

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

Residents of Oceanside, Cal., are planning to have a municipal saloon, as the precinct has voted dry.

The steamer Norma successfully navigated the Columbia river from a point near Tenino to Portland.

Japan objects to China putting troops into Manchuria to retake Tonanfu from the Mongol rebels.

Twenty-two are dead and many missing as the result of high winds and cloudbursts in Western Pennsylvania.

Great Britain announces that she will formally demand arbitration of the Panama canal tolls dispute at The Hague.

The Grand Army quartermaster general, who resides in Los Angeles, will act as best man at the wedding of his nephew.

Emperor William reviewed a German army of 60,000 men, which was led by eight army aeroplanes and two dirigible balloons.

Four sisters near Ozark, Arkansas, were married to young planters of the neighborhood at the same time, and the four couples will reside in newly-prepared homes in the immediate vicinity.

Several days of terrific heat in Chicago were followed by a violent electric storm and cloudburst, which did damage estimated at \$1,000,000 and kept the entire fire force busy answering alarms.

William Leob, Jr., and George B. Cortelyou, both former private secretaries to Colonel Roosevelt when he was president; William Randolph Hearst and John D. Archbold have been asked to appear before the senate committee investigating campaign contributions.

George Gray, a Klamath Indian, has voluntarily begun serving a 60-day sentence for giving liquor to Indians, after having been allowed to remain at home and harvest his crops under suspension of sentence.

Two were killed and 40 injured in a head-on collision between passenger trains in England.

Nicaraguan rebels fired on American marines who were repairing a railroad, but no one was hit.

American marines guard the railroad from Corinto, the principal seaport of Nicaragua, to the capital.

It is estimated that 120,000 persons were in the funeral procession of General Booth, of the Salvation Army.

The late General Booth of the Salvation Army, left a personal estate of \$2440, most of which he left to the Army.

Mexican rebels announce that after Sept. 15 no quarter will be shown Americans so long as Madero remains in office.

The Louisville & Nashville railroad has increased its capital stock from sixty to seventy-two millions.

A Federal grand jury in Texas has indicted the representatives of the Standard Oil company for violation of anti-trust laws.

An English aviator, while flying with his wife as a passenger, was forced alight in the ocean, but a passing yacht rescued them.

The government will refuse to arbitrate the alleged canal issue raised by Great Britain's protests against free tolls for American ships.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices, new: Club, 79¢; bluestem, 82¢; forty-fold, 81¢; valley, 80¢.

Barley—Brewing, 28¢; feed, 25¢. Corn—Whole, 38.50¢; cracked, 39.50¢.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, 15¢; valley timothy, 12¢; alfalfa, 11¢; clover, 11¢; oats and vetch, 11¢; hay, 10¢; 11¢.

Oats—Spot, 29¢; 30¢. Fresh fruits—Apples, 75¢; 1.75 pr box; peaches, 25¢; plums, 2¢; pears, 1¢; grapes, 50¢; blackberries, 50¢; 1.25 crate.

Melons—Cantaloupes, 50¢; 1.50 per crate; watermelons, 1.15 to 1.25 per hundred; casabas, 1.25 to 1.50 dozen.

Onions—Walla Walla, 75¢ sack. Potatoes—Jobbing prices: Burbanks, 60¢; 75¢ hundred.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 65¢; 75¢ dozen; beans, 2¢; cabbage, 15¢; cauliflower, 15¢; 1.25 dozen; celery, 50¢; corn, 15¢; 25¢; cucumbers, 50¢; eggplant, 50¢; head lettuce, 20¢; 25¢ dozen; peas, 8¢; 9¢ pound; peppers, 50¢.

Eggs—Case count, 22¢; 23¢; candled, 25¢; 26¢; extra, 27¢; 27¢.

Butter—Oregon creamery butter, cubed, 32¢ pound; prints, box lots, 33¢.

Pork—Fancy, 11¢; 12¢ pound. Veal—Fancy, 14¢; 15¢ pound.

Poultry—Hens, 12¢; 13¢ pound; broilers, 14¢; 15¢; ducks, young, 10¢; geese, 8¢; 12¢; turkeys, live, 18¢; 20¢; dressed, 24¢; 25¢.

Hops—1912 fuggles, 17¢ pound; clusters, nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 14¢; 18¢ pound; valley, 21¢; 22¢; mohair, choice, 32¢.

Cattle—Choice steers, 36.75¢; good, 35.65¢; medium, 35.75¢; choice cows, 35.75¢; 36.25¢; good, 35.50¢; 35.75¢; medium, 35.50¢; choice calves, 37.50¢; good heavy, 36.50¢; 36.50¢; bulls, 35.50¢; 35.75¢; heavy, 37.50¢; 38.50¢.

Sheep—Yearlings, 33.50¢; 34.00¢; wethers, 34.00¢; ewes, 32.85¢; 33.75¢; lambs, 34.00¢; 35.50¢.

TAFT LEADS IN CALIFORNIA

Easy Victory Expected By Progressives Does Not Materialize.

San Francisco—Roosevelt Progressives suffered unexpected reverses in many instances in the California primaries, and in some congressional districts where the Bull Moose forces were absolutely confident of victory, especially so through the redistricting of the state, they have found themselves defeated. In districts where easy victory for the Roosevelt candidates had been predicted, notably in the third, the Taft vote is running far ahead of the Roosevelt Progressive count.

The Roosevelt forces, however, claim that the election has given them control of the state machinery, and if this claim is borne out, as incomplete returns indicate, it assures the selection of Roosevelt-Johnson electors at the state convention at Sacramento, September 24. This result has been, however, more or less counted upon by the Taft leaders on account of the large personal popularity of Governor Johnson, the vice presidential candidate on the Roosevelt Progressive ticket.

Secondary in interest only to the sharply-drawn contest between the Taft and Roosevelt faction of the Republican party was the nomination of 11 representatives, the primary being the first congressional contest since the addition of three new congressional districts by the reapportionment at the last special session of the state legislature, based upon the 1910 census.

Scant returns in several districts in which the Progressives had predicted easy victory for their candidates indicate unexpected reverses for the Roosevelt men, notably in the third, which Taft leaders declared was "carved out" by the legislature expressly to insure the certainty of the election of Frank R. Devlin, a Roosevelt stalwart.

MILWAUKIE FIRE \$50,000.

Portland Suburb Hard Hit—California Resort Also Burns

Portland—Fire believed to have started in the rear of the Milwaukee Appeal print shop at 1 o'clock Wednesday morning swept one entire block on Main street between Washington and Jefferson streets at Milwaukee, Or., a suburb of Portland, doing damage estimated at \$50,000. The fire razed the entire block, including the postoffice. Only the Sellwood fire apparatus from Portland was able to reach the scene. Water was pumped from the river to quench the flames.

Wires from all parts of the town except a tavern and the O. W. P. repair shops were down, and aid was summoned with difficulty.

Los Angeles—Fire originating from a defective gas at the Casino Cafe on the pleasure pier at Ocean Park caused a loss of at least one life and a property damage estimated at \$2,250,000. For a time it threatened to devastate the twin beach resorts of Ocean Park and Venice, 18 miles from Los Angeles.

A high wind caused the flames to spread so rapidly that seven men were caught at the end of the Frazer pier, on which the Casino was located, and were forced to jump into the breakers. Six of them were rescued by life-guards, who put out in boats. They were not in time, however, to save the life of E. W. Leach, chief of the Casino cafe.

Rebel Looters Are Active.

Washington, D. C.—Confirmation of press reports of the great activity of rebel looting parties in Northern Mexico continues to reach the State department. Naturally these raiders, constantly kept on the jump by the pursuing government columns, are looking for horses and ranches and entering loss of their livestock wherever they appear. At one point the rebels captured 5000 rounds of ammunition destined for government forces. At the Verde ranch, 15 miles south of Naco, they took 70 horses.

Spokane Rates in Effect.

Spokane—Spokane shippers received advice from representatives of Western railroads in St. Paul that lower freight rates on the commodities which were held up when the compromise tariff of June 15 was agreed upon would be placed in effect at once. There are about a dozen commodities affected and it is estimated the reduction in the rates will be 3 or 4 per cent. The new rates will remain in effect until December 31, when they will be subject to a hearing before the Interstate commerce commission.

Mount McKinley Is Goal.

Seattle—An expedition to climb Mount McKinley next spring has been organized by C. E. Rusk, editor of the Prosser, Wash., Independent, reputed to be the most skillful mountain climber in the Pacific Northwest, and Merl Lavo, who was a member of the unsuccessful Herschel Parker expeditions of 1910 and 1912. Rusk, who is a member of the Portland Mazamas, made an unsuccessful expedition to the mountain in 1910.

\$25,000 Bonds for Trainrobber.

Topeka—Walls Lounsbury, the robber who held up six mail clerks on a Union Pacific train between Kansas City and Topeka the morning of August 22, is in jail here under \$25,000 bonds, awaiting action by the federal grand jury at Leavenworth October 14, and his wife and two children, Philip and George, are on their way back to Medford, Or.

Japs Not to Hire Whites.

Los Angeles—Chief of Police Sebastian has issued an imperative order that proprietors of Chinese and Japanese cafes and soda water stands must discharge immediately the 50 white girls and women employed by them as waitresses and cashiers. White women and girls are ordinarily placed in resorts conducted by Orientals, the chief said.

Federals to Fortify Juarez.

Juarez, Mexico—The federal government, it is announced, will fortify Juarez with extensive earthworks and light and heavy artillery.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

FARMERS IN NEED OF AID.

President of Agricultural College Makes Tour of State.

Corvallis—That Oregon is ready for the installation of a statewide system of agricultural education and rural inspiration is the belief of President W. J. Kerr, who has just returned from an extended inspection trip in Eastern Oregon. The people everywhere seem to be convinced that the rich agricultural heritage of Oregon cannot be realized until intelligent and scientific methods are applied in all phases of the agricultural industries, according to Dr. Kerr. But, more than this, they seem to be convinced that this can be brought about only by organized effort which should reach into every community in the state.

He reports that as a result of his investigation of the work which has been done during the past year at the branch experiment stations and the demonstration farms, and in co-operation with the farmers of Central and Eastern Oregon, he is convinced more than ever that this great work of organization and extension of agricultural education will be done in large measure through the use of demonstration farms, branch experiment stations and the general extension agencies of the college working in co-operation with the farmers in the various localities of the state.

"The two things most needed for successfully carrying forward the agricultural extension work," said Dr. Kerr, "are demonstration farms and traveling agricultural advisors."

In support of his theory, President Kerr cited the success of the work now being done at the demonstration farms at Metolius and Redmond, and, particularly, in connection with the branch experiment station and demonstration farm in Harney county, and the work undertaken in connection with the county high school at Klamath Falls. He feels that the value of this line of work has already been demonstrated in these sections.

CANBY BRIDGE LOCATED.

Electric Railway Viaduct to Be 900 Feet Long.

Canby—Engineer R. H. Hollenbeck has definitely located the bridge by which the electric lines of the Portland, Eugene & Eastern railway will cross the Willamette at Rocky Reef, a point about two miles northwest of Canby. The bridge is to be constructed of steel and will be 75 feet above low water mark as required by the government regulations concerning river traffic, where draws are not maintained. This height will allow any boat operating on the upper river to pass under the bridge at any water stage.

The steel portion of the new electric railway bridge will be about 900 feet in length, the approaches on either side of the river being of wood and each being approximately 1200 feet in length.

LINN FAIR IS SUCCESSFUL.

"Spend Money on Shows, Not Reform Schools," Says Ben Selling.

Solo—The sixth annual Linn County fair came to a successful end this week, even though the rain prevented some of the races and was also the cause of many people staying away. Both the Linn county school children's industrial exhibit and the Linn county general exhibit were good. This was the first school children's fair, and its results were gratifying both in extent and quality. Many children only 9 years old exhibited first-class poultry, vegetables, sewing, cooking, drawing and mechanical articles.

Among the noteworthy visitors at the fair was Ben Selling, Mr. Selling says that money had better be spent on the school children's fairs than on reform schools.

Oats 55 Bushels To Acre.

Gold Hill—Oats on the Pankey ranch in Sams valley yielded 54 bushels to three-quarters of an acre. They were sown on March 29. On a four-acre place in the same neighborhood, sown April 19, 220 bushels were threshed, or an average of 55 bushels an acre. Owing to the decreased grain acreage resulting from the planting of fruit trees two threshing outfits now do all the threshing in Rogue river valley. A few years ago it took half a dozen. Several flouring mills have shut down.

Dallas Damage Slight.

Dallas—An investigation covering practically all sections of the county has shown that the damage done to hops so far has not been as great as was feared. The worst damage in any part of the county seems to have been in the Falls City district. It is reported that in this section nearly all the trellis hopyards are seriously damaged, the hops being down. The pole yards have not suffered as much. The potatoes of this county are far above the average this year. They are larger and better.

Graphite Vein Found.

Coquille—E. C. Barker, of Marshfield, has struck in 18-inch vein of graphite on his ranch, six miles north of Coquille, and is sending a quantity of the material to the Oregon Agricultural college to be tested. The vein is only 16 feet from the surface and where struck is near the banks of the north fork of the Coquille river, where the power necessary for mining operations is easily accessible.

Gilliam Crops Are Big.

Condon—Harvest is nearly over in Gilliam county, with a good average yield all over. In some cases the crop was enormous. James Couture, of Ferry Canyon, has the banner crop. He threshed 3480 sacks of 40-fold wheat of 140 acres. The wheat is worth at present prices, \$5000, about double the price Mr. Couture paid for this land a few years ago.

HOP PICKING STARTED.

Full Crew of Workers Open Season at McMinnville.

McMinnville—The hop picking season commenced here Tuesday, when a full crew of pickers started to work in the John Hackett yard west of this city. Mr. Hackett's hops were barely ripe, but owing to the fact that a large portion were on the ground, due to a heavy crop and the late rains, picking was started a little early. Within a week picking will be general throughout the county. Two other growers will start picking their hops immediately.

The hops are in fine condition and the yield will be better than last year. If weather conditions remain favorable the next week will witness several thousand pounds of hops dried and baled. Many growers bale their hops as soon as possible after they are properly dried and are fit to go into the bale. The hop picking season for this county will cover two weeks. Pickers are plentiful, being recruited from local residents.

Thrashing of grain and hulling of clover is in full swing, every machine in the county working full time. There is plenty of late spring grain yet to be threshed, and an abundance of cover in the fields has not yet been touched.

POLK COUNTY SETS NEW MARK.

Hop Crop This Year Best in Both Quality and Quantity.

Dallas—Hop picking has opened in this county in the yard owned by C. G. Coad and Charles Bilyeu, about a mile to the west of this city, and before the week is over, harvesting of the hop crop will be in full swing all over the county.

Never before have the hops of the county shown so well as they do at the present time. The quality is far above the average, and the yield is also large, the damage caused by the heavy rains of a week ago having been nearly wholly repaired. Barring the possibility of steady rains for the next two weeks, every indication points to the best hop crop in the history of the county. If it rains, picking will be delayed in many of the yards.

Much of the crop of the county has been contracted for, nearly all of the smaller yards having disposed of their yield during the winter. The contract price averages 20 cents. An effort is being made this year to hold the pickers down to picking fairly clean.

BIG WATER RIGHT GIVEN.

State Engineer Approves Permit for 35,000 Acres.

Salem—W. W. Caviness has secured from the state engineer an approval of a permit to irrigate 35,000 acres of land from the Cottonwood creek tributary of the Malheur river. This is the first unit of a considerably larger project, involving the construction of one reservoir for the storage of 50,000 acre-feet of water and another for the storage of 1200 acre-feet.

This is the third irrigation project of considerable magnitude initiated in the vicinity of Vale during the present year. The other projects are the Malheur Water Users' association project, which contemplates the irrigation of 32,000 acres of land north-west of Vale, with the waters of the Malheur river stored in the Warm Springs reservoir, and the Vale, Oregon, Irrigation company's project of 24,000 acres to be irrigated from the waters of Bully creek stored in the Lamberson reservoir.

These activities are probably due to the construction of the railroad from Vale up the Malheur canyon towards Burns.

Benton County Has 20 Fairs.

Corvallis—Thirty school districts participated in the Benton County Industrial Fair here. The extent, variety and excellence of the products shown far exceeded the expectation of the fair managers. The young exhibitors were intensely interested, and heavy showers of rain failed to dampen their enthusiasm. They carefully compared the prize-winning exhibits with others in the same class, getting pointers for their endeavors of next season. The great success of this fair makes it certain that the school exposition will be made an annual affair.

Salmon Catch Nets \$2170.

Astoria—The fishermen who have been trolling for salmon outside the mouth of the river are meeting with good success, some getting as high as 50 fish a day. Some days, however, the catches are light, owing to a heavy swell. As near as can be learned the high boat among the gillnetters during the past fishing season was Nels Erickson, who fishes for the Sanborn Cutting Packing company. His catch is said to have been 31,000 pounds, or 154 tons, which at \$140 a ton makes a total of \$2170 for the summer's work.

Pick Huckleberries Near Elgin.

Elgin—Many residents of Elgin are spending their vacations in the mountains picking huckleberries. The yield this year is claimed to be the heaviest in many years and berries are selling in Elgin for 50 cents a gallon.

Elgin Farmers Market Grain.

Elgin—Much grain is being hauled into Elgin by the farmers, but few have contracted to sell at the present price of 63 cents. The grain is yielding about 35 to 50 bushels to the acre.

Cattle Bring Fancy Price.

Champoeg—Thomas Carsten, president of the Carsten Packing company, of Seattle, has just shipped 120 head of fine beef cattle from Broadacres to their establishment. The cattle were purchased from the Smith Brothers, of this place, for \$12,000. These are said to be the finest lot of cattle ever shipped out of Oregon. They were all three-year-olds, and averaged \$100 per head.

OHIO REFUSES SUFFRAGE.

Initiative and Referendum and Liquor Amendments Are Carried.

Columbus, Ohio—The women of Ohio failed in their effort to gain the ballot, according to early returns. While the earliest figures on which this result is based come almost from Cleveland, Cincinnati, Columbus, Toledo and Dayton, it was in those places where the suffragists waged their most determined fights and politicians said the result would not be changed by the final returns.

The women, it is said, will not give up their fight for the ballot, but plan to use the initiative and referendum to gain another vote.

The cities of the state uniformly voted in favor of all amendments but suffrage. The farming communities voted against the amendments as a whole, but there was little likelihood that they could offset the big urban majorities.

About half the state vote was cast. The initiative and referendum has been adopted, according to the first 950 precincts out of 5197 in the state. It received 63,093 votes for and 33,085 against. The liquor license had carried by 55,341 to 20,942.

The suffrage vote from 950 precincts showed 36,063 for to 55,139 against. The county districts were expected to change this result, however.

The liquor license proposal provides that licenses to traffic in liquor shall be granted, subject to laws that may be enacted by the legislature. It does not affect the present liquor laws.

ROOSEVELT THIRD.

Regular Republicans Maintain Lead in Vermont Election.

Montpelier, Vt.—The Roosevelt Progressive ticket ran a poor third in the state elections in Vermont, with the Taft Republicans winning by a vote of almost double that of the Progressive candidate and the Democrats far outnumbering the Bull Moose party's vote. In fact the Roosevelt ticket obtained less than one-quarter of the total vote of the state, according to almost complete returns.

The Republican plurality, while large, will lack some votes of being a majority, and as a result the election for governor is certain to be thrown into the legislature.

Returns for governor from 217 out of 246 cities and towns gave: Fletcher, Republican, 23,602; Howe, Democrat, 18,250; Metzger, Progressive, 14,220; Smith, Prohibition, 1425; Sulter, Socialist, 1096.

The same places in 1910 gave: Mead, Republican, 31,816; Watson, Democrat, 15,863; Towle, Prohibitionist, 1052; Ordway, Socialist, 890.

Indications from these figures at midnight are roughly that the present vote will total: Republicans, 26,236; Democrats, 19,838; Roosevelt Progressives, 16,429.

EMPLOYEES GET BONUSES.

Aggregate of \$70,000 Distributed by Carpet Mills Company.

Yonkers, N. Y.—Bonuses aggregating \$70,000 were distributed to 3100 employes in the mills of the Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet company Wednesday. Men and women who have been in the employ of the company 10 years or more received checks for amounts equal to 10 per cent of their wages for the six months ending June 30. Those of between five and ten years' standing received 5 per cent bonuses.

This was the fourth time within a few years that the firm has thus remembered its older employes. Last March \$55,000 was paid to 500 five and ten-year employes and in August, 1911, \$40,000 was distributed among the 10-year employes. A few years ago Mrs. Eva Smith Cochran, mother of Alexander Smith Cochran and Gifford A. Cochran, the heaviest stockholder, distributed \$100,000 to the 20-year men and women. The Smith plant is the largest carpet manufactory in the world.

Vancouver Has Tong War.

Vancouver, B. C.—Following reports of a battle in China, representatives of the two factions in Vancouver began a riot in Market Lane. All day the Orientals hovered about the bulletin boards, growing more excited toward evening and finally some 200 Chinamen mingled in battle, using clubs and stones with disastrous effect. Heads were broken right and left, and the windows of Chinatown were smashed indiscriminately. Although many were struck unconscious, they were spirited away by friends.

Stimson Reaches Coast.

San Francisco—Secretary of War Stimson is in San Francisco on a tour of the Western military posts. He is the guest of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition company and of United States army officers. He was with Troop A, of the Presidio, at Oakland, which was lined up at the railway station at military attention. The secretary of war refused to discuss his plans in detail, but said extensive improvements were contemplated in Western posts. He will formally inspect the Presidio.

Battle Won by Chinese.

Chicago—"Governor Chao Erh Hsun, of Manchuria, has telegraphed to the government," says a dispatch from Peking, China, to the Chicago Daily News, "that General Chang Cho Lin attacked a large force of Mongolians near Tonanfu, defeating them after a 12-hour engagement. The Mongolians lost 1000 killed and 700 taken prisoners. The Chinese captured five guns and much ammunition."

Storm Dead Number 40.

Pittsburg—The task of clearing away wreckage caused by the storm of Sunday night and Monday grows well at hundreds of points throughout Western and Northern Pennsylvania, West Virginia and a portion of Ohio. The list of fatalities now reaches 40. The loss is placed at \$2,000,000. The principal sufferers are farmers and railroads. Salsville, O., was almost wiped out by the flood.

FARM AND ORCHARD

Notes and Instructions from Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations of Oregon and Washington, Specially Suitable to Pacific Coast Conditions.

CLOVER IN WESTERN OREGON

Agronomist Tells How Best Raised, When Cut and How to Dry.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—The counties in Western Oregon which are producing the bulk of the clover seed crop, according to Agronomist George R. Hyslop, of the Oregon Agricultural college, are Washington, Yamhill, Marion, Polk, Linn, Clackamas and Benton. Counties having the best drained soils are preferable for raising clover seed, he says.

"The clover is usually seeded in fall—sown grain early in the spring, preferably in February or in the first weeks of March," Prof. Hyslop says. "About 12 to 15 pounds of the seed are used to the acre. The year following the crop is ready for the seed production, and generally the first growth of this second season is clipped between the middle and last of May. The clippings are allowed to fall on the ground, or, in some cases, utilized for green fodder. Sometimes the clover fields are pastured with sheep or other livestock up to about the first of May, but in this case care must be taken to avoid puddling the soil by plowing."

"The object in clipping or pasturing is two-fold: First, that the second crop makes a more uniform growth and produces more blossoms at a time when better fertilization of the flowers is secured, producing a larger return; second, that the clipping lessens insect injury to the seed and improves the quality of the product.

"Clover seed should be cut when the heads have turned brown, by the use of a mowing machine with a bunching attachment or a self-rake reaper. The bunches of clover seed should dry in the field and be threshed promptly after drying to avoid less loss and secure the best quality of the seed."

SERVICE TO THE PEOPLE.

Tax Supported College Should Tell People Where Money Is.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—Since the Oregon Agricultural college is a state institution, supported by public tax, the manner in which the funds appropriated are spent, what is offered in return to the young men and women of the state in the way of educational advantages and practical training, and what the institution can do for those unable to come to the college. It is considered a part of the proper work of the institution to report through the public press the results of scientific investigation, in such untechnical form that they may be of interest and assistance to the general reader.

For this reason a press bulletin department was established recently, and through it the daily and weekly newspapers of the state are kept constantly advised of new courses offered, new experts added to the corps of instructors and investigators, discoveries made which will aid the farmer, gardener, fruitman, and stock raiser, and new publications which may be had for the asking.

Besides the news stories to the daily and weekly press of the state, there are prepared at frequent intervals articles for the agricultural and other technical publications having any considerable circulation in the state. Altogether there have been sent out since September 1, 1911, 1,237 articles which have included 11,082 typewritten sheets and 40,135 in mimeograph form. Many of these have been illustrated by photographs of the college campus, equipment, laboratories, and demonstrations to show the reader more clearly the meaning of the text.

COLLEGE REACHES MANY.

Government Report of Institutes and Demonstrations.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—In the annual report of farmers' institutes sent by the director of extension at the Oregon Agricultural college to the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Washington, it is shown that, up to July 1 of this year, there were held institutes in every county but one, including 68 one-day institutes, 3 lasting two days, and 1 lasting still longer, a total of 72 institutes holding 115 sessions attended by 10,635 people.

An institute train giving instruction in general farming and consisting of four cars made a run of 952 miles, stopping at 12 stations at which the attendance at lectures given by 9 experts was 4,325. A "round-up" institute held at