

How Timber Owners View Highway Construction

By John Pearson, Western Timber Company, Portland, Oregon.

(From The Timberman.)

The large timber owner of Oregon believes in good roads as other taxpayers do. He believes in building them where they are actually needed, in districts worth opening up, and in building the type best suited to the use to which they will be put. He does not believe in hard surface pavements where a good earth road will serve every reasonable need, nor does he believe in county roads built prematurely for the express purpose of opening some particular tract in order that exorbitant prices may be charged for denuded lands having really but very little value for agricultural purposes.

No large timber owner or manufacturer in this state is opposed to road or highway construction where there is evidence that such work is needed, and that the money spent is used economically and not wasted, but rather they favor gradual improvement and extension of roads and highways, providing the work is well done in a permanent and workmanlike manner, free from graft, and that roads are built only as fast as required for the natural development of the community. Road building should only keep pace with the actual needs of the state or community and the ability of property owners to pay for them.

The majority of taxpayers approve of our beautiful Columbia Highway and, although its cost is already very much in excess of the first estimate, and the end still not in sight, the consensus of opinion among taxpayers seems to be that this highway is worthy of a special effort because it has already helped to put Oregon on the map and will always be a source of pleasure and profit to the people of this state and a delight to tourists.

Timber owners believe that it is unwise for any county to go heavily in debt merely to build the kind of roads that are now demanded by pleasure seekers with automobiles. At the same time they are willing to see more money spent on roads than was spent years ago, but this work should be done from current funds that are raised annually from taxation and, until the county really needs new roads, more attention

should be paid to the maintenance of the roads that are in now, than to the building of new ones. They favor trunk highway development in Oregon at the expense of the state to further increase its population and wealth and are favorable to the plan recently submitted by State Engineer Lewis, which should be given favorable consideration. This provides that a definite plan be adopted by the legislature defining the principal routes for inter-county and interstate traffic as state routes, and the adoption of some substantial road policy to adhere to, which would make it possible hereafter to avoid the fearful waste and extravagance of the past which was largely due to public funds being spent on small, disconnected, hastily considered projects that were inadequately financed and planned without regard to the interests of all the people in the state.

Up to this time only a beginning has been made, but the future possibilities of Oregon's great lumber industry may be seen when we realize that even at this time it produces more income for the people of the state than wheat, fruit, wool and fish all combined. It also employs 52 per cent of the wage earners in the industries of Oregon, and under normal conditions should constantly gain in importance as time passes. Our welfare is dependent in a very large measure upon the lumber business, because the development of this important industry means more people in the state, more payrolls and increasing revenues, also more settlers upon such portions of the denuded lands as can be used for agricultural purposes when the timber is cut off.

Strange as it may seem, the attitude of the people of Oregon appears to be antagonistic to non-residents who have invested in Oregon stumpage. The excessive tax levies for road taxes always come in timbered districts where there are few voters with very small taxable holdings and large holdings of timber owned by non-residents who cannot vote, or, if residents, are not sufficiently numerous to control. In districts where

Used It Eleven Years
There is one remedy that for many years has given relief from coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Mrs. Chas. Rietz, Allen Mills, Pa., writes: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar for the past eleven years and it would not be without it." It promptly relieves hoarseness, tickling throat and wheezy breathing. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Clean up and paint up. See Edwards.—Adv.

See J. Ryan & Co., for farm land loans.—Adv.

such excessive taxes are levied, good roads are seldom found and in many instances roads here are actually impassable excepting in the driest part of the season. In some of these thinly settled and heavily timbered districts the principal and most lucrative occupation of the residents seems to be the levying of special road taxes and the constant building and repairing of roads by day labor.

Standing timber has been, and is now, very much over-valued for taxation purposes and the tax rates have been and still continue to be excessive. This works a great hardship on timber owners, who find it difficult to conserve or carry their holdings until their product can be marketed. This has been one of the most serious handicaps to the development of the lumber industry in this state and, if the policy of overtaxing is continued it will not only operate to keep investors away from this state, but will eventually bankrupt some of our timber owners who have already held their timber for many years, and who even at this time would have to sell their product above the present market prices to recover their capital investment.

In assessing standing timber, the resident non-timber owners do unto the timber owners what they would not want done unto themselves. The large timber owners of Oregon will gladly carry their share of the public burden, will encourage settlement by making it easy for settlers of the right kind to acquire cut-over land at low cost, will favor the building of necessary highways and roads, paying therefore their full share, will aid and support any reasonable public policy having for its aim the furthering of the welfare of the people of this state, and ask in return nothing but a square deal such as they are justly entitled to; and they believe further that an observance of the Golden Rule on the part of those having the taxing power would work equally as well in road building as it does in other matters.

SIRIUS AND THE DOG DAYS.

Time Has Worn Away the Link That Bound Them Together.

The dog days, when excessive heat is supposed to prevail, begin July 3, according to the ancient reckoning, and continue to Aug. 11. All sorts of traditions and superstitions are connected with this period, and various dates are also given.

In some sections the dog days are said to begin on July 24 and to end on Aug. 24, while still others attribute the malevolent influence of the dog star upon the earth to the period from Aug. 4 to Sept. 4, in accordance with the ancient Egyptian reckoning.

As a matter of fact, the rising of the dog star, Canis Majoris or Sirius, has nothing to do with the affair at all. The rising of that star has been so accelerated by the procession of the equinoxes during the passage of more than 2,000 years that the corresponding conditions for the ancient dog days no longer exist.

In ancient times in the latitudes of the Mediterranean the period of greatest heat nearly corresponded with that time in which the dog star rose at the same time with the sun. To this conjunction all antiquity and all the later followers of judicial astrology attributed a malignant influence.

Among the modern notions regarding the dog days is the absurd belief that it is during this period that dogs are most likely to go mad.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

See Edwards for good house painting.—Adv.

School Days are Here

See to it that the children's shoes are well cared for. Money is saved in doing so.

Our shoe repairing ranks the best. Only the highest quality leather used. WE GUARANTEE ALL WORK TO BE SATISFACTORY.

Austin's

Quick Shoe Repair Shop.

Wright Hotel Bldg. Greenwood Ave.

HAVE YOU TRIED THE Wet Wash Laundry

One Day Delivery Service 20 Lbs. Dry Wt.

50 Cents

SANITARY LAUNDRY

PHONE RED 1461

COL. ROOSEVELT APPEALS FOR THE ELECTION OF MR. HUGHES.

I appeal to my fellow citizens that they shall elect Mr. Hughes and repudiate Mr. Wilson because only by so doing can they save America from that taint of gross selfishness and cowardice which we owe to Mr. Wilson's substitution of adroit electioneering for straightforward action. The permanent interests of the American people lie, not in ease and comfort for the moment, no matter how obtained, as Mr. Wilson would teach us; but in resolute championship of the ideals of national and international democratic duty, and in preparedness to make this championship effective by our strength. President Wilson embodies in his person that most dangerous doctrine which teaches our people that when confronted with really formidable responsibilities we can shirk trouble and labor and risk, and avoid duty by the simple process of drugging our souls with the narcotic of meaningless phrasemongering. Mr. Hughes, to the exact contrary, embodies the ideal of service rendered through conscientious effort in the face of danger and difficulty. Mr. Wilson turns his words into deeds only if this can be achieved by adroit political maneuvering, by bartering a debauched civil service for congressional votes on behalf of some measure which he had solemnly promised to oppose. Our own self-respect demands that we support the man of deeds done in the open against the man of furtive and shifting political maneuvers; the man of service against the man who whenever opposed by a dangerous foe always takes refuge in empty eloquence.—From the Speech of Col. Roosevelt at Battle Creek, Michigan, in Behalf of Mr. Hughes.

GREAT GROWTH OF HUGHES NATIONAL COLLEGE LEAGUE

Thirty thousand college alumni have enrolled so far in the Hughes National College League, 511 Fifth avenue, New York. The oldest living graduate of Brown University, which graduated Governor Hughes, enrolled this week. He is the Rev. John Hunt of Springfield, Ohio, ninety-three years old, Brown, 1842.

The league challenged the Woodrow Wilson College Men's League this week to join it in "having any reputable audit company in this city check up immediately from the original cards your actual enrollments of Princeton alumni and ours, and your enrollments from any college you may select and ours."

The college men in the National Guard along the Mexican border are joining in droves, according to the officers of the league, and many have written in to signify their discontent with the Administration's handling of the Mexican situation.

William R. Moody, son of Dwight Lyman Moody, the famous evangelist, wrote to the league offering his assistance in East Northfield, Mass., and said:

"I am among those who feel very strongly that it would be a national disaster to have the present Administration continued another season, feeling deeply the humiliation to which our country has been subjected in the sight of the world, by the lack of any foreign policy, and by the vacillation of its dealings."

The Administration ought to be able to take a comfortable rest. It has turned pretty much everything over to commissions from the Mexican question to the tariff. The talent for shirking responsibilities comes handy sometimes.

WILSON DEEMED IT FUTILE TO STAND FIRMLY.

President Wilson seeks to justify himself on the ground that it was "futile" and dangerous to "stand firmly." This is an appeal that can with equal truth be made by every soldier who runs away in battle. He further alleges his belief that the cause he championed "has the sanction of the judgment of society in its favor." I remember thirty-odd years ago in the Black Hills a local vigilance committee which was in doubt about hanging a suspected wrongdoer. While they were discussing the matter, there appeared over the neighboring divide a frowzy, elderly horseman in a linen duster, who promptly galloped towards them waving his arms and shouting "Hang him! Hang him!" The leader of the vigilantes at once asked the frowzy stranger what he knew of the facts, whereupon the stranger answered: "I do not know anything about the facts, and I never saw the man before; but there's eleven of you and only one of him, and I believe in majority rule." This is merely a picturesque paraphrase of what Mr. Wilson calls action under "the sanction of society." It exemplifies the principle upon which President Wilson has acted in those public matters, internal and external, where he was threatened with the use of force.—From the Speech of Colonel Roosevelt at Battle Creek, Michigan, in Behalf of Mr. Hughes.

You will need a masque to win that prize at the Hallow'en masquerade. At the Hippodrome, of course.—Adv.

Hallow'en masquerade at the Hippodrome. Get prepared.—Adv.

For farm land loans see J. Ryan service.—Adv.

Easier to Stop Now

It is easier to check a bronchial cough now than later. Coughs grow

VOGAN'S CHOCOLATES

find especial favor with people who appreciate good chocolates because they have a much smoother coating than is usually found in chocolates.

Reed & Horton BEND, ORE.

worse the longer they continue. Foley's Honey and Tar stops tickling in throat, allays inflammation and irritation, restores sore and discharging membranes to healthy condition, opens congested air passages, and affords longed for relief. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

P. E. CHASE

Watchmaker and Jeweler

SHEET MUSIC. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Our watch repairing is guaranteed to stand.

P. E. CHASE

JOHNSON BUILDING WALL STREET

To the Voters of Crook County

--he has no favorites --he has no boss --he knows the law --and he enforces it

"Actions Speak Louder Than Words" "His is a Record for Law Enforcement"

WILLARD H. WIRTZ

Of Prineville

For District Attorney

Candidate for Re-Election---Only. Attorney in Crook County with Experience as a Public Prosecutor

Controlled by none and influenced alone by a desire to enforce the criminal laws justly, fearlessly and impartially against the rich and poor alike, with due regard for the rights of all

(Paid Adv.)

Vote for

R. D. KETCHUM

Bend, Ore.

Republican Nominee

For Assessor

Why Should Oregon Vote Pendleton \$125,000

and one twenty-fifth of a mill for a normal school only 21 miles from where the state owns a good plant at Weston which requires but one-fortieth of a mill annual maintenance to put it in successful operation? Read page 28 of the voters' pamphlet; and if you want to avoid needless taxation, vote

309 X No

Paid advertisement, Wm. Mackenzie, Weston, Ore.

Pendleton Normal School Proven Necessity

(Copied from Portland Oregonian.)

MONMOUTH, Ore., June 26.—The Oregon Normal school opened this week . . . students enrolled 785, largest on record for state Normal in Oregon . . . how to care for large student body a problem . . . 800 being crowded into auditorium with seating capacity of 550. Galleries filled with extra chairs in aisles. More than 150 students seated on platform. New boarding houses completed, additions to rooming houses built and tents used. One hundred girls sleep on upper floor of school. The official school report gives 150 grade pupils in Monmouth, for teacher practice.

Read what those you have elected to handle the affairs of your state and who are thoroughly informed regarding school conditions in Oregon have to say concerning measure 308 on the ballot at the coming election:

By James Withycombe, Governor of Oregon: "Oregon is unquestionably in need of more normal school work and Pendleton is the logical place for a school of this class in Eastern Oregon."

By J. A. Churchill, State Superintendent of Public Instruction: "I trust that the voters of the State will assist in raising the standard of our schools by establishing a state Normal school at Pendleton."

By P. L. Campbell, President of the University of Oregon: "At least one additional Normal School is urgently needed in Oregon."

By W. J. Kerr, President of the Oregon Agricultural College: "Since the people of Pendleton are initiating a measure for the establishment of a Normal School at that place, it will give me pleasure to support this measure."

By J. H. Ackerman, President Oregon Normal School, at Monmouth: "A careful analysis of the situation will convince any one that Oregon needs a Normal School in Eastern Oregon and Pendleton fills all the government requirements."

By the County School Superintendents of Oregon: "Resolved, that it is the sense of the County School Superintendents of the State of Oregon, in convention assembled, that the best interests of the schools of the State demand increased facilities for the training of teachers, and that we, therefore, endorse the initiative measure to establish a Normal School at Pendleton."

By Mrs. Charles H. Caatner, President of the Oregon Federation of Women's Clubs: "I most heartily endorse the location of said Normal School at Pendleton."

Prof. Robert C. French, Former President of the Normal School Located at Weston: "An immediate establishment of such a school at some central point such as Pendleton would prove a great asset to the State of Oregon."

B. F. Mulkey, Ex-President Southern Oregon Normal School: "I shall support the location of an Eastern Oregon Normal School at Pendleton."

State Board of Regents of Oregon Normal School declares that "the necessity for additional Normal school facilities in Oregon is apparent."

Portland Chamber of Commerce endorses measure 308 and say Pendleton most logical location for Normal school in Eastern Oregon.

308 X YES IS A VOTE FOR YOUR CHILDREN

Eastern Oregon State Normal School Committee.

(Paid Adv.)

By J. H. Gwinn, Secy., Pendleton, Ore.