

BIG EXHIBIT AT FAIR

Missouri Will Make a Fine State Display at Portland.

WILL MEAN OUTLAY OF \$300,000

Special Commissioner Is Now Actively At Work—Nations Boxing Exhibits—Nebraska's Part.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 19.—"Missouri is to be splendidly represented at the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland," states M. T. Davis, president of the Missouri State World's Fair commission today.

"We will send out there an exhibit that could not be duplicated for \$300,000," he continued.

The displays for the western fair will be selected and prepared for shipment by E. S. Carver, special commissioner from Missouri to the Lewis and Clark exposition. He is now actively at work.

The work of boxing the government exhibits that are to be shipped from the World's fair to Portland for the Lewis and Clark exposition has been commenced, and by January 1 they will be ready to be sent away. They will not be shipped until March 1, however, according to the present plans. Portland is to get about 65 per cent of the government's exhibits. The remainder will be returned to Washington, D. C.

The machinery in the money coining display will be sent as soon as possible to Denver, Colo., where it will be used to enlarge the United States mint. The great ordinance which proved such an attractive exhibit here may be returned to the East. Its disposition has not been definitely decided upon as yet, on account of the possibility of obtaining great rifles and other guns on the Western coast so much closer to Portland.

Nebraska to Have Big Exhibit. Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 19.—J. B. Dinsmore, Nebraska commissioner, and in charge of the livestock exhibit of the St. Louis fair, and ex-president of the state board of agriculture, said today that Nebraska could have a big exhibit at Portland.

PROTECT FLOODED VALLEYS

Engineers Have Scheme to Redeem One Million Acres.

Sioux City, Ia., Dec. 19.—A committee of distinguished engineers chosen by California to solve the problem of protecting the valleys of the San Joaquin the Sacramento rivers from regular floods made its report today. If successful their plan will redeem 1,000,000 acres.

The floods were caused primarily by deposits from hydraulic mines filling the channel. The project will cost \$1,000,000 at least. While the report is not made public, it is understood it recommends the construction of dykes to confine the water to the channel, and thereby carry out the debris.

MUCH FEELING AGAINST CHILE

Japan Still Fears She Will Sell Her Warships to Russia.

Tokio, Dec. 19.—The Japanese are watching with great interest the alleged plan of the Russian government to purchase warships from the governments of Argentina and Chile. In response to a diplomatic inquiry, the government of Argentina frankly disavowed any intention to sell warships to Russia, but the answer received from Chile is said to be evasive. The correspondence on the subject is still in progress.

There is a growing feeling of resentment here against Chile. Discussing the question with the Associated Press correspondent today, an official said that in the event of Chile selling warships to Russia, Japan will unquestionably take the first opportunity to settle the score.

Conservative Reforms for Russia.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 19.—A special council was held this afternoon at Tsar-koe-Selo, under Emperor Nicholas, at which President of the Ministerial council C. Witte, Minister of the Interior Sviatopolk-Mirsky and Minister of Justice Muraviev discussed the question of reforms. It is understood that the emperor advised with them on the question of a manifesto which will be published today. This document, it is believed, outlines a policy of careful conservative reform.

Arizona Will Protest.

Phoenix, Arizona, Dec. 19.—News that the joint statehood bill had been favorably reported to the senate caused excitement in this city. The national board of trade passed resolutions of protest which were wired to B. A. Fowler, at Washington, Republican candidate for congress at the recent election. Communication was established with all organized municipal and commercial bodies in the territory, asking them to make similar protests.

Federal Building for Honolulu.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Senator Perkins introduced a bill today to make an appropriation of \$1,400,000 to acquire a site to construct a Federal building at Honolulu, Hawaii. Representative Cushman, of Washington, introduced the same bill in the house.

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 battle ships. 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 postoffice 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.

War Vessels for Brazil.

New York, Dec. 20.—The president has promulgated a law, cables the Rio Janeiro, Brazil, correspondent, maintaining martial law for a month, and a law authorizing the government to build 28 war vessels. The newspaper Notizia, commenting on the peace with Paraguay, says the Latin-American republics should now more than ever live in orderly fashion, so as not to give the United States cause for interference.

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.

REFORM IS DELAYED

Land Laws Will Not Be Changed At Present Session.

DELAY WAS RATHER EXPECTED

Commission Appointed by Roosevelt to Decide on Needed Changes Has Not Yet Made Final Report.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The house committee on public lands today voted to postpone indefinitely the bill to repeal the timber and stone act. This action means there will be no land law reform this session. This result was expected, especially in view of the fact that the public lands commission has not yet made a final report. The bill passed on was by far the most important of the land reform bills pending, but when it was passed by the senate last session there was a distinct understanding with the members of the house committee that it should not be reported to the house during the present congress.

The house committee turned the bill down by a vote of 10 to 4, those voting for repeal being: Chairman Lacey, of Iowa; Miller of Kansas, Needham of California and Volstead of Minnesota. In turning down this bill the committee stated that the repeal of the timber and stone act would shut off the source of the greater portion of the reclamation fund, and would seriously handicap irrigation work begun by the government. Furthermore, it was said that the repeal of this law would be of immeasurable benefit to railroad companies and other large holders of forest reserve lands, as it would cause a considerable rise in the value of scrip, which would be the only remaining way of getting large tracts of government timber land. There was, moreover, a general belief that the timber and stone act, if properly administered, is not a bad law.

ROOSEVELT URGES ACTION.

Anxious Interstate Commerce Commission to Have Greater Power.

Washington, Dec. 16.—President Roosevelt considered today with several friends his recommendation that increased powers be conferred by legislation upon the Interstate Commerce commission. Those to whom he talked were not only members of congress, but men in other walks of life. To all he indicated his earnest desire that action of a definite nature—action that would bring results to the people—should be taken as soon as practicable. A day or two ago he considered the question with Judge Grosscup, of Chicago. Today he discussed it with Judge William W. Morrow, of the United States court at San Francisco.

By invitation of the president, a special committee of the Commercial Travelers' Protective association called on him today to consider his recommendation that the powers of the Interstate Commerce commission be extended so as to enable the commission to pass upon questions of railroad freight rates, subject only to review by the courts.

MITCHELL MUCH GRATIFIED.

He Wins Important Committeehip in Face of Much Opposition.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Senator Mitchell was highly gratified today to receive the appointment as chairman of the committee on interoceanic canals, which will handle all legislation hereafter enacted affecting the Panama canal and the canal zone. He succeeds the late Senator Hanna.

A very strong fight was made to keep Senator Mitchell out of his position, and it was only when all endeavor to force Senator Platt to accept the place failed that the position was given to the Oregon senator.

Friends of Panama really wanted to make Kittredge, of South Dakota, chairman of this committee, but could not consistently jump him over Mitchell.

Senator Mitchell was fought because he was an earnest advocate of the Nicaragua route.

Dredge for Oregon Harbors.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Representative Hermann appeared before the rivers and harbors committee in support of his bill asking an appropriation of \$100,000 for a dredge to be used on Oregon coast bars. Representative Hermann has received assurances from Chairman Burton and other members of the committee which lead him to believe the committee will incorporate in the river and harbor bill a provision for the dredge. The committee is unwilling to make further appropriations for the coast projects.

Can Hit Fortress Anywhere.

Headquarters Third Japanese Army, via Fusan, Dec. 16.—Every part of the city and harbor of Port Arthur is visible from 203-meter hill. The streets of the city are deserted, and but few soldiers are doing patrol duty. Many buildings have been burned and others shattered. The shelters of the harbor present a strange appearance with the turrets, masts and funnels of warships showing just above the water. There is not a vessel afloat in the harbor.

Canada Will Not Come to Fair.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 16.—The Dominion government decided today not to send an exhibit to the Lewis and Clark exposition.

AMERICA LOSING FLOUR TRADE.

Shaw Confers With Millers Regarding Drawback on Imported Wheat.

Washington, Dec. 17.—At the request of Secretary Shaw, representatives of a number of the leading flouring mill interests of the country were at the treasury department today in conference with the secretary on the subject of the regulations now in preparation to allow drawback on exported flour made in part from imported wheat. During the conference the secretary questioned the millers present on several matters of detail in connection with the milling of wheat, the condition of the export trade and the necessity for the action asked for.

At the conclusion of the conference a statement made by Secretary Shaw was given out in which he says:

"The importance of the question will be appreciated when it is known that during October, 1903, 1,800,000 barrels of American made flour were exported, and in October, 1904, less than 800,000 barrels. In other words, the exportation of American made flour has fallen off during the present season more than one-half. If the European bakers that have been using the American made flour change, it will be next to impossible to get the trade back, and it never can be gotten back until the American farmer sells his wheat cheap enough to permit the American miller to undersell."

SLAIN BY DRUNKEN RUSSIAN

Chinaman Singled Out by Sailor and Filled with Bullets.

Shanghai, Dec. 17.—The disorders created by the sailors of the dismantled Russian vessels Askold and Gromovoi reached their climax yesterday when one of the crew of the Askold murdered a Chinaman without the slightest provocation.

The Russian was apparently intoxicated and rushed through one of the streets of the Chinese settlement with a loaded revolver in his hand. He fired several shots at passers by, but failed to do any damage. Then he made for a Chinaman who was standing in front of his store, and, seizing him by the throat, emptied the remaining chambers of the pistol into his victim's body. A petition has been presented to the authorities here requesting that the Russian crews be excluded from the Chinese settlements, where they have been making life a burden for the residents. The matter will, in all probability, be submitted to the foreign consuls, as not a day has passed during the past month or so without some complaint being made against the Russians. So far as can be learned, the Chinese officials have kept the matter secret, but this latest exploit could not be kept from the knowledge of the people in general, and united action is likely to be taken against the Russian sailors.

TO GET PHILIPPINE EXHIBIT.

1905 Fair Deal Only Awaits Approval of Insular Department.

St. Louis, Dec. 17.—The Chronicle this evening says:

The sale of a large Philippine exhibit for \$16,000 to the Lewis and Clark exposition company, is awaiting the authorization of the Insular department at Washington. A careful and extensive list of displays, making a very comprehensive inanimate exhibit, was prepared by the Philippine board for the Portland company. The price of \$16,000 was accepted by the Western fair corporation, and the conclusion of the deal only awaits the approval of the Washington authorities.

The exhibit includes displays from the ethnological, agricultural, forestry and other important departments at the St. Louis fair. It is estimated that the Lewis and Clark company could not duplicate the exhibit in the islands and ship to Portland for double the sum it will pay for the exhibit to be secured in this way.

No News of Missing Attaché.

Paris, Dec. 17.—The foreign office has not received any information which it considers credible concerning the disappearance of Lieutenant Decuville, the French naval attaché at Port Arthur. The statement was brought out by sensational London papers to the effect that the officials here had been advised that Japanese torpedo boats deliberately sunk a junk on board of which were the French and German naval attaches. The officials point out that the \$2,000 reward for news of its missing attaché is still unclaimed.

Election May Be Nullified.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 17.—The Silver Bow county grand jury, called last spring to investigate various county offices, today forcibly seized upon the ballots of the last county election, despite the protests of County Clerk Weston, the custodian. Judge Harney then notified the grand jurors they were discharged. The judge says the action of the jurors may nullify the election, as the ballots must not be touched except on order of the court.

Robber Locks Cashier In.

Hibbing, Minn., Dec. 17.—A lone robber held up the bank at Chisholm during business hours today, secured \$2,200, and escaped. He forced Cashier Grieser into the vault at the muzzle of a revolver and locked the door.



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



BRONZE TURKEYS.

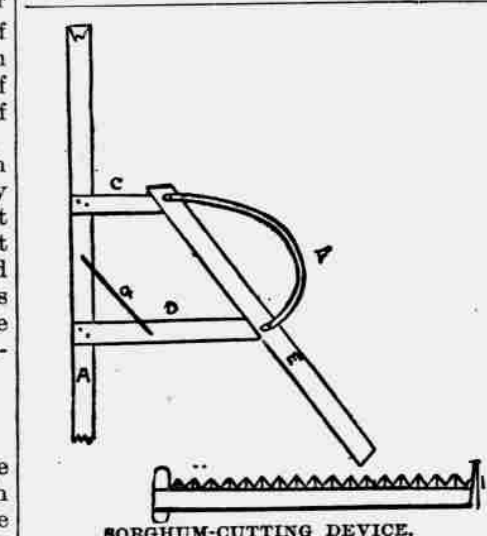
market, but while this would doubtless be true of old fowls, it is not the case with young ones. April and May hatched bronze turkeys will be just the right size to bring the best prices at Christmas, and it is doubtful if any other breed can ever supplant them with those who raise turkeys for profit.

How Hay Is Wasted.

Many pretty good farmers lose money every year by allowing the rain to wash out the substance of their hay crops. Most of the valuable parts of hay are easily washed out by rain. This is made clear by taking a wisp of hay, placing it in a bucket and pouring boiling water over it. The result is a brown fluid which has received the name of hay tea. Cold water will extract the juices in a similar manner if a little more time is allowed. This, then, is what takes place when half-made hay is allowed to lie abroad over the surface and is not made into cocks. No water draws tea so well as soft water, and rain water is soft, and it draws the hay just on the same principle as it would draw tea. When the air is fairly dry the material tugged in early morning should be tedded again in the afternoon. On the second day an endeavor should be made to get the hay in such form that on the appearance of rain it may rapidly be run up into large cocks, in which it is safe. Assuming that the work is carried on as far as possible by machinery, the first operation is to horse the hay into rows, and the tedder should be set to work along the rows so as to throw them out into beds about four yards wide. From time to time the tedder should be made to repeat the operation, until the approach of evening, when the beds may be drawn into rows and then collected into large cocks.

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



SORGHUM-CUTTING DEVICE.

cut row leaning against the next standing 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 1/2-inch iron; H is the cutter bar of the machine.

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.

Late Calves.

Owing to the increasing demands of the great centers of population, farmers have to enter into contracts to supply quantities of milk all the year round, and in consequence are compelled to have fresh calving cows coming into profit not at one period merely. The most difficult period to cope with is the end of the autumn and just before winter. Farmers who hold such contracts find it pays to time one-third or more of their cows to calve at that period. Those who do not go in for a pedigree herd will prefer to get rid of the autumn calves as soon as possible. If reared on milk substitutes will have to be employed, as the entire milk of the cow would have to be sent away daily, but milk substitutes have now been brought to a high degree of perfection. These will be thickened with meals as the animals get a little older. They will soon take to root pulp. Calves thus reared would be in prime condition after March, to thrive well on the green fodders of spring, rye, lucerne and winter oats, intermixed with vetches and trifolium.

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.

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 the lightest 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

GROUND PLAN OF COTTAGE.

cottage should be built in good style for \$1,200. The walls may be either shingled or plastered.

Use for Surplus Potatoes.

The abundance of potatoes in this country the present year suggests the possibility that new uses will need to be found for the crop within a few years. In Germany the manufacture of alcohol from potatoes is one of the mainstays of agriculture. Before the industry was started potatoes were a drug on the market. Now there is a regular market for the whole of the produce, and the importance of the potato crop has vastly increased. The alcohol is treated in such a way that it is unfit for drinking purposes and so not liable to special tax. It is used for heating, lighting and motive power, varnishes, etc., and last year two million tons of potatoes were used in this way.

Poultry Pickings.

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

Chickens should never be allowed to go on the roosts until ten or twelve weeks old.

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

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.

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

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.

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.

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.