

EVENTS OF THE DAY

News Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

PREPARED FOR THE BUSY READER

Less Important but Not Less Interesting Happenings from Points Outside the State.

Bullinger is completely exonerated in report of attorney general.

It is believed in most coast cities that the switchmen's strike will not last long.

Mrs. Pankhurst, the English suffragette, has sailed from New York for home.

Western senators are disappointed in the report of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson.

Secretary of war recommends better cooperation between regular army and militia.

Switchmen's strike has tied up nearly all trains on the roads affected, and thousands are idle.

In the trial of the sugar trust weighers it was stated that men in customs uniform had been seen to receive coin from trust employes.

An Indiana man, while asleep, stepped off a rapidly moving train, was struck by another train, and then was picked up only slightly hurt.

Official circles in Washington consider Zelaya as a thoroughly irresponsible dictator and tyrant, and say conditions in Nicaragua are almost unbelievable.

Secretary Knox has returned the passports of the Nicaraguan minister and severed diplomatic relations with that country.

Mexico and nearly all Central American nations are with the United States.

Report of the North Bank road shows a profit from the beginning.

President Taft puts lid on Pinchot and his forestry service ideas.

A San Francisco burglar has been identified as a wealthy Seattle saloon man.

Ex-Secretary Lyman C. Gage vigorously defends himself in the sugar trust scandal.

Canadian warships are to be built on the Pacific coast and two cruisers are now under way.

Report of the secretary of agriculture says the 1909 wheat crop of the United States breaks the record.

A victim of the St. Croix disaster says he noticed smoke in the cabins 35 minutes before the fire alarm was sounded.

General Grant believes the United States has no cause for complaint at the execution of the two Americans who were aiding the Nicaragua revolutionists.

The British budget has been defeated by the house of lords, and for the first time in 300 years the agents of the king are without authority to collect taxes.

Railroad switchmen from St. Paul to the coast are on strike for increased pay and great inconvenience is being experienced by the roads in making up and moving trains.

King Manuel of Portugal is visiting in Paris.

Congressman Mann predicts a tariff war with Canada over the pulp and paper duty.

Dr. Cook, the Arctic explorer, is a serious wreck, and has gone into retreat to recuperate.

It is estimated that government reclamation has added \$15,000,000 to the wealth of the West.

Private advices received in New York say that United States troops have landed in Nicaragua.

Washington officials deny the allegations of mismanagement in the Klamath irrigation project.

The Missouri Pacific railway is after coast business, having opened offices in Los Angeles, San Francisco and Portland.

It is believed that United States marines have already been ordered to Nicaragua, although it is denied at Washington.

The Chicago & Great Western Railway company is out of the hands of receivers, who took charge of it during the panic two years ago.

Directors of the Chicago & Northwestern have approved the issue of \$30,000,000 worth of new stock for the purpose of building extensions to the Pacific coast.

Prof. See, United States navy astronomer, in charge of the observatory at Mare Island, says the alleged crater on the moon are simply spots where it has been struck by flying meteors, having every appearance of armor plate struck by heavy shot.

New York customs officials have been arrested for under-weighing fgs.

A habout attacked and nearly killed his keeper in an animal show in Portland.

Federal inquiry into the burning of the steamer St. Croix fails to discover the cause.

The Philadelphia National League baseball club has been sold to a syndicate for \$350,000.

A New Yorker wrote 1500 words in 15 minutes on a typewriter from copy he had never seen before.

Chile will accept the arbitration of King Edward in the Altop claim dispute with the United States.

Guards on the Sellwood ferry rescued two persons from a wrecked houseboat drifting down the Willamette.

Dr. Cook is suffering from nervous prostration, after preparing his records for inspection of Copenhagen university.

Steamer Argo was blown on the sands at the entrance to Tillamook bay, and three persons were lost and several others injured.

WHAT RECORDS TO KEEP.

Census Director Durand's Instructions Relative to the Farm Census.

Washington, Nov. 26.—An outline for the American farmers of the method of keeping a written record of their farm operations and equipment to insure an accurate farm census next year has been issued by United States Census Director E. Dana Durand.

It was prepared by Professor Le Grand Powers, United States census chief statistician for agriculture. It states:

"The advantages of always having on hand for ready reference a detailed personal statement of one's real and personal property are readily understood by everyone and will be most keenly appreciated when the census enumerator calls with his list of questions next April. The value of the census figures of farm wealth depends upon the accuracy and accuracy can be secured through the co-operation of the farmers themselves. In no way can the farmer extend more practical assistance to the census bureau, and in no way can he render himself a greater service than by getting out his pen and notebook on the evening of April 15th next, and making up a statement of his farm property. The questions to be asked concerning farm property are as follows:

1. Total value of farm, with all buildings and improvements.

2. Value of buildings.

3. Value of all improvements and machinery, including tools, wagons, carriages, harnesses, etc., and all appliances and apparatus used in farming operations.

4. Number and value of domestic animals, classified as follows:

Cattle: A. Born before January 1, 1909—Cows and heifers kept for milk. Cows and heifers not kept for milk. Steers and bulls kept for work. Steers and bulls not kept for work.

B. Born in 1909—Heifers. Steers and bulls.

C. Calves born in 1910.

Horses: All horses born before January 1, 1909. Colts born after January 1, 1909. Colts born after January 1, 1910.

Mules: All mules born before January 1, 1909. Mule colts born after January 1, 1909. Mule colts born after January 1, 1910.

Asses and burros (all ages).

Swine: Hogs born before January 1, 1910. Pigs born after January 1, 1910.

Sheep: Ewes born before January 1, 1910. Rams and wethers born after January 1, 1910. Lambs born after January 1, 1910.

Goats and kids (all ages).

5. Number and value of poultry over 3 months old: Chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys, Guinea fowls, pigeons, etc.

6. Number and value of swarms of bees.

"The census will not ask the value of household goods, nor that of hay, grain or other farm crops on hand on April 15. These items should be included, however, by all desiring a complete inventory of their farm property. The value given to the farm should be, as nearly as can be judged, the amount that could be obtained for it if offered for sale under normal conditions. Current market prices should be carefully considered in estimating the value of live stock.

"Although the census merely requires a statement of total value of all implements and machinery, it is believed that a classification of these items under the following four heads will be found valuable:

1. Vehicles: This class comprises automobiles, wagons, carriages and sleighs, and equipment used in connection with them, as harnesses, blankets, whips, etc.

2. Heavy farm implements: Comprising all implements and machinery operated by any power other than hand power, as plows, harrows, rollers, reapers, mowers, hay loaders, feed graders, etc. etc.

3. Hand machinery and tools, including carpenter's tools, axes, shovels, scythes, forks, grindstones, fanning mills, etc.

4. Miscellaneous articles, including all such minor equipment as kettles, pans, basins, baskets, ladlers, ropes, chains, etc., not included in the first three classes.

"Many farmers greatly underestimate the total value of their possessions of this character when considering them in the aggregate, and it is only by preparing an itemized list of household goods, and an accurate estimate of their worth can be made. The value assigned this class of property in the inventory should be the estimated amount it would bring at public auction under favorable conditions.

"As in the case of the farm inventory, special blanks are required for the record of farm products of 1909.

An ordinary note book with leaves at least six inches wide will be found convenient. The following information will be called for:

1. Farm expenses in 1909: A. Amount spent in cash for farm labor (exclusive of house work). B. Estimated value of house rent and board furnished farm laborers in addition to cash wages paid.

French General Assassinated.

Paris, Nov. 30.—A man believed to be insane, and having an imaginary grievance against the war department, shot and seriously wounded General Verdun today on the steps of the Hotel Continental. The man was arrested later. It was learned that he had mistaken General Verdun for General Brun, minister of war. The assailant, who is an Algerian, was overpowered with difficulty, and was found to be a walking arsenal of revolvers and daggers. General Verdun received bullets in the neck and forehead, and his condition is considered serious.

Rich Church Kept Her.

Spokane, Nov. 27.—Supported for years by the Columbia River Conference of the Methodist church, lying a few days ago and leaving an estate valued at \$7,000, Mrs. Eliza Green, a widow of the late Mr. Uren, pastor of the First Methodist church of Dayton, caused disappointment in church circles at Dayton, Wash., when her health was made known. She willer it was learned that she had taken General Verdun for General Brun, minister of war. The assailant, who is an Algerian, was overpowered with difficulty, and was found to be a walking arsenal of revolvers and daggers. General Verdun received bullets in the neck and forehead, and his condition is considered serious.

Japan Publishes Factory Laws.

Tokio, Nov. 27.—With the view of meeting labor problems before they become complex, the government today published a new bill in connection with the factory laws. Under the statute, which goes into immediate effect, the employment of children under 12 years old is prohibited in factories. Women of any age and boys under 16 are prohibited from laboring at night, and no employe is allowed to work over 12 hours per day under any circumstances.

C. Amount spent for hay, grain and other produce (not raised on the farm) for feed of domestic animals and poultry.

D. Amount spent for manure and other fertilizers.

"No inquiry is made regarding household personal expenses or expenditures for repairs or improvements. Each of the four questions asked is of fundamental importance in its bearing on agriculture as an industry.

2. Live stock: A. Number of young animals of each kind born on the farm in 1909.

B. Number of animals of each kind purchased in 1909 and the amount paid; number sold and amount received; and number and value of those slaughtered on the farm.

3. Dairy products: A. Quantities and value of milk, butter and cheese produced on the farm in 1909.

B. Quantities of milk, butter, cream, butter fat and cheese sold in 1909 and amounts received.

4. Poultry and eggs: A. Value of poultry of all kinds raised in 1909, whether sold, consumed or on hand.

B. Amount received from poultry sold in 1909.

C. Quantity and value of eggs sold in 1909.

D. Quantity and value of eggs sold in 1909.

5. Wool and mohair: Number and total weight of fleeces shorn in 1909 and amount received from sales.

6. Crops: For each crop harvested on the farm in 1909 give number of acres, the quantity produced, and the value of the products. The number of acres of each crop to be planted for harvest in 1910 will also be called for by the enumerator. This cannot be determined much before the date of the enumeration. Instead of giving the number of acres in orchards and vineyards, give as nearly as possible the number of trees and vines of bearing age. The quantity of certain fruit products, as cider, vinegar, wine and dried fruits produced in 1909 will be required, as will also the quantity and value of sugar, syrup and molasses produced from cane, sorghum, sugar beets and maple trees.

7. Sales of specified products in 1909: A considerable part of the annual production of corn, oats, barley, kafir corn, milo maize, hay, fax fiber and straw, other straw, corn stalks and cotton seed is usually consumed on the farm. Owing to this fact, a report will be asked concerning the quantity of each of these products sold in 1909 and the amounts realized therefrom.

8. Forest products: The value of all forest products cut or produced in 1909 for farm consumption will be asked, as will also the value of similar products cut or produced for sale, including receipts from the sale of standing timber.

9. Irrigation: Farmers who irrigate their land will be asked to report the source from which water is obtained, the number of acres of pasture land irrigated, and the total irrigated acreage.

"This outline covers every important question that will be asked concerning the farm products of 1909. American agriculture is so diversified and so highly specialized in many of its branches that any schedule designed to secure a fairly complete exhibit of its resources and operations must necessarily contain a large number of inquiries. The average farm operator will not be called upon to answer one-seventh of the printed questions, hence the somewhat formidable appearance of the schedule should occasion no alarm.

"More than four months remain in which to review the results of the year 1909 and prepare for the visit of the enumerator. But preparation of a written record should be commenced at once. No one should attempt to complete it in one evening, but the work should be divided as indicated in the above outline, one evening being given up to farm expenses, a second to live stock, a third to dairy products, and so on through the list. In this way each topic can be given the consideration it deserves, and the resulting figures are certain to be more accurate than if compiled hastily."

DEALS BLOW TO GRAPERS.

Members of Police Commission Are Not Those "Suggested."

San Francisco, Nov. 25.—P. H. McCarthy, who was recently elected mayor on the Union Labor ticket, has selected the members of the police commission, and the announcement comes as a severe blow to the union labor grappers who looked to McCarthy to reward them for their efforts in his behalf.

Not a labor man figures among those chosen.

Joseph Leggett, an old-time Democrat, and a man of sterling integrity, remains on the board, while the two new men are to be William MacNeven, member of a real estate firm, and Louis Blot, who is connected with a downtown wholesale commission firm.

The labor leaders are already disgusted with the independence of McCarthy. One of them said when asked how labor was faring with the mayor-elect: "Aw, you can't touch him since he was elected."

Farmer Blocks Railroad.

Spokane—Because of the failure of the Great Northern railroad to secure a water right on the spring near Ephrata, where it has been getting water for 16 years, F. A. Tolliver and son made a filing and shut off the water pending the settlement of a suit, and a halt to the engines has been laid on the main line of the Great Northern as a result. Two trains and a freight car were stranded at Ephrata for lack of water. Ephrata is the only station between Willapa creek and Triunad at which engines can get water.

Mob Shoots Down Negro.

Meriden, Conn., Nov. 27.—Morgan Chambers, a negro, was taken from Town Marshal Broadway and Deputy Joe Camp at Moonshin, 12 miles west of here, tonight by 200 masked men and his body riddled with bullets. The negro had earlier in the day beaten and robbed Martin Dressler, an aged citizen of Polate, a small station two miles west of Moonshin. Dressler identified his assailant, Marshal Broadway and Deputy Camp started with the negro for the jail. On the way they were confronted by the mob, which took the negro by force.

"Take Away Your Gunboat."

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 29.—The steamer Bellerophon, from Asiatic ports, today brought news from Mexico that the French gunboat Argo was driven into a paddy field 600 yards from a river in which she took shelter from a violent storm last month, and that Chinese had been considering compensation for destruction of their rice crops by the gunboat's travels. The Chinese insist that the French sailors remove their gunboat from the river.

Governor Benson Returns.

Salem—Governor Benson and Dr. R. E. Sweeney, superintendent of the state asylum for the insane, at Salem, arrived at the capital from Spokane, where they spent early last week on a short week-end shooting trip on the coast at Winchester bay, at the mouth of the Umpqua river, in Douglas county.

Box Factory at Klamath Falls.

Klamath Falls—W. F. Barnes is establishing a box factory near the depot, where he proposes to use the output of the Meadow Lake mill. The mill will use 1,000,000 feet of lumber annually.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

ORCHARDS BRING FAME.

National Apple Show Gives Supremacy to Rogue River Valley.

Medford—Medford and the Rogue river valley are rejoicing over the showing made at the National Apple show, when the sweetest prize was awarded Tronson & Guthrie on a car of Spitzenbergs.

The awarding of this prize to the Rogue river valley is a great victory for the fruit growers and well entitled as the greatest fruit growing section in the world.

The prize winning apples came from an orchard about 30 years old, bought four years ago from J. H. Daley by Tronson & Guthrie for \$11,000. The place consists of 100 acres.

Winning of the little apple king of the world will create a demand for Rogue river valley fruit, and it will be the fashion in all eastern markets, where fruit is purchased for quality, regardless of price, to demand the Medford brand.

Medford will now forge ahead by leaps and bounds in the fruit business. Hundreds of acres of land will be set to fruit, and men who have looked askance at the future of the industry are planning to secure some of the profits which seem to be in store in this valley.

Valley of Orchards.

The Rogue river valley now has some of the largest orchards in Oregon. Thousands of acres are given to apples and pears, the latter having been very profitable in recent years. One of the largest orchards in the valley, if not the largest in the state, is that of the Western Orchards company, consisting of 1050 acres, all set to young trees. The farm consists of 1700 acres, all of which will be set to trees within the next few years. Next spring 250 acres will be set to apples and pears, the land having received special cultivation this year. The orchard now represents \$250,000, and is owned by men in Clatsop county, who became interested in Oregon fruit raising a few years ago. J. A. Westerman, an old railroad man, is manager of the property.

Merrill Citizens in Bad.

Klamath Falls—Several parties residing in the vicinity of Merrill have been summoned to Portland in connection with the cutting of timber from government reserves. It has always been customary for the people of that section to get their wood supply from the timber groves in the foothills. The forestry service made a ruling prohibiting the cutting of juniper on government lands, and the parties who have been summoned to Portland to appear before the federal grand jury are charged with violating this ruling.

Sells Wheat at 99 Cents.

Baker City—The largest wheat deal made in this section of the state has just been consummated by the Balfour Guthrie company, which purchased the holdings of the Oregon Mill & Grain company, whose elevator was destroyed by fire. The deal involved 60,000 bushels of wheat, and the price was 99 cents per bushel on board the cars at Portland. This deal is taken to mean that the mill people will not rebuild this year.

Newport Short of Fuel.

Newport—With wood all around us, dry wood cannot be had in the local market. Dealers say they cannot get enough out in the summer to last during the winter, yet there are people who complain that there is no work to be had. Dealers offer good wages to wood cutters, but few there are who care to labor.

Prineville—The Redmond Commercial club has launched a systematic campaign for a direct county road from Prineville to Redmond. The club is conferring with the county court, and is taking other steps to get plans perfected for the new road.

Country Schools Costs \$16,000.

Freewater—To erect a school costing \$16,000 in a district where a few years ago the land was worthless, is the accomplishment of the Ferndale school district, three miles north of Freewater.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, \$1.15; club, \$1.08; red Russian, \$1.04; valley, \$1.1; Turkey red, \$1.04; forty, \$1.04.

Barley—Feed, \$28.50; brewing \$28.50 per ton.

Corn—Whole, \$33.30; cracked, \$33.50 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$31@31.50 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$16@18 per ton; Oregon Oregon, \$16@21; alfalfa, \$16@18.50; clover, \$15@16; about, \$15@16; grain hay, \$15@16.

Fresh Fruits—Apples, \$1@3 per bushel; pears, \$1@1.50 per box; quinces, \$1@1.50 per box; cranberries, \$6@9.25 per barrel.

Potatoes—Oregon, 60@70 per sack; sweet potatoes, 1 1/2¢ per pound.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 15¢ per doz.; beans, 10¢ per pound; cabbage, 4¢ per pound; celery, 8¢ per doz.; cress, 10¢ per doz.; horseradish, 8¢ per doz.; pumpkins, 10¢ per doz.; sprouts, 5¢ per pound; squash, \$1@1.10; tomatoes, 75¢@81¢.

Sack Vegetables—Turnips, 75¢@81¢ per sack; carrots, \$1; beets, \$1.25; rutabaga, \$1.10 per sack; parsnips, \$1.25.

Onions—Oregon, \$1.50 per sack.

Butter—City creamery, extra, 36¢; fancy outside creamery, 32¢@33¢ per pound; store, 22¢@24¢. (Butter fat prices average 1 1/2¢ per pound under regular butter prices.)

Eggs—Fresh Oregon, extra, 45¢ per dozen; eastern, 32¢@38¢ per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 15¢@16¢; ducks, 15¢@16¢; roosters, 9¢@10¢; spring, 15¢@16¢; geese, 11¢@12¢; turkeys, live, 20¢; dressed, 15¢.

Pork—Fancy, 10¢ per pound.

Veal—Extra, 12¢@12 1/2¢ per pound.

Cattle—Best steers, \$4.50@4.65; good to good \$4@4.25; medium and feeder, \$3.50@3.75; best cows, \$3.50@3.75; medium, \$3@3.25; common to medium, \$2.50@3.25; bulls, \$2@2.50; stage, \$2.50@3.50; calves, light, \$2.25@2.50; heavy, \$4@4.75.

Hog—Best, \$8@8 1/2; medium, \$7.50@7.75; stockers, \$6@6.25.

Sheep—Best wethers, \$4.25@4.75; fair to good, \$3.75@4.25; best weth, \$2.75; fair to good, \$2.50@3.25; lambs, \$2@2.25.

Wool—1909 crop, 18¢@22¢; 1908 crop, 16¢@18¢; 1907 crop, 15¢; 1906 crop, 14¢.

Mohair—Choice, 25¢ pound.

FRUIT MEN TO GATHER.

State Horticultural Society to Convene in Portland.

Oregon fruit growers from the orchard districts in every part of the state will meet in Portland next week for the twenty-fourth annual meeting of the Oregon State Horticultural Society. In addition to the business sessions of the society, which are of great interest to horticulturists generally, it is expected that the finest display of apples ever made in Portland will be shown in the auditorium on the fifth floor of the Meier & Frank annex, where the sessions of the society will be held.

About \$1000 in premiums in cash and medals will be offered exhibitors for the best fruit displays, and this feature of the meeting promises to be a notable one.

Many who are interested, both in horticulture and in dairying will attend both the meetings of the Horticultural society and those of the Oregon State Dairy association, which will hold its meetings in the Woodmen of the World hall immediately following the horticultural meeting. The railroads have offered special rates of a fare and a third for the round trip for both meetings.

GOOD ROADS FOR MARION.

Big Mass Meeting Will Convene at Salem for This Purpose.

Salem—Marion county is to have good roads. A movement has been started to interest the people of the entire county in a campaign for better highways. To secure the widest cooperation, a mass meeting will be called for December 8, 9 and 10, when farmers and business men will seriously consider the advancement of the county, the building up of the rural communities and the gathering of funds to further the work.

Already eight road districts are making special levies of taxes for road building. They are scattered well over the county, showing something of the interest in the movement.

It is believed that the coming year will see an unparalleled development of good road building in Marion county. For this reason a good start is desired, and the cooperation of every man in the county is earnestly sought.

The principal business of the meeting will be to devise methods of securing funds for the promotion of permanent road work. This is an all important topic in connection with the movement, and it is probable that there will be ideas advanced which will be of wonderful value to every one.

There are 50 road districts in the county. Each of these districts has a supervisor, and it is probable nearly all of the supervisors will be here. The meeting is for every man, no matter what his occupation or his standing in the community, so long as he is interested in road building.

New Corporations.

Salem—Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state as follows:

Astoria Lodge, No. 180, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; incorporators, E. J. Pilkington, J. C. Clinton, W. C. Laws, P. J. Carney and F. C. Fox.

Bijou company; principal office Portland; capital stock, \$5000; incorporators, G. A. Metzger, L. L. Cohen and Helena F. Adamson.

Portland Stationery & Woodware company; principal office, Portland; capital stock, \$150,000; incorporators, C. D. Brown, T. Wallace Buisst and Charles C. Dunsen.

Notarial Commissions.

Salem—Notarial commissions have been issued to Ben M. Patterson, Cornucopia; Joe M. Flaherty, Lebanon; T. J. McGary, Gates; A. C. Morgan, Morgan; John W. Oliver, G. L. Webb, Isaac Sweet, M. A. M. Ashley and Alice Agnew, Portland; M. Bennett, Marshfield; J. L. Campbell, Glendale; Bartlett C. Fox, Conner and D. J. Forbes, Portland; Walter J. Logas, Nehalem; Samuel G. White, Cove; E. D. Whiting, La Grande; LeRoy Park, The Dalles; E. W. Haines, Forest Grove; C. W. Corby, Newberg, and Lot L. Pearce, Salem.

One Runs \$3000 in Gold.

Baker City—One of the richest veins of gold ever discovered in Baker county is now being worked by the Humboldt Mining company at their mine in Merion basin. The ore runs