrant assessor.)

(Repealing section.)

Section 39. That sections 2709, 2710, 3041, 3042, 3044, and 3059 of the Codes and Statutes of Oregon, compiled and annotated by Hon. Charles B. Bellinger and William W. Cotton, be and the same hereby are repealed. That all acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith be and the same hereby are repealed.

(1. Sections 2709 and 2710 have long been obsolete; they provide for the assessment and collection of taxes, and equalization by the city and its officers. Compare section 3098. 2. The assessors of the state in annual conventions have twice recommended the abolition of the $1 poll tax, or its transfer to the $3 road poll tax. 3. Laws of 1903, page 286, covers the same ground as section 3042; and see section 6 of this act. 4. Section 3044 is included in section 3056, providing for the assessment of all lands, which, of course, includes that of corporations. 5. Section 3059 is merged with section 3070 in drafting section 23 of this act.)

(Saving clause as to assessment for current year.)

Section 40. That, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this act contained, the provisions hereof shall not apply either as to the property subject to assessment or the mode of assessment thereof, to the assessment which but for this act would be made in the year 1907 upon the basis of ownership and valuation of property March 1, 1907; but the statutes which have heretofore been in force shall continue in full force as to the assessment for that year until all things in and about the same, necessary to a valid assessment for taxation, shall have been done as fully as if this act had not been enacted.

A BILL.

For an act to provide a more efficient and equitable system for the assessment of bank stocks, shares and banking capital for taxation; to define what bank stocks, shares, and banking capital shall be subject to assessment and taxation, to whom assessed and taxed; to define the duties of the county assessor in reference to the assessment of the same; to prescribe the manner of determining the cash value of such banking stock, shares, and banking capital; to prescribe the duties of the companies, corporations, associations, copartnerships, and persons subject to the provisions of this act, and the cashier, managing officer, or accounting officer of either of them; and to provide penalties for the violation of such duties; to create a charge for the payment of taxes on dividends, stock, shares, and banking capital; to provide for the sale to pay delinquent taxes thereon of shares, stocks, and other interests; to amend an act entitled "To fix the place of assessing national bank stock and private banks, loan and trust companies," approved February 24, 1903; to repeal sections 3042, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3067, and 3068 of the Codes and Statutes of Oregon, compiled and annotated by Hon. Charles B. Bellinger and William W. Cotton, and to repeal all acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith.

Be it enacted by the people of the state of Oregon:

(Assessment and taxation of stock and shares in national and state banks.)

Section 1. The stockholders or shareholders of every corporation bank located within this state, engaged principally in the business of banking, lending money, receiving money on deposit, buying or selling bullion, bills of exchange, notes, bonds, stocks, or other evidences of indebtedness, a view to profit, whether such bank be organized for banking purposes under the laws of this state or of the United States, shall be assessed and taxed on the value of their shares of stock therein. Such shares shall be assessed only with regard to the ownership and value thereof on the first day of March, at the hour of 1 o'clock a. m., in each year, at the place required by law.

(Statement to be furnished assessor by cashier or accounting officer.)

Section 2. To aid the assessor in determing the value of such shares of stock, the cashier or other accounting officer of every such bank mentioned in the first section of this act is hereby required to furnish a statement to the assessor of the county where the same is located, between the first day of April and the fifteenth day of May in each year, verified by oath, showing the amount and number of such shares of the capital stock of such bank, the amount of its surplus or reserve funds, and the amount of its undivided profits at the hour of 1 o'clock a. m. of the first day of March preceding, the actual and cash value of all real estate owned by it in this state, or elsewhere, and the location of the same; also the cash value of the securities of the United States owned by it.

(Ascertainment of value of stock—Deductions for real estate and exempt property.)

Section 3. Real estate owned by such bank and situate in this state shall be assessed and taxed as other real estate is assessed and taxed. The assessor shall deduct the amount of all investments in real estate from the aggregate amount of such capital stock, surplus fund, and undivided profit, and the remainder shall be taken as a basis for the valuation of such shares of stock in the hands of the stockholders subject to the provisions of law requiring all property to be assessed and taxed at its full and actual cash value.

(Shares of national banks not located within state exempt.)

Section 4. The shares of capital stock of national banks not located in this state, held in this state, shall not be required to be assessed or taxed.

(Bank to keep and furnish list of stockholders.)

Section 5. In every bank and banking office mentioned in section 1 of this act there shall be kept at all times a full and correct list of the names and residences of stockholders, owners, and parties interested therein, showing the number of shares and the amount held, owned, or controlled by each party in interest, which list shall be subject to the inspection of the officers authorized to assess propeity for taxation. It shall be the duty of the cashier or other accounting officer of each bank or banking institution to furnish the assessor with a copy of such list annually, between the first day of April and the fifteenth day of May in each year, showing the facts in this section specified as of the hour of 1 o'clock a. m. on the first day of March previous.

(Assessment of foreign banks, etc., and local companies and persons not principally engaged in banking.)

Section 6. Every company, association, building and loan association, trust company, or other corporation, joint stock company, or copartnership, or person, not incorporated for banking purposes under the corporation laws of this state or of the United States, who shall keep an office or place of business and engage in the business of banking, lending money, receiving money on deposit, buying selling bullion, bills of exchange, notes, bonds, stocks, or other evidences of indebtedness, with a view to profit; and it is hereby made the duty of the cashier, managing officer, and accounting officer of every company or association, including building and loan and trust companies, incorporated under the laws of this state which engages in, but not as its principal business, the business of banking, lending of money, the receiving of money on deposit, buying and selling bullion, bills of exchange, notes, bonds, stock, or other evidences of indebtedness, with a view to profit, between the first day of April and the fifteenth day of May in each year, to make out and furnish to the assessor a statement, setting forth and showing such reference to such banking business in this state on the first day of March of the current year at the hour of 1 o'clock a. m.:

1. The amount of money on hand and amount of money in transit.

2. The amount of funds in the hands of other banks, bankers, brokers, or others subject to draft.

3. The amountt of checks or other cash items not included in any of the preceding items.

4. The amount of bills receivable, discounted, or purchased, and other credits due or to become due, including accounts receivable, interest due and unpaid; also the value of such bills receivable, notes, and credits.

5. The amounts of stocks and bonds of every kind, and shares of every kind, and shares of the capital stock or joint stock or other companies or corporations held as an investment, or in any way representing assets, showing and deducting therefrom securities of the United States and other such stocks, bonds, and shares which are exempt from taxation, if any, and also showing those subject to taxation, and the amount of each; also showing the value of such bonds, stocks, and shares.

6. All other property pertaining to its business other than real estate (which real estate shall be assessed and taxed as other real estate is assessed and taxed).

7. The amount of deposits.

8. The aggregate amount of the above first, second and third items shall be listed, and the aggregate amount of the taxable property embraced in the fourth, fifth and sixth items above shall be listed, and from the aggregate sum of said first, second and third items, and the aggregate sum of the taxable property embraced in the fourth, fifth and sixth items, there shall be deducted the amount of the above seventh item, and the amount remaining shall be assessed to each company, association, or person at its full amount as money and credits, the same as other property is assessed, at the place required by law.

(Taxes to be a charge on dividends, stock and banking capital—Sale for tax.)

Section 7. To secure the payment of taxes on bank stocks or shares, or upon banking capital, such taxes are hereby made a charge upon said shares of stock or banking capital or interest against which the said taxes are assessed and levied, and upon any dividend or dividends thereon. It shall be the duty of every bank, or the managing officer or officers thereof, to retain so much of any dividend or dividends belonging to such stockholders, shareholders, or owners as shall be necessary to pay any tax assessed and levied upon their shares of stock or interest respectively until it shall have been made to appear to such bank or its officers that such taxes have been paid. Any officer of any bank who shall pay over, or authorize the paying over, of any such dividend or dividends, or any portion thereof, contrary to the provisions of this section, shall thereby become liable for such taxes. If such taxes shall not be paid before the same become delinquent, on or immediately after the first Monday in May in each year, the tax collector of the county where such bank is located shall proceed to sell such share or shares, stock, or interest to pay the same, together with interest, accruing interest, penalties, and other lawful charges, in the same manner other personal property is sold for delinquent taxes, and in case of such sale the provisions of law in regard to the transfer of stock when sold on execution shall apply to such sale.

(Penalty for neglect or refusal to furnish statement required.)

Section 8. The cashier, managing or other accounting officer of any company, association, copartnership, or person who shall neglect or refuse to make and furnish any statement required by this act of such person or such company, association, copartnership, or persons, within the time and in the manner by this act provided, shall forfeit the sum of $1,000 for each offense, to be recovered by indictment, for the use of the county in which said bank is located.

(Penalty for making or furnishing false or fraudulent list or statement.)

Section 9. The cashier, managing or other accounting officer of any company, association, copartnership, or person who shall willfully present to or furnish the county assessor with any statement required by this act, which statement shall be false or fraudulent, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by law as otherwise provided for such crime.

(Repealing clause.)

Section 10. That sections 3042, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3067 and 3068 of the Codoes and Statutes of Oregon, compiled and annotated by Hon. Charles B. Bellinger and William W. Cotton, and all acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith, be and the same hereby are repealed.

(To be continued next week)

The Cheerful View.

Her—But, Herbert, dear, do you think we can afford to go to housekeeping on your salary?

Him—Sure. After we're married, you know, I won't have to buy you any more flowers, chocolate creams, or theater tickets.

Hadn't Lost Much.

"Why do you look so worried?"

"I have swallowed a pin."

"Well, good gracious; they're two papers for a nickel!"—Houston Post.

Owl and Chick in One.

Mrs. Ellen Elliott, of Rockdale, Pa., is the possessor of a freak chicken. The fowl is half chicken, half owl, and shows little signs of life, except at night, when it makes a peculiar, incessant howl. It has the owl's curved head and hooked beak; also the large, staring eyes. When the chick walks its feet overstep each other, as if walking a chalk line.

Hose-Anna and Other Tunes.

She—Do you play on the piano?

He—Occasionally. I am a fireman.—Boston Transcript.

Snide Lights on History.

Caesar had just crossed the Rubicon for the second time. "I may say," he jotted down, "that I have given it the double cross."

This is the origin of the expression.

Xerxes was holding the pass at Thermopylae. "Ha!" he muttered, "just like a general passenger agent!"

Then he withstood another attack.

India's population is 300,000,000—one-fifth of all the people in the world.

Has to Do It.

"You must believe in special providence," gasped the man in the back seat of the new $10,000 automobile, as the machine fairly flew along the boulevard.

"I do," chuckled the chauffeur. "Don't you see how everything 'turns out' for the best?"—Chicago Tribune.

One Good Feature of the Cuisine.

"There is one thing about your hotel table that is not surpassed, even at the most palatial London hotel."

"And what is that, sir?" asked the landlord, eagerly.

"The salt!"—Modern Society.

Stealing a March.

"Hang it all!" exclaimed Mr. Sububs, arriving home from the office, "we'll have to call on the Dubleys to-night."

"Why, George, you said you wanted to stay home with me in comfort to-night." exclaimed his wife.

"Yes, but Dubley told Balklotz he and his wife meant to call on us to-night. We can leave their house earlier than we could make them leave ours."—Philadelphia Press.

Delicate Hint.

"They say Miss Sharpe can convey a hint with such tact that it is impossible to take offense."

"Yes, she has quite a gift that way. The last time Mr. Staylate called there she asked him to have some slight refreshment, and then brought in a plate of breakfast food."—Baltimore American.

Bacon to the value of over $30,000,000 was imported by Great Britain in 1904.

Unequal Distribution.

New Compositor—What's the style in this office for "Thanksgiving?" Do you capitalize it?

Slug Twenty-three—Not for me! By jocks, I'm not going to be able to capitalize it to the extent of a 15-cent lunch this year!

Unkind.

The Playwright—Didn't I see you in your seat some time after the final curtain fell?

The First Nighter—Yes, the usher forgot to come around and wake me up.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

IMPROVE COAL LAW

Congress Will Endeavor to Help Situation This Session.

MANY DEFECTS IN PRESENT LAW

Was Passed for Benefit of Individual, Who is Unable to Work Land After Taking It.

Washington, Dec. 15. — Strenuous efforts will be made at the present session of congress to secure the repeal or modification of the coal land law along the lines recommended by President Roosevelt in his message. That something will be accomplished seems quite probable, but what form of law will be substituted for that under which gigantic frauds have been perpetrated has not yet been made apparent. The influence of the administration will be behind a bill proposing to cut off further sales of government coal land, though permitting them to be worked by individuals or companies on a royalty plan.

The president, like every other practical western man, knows that the existing coal land law is not sensibly framed. That law was built on the theory that the individual could take up and develop a quarter section of coal land, just as the homestead law gives the individual a like area of agricultural land. But no individual can develop a quarter section or a whole section of coal land. He could not afford to install the necessary machinery, or if he could, his profits on a quarter section would not recompense him for the outlay. Moreover, no railroad would think of building a spur onto an isolated quarter section of land and the owner of the land could not afford to assume that expense. So the individual with a quarter section of coal land in his possession would have a white, or rather a black, elephant on his hands. The mineral wealth might be there in abundance, but he could not get it out and could not get it to market.

How to cure this evil is a question for congress to decide, and some solution is likely to be forthcoming this winter. Some favor a change in the law increasing the area of coal land that may be purchased by individuals or by companies or corporations to such size that they can profitably invest and put the coal on the market. These men would increase the price of coal land so that the government would reap a larger benefit from the sales.

EVILS OF CHILD LABOR.

Miss Adams Declares America Is in Class with Russia.

Cincinnati Dec. 15.—Before the first session of the child labor convention here last night, Dr. Felix Adler, chairman of the national child labor committee and professor of political and social ethics in Columbia university, spoke on "The Attitude of Society Toward the Child as an Index of Civilization." Professor Adler spoke of the inadequacy and inefficiency of state laws and urged the necessity for a national law to furnish a background for effective state and local activity and make the enthusiasm of the people contagious in its effect on local bodies, thus inducing greater efforts for the child and a more glorious future for the republic.

Addresses by Miss Jane Adams, of Hull house, Chicago, and United States Senator Beveridge followed. A resolution was adopted emphasizing the belief that it is the duty of the several states to correct evils of child labor in local manifestations, but indorsing "cordially the principle of the Beveridge-Parsons bill for a national child labor law."

Miss Adams urged the desirability of uniform legislation against the evils of child labor, and declared that the census reports show America behind every European country except Russia in so far as child labor and its effects are concerned.

Freight Congestion in Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Dec. 15.—The Times will print a story tomorrow morning to the effect that Los Angeles is suffering from the worst freight congestion ever experienced by the transcontinental railways running into the city. According to the Times hundreds of cars consigned to local merchants are either delayed or lost in the congestion of coal cars in the yards. Railway officials deny that the situation is of a serious nature and ascribe the freight congestion to unprecedented holiday shipments.

Urges Immediate Action.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Senator Flint, of California, talked with the president today about the break in the Colorado river, which has resulted in such a disastrous flood in Imperial valley, California. When he asked that proper representations be made to Mexico, with a view to securing financial redress for those persons whose property had been injured, the president told him that the State department had already addressed a note on the subject to the Mexican government, but that thus far no reply had been received.

Fed Through Long pipe.

Bakersfield, Cal., Dec. 15.—Progress in rescuing L. B. Hicks, the man imprisoned in the mountain at the Edison company's plant, is being made at the rate of 20 feet a day. At noon the drift diggers had still 60 feet farther to go before the miner can be released. Milk is still being fed through the long pipe at three-hour intervals, under the direction of a physician. He is gaining in strength and it is believed will hold out until reached.

Why Is Lumber Costly?

Washington, Dec. 15.—The house today after some discussion, adopted a resolution of Mr. Miller, of Kansas, authorizing the secretary of Commerce and Labor to investigate the cause of the high price of lumber in the various stages of manufacture and sale with the object of ascertaining whether present high prices are the result of a trust.

PEOPLE WALK

Strike on Portland Street Car Lines Ties Up Traffic.

Portland, Dec. 17.—Portland's street car system was almost completely tied up Saturday night at 8 o'clock by a strike, called by local union 181, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway employed of Amercia. A few minutes before that hour cars were stopped on Washington street at the corner of Third by the strikers, and motormen and conductors were persuaded to leave their posts. Mobs collected and a riot followed which continued until early Sunday morning. The success of the strikers was due almost wholly to the strong sympathy with them of all union men in the city, represented by the Federated Trades council, and to the support of the mob which gathered along Washington street. Numbers gave courage to those who led the demonstrations against the company and the mob urged the leaders on to constantly greater acts of lawlessness.

The company used every effort for a time to continue the operation of cars, but gave it up at about 9 o'clock, and concentrated its efforts on getting the stalled cars back to the barns.

After maintaining a partial service between 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. Sunday, the cars were sent to the barns and no attempt was made to operate after nightfall, as it was feared the scenes of violence of Saturday night would be repeated. All probably will resume their runs this morning at daylight. Whether they will be operated tonight will depend upon whether or not the police prove themselves able to control the crowds. The strikers have had the better of it during the past 24 hours.

The objects sought by the strikers are practically the same as those the union was demanding at the time of the last trouble, namely, recognition of the union, the abolition of the photograph system for identification of employes and more pay.

As a result 600 men are idle and about 200 cars are out of commission. Thousands of people who remained down town Saturday night to see the excitement had to walk home, some of them having to go miles to the outlying districts.

AMERICANS FIRST CHANCE.

Shonts Will Bar Foreigners From All Canal Contracts.

Wsahintgon, Dec. 17.—Foreign contractors are to be barred from competition for the contracts for the Panama canal. Chairman Shonts of the canal commission today made the announcement. Many changes have been agreed to in the form of contract, but the most important is the limiting of proposals American firms. The right will be reserved by the commission to reject all bids, the commission will then either throw the competition open to foreign bidders or proceed with the work without contract. January 12 is the date set for opening proposals.

BUILD MORE SHIPS.

Dewey Says Present Policy of Congress is Retrograde Move.

Washington, Dec. 17. — Admiral Dewey believes that the authorization by congress of at least three large battleships a year is essential for keeping the American navy in a state of efficiency and that the policy of one battleship a year now being urged by a certain element, would be a positive retrograde movement.

He was asked if the policy suggested by some persons of only providing one battleship during an entire congress would result in an actual increase in the navy or in a virtual decrease in fighting strength.

"Such a policy would be retrograde in its charaater," said the admiral. "It would not take up the waste or supply the places of the ships that are bound to deteriorate and which should be placed out of commission. We have three battleships which were fine ships in their day, but they were laid down in 1891, about 16 years ago. They are the Indiana, the Oregon and the Massachusetts. They have the defect of not possessing balance turrets, which causes a list when their guns are all trained to one side, thus exposing the hull below the water line and laying the ships open to danger from the fire of an enemy on that side."

Straight From Yard to Sea.

New York, Dec. 17.—Equipped for service, the new battleship Connecticut left the New York navy yard today, bound for Hampton Roads, Va., to join the Atlantic fleet. The Connecticut underwent all the tests of her contract at the yard. Her departure is the first instance in which a battleship has gone direct from the building yard to sea. The naval examiner who has had charge of the completion of the Connecticut said: "Here goes out a ship which demolishes all the records of the world in naval construction."

Makes Good Record.

Newport News, Va., Dec. 17.—The U. S. armored cruiser Montana was successfully launched at the Newport shipyard today in the presence of a large number of people. The vessel was christened by Miss Minnie Conrad, daughter of W. G. Conrad, of Montana. Governor Toole, of that state, was represented by Martin Maginniss, formerly territorial delegate in congress. Senator Carter and Representative Dixon were also present. The Navy was not officially represented. Everything went off smoothly.

Blame on Master of the Dix.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 17.—Inspectors Whitney and Turner, in the Dix-Jeannie collision, report the license of Captain Parker Larmond, master of the steamboat Dix at the time of the collision with the steamship Jennie, is revoked for negligently failing to cause an efficient lookout to be kept on board the Dix and for negligently relinquishing his direction and control of the navigation of his vessel to an officer who was not duly qualified by the law.

Labor Asks Postal Savings Banks.

Salt Lake, Dec. 17.—The Utah Federation of Labor has resolved to circulate a petition to congresss asking the creation of a postal savings bank. The move is to be under the auspices of the American Federation of Labor, with which the Utah federation is affiliated.

RAISE OFFICIAL SALARIES.

Party Leaders in House Agree to Discuss the Question.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The house is seemingly inclined to raise the salaries of the members as well as those of the vice president, speaker, senators and cabinet officers. Before resuming consideration of the legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill yesterday, Littauer, of New York, endeavored to have a resolution adopted providing for taking up the question in the committee of the whole, but Underwood, of Alabama, objected to its consideration in committee. He said, however, he would make no objection to its discussion in the house after the bill was reported by the committee of the whole.

He added that he was opposed to the increase, but said he would not block the way of serious consideration. His suggestion formed the basis of an agreement that, when the bill shall be reported, the question of a general advance in salaries will be taken up and voted upon as an amendment before the legislative bill is finally acted upon.

The resolution increases the salaries of senators and representatives to $7,500 and makes other increases in official salaries. The resolution also fixes the salaries of the vice president and speaker at $15,000 and of cabinet officers at $12,000.

SHOULD BUILD OWN WARSHIPS

Admiral Capps Says Goverment Has Proved Ability.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The ability of the government navy yard to turn out warships equal in all respects to those built under contract, in the opinion of Rear Admiral Capps, of the bureau of construction of the Navy, in his annual report, has been fully demonstrated. He urges that at least one yard on the Pacific coast and one on the Atlantic coast, when practicable, should be given a reasonable proportion of new construction work in order that such yards may always be available for any work the government may desire to undertake therein.

Admiral Capps admits that it costs less to build a warship by contract by reason of the shorter hours of labor, paid holidays, vacations, etc., granted to navy yard employes, but he believes nevertheless that the government should be always prepared to turn out its own ships in times of emergeny. The lack of suitable docking facilities at Norfolk and Mare Island is commented upon as being especially embarrassing to the bureau, as no battleships of any class can be docked at either of those yards.

GREATEST MARINE MONSTER

Plans for American Dreadnaught Provide for Fighting Wonder.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Congress yesterday received from the secretary of the Navy the plans which the department has had drawn up for the big battleship provided for in the last session. Four pland were submitted by the bureau of construction and six by private firms and individuals. The plan recommended provides a ship in many respects superior to any other built or building. It was prepared by the construction bureau.

According to the specifications the broadside fire will be greater than that of any other battleship, the elevation of the guns will be greater, with consequent increase of range; the defensive qualities improved over present standards and the total weight of the hull and armor will exceed by over 3,000 tons any other similar vessel. The ship is to be 510 feet long, 85 feet 2⅝ inches beam, 27 feet draft, 20,000 tons displacement, 2,300 tons coal capacity and 21 knots speed. The design submitted by G. W. Dickie, late of the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, provided for a ship 490 feet long.

Jews to be Brought West.

Chicago, Dec. 14.—Realizing the congested conditions of the Jewish quarters of Chicago, New York and other large cities, leading New York Jews are planning to divert Jewish immigration to the West. Jacob Schiff, the New York banker, discussed the subject yesterday with Judge Julian W. Mack. The plan contemplates the organizing of an association financed by Mr. Schiff and other leading American Jews, which will undertake to send Jewish immigration to the South and to the extreme western part of the country.

Fruitgrowers Oppose Sparkman Bill

Los Angeles, Dec. 14.—California's citrus fruitgrowers and shippers are being lined up with a view to making an effort to prevent the passage of a measure now before congress. This bill, which was introduced by Representative Sparkman, of Florida, at the last session, seeks to regulate the style and size of orange boxes. It is claimed that last year the price of boxes was raised from 12½ to 21 cents, and this bill would compel them to urge a certain makke of box, thus allowing a further increase in price.

Convention on Insurance.

New York, Dec. 14.—President Paul Morton, of the Equitable Life Assurance society, has called a meeting of the presidents of more than 30 of the principal life insurance companies in the country to be held in New York city on December 21 to form an association. Among reasons given by Mr. Morton for the organization are: To prevent extravagance and reduce expenses and to consider whether to advocate or oppose legislation.

Dangerous Counterfeit Issued.

New York, Dec. 14.—One of the best counterfeits that has recently come to the notice of the government authorities found its way to the sub-treasury yesterday. It is a $10 silver certificate bearing the Buffalo imprint. The back of the bill is even a closer counterfeit than the face, but both are good enough to deceive any but experts.

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. 26t3

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.