## WEEKI.Y OREGON STATESMAN, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1900.

# 18 A BIG SUCCESS OPENING DAT'S SESSION OF THE

FARMERS' CONGRESS.

Were Many Interesting Addresses-Con mittee Appointed on Perinnent Organization-Today's Program.

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### (From Daily, Feb. 8th.)

The initial Farmers' Congress of the Willamette valley, and in fact the state, was convened in the senate chamber at the capitol building yesterday afternoon under the most favorable auspices, leaving no doubt as to the permanent and beneficial results that will follow the convention.

The opening session yesterday afternoon was attended by about 200 per-sons, and a representative gathering of industrial and commercial men it was. Prominent agriculturists and horticulturists are in attendance from all sections of Western Oregon. The attendance at the evening session was

considerably larger. To Henry B. Thielsen, secretary of the Saleni Chamber of Commerce, is due the bulk of the credit for the success of the convention of farmers now in session. Mr. Thielsen suggested the plan some two months ago and has worked most faithfully in behalf of the meeting. Through his untiring and zealous labors practically every agricultural industry in the state is represented at the congress.

Among some of the prominent gentlemen in attendance, in addition to those having assignments on the pro-gram are: Hon. E. V. Carter, of Ash-land; Hon. D. H. Looney, of Jeffer-son; J. H. Hawley, of Dallas, president Goat Breeders Association of Polk county; George Taylor Jr., president Portland Chamber of Commerce; N. H. Looney, of Jefferson, state senator, and N D. Wisdom, of Portland, secretary of the state board of agriculture,

Yesterday morning at 11:30, the board of directors of the Salem Chamber of Commerce held a reception for W. H. Wehrung, president of the state fair board; George Taylor Jr., presi-dent of the Portland chamber; C. H. Markham, general freight and passenger agent for the Southern Pacific ompany, and a number of other gentlemen who came up on the morning train.

THE CONGRESS CONVENES. The meeting was called to order at 2:15 b clock by W. H. Wehrung, pres-

ident of the state board of agriculture. Mayor C. P. Bishop and G. B. Gray, president of the Chamber of Cimmerce, occupied seats on the platform with President Wehrung.

It was by no means inappropriate that the address of welcome should be delivered by Henry B. Thielsen, who had been so prominently identified in the movement. Mr. Thielsen extended a very cordial welcome to the assembled farmers.

Governor T. T. Geer responded for the state agricultural and horticultural societies. He said, in part: "The present condition of the agri-

together, guided by a common purpose to keep abreast with the best results attained by our sister states." On the motion of Hon. H. B. Miller, of Eugene, that a committee of six be named to act with the chair in formu-

lating plans for the permanent organi-zation of the Farmers' Congress and the holding of an annual convention, President Wehrung subsequently announced the committee as follows: H. B. Miller, of Eugene; Dr. James With-ycombe, of Corvallis; Henry B. Thielsen, Salem; M. L. Jones, Brooks; Thos. Paulsen, Garden Home, and H.

M. Williamson, Portland, "Future Outlook for Dairying in Oregon," was the subject of a very interesting address by Thos. Paulsen, president of the state dairy association. The speaker said that the future of the dairy industry in Oregon depended largely upon the dairymen themselves. Improved transportation facilities have rendered the people of Oregon to a large degree independent. They are not obliged to consume home produced typical dairy belt. butter, but can procure the same by importation from Eastern states. With importation from Eastern states. This the capacity of the tand for store year these conditions, local dairymen will have to compete. "It becomes necessary, therefore." said the speaker, "to sary, therefore." said the speaker, "to the product." cost of our dairy products to meet this increased competition." Improved methods in manufacturing processes had partially solved the problem, but the quality of the product was not what it should be. Greater care should be taken in the selection of cows. Good food is essential to the making of good butter. The speaker said corn and ensilage were the very best food-stuffs. Frandulent competition was another condition with which the dairymen has to contend. The venerable dairyman urged a united fight on the part of producers and consumers against the common enemy, adulterated foods. In conclusion, Mr. Paulsen said: "The outlook for dairying in Oregon is good, provided the dairymen of Oregon did their duty to themselves and the public; and last, but not least, the public insists on such laws and their enforcement that will make it practically impossible to sell adulterated food

products in Oregon." Peter J. Shields. of Sacramento, sec retary of the California State Agricultural Society, was unable to be present. but he sent a very excellent paper on "Fair Circuits and the Benefits Thereof." The art B. Thielsen. The article was read by Henry

Geo. W. Weeks, the Howell Prairie dairyman, was the next speaker. In discussing "Soiling and Its Advantages in Dairying," Mr. Weeks said:

Webster defines soiling as the act or practice of feeding cattle or horses with fresh grass or green food, cut daily for them instead of pasturing them. This as a mode of feeding is very little used in the state of Oregon, but in our Eastern states it is practiced very extensively. A silo is a contrivance for the purpose of preventing waste by evaporation or drying out. Ensilage is simply canned corn or other fodder It is taken at its highest stage of nutritive value and preserved it its succulent or juicy form. That food in this form is more valuable than dry fodder or even ordinary pasturage, will be evievery one who has stock to feed. Every observing farmer knows that a good cow on good grass, say best by producing one pound of butter and even more, per day. It has been found that a cow weighing 1000 pounds will consume about eighty pounds of this grass per day. On this she will keep up her flow of milk and her yield of butter. If you take this eighty pounds of grass and cure it you will have about twenty pounds of hay, or dry matter. Feed this hay to the cow and give her all the water she will drink, and she will shrink in her yield of milk and butter. An experiment of this kind will convince any person of the real practical value of succulence. Another convincing fact is that milk is composed of 87 per cent of water and 13 per cent of solids. In this connection I might state that, according to the October number of the Review of Reviews, a Danish inventor has discovered a process by which he separates the water from the solids, leaving the latter in the form of a powder which may be made into butter, cheese or milk, as may be desired. This is interesting, if true. "These considerations demonstrate that it is necessary that dairy eattle should be fed, during as much of the year as possible, on succulent food. My own experience leads to the same conclusion and it might not be amiss to relate some of my observations. "Situated as we are on Howell prairie, the so-called garden spot of Oregon, where land ranges in value from \$50 to \$60 per acre, and having the ambition of a great many others, to man, it was brief and pointed, and withal carry as many head of cattle as possible on a small tract of land, we set He cited the wonderful development of about searching for such methods as railroads and transportation facilities would accomplish the desired result. and their relation to a community, in In 1890 we built our first silo. Having the matter of advancing civilization had no experience and no facilities for and promoting the general welfare of working properly we put our corn in whole, cutting it before feeding. The result gave such satisfaction that the were as good in Oregon as in any othnext season we made arrangements for er state, the speaker said the Willamcutting the corn into the silo. The silo ette valley does not furnish traffic, was so satisfactory in its results that either in the freight or passenger dewe were able to save our best heifers partments, in proportion to the popuand thus increased the size of our herd. We have since built more silos and to the lack of diversified farming? We now have four, two square, and two need more creameries and cheese facround, with a capacity of 250 tons, tories. Salem is the best location in We are now feeding sixty-eight head of heifers and cows and have only ninety acres of land under cultivation and ninety acres of brush pasture. The utter impossibility of pasturing so many cattle on so small a tract of land called for further searching with the result that we took to soiling. "The cost of putting up ensilage ranges from 80 cents to \$1 per ton, and even more under unfavorable corcumstances. The cost of soiling varies. One man with a team will cut, rake and haul in and feed the vegetation sufficient to support sixty head of cattle. The vegetation used also varies, but experience has taught us that on How-ell prairie soil the best feed for the year commercial world, excepting only the fall and winter. The vetches and rye should be sowed in the fall, the earlier the better. This, we believe, gives us

industrial affairs around us, and work the best continuous food for both beef and dairy cattle. Last year's results of four acres of yetch and rye gave us 2000 rations, all the cows would clean

up, the rye being rejected. This was a yield of 500 rations per acre. The same ground could have been plowed and put into corn the same season, thus producing two crops of feed. One of my neighbors did this and produced the same amount of food in the silo.

"It is my opinion that, owing to our dry summers, the silo is the coming method of summer feeding, although the results will not in my judgment be the same, for the reason that cured ensilage does not have the food value of soiling. Experience and observation have convinced me that with our even temperature the year round, our rich soil, quick growth of vegetation and unlimited market for our dairy products, there is no strip of country on the globe that can excel the Willamette valley for dairying. Talk about your cotton belt, your corn belt, and your wheat belt-the Willamette valley is a

"Briefly summed up, the advantages

J. B. Early read a very comprehensive paper on "Goat Breeding." Mr Early gave some statistics showing that there are 400,000 goats in the United States, having Angora blood, of which 60 per cent are classed as low grade. A quarter of a million pounds of mohair is annually consumed in this country, four-fifths of which is imported. manufacturers sending \$25,000,000 abroad annually for this commodity. He urged the need of the raising of more goats that this demand may be supplied. He suggested as imperatively neccessary the organization of a national association for the protection of this industry. Until such an organization is effected, the speaker asserted that the foreign breeder would profit greatly by the indisposition of the breeders in this country.

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journed.

the meeting adjourned.

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THE LAST DAY.

The final address of the afternoon was delivered by Henry E. Dosch, of Portland, secretary of the state board of horticulture. It was a very interesting dissertation on "Horticulture in Oregon and Markets for Oregon Fruits," which the veteran horticulturist was especially qualified to discuss. Mr. Dosch said horticulture was no longer an experiment in Oregon, but that industry had reached the area of scientific management. The speaker very ably discused the subject of markets, claiming that the question of markets was the greatest problem that confronted the fruit growers. He concludes that there is but one solution to the problem-seek foreign markets-claiming that there is a growing demand in European countries for iruit raised in the Northwest. This field, he argued, was the one for Oregon growers to fill, but in entering this market, he emphasized the importance of give ing greater care to the preparation of fruit for shipment.

#### THE EVENING SESSION.

Geo. B. Gray, president of the Sa'em Chamber of Commerce, presided at the evening session, which was largely attended. The program for the en was the best that has been prepared for the sessions of the congress. The exercises were opened with pretty vocal solo by Miss Stella Hurst. who sang "As I Have Chosen You" in such a charming manner that she was prevailed upon for an encore, to which she very graciously responded. Miss Hurst was accompanied on the piano by Miss Carrie Hurst, with a violin obligato by Miss Nellie Brown. "The State Eair and Its Relations to Agriculture," was the subject of a very interesting and well prepared address by W. H. Wehrung, of Hillsboro, president of the state board of agriculture. The benefits to the state, derived from the state fair, said the speaker, are more than commensurate with the outlay. The annual state fair has a remarkable influence on the industrial enterprise of the state; it is an incentive to better husbandry. Mr. Wehrung compared the fair to a school of education that the farmer and business man could ill afford to miss. He said the criticisms of the fair came from persons who had never attended the exposition and who were not interested in the development of the state's resources, or from persons who were prompted in their course by personal The address was roundly motives. applauded. C. H. Markham, general freight and passenger agent for the Southern Pacific Company, made his initial bow before a Salem audience last evening. when he delivered an address on "Transportation for Oregon Products." The address was one of the best of the evening. Characteristic of that gentlea very able discussion of the subject. lation Is this condition attributable the state for a creamery and offers a home market. "Oregon needs a change in her industrial engine," con-cluded Mr. Markham. Hon. H. B. Miller, of Eugene, president of the state board of horticulture. read a carefully prepared paper on "Organization of Producers." He Producers." spoke of the wonderful opportunities of making Oregon the foremost of the industrial and manufacturing states. The most prosperous country is where diversified agriculture thrives. countries of the Orient, represented the speaker, demanded a new agriculture in Oregon. The greatest need of the farmer is for him to do something for himself. The entire industrial and

A very practical address was that delivered by Dr. James Withycombe, vice-director of the state agricultural college at Corvallis, on the subject be: "The objects of the congress shall be:

"Animal Husbandry as a Factor in Successful Agriculture." The demand of the day is for more mind and less the agricultural and horticultural in-"First-To encourage and assist in muscle, said Dr. Withycombe, and this terests of the state and to become the is especially true of agriculture. It bond of union between the organizarequires intelligence for the supervis-ion of a farm. Animal husbandry is the key to successful farming, said the their interests.

"Second-It shall be the especial duty speaker, and in support of the allegation, cited an illustration. It is also of the congress to study the markets important for the farmer to study the for Oregon products, to extend the fertility of the soil and how that prop- same, to seek new markets for those fertility of the soil and how that propthings we now produce, and to gather erty can be preserved. Prof. Emery G. Smith, of Palo Alto, California, gave a very profitable and instructive lecture on "Co-operative Industry," for which the congress ten-

derd him a vote of thanks. It was one of the ablest papers of the day. He told of the experiences of the California truit growers leading up to their co-operation. Prof. Smith suggested this plan of operation as the collision of the Barmers' Con-

plan of operation as the only salvation gress shall be as follows: The presi-for the Oregon fruit-grower. dents of the state board of agriculture. for the Oregon fruit-grower. Geo. L. Rees, of Albany, president the state board of horticulture, the of the co-operative creamery of that state agricultural college, the vice-dicity, discussed "The Creamery as a Fac- rector of the Oregon experiment sta-He tion, the presidents of the Hop Growtor in Agricultural Prosperity." gave a history of the Albany creamery ers' Association, the Oregon Dairymen's Association, the Goat Breeders' and its plan of operation and by fig-ures showed the dairy business to be Astociation, Oregon Woolgrowers' Association, State Poultry Associaa profitable vocation for the farmer. Association, State Poultry Associa-John Montag, of Portland, repre- tion; the master of the state grange; senting the Manufacturers Association the state veterinarian; the state dairy and food commissioner, and the secreof the Northwest, read a paper in suptaries of the Portland, Salem and Asport of home manufacturing institutoria chambers of commerce. tions. This speaker believed in a for-

"These directors shall meet in Porteign market, but he also believed in a land at the Chamber of Commerce, on home market, and argued strongly in March 7, 1900, to formulate and adopt a constitution and by-laws and elect favor of the consumption of homemade products as a most effective way officers. Failing to effect organization of dispensing with fdreign importaat that time they shall meet thereafter at a time and place to be designated This concluded the evening's proby the president of the state boards of gram and when a few announcements

had ben made by Secretary Thielsen, agriculture and horticulture. The report of the committee was

gress: sessions yesterday alternoon and ad-"Whereas, the dairy interests of Ore-

gon are growing rapidly, and because of the great natural advantages in the production of grasses and forage plants in all parts of Oregon, of the growing markets throughout Alaska, Asia, the islands of the Pacific and our great Northwest, this industry, if properly practiced and fostered, will become one of the greatest and most reliable sources of wealth; and

"Whereas, the development is now hindered by the production of imitation butter in the form of oleomargarine, we, therefore, urge upon the Oregon delegation in congress, to do everything in their power to aid the passage by congress of what is known as the 'Grout bill,' which provides for reducing the tax upon uncolored oleomargarine to one-fourth of one cent per pound and increasing on colored oleomargarine to ten cents per pound and provides, also, that when oleomar-

garine enters a state it shall be subject to the laws of that state." M. L. Jones, president of the Oregon

Hop Growers' Association, introduced the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted: "Resolved, That the 'Farmers' Con-

HEAVY RAIN STORM

REPORTED BY THE STATESMAN COR-RESPONDENT AT STATTON.

News Notes from Neighboring Towns-Movements of Citizons-A Valentine Social at Brooks.

STAYTON (Or.) Feb. 7 .- The heaviest rain storm known to this part of the country for some time occured on Monday night. The rain fell in torrents and was accompanied by a high wind.

The dancing party given by Matt Spaniol on Saturday evening, at Daisy hall, was a pleasant success, being well attended by young people here and from

nearby points. Mrs. Grant Ashby returned to her home Saturday, after a several weeks stay in this city. Mrs. Ashby was here taking medical treatment and returned home much improve.

Little Harry Williams, the 10-yearold son of Mrs. John Williams, of this city, while playing along the mill race Saturday jakernoon had the misfortune to tumble into the stream, but was rescued with nothing more serious than a good soaking.

Special meetings at the Baptist church closed last evening.

Ernest Mathioux spent parts of Sunday and Monday at the Waldo hills home, visiting his wife, E. S. Titus spent Sunday visiting his

parents near Scio. Fred Rock and Joe Fisher visited

among Sublimity friends Sunday. The many friends of A. D. Gardner

are glad to see him out, after an illness of several weeks.

Walter Smith, one of Aumsville's popular young men, was in Stayton on Tuesday.

BROOKS BRIEFLETS. Brooks (Or.) Feb. 7.-The ladies of the W. C. T. U., of Brooks, will give a valentine social at the M. E. church of this place, next Wednesday evening, the 14th inst. The proceeds are for the benefit of the parsonage. A good program is assured consisting of songs and recitations, and a feature of the evening will be a debate on the ques-tion, "Resolved, that it is proper for women to propose marriage." The affirmative will be taken by ladies, and the men will stand up for their rights.

An oyster supper will be served at the conclusion of the exercise. An effort is being made to have assistance of outside talent in the program. John Dorcas came home Saturday

evening. Mrs. Kipinger left Tuesday for East-

ern Oregon. Aaron Nusom moved Monday on

the Allen Massey farm. Mrs. Agnes Jones is suffering from

gathering on her jaw, Miss Josie Krebs spent a part of last week at her old home west of here.

Joe Jones came in from the gold mines Friday, looking hale and hearty. Miss Iva Perkins was visiting friends in Brooks last week.

The W. C. T. U. will meet at the home of Mrs. E. M. Savage on Thursday afternoon. Mr. George Feral, of Salem Prairie, was in the station Tuesday Lue Gleason, of St. Louis, was in Brooks Tuesday. McKinley Mitchell is taking in spuds

The sessions were largely attended and the several addresses were very enthusiastically received. A remarkable interest, representing every section and every phase of diversified ag-

riculture in Western Oregon, prevailed at the meetings. "Organization" was the paramount sentiment and before adjournment had finally taken place, a number of separate associations of number of separate associations of armers representing different agricul-tural pursuits had been perfected and prepared for business. The sentiment is contagious, for others engaged in diversified agriculture are contemplating following suit.

As outlined in the report of the committee on permanent organization, which appears in connection with this report, the gentlemen designated as the board of directors will meet in Portland on March 7th, and effect a permanent organization of "The Farm-ers' Congress of Oregon." On the date selected for this meeting, the fruitgrowers of California and Oregon convene in Portland and it was thought this would be an opportune time to effect\_organization. 3:34

success of the con

unanimously adopted The following resolution, presented by H. M. Williamson, of Portland, re-After a most successful convention, ceived the unanimous vote of the Conthe Farmers' Congress concluded its

cullural and horticultural interests of the state, together with the industrial branches that are closely allied with about three inches high, will do her them, is not one that is at all satisfac-Few people will dissent from tory. this proposition. To find where the trouble lies, to discover a remedy, and when and where and how to apply it will furnish the work for this, and it is to be hoped, for succeeding congress-I find it a difficult question to CS. even begin to discuss. With probably the best state in the Union in natural resources, we have an industrial condition confronting us, that is, in some respects, most satisfactory.

Perhaps no state could be named that imports so great a quantity of manufacturing goods, population considered, as ours, and which, on the other hand, is so well endowed by nature with the means of supplying its own wants without calling for outside assistance. I have so often spoken of this phase of our situation in public addresses and otherwise, that it seems superfluous for me to speak of it here. But something must be done. I have given this matter some attention, especially within the past year, and during a visit through the eastern states last October, saw on every hand the marked difference prevailing between conditions there and in Oregon-and I do not mean the conditions that were noticeable in the cities, only, but in the agricultural districts.

"This has been an exceptionally hard year on the people of the Willamette valley because of the absolute failure of the fruit crop-perhaps the first, time for forty years-the unusually rainy summer, which injured the quality of a great deal of wheat as well as of hops, and also, because of the very low price of wheat. But a February freeze does not necesarily interfere with young pigs, and hop lice need not retard the growth of young chickens, nor the making of butter, all of which have been scarce and at good prices most of the time for two years. All kinds of meat products and wool, and oats and potatoes, are in good demand at good prices, and plenty of money with which to buy them. In Eastern Oregon prevailing conditions are much better than here solely be cause of their diversified interests. It may be said of that section now, that every prospect pleases and only wheat is low. We have often heard it stated that when the bunchgrass land of Eastern Oregon was plowed up it was a great mistake, because it was firstclass grazing land and was only second class for agricultural purposes. But the farmers of the Willamette valley will yet find that it will pay to devote a large share of their best agricultural land to stock raising.

"I am peased to see that your printed program includes the discussion of a great many important questions by those who are well fitted to treat them intelligently and practically. In the general recognition that, especially in Western Oregon, some radical changes in our method of farming are necessary to our material progress, is to be seen a positive gleam of hope. In order to accomplish the greatest amount of benefit with the least amount of friction. let us all share an equal degree of blame for the stagnant condition of

cultural and commercial med terminated yesterday afternoon, exceeded the iondest expectations of the most san-

guine, and was a most agreeable surprise to those who had for weeks labored so unselfishly in the interest of the convention. The benefits that will accrue from the congress will be far reaching. In fact a new era had dawned in the agricultural life and develop-

ment of the Willamette valley. The wonderful possibilities of diversified agriculture was a prominent theme in the several addresses that were delivered, and the result will undoubtedly be a departure from the antiquated methods of farming that have for several decades been regularly employed by the Oregon farmer.

SEPARATE MEETINGS HELD. The congress held no morning session yesterday, the time being given up to a number of individual meetings of the different agricultural boards and associations represented at the congress.

An important meeting of hop growers was held in the city council chamber, a report of which appears elsewhere in this issue. Considerable routine business was transacted by the state board of agriculture. A report of the sessions of the board appears in another column as does also an account of the meeting of the dairymen and those interested in the creamery industry. The direct result of this conference was the conclusion of T. S. Townsend, of Portland, to establish a creamery in Salem. The committee on permanent organization of the congress met at 9 o'clock and prepared a report which was submitted at the afternoon session. One of the most important meetings of the morning was that of the goat breeders, which was held in a committee room at the capitol building.

GOAT BREEDERS ORGANIZE. About a dozen farmers, engaged in the raising of goats, met at the appointed hour. After a general discussion, it was decided to effect an organization. A committee was named to draft bylaws and a constitution preparatory to permanently organizing. The com-mittee consisted of J. B. Stump, Polk county; Wm. Brown, Salem; J. W. Bailey and H. M. Williamson, Port-land. The chairman of the meeting was J. B. Early, while Henry B. Thielsen acted as secretary.

The committee met during the afternoon and discussed plans of organization. It was decided to leave the matter of perfecting an organization in the hands of Hon. J. B. Stump, of Polk county, and J. B. Early, of this city.

THE CLOSING SESSION. The afternoon session was convened at 2:15 o'clock and was presided over

gress' is earnestly in favor of the proposed pure food bill now before the congress of the United States and that we urge upon congress the importance of the passage of the bill at the session; that we are urged to this action in the interests of the producers and consumers throughout the whole coun-

The afternoon's program was carried out as advertised with but a single exception. John Redmond, of Newberg, vice-president of the Berkshire Breeders' Association for Oregon, was to have delivered an address on "Swine Breeding," but he was prevented from

attending. Prof. R. F. Robinson, president of the state poultry association, delivered an address on "The Poultry Industry. It was a very lengthy and valuable paper Mr. Robinson spoke of the value of the poultry industry, which in the United States exceeds that of the cotton industry. In 1880, 102,000,000 chickens produced 456,000,000 dozen eggs, while in 1890, 258,000,000 chickens produced 817,000,000 eggs, showing an increase in ten years of 160 per cent in the production of chickens and 80 per cent increase in eggs. During

the summer season the supply of poul try products exceeds the demand while during the winter the supply is inadequate to the demand. The refrigerating process is a factor, however, that will equalize conditions and make the market regular the year round, The speaker said the Klondike country afforded a splendid outlet for the profitable shipping of Oregon's surplus poultry products. He said there was a demand for a better quality, which

the price. Dr. J. W. Hill, of Portland, vicepresident of the Oregon Hopgrowers' Association, talked interestingly on 'The Outlook for Hops in Oregon.' industry to the valley by reason of the to give our riders a better bicycle at enormous amount of money that is the same price or an equally good biing class during the harvesting of the crop. Laying aside the question of supply and demand, the speaker said, the growers by contracting and consigning their crops had brought themselves where they are. In organiza-tion, alone, lay their redemption. M. L. Jones, president of the asso-

ciation, followed in a pointed five min-utes' address along the same line. He utes' address along the same line. He said the future of the producer in Or-egon, depended on education and or-ganization—they should learn to pro-duce the best and then organize to pro-tect their market. "The hop growers' association," he said, "is not a speculative trust, but instead, a protective association.

This concluded the day's program, and, upon motion, the congress was adjourned.

H. B. Miller, of Eugene; Dr. James Withycombe, of Corvallis; Henry B. Thielsen, of Salem; M. L. Jones, of Brooks; Thos. Paulsen, of Garden Home, and H. M. Williamson, of Port-land, constituting the committee on permanent organization, submitted the following report: "The name of this association shall "The name of this association shall"

at Brooks. Mr. Seely, from near Woodburn, vas in Brooks Tuesday.

We need more road drainage. Born to Mr. and Mrs. William Jones, ebruary 4th, a son.

Mrs. Wm. Egan returned home from Portland on Monday evening's overland train.



MAKE AN ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Bleycles to Be Handled by This Reliable Firm for the 1900 Season on Salem's Market.

We wish to anounce to the people of Salem and vicinity that we handle our PHEONIX, MITCHELLs and GOLDEN EAGLE Bicycles at our branch house in this place. We have been known for years in every city and town and crossroads in the Northwest. We have hundreds of agents selling other lines, and business connections throughout the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and the province of British Columbia. We have each succeeding year doubled our alone determines the demand and fixes wheel business until this has become one of our leading departments. Our warehouse and shipping facilities together with our extensive business in other lines permit us to handle bicycles at less cost than any other house He showed the great importance of this on the Pacific coast, and enabling us

annually distributed among the labor- cycle at a less price than any exclusive bicycle house can possibly do. Being jobbers we are naturally op-

posed to any combination of manufac-turers which has for its object the maintenance of a price higher than that resulting from an honest competition, hence we are not in sympathy with the trust, and the MITCHELL and GOLDEN EAGLES are not made or controlled in any way by the combination known as the American Bi-cycle Co. F. E. CAREY, Manager. dw.

FAME'S PATHWAY.

The prince regent of Bavaria has conferred the order of St. Michaela first-class, on Dr. Nansen, the explore 67

Bishop A. N. Littlejohn on Sunday celebrated his 31st anniversary as bish-op of the diocese of Long Island. Spe-cial services were held in the cathedral