

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

## DEVELOPMENT OF LINN.

### Object of Club That Has Organized Recently at Albany.

Albany.—Tom Richardson, of the Portland Commercial Club, delivered an interesting and instructive address before Albany's business men in the Grand Opera house. Mr. Richardson displayed a thorough knowledge of methods of municipal and state development, and gave a lucid explanation of the essentials of success in a commercial organization, and the address was productive of results.

At the close of his talk Mr. Richardson took charge of the organization of a local commercial body for the development of Albany and Linn county. A number of people pledged \$5 per month for the support of a push club, others smaller sums, and a committee of business men was appointed by Mayor Davis to take charge of the organization work and secure a membership sufficiently large to establish the club on a good financial basis.

It is the purpose of the organization to advertise the county and place men in the field to work for the development of Linn county's great resources. It was unanimously decided to join the Oregon Development League and cooperate with that body in the development of Oregon. The organization committee was authorized to find a name for the club and nominate officers, the nominations to be ratified at the next meeting, when organization will be perfected.

Mr. Richardson was given an informal reception at the Alco Club at the adjournment of the meeting.

### Oil Spoils Water Supply.

Salem.—Farmers from the Waldo Hills report oil discoveries in the vicinity of Pratum, where oil was discovered by Rice Brothers last spring. Many wells have been abandoned because the water cannot be used. No effort has been made to sink a deep well for the purpose of determining whether oil can be found in paying quantities. Local capitalists arranged last fall to sink a well as deep as might be necessary, provided the farmers would bond their property, agreeing to sell their oil on a percentage basis. Many farmers would not agree to this, preferring to profit by the results of experiments conducted by others, and as a consequence the well-digging enterprise was abandoned.

### Willamette Fishway Completed.

Salem.—The new fishway over the falls at Oregon City has been completed at a cost of \$2973.50, and Engineer J. W. Moffatt reported that fact to the State Fish Commission today. The engineer expresses his confidence that the fishway will make it practicable for salmon and other fish to ascend the Willamette river. In reporting the work at the several fish hatcheries, Master Fish Warden H. G. Van Dusen says that 6,650,000 Chinook and 3,446,000 silverside eggs have been taken at the South Coos river hatchery, while 2,607,000 Chinook and 1,600,000 silverside eggs have been taken at Yaquina. These results are considered very satisfactory.

### Improvements at Hood River.

Hood River.—It is estimated that the O. R. & N. Co. is expending \$10,000 in improvements to the depot grounds and track yards at this point. The passenger depot is being remodeled and enlarged, and a freight depot and warehouse has been erected three blocks west of the present location. The facilities for handling freight at this point have afforded very poor accommodations for the last three years, and the improvements now being made are a source of satisfaction to the shipping interests.

### Claim Jumpers Busy.

Grants Pass.—Claim jumpers continue to do their work in the Sucker Creek district. A claim owned by Sheriff Lewis, of this city, has recently been jumped, and as the claim is valued quite highly by the Sheriff and has had two years' assessment work done upon it, Mr. Lewis is anything but pleased over the usurpation of his right and has gone to discuss the matter at close range with the intruder.

### Phone Line for Farmers.

Chemawa.—Chemawa is to be the center of a rural telephone line, to be established at once. Fifteen farmers in the vicinity of Chemawa met last evening at the residence of Frank Beatty and formed an independent rural company. Material has been ordered for the line, and will be here in about three weeks. The central office will be established at Chemawa.

### Selling Sugar Plant Stock.

Milton.—Robert E. Frazier of this place, is in Portland selling stock of the Mexican National Sugar Refining Company, of which he is a member. The company will dispose of \$250,000 worth of preferred stock in order to install a sugar refining plant. The company is composed largely of Milton and Walla Walla capitalists.

### Mohair Show January 19-20.

Dallas.—The committee of arrangements for the Polk County Mohair Association appointed to arrange for the fair, has named January 19 and 20 as the time for holding the fair at Dallas. This is primarily a goat fair, but poultry and sheep will also be an interesting feature of the show. Entries are open to all Oregon.

## TO DEAL IN FINE HORSES

### New Industry Opened in Pendleton by Former Eugene Man.

Pendleton.—A. C. Ruby, formerly of Eugene, Ore., has purchased the Oregon feed yard of this city, and proposes to maintain a distributing depot for imported horses. He has at his establishment 27 horses and six jackasses. The horses are Percherons, French draft, Belgian shire and coach stallions. Every horse was selected by him in Europe and shipped to this country from Germany and France. The animals are of the gentlest dispositions, Mr. Ruby not purchasing any that showed signs of ill temper.

The animals will be kept at Pendleton, and as the occasion requires, distributed over Oregon and Washington. The McLaughlin Bros., of Cincinnati, proposed to establish a station here, but finally decided upon Ogden, Utah.

Mr. Ruby will either purchase residence property or build and remove his family to this place, where he will have permanent headquarters.

This station means much to eastern Oregon and Washington, not only for the convenience of it, but for the material improvement that will be made in the horses. Until the last few years little attention to the breeds of horses was given. Of late years prices have increased until it pays handsomely to raise a grade of horses that command the highest prices in eastern markets. The day of the cayuse is past, and the farmers have learned how much more work can be expected from a horse of good size than from a small cayuse.

Not only are the farmers demanding good horses, but are raising mules. The jacks owned by Mr. Ruby are from Missouri, and are much sought after by breeders.

### To Bore for Artesian Water.

Baker City.—Manager Vinson, of the Emma mine, six miles east of the city, has closed a contract with C. A. Fredericks, of Spokane, to bore for water on his property. Mr. Fredericks has the most extensive boring apparatus ever brought to Eastern Oregon. It having a capacity for boring 5000 feet. The contract with Mr. Vinson calls for 2000 feet or less, boring to cease whenever a sufficient flow of water is encountered. He does not expect water under 500 feet. The work will be commenced at once. Mr. Fredericks also has a contract to bore for artesian hot water for the Hot Springs Natatorium Company of this city. The hot springs of the company are within the city limits.

### Fewer Cattle Fed Than Usual.

Echo.—Five hundred head of cattle are being fed in the immediate vicinity of Echo. This is a small number compared with what are usually wintered at this place and is occasioned by the extremely low prices paid for beef. As large herds are herded upon small alfalfa fields, the pasturage afforded is eaten close, and hay feeding begins about the 1st of November. Cattle raisers are hoping for higher prices the coming season, believing that the visitors to the 1905 fair will consume a great amount and bring up prices. Several small shipments have been made already this fall, and the highest price received is \$3.25 per cwt., live weight.

### Anxious for Good Roads.

Grants Pass.—The good roads movement has struck Josephine county with greater force this season than ever before, and there is a more general desire to better the highways of the county than during this section has ever before known. During the past two months nearly \$5000 has been paid out by mining companies and individual mining men for the improvement of roads in Josephine county, and as a result many of the Camps that were almost completely isolated during the winter will be readily reached by wagon hereafter.

### COMING EVENTS.

Inland Empire Sunday School Institute, Pendleton, Ore., January 30.  
Oregon State Dairymen's Association, Portland, December 26-27.  
Oregon State Horticultural Society, Portland, January 10-11.

National American Woman Suffrage Association, Portland, June 22-28.  
Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition, Portland, June 1-October 15.

### Sell Land Near Helix.

Pendleton.—William Kupers and G. C. Schroeder, farmers residing near Helix, have disposed of three quarter sections of land to Joseph Selvers of that locality for \$8000 a quarter. Mr. Kupers, who sold one of the sections, and Schroeder, who sold two, have purchased land near Nez Perce, paying \$4500 and \$5600 a section.

### Irrigation Work.

Milton.—Workmen are building flumes for the Flins Irrigation ditch, which will water a body of land near the Hudson Bay section. Many other flumes are being built under the railroad at different points, and an immense territory hitherto bare will be put under cultivation next season.

### NORTHWEST WHEAT MARKET.

Portland.—Walla Walla, 83c; blue-stem, 88c; valley, 87½c.  
Tacoma.—Bluestem, 89c; club, 86c.

## FATAL FIRE ON SHIP.

### Long Island Steamer Burns and Nine Lives are Lost.

New York, Dec. 20.—By the burning of the Starin line steamer, Glen Island, in Long Island sound today, nine lives were lost and property roughly estimated at \$250,000 was destroyed. That more lives were not sacrificed was undoubtedly due to the personal courage of the officers of the crew and the excellent discipline maintained when a horrible death for all seemed almost a certainty. When the steamer was abandoned she was flame-swept from stem to stern, and yet the only persons who lost their lives were those whose escape had been entirely cut off by the fire before the alarm reached them.

Of the 31 persons, including 10 passengers, who sailed away on the Glen Island last night, 22, including eight passengers, were brought back today.

The Glen Island left her dock here last night for New Haven. The trip down through the sound was without incident. About midnight, when three miles west of Greenwich, Conn., there came a rush of stifling smoke from the hold and every electric light on board the craft went out.

Captain McAllister sent in the alarm for fire drill, and the men came tumbling out of their bunks. In the meantime the steering gear had been blocked, and the pilots, finding themselves unable to direct the course of the steamer, hurried to the assistance of the other members of the crew in saving lives.

How and where the fire originated is a mystery, but it is believed to have started in a dynamo located below and near the center of the vessel. Nearly all the passengers were in their berths when the vessel suddenly became filled with stifling smoke and the lights went out.

## GREAT WEAKNESS OF CHINA

### Diplomat Shows It Is Her Lack of An Effective Army and Navy.

Philadelphia, Dec. 20.—Sir Chen Tung Liang Cheng, the Chinese minister to the United States, tonight addressed the American Academy of political and social science on the subject, "China's Traditional Policy." Among other things he said:

"For two thousand years China has not swerved an iota from steadily pursuing a consistent policy of peace. This may be put down to the fact that all the men who have played a prominent part in Chinese affairs have invariably been true followers of Confucius.

"It may be urged that the Chinese people have brought much unnecessary suffering upon themselves by their firm adherence to the principles of peace. It is true that they have left their country practically exposed to foreign invasions. They maintain no effective army; they have no battleships. These weaknesses are patent to all, but China's strength does not lie so near the surface.

"They may be wanting in those showy qualities of mind and body which the people of the West admire and cultivate, but they are endowed to an eminent degree with those hardy virtues which tell most in the struggle for existence, namely, patience, industry and thrift."

## CANNOT ADD WING.

### Congress Will Have to Authorize Further Change in Postoffice.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Senator Mitchell today telegraphed Theodore B. Wilcox, chairman of the executive committee of the Portland Commercial club, explaining that it will be impossible for the supervising architect to add another wing to the Portland post-office without the authority of congress. The appropriation made two years ago authorized the wing now under construction, and provided only enough money to complete it.

If it can be shown that the new wing will not provide all the room necessary, congress will have to make another appropriation before a second wing can be built. Senator Mitchell has asked for some showing upon which he can request congress to pass a bill making another appropriation for further additions to the postoffice building. When this is received he will join with the delegation in an effort to have provision made in the omnibus bill.

## Philippine Tariff Considered.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Secretary Taft today had a long talk at the War department with Chairman Payne, of the house committee on ways and means, and Representative Dalzell, the next ranking member of that committee, relative to tariff legislation for the Philippines, upon which subject the secretary of war made recommendations to congress in his annual report to the president. Colonel Edwards, chief of the Bureau of insular affairs, also was present and took an active part in the discussion.

## Russia Places Big Hay Order.

San Francisco, Dec. 20.—A secret order for several thousands tons of hay for export shipment has been placed with one of the leading firms of the city during the past few days, and circumstances point to the Russian government as the purchaser.



## Mammoth Bronze Turkeys.

The accompanying picture shows a perfect type of the male and female bronze turkeys, the largest and perhaps the most generally bred of all the thoroughbred turkeys. The males often attain a weight of forty-five or more pounds, and the females thirty-eight. They are the result of a cross of the wild turkey, though they have become thoroughly domesticated.

It is sometimes said that they grow too large, and are not desirable for market, but while this would doubtless be true of old fowls, it is not the case with young ones. April and May hatched bronze turkeys will be just the right size to bring the best prices at Christmas, and it is doubtful if any



BRONZE TURKEYS.

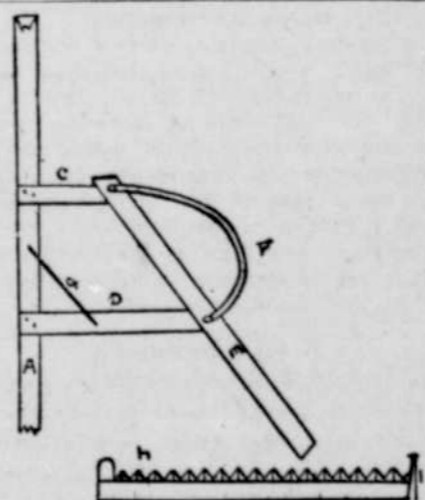
other breed can ever supplant them with those who raise turkeys for profit.

## Root Crops for Pigs.

It has been demonstrated that seven or eight pounds of mangels have as great feeding value as one pound of grain, when given to pigs or hogs, and that sugar beets have even a greater value, so it is hard to understand why pig raisers are so careless about growing root crops for their animals. Not only have the root crops a high feeding value, but they do more for the good health of the hogs than one can estimate. In regard to their feeding value it has been demonstrated time and again that when mangel or sugar beets, or both, are fed in connection with light rations of grains, using middlings instead of bran, pork of high quality can be produced cheaper than in any other way, with the possible exception of the substitution of ensilage for the root crops. If root crops can be bought at reasonable prices, better have some for feeding this fall and winter, and next season grow your own supply.

## Device to Cut Sorghum.

The accompanying sketch shows a device for use on a mower to prevent sorghum and other rank growths from becoming tangled when cut. In cutting drilled sorghum it will leave the cut row leaning against the next stand-



SORGHUM-CUTTING DEVICE.

ing one in excellent shape to pick up and shock. This is a great improvement over letting it fall at random. A is the tongue of the mower, C, D and E are pieces of 1x3 wood, the circle F is made from old buggy tire, and the brace G, of ½-inch iron; H is the cutter bar of the machine.

## Poultry Pickings.

The mongrel is a thing of the past in profitable poultry culture.

An overfed hen is stupid, lazy and unprofitable. The eager, active, hungry hen is the profit maker.

Every poultryman should be a student. He should by careful study and close observation equip himself to master the emergencies that are certain to arise sooner or later.

If living on a farm, don't fall to lay aside a few bundles of unthreshed grain. The hens will enjoy tearing it to pieces next winter and the increased egg yield will pay you for the trouble.

A hundred lice in a poultry house will multiply to a thousand in a short time, and to a million within a month, unless checked. It's much easier to kill the hundred than the million.

Fowls must have a variety of food to do well. No one grain will long be relished by the fowls if made an exclusive diet.

In breeding high-class fowls it is quality, not quantity, that counts. A combination of both is desirable, but not always obtainable.

The early-laying pullet should be marked and kept for the breeding pen next season, provided she is otherwise a good bird. In nearly all cases the pullet that begins to lay early in life is the one that will lay the largest number of eggs in a year.

Every poultryman should own a good bone cutter. It will pay for itself in a short time in increased egg production and growth and general health of the flock. Fresh ground bone should be fed twice a week at least, about an ounce to a fowl at each feed.

Any man or woman of ordinary intelligence, with the proper application of industry and perseverance, can make a success of the poultry business. The man who says "can't" simply admits that he is lacking in the qualifications that are essential to success.

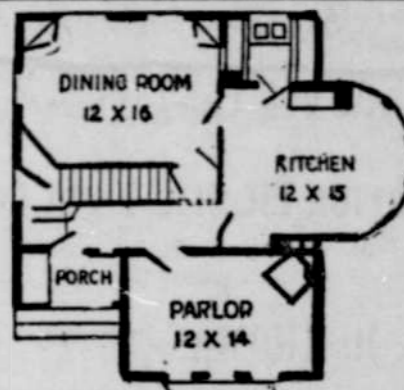
## Feed Mill on the Farm.

On any farm where there is stock to feed, whether cows, sheep, hogs or poultry, the feed mill or grinder is one of the best economizers of food one can have. These mills are made in various sizes and suited to the large or the small farm. With such a mill one is in a position to give variety in form of feeding that is impossible unless one is prepared to buy various kinds of ground food.

Where corn constitutes the main food as is the case on most farms it is plain to see that it is not advisable to feed it in the same form all the time. With the feed grinder it is possible to mix the several ground grains in small quantities which one would hardly buy. Where poultry keeping is a part of the farm industry there will be found abundant use for the feed grinder and it will pay a good profit on the investment.

## Plan for Country Cottage.

A very modest, neat and attractive plan for a quite small family or for your farmer's cottage is herewith presented. It consists of three rooms with pantry and hall, the kitchen light-



GROUND PLAN OF COTTAGE.

est and cheeriest room in the house, as is quite right when the best of its occupants spends much of her time there, and three good bedrooms above. This cottage should be built in good style for \$1,200. The walls may be either shingled or plastered.

## Head-Work on the Farm.

One of the best farmers keeps a slate hanging up in the barn, and on this slate makes entries something like this:

Weak place in west field fence; Joe repair it at once.

Take cultivator shovel to shop next time buggy goes.

Repair Jack's harness and Bob's bridle first wet day.

Red cow will probably be in heat May 15; watch her closely.

Frank, see Smith, and tell him to bring log chain home.

Two sows due to farrow May 16; keep sharp lookout.

Bunch of red sorrel in south field near shade; for self.

Woodpile must be watched; haul some first chance.

## Keeping Butter.

A New York dairymen writes that he has kept butter successfully both in summer and winter by simply filling it into jars, covering the top neatly with cloth, putting on salt and pressing down hard with the hand so that no air can get in. Often a paper is put over the top. During warm weather it may be necessary to add more salt once in four or five weeks.

## Fruit Preserved in Peat.

Successful experiments have been made by a French company in shipping tropical fruit to France protected simply by a covering of peat. Ripe fruit of perishable kinds after several weeks of transportation is claimed to have arrived in a safe and sound condition. The effect is ascribed to the presence of gallic acid and tannin.

A little linseed meal in the meat occasionally will tend to add luster to the plumage and promote digestion but it must be fed sparingly.