

## NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

### HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week

Two boys have lost their lives in the South Dakota blizzard.

Ex-Senator Burton, of Kansas, is serving his jail sentence.

Preparations are being made for President Roosevelt's trip to Panama.

China is fast getting together an army of well-drilled and well-armed men.

Negroes threaten a riot in Philadelphia against Dixon's production of "The Clansman."

One firm has the monopoly of shipping grain over the Milwaukee road from Kansas City.

Hearst is extending his campaign work into other states to capture the presidential nomination.

Certificate holders have commenced proceedings to attach \$1,000,000 of the funds of the Hartford Life Insurance company.

A steamer struck a floating mine in Kangoose bay, the port of Vladivostok, and an unknown number of persons lost their lives.

Colorado shippers have petitioned the Interstate Commerce commission to grant them the same railroad freight rates as Standard Oil has been receiving.

Secretary Taft will soon start on a speech-making trip and expects to come as far west as the coast. Incidentally he will inspect a few army posts.

Francis J. Heney is to probe the charges of graft at San Francisco.

An unknown vessel has been wrecked near Cape Henry, on the Virginia coast.

A 62 mile gale has swept Charleston, S. C., but practically no damage has been reported.

The Department of Agriculture has adopted rules for the enforcement of the pure food laws.

Herbert G. Squiers, of New York, has been appointed to succeed Magoon as minister at Panama.

A man caught in the act of highway robbery at San Francisco has been given 10 years in the penitentiary.

The Countess of Carlisle, president of the British W. C. T. U., has been elected head of the world's association.

San Francisco police have captured five men suspected of having a knowledge of the recent robbery of the Japanese bank.

A gigantic wheat corner is planned by farmers who will meet at Topeka for the purpose of forming an organization to control the market.

Prominent Curans in New York are planning a conference between the warring factions with the idea of heading off the growing sentiment for annexation.

The provincial governors of the Philippines have petitioned the commission for home rule.

Roosevelt is said to be working to secure Platt's place in the senate when his term as president expires.

Attorney General Moody will fight the railroads in their effort to break down the employers liability law.

The Ute Indians in Wyoming, on learning troops have been sent after them, have broke camp and headed for Montana.

By the verdict of the jury in the Standard Oil case at Findlay, Ohio, that company is liable to a fine of from \$50 to \$15,000.

Russia is in terror lest worse reactionary outrages than the country has yet known follow the congress of "Black Hundred" organization at Kieff.

A grand jury at San Francisco in its report finds that the police of the bay city have been lacking in discipline and recommends that a new chief be appointed.

The New York Central railroad has been fined \$102,000 for granting rebates to the sugar trust and F. L. Pomerooy, traffic manager, must pay \$6,000. An appeal has been taken.

The gunners of the battleship Maine have broken all previous records in target practice.

The president will soon appoint a vice governor of the Philippines and a supreme judge.

Owing to the failure of the potato crop a famine is threatened in West Ireland this winter.

Taft has reported in person to the president on Cuban affairs.

The sunken French submarine has been located and all on board are dead.

Chief Wilkie, of the United States secret service, is investigating the alleged shortage at the sub-treasury in St. Louis.

British stockholders of companies whose money is invested in Cuba feel safe now that the United States has taken charge there.

### GREAT COLD IN WYOMING.

Snow Falls, in Some Sections Accompanied by High Winds

Cheyenne, Wyo., Oct. 23. — The worst storm known in 25 years for the season now prevails over Wyoming. It is accompanied by heavy snowfall, and in some sections very high winds. The Union Pacific has snow plows out on the entire line between here and Ogden. West of Green River, Wyoming, the line is blocked, and all communication shut off. All wires are down.

A dispatch from Green River says the highest wind known in 25 years is now blowing, with the temperature 10 degrees above zero, and snow falling. One flagman near Granger was found dead and another man was found on the track unconscious and badly frozen. One building at Green River was demolished by the wind. The news from Northern and Central Wyoming reports practically the same conditions. Stockmen are apprehensive of great losses, as the storm came upon them unprepared. The storm is slightly abating here.

### PACKERS MAKING MONEY.

Talk of Sale to English Syndicate is Not Credited.

Washington, Oct. 23. — The Agricultural department officials are very much interested in the report from Chicago that the big packing houses are contemplating a gigantic company, to be financed by English capital. They do not look for the carrying out of any such project. For years the packing companies have been straining every nerve to create the impression that they are acting independently of each other.

Officials here declare that notwithstanding the rigorous beef inspection measures now being enforced, the packing houses are being operated with a big profit. They cannot see wherein there would be any serious disadvantage for the packers as the outcome of such a deal, for foreign corporations would be absolutely at the mercy of the respective states.

### CHULO VOLCANO BELCHES.

Volume of Sulphur Water Swamps a Salvador Town.

San Salvador, Oct. 23. — Telegraphic communication with interior points has been restored, and news of the disaster wrought by the terrific storm which has swept over the country is being received. Over 100 persons were drowned in Coatepeque. A vast quantity of sulphur water was thrown out of the Chulo volcano, and inundated the town of Panchinaloo, killing most of the inhabitants.

From other points also reports of terrific devastation are coming in. Pimiento and other towns are reported to have been swept away by the floods.

The schooner Azelene, with a number of passengers on board, has been lost between Corinto, Nicaragua and Amapala, Honduras. Everybody on board was drowned.

The floods have disinterred a number of corpses from cemeteries and are carrying them down the streams. It is reported that the railroads in Honduras have suffered serious damage.

### BUOY MESSAGES FOUND.

Set Adrift by Baldwin-Zeigler Polar Expedition in 1901.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 23. — Two buoy messages, set adrift from Franz Josef land by the Baldwin Zeigler polar expedition in 1901, have been found and forwarded to Evelyn B. Baldwin, the founder of the expedition, who is living in this city. The messages were picked up on July 10, 1906, on Moffet island, by Captain Streneron, of the Arctic whaler Gottfried, and forwarded to the United States State department. They were mailed to Mr. Baldwin from Washington and delivered to him today.

The messages are typewritten on film paper, and show the effects of their journey in the Arctic sea. The messages were an appeal for coal, the lack of which forced the expedition to turn back.

### Insane Kept in Filth.

Havana, Oct. 23. — Governor Magoon visited the national asylum this afternoon and discovered a deplorable state of affairs there. One thousand six hundred and sixty persons of both sexes are crowded into filthy and dilapidated buildings with a capacity for 400 persons only. They are sleeping on broken cots, relics of the last American occupation. Congress made an appropriation to enlarge the asylum, but the money was never expended. The conditions today are very little better than under Spanish control.

### Governor Called To Account.

Mexico City, Oct. 22. — A sensation was caused today by the announcement that documents have been presented to congress accusing Rafael Isabel, governor of the state of Sonora, of being responsible for the violation of territorial rights. The accusation refers to the entrance on Mexican soil of Arizona rangers, alleged to have been in the governor's convoy at the time of the Cananea riots. The exact terms of the document are not as yet known.

### Clemenceau is Summoned.

Paris, Oct. 23. — As was expected, M. Clemenceau, minister of the interior, was summoned to the palace today and entrusted with the task of forming a new ministry. It will take him four days to choose his ministers and another four or five days for the new ministry to agree on a program.

## OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

### DISTILLERY TO BE BUILT.

North Bend Will Probably Secure Denatured Alcohol Plant.

North Bend.—The Coos bay country has secured the establishment of a plant for the manufacture of denatured alcohol and the distillery will be ready to receive potatoes from the farmers next fall.

S. T. Clover, of the American Alcohol company, New York, came to the Coos bay country about two weeks ago in an endeavor to interest the farmers in denatured alcohol. He was accompanied by Dr. Withycombe, who conducted several farmers' institutes in the county and at these meetings the system of conducting denatured plants was explained to the farmers. It was explained that if 75,000 tons of potatoes were promised the company it would at once prepare to begin operations. The distillery could easily handle twice the quantity named, but was willing to start on a small scale.

Contracts were entered into with a number of farmers on a basis of \$8 per ton for three years, the distillery to take potatoes of all sizes. It is estimated that at this price farmers will receive nearly \$100 per acre for their product.

It was explained by the promoters of the enterprise that when the distillery was running at its full capacity it would require 87 tons of coal per day for 10 months in the year to convert the tubers into alcohol, and this would prove a great stimulus to coal mining. Furthermore, a number of by-products would be manufactured that would greatly increase the payroll.

Although the site for the distillery has not been definitely announced it will probably go to North Bend.

### Mines Fabulously Rich.

Lakeview.—W. I. Fleck, member of the firm of Fleck & Snowgoose, mining experts and assayers of Bidwell, was in Lakeview recently on his way home from the Windy Hollow mines, in Warner valley, known now as the Lost Cabin mining district. Mr. Fleck is enthusiastic over the prospects of the new mining camp, and believes firmly that it will develop rich diggings. He stated that he took samples of the rock indiscriminately around one of the porphyry dikes on one of the claims, and also the dirt for several feet from the dike, and found it to assay \$50 to the ton on an average. These tests were made from rock and dirt from the top of the ground.

### Reserve in Southern Oregon.

Salem.—A proclamation creating the Siskiyou forest reserve, comprising about one-half of Josephine county and two or three townships of Douglas county, has been received by Governor Chamberlain from President Roosevelt. This is the reserve concerning which a strong protest was made a year or two ago by residents of Curry county. As originally planned, the reserve included about three-fifths of Curry county, but the protests were so strong and persistent that the lines of the temporary withdrawal were changed and in finally creating the reserve no Curry county lands are included. The reserve covers over 700,000 acres.

### Timber Land Sold.

Eugene.—Approximately 10,000 acres of the finest timber land in the state changed hands a few days ago when a large number of Eugene people and a few others residing elsewhere, sold their holdings on Quartz creek, in the McKenzie country, 50 miles east of Eugene. The sale was made to two Portland capitalists, whose names are not made public, for about \$25 an acre, although the exact purchase price was not given out. The land is in township 17 south, range 4 east, and has been pooled for sale since 1901, at which time the price was set at \$10 an acre.

### Modern Road in Coquille Valley.

Myrtle Point.—The rock crusher, which has been operated at the quarry on the road between Myrtle Point and Coquille, is about to suspend work, owing to wet weather. The result of the work which has been done thus far is the graveling of the entire road between Coquille and Myrtle Point. This road is laid on a good grade, and the covering of crushed rock makes it as good a road as any Oregon can boast of. It is an excellent quality of rock for this purpose, which is quarried where the crusher is located.

### Big Timber Deal at Dallas.

Dallas.—It is understood in Dallas that the largest timber deal ever made in Polk county has just been closed. The transaction involves more than \$100,000 and includes the mills and timber holdings of the Johnson Lumber company, in Dallas; also the tract known as the Hallock property. The purchaser is understood to be the Willamette Valley Lumbering company, owner of the Cone mills and Falls City railroad.

### Grow and Sell Vetch.

Albany.—A company of farmers, formed for the purpose of growing and selling vetch, has been incorporated by articles filed in the county clerk's office here. The Tangent Vetch Growers' union is the name of the combination. Linn county farmers have been very successful in the growing of vetch and have found it a paying industry. The new company intends to go into the business on a large scale and will raise vetch both for grain and hay.

### PAY TAXES DIRECT.

Oregon Tax Commission Recommends Relief for Sheriffs.

Salem.—That the duty of collecting taxes should be taken from the sheriffs and imposed upon the county treasurers, is one of the recommendations contained in the report of the Oregon Tax commission just issued from the printing office. This recommendation is in itself of considerable importance in the management of county affairs, but it assumes particular interest to sheriffs and to assessors when coupled with the suggestion that this change will make necessary a reduction of the salaries of sheriffs and a raise of the salaries of treasurers. The commission concludes the subject by remarking that the legislature, if it makes the change, should not overlook the salary matter.

That the handling of public funds is more particularly the work of a treasurer and not of a sheriff, is the principal reason for the proposed change. The commission is of the opinion that the accounts could be just as accurately checked if the money were paid directly to county treasurers as it could be if it were first paid to the sheriffs and by them turned over to the treasurers. There would be one less opportunity for mismanagement. The commission does not base its recommendation so much upon its own reasoning, however, as it does upon the reasoning of a sheriff, who is quoted, but whose name is not given.

### Harness Olive Lake.

Sampter.—The Fremont Power company, which has been for some time past engaged in harnessing the waters of Olive lake for power purposes, is pushing operations toward the completion of its plant by employing almost every idle man in the district. Men have been imported from almost every section of Eastern Oregon by this company to work on the ditch and pipe line as well as installing its huge power machinery. This company is identified with the Red Boy mine also, which property will be operated in the future by electric power, instead of steam, as heretofore.

### Buying Great Tracts of Timber.

Eugene.—The Monroe Lumber & Milling company, of Monroe, Wash., is having recorded deeds to 5,000 acres of timber land in Lane and Benton counties, and it is reported that the company intends to construct a railroad from Eugene, Corvallis or Junction City, to the timber, if another 5,000 acres of timber land can be secured at a reasonable figure. If more land cannot be secured, the company will hold what they now have as a speculation. The land involved is in the northwestern part of Lane county.

### Lane Prune Crop is Big.

Eugene.—Prune drying in Lane county has been about completed, and it is found that the output this year is much larger than last year. Rains at the time drying commenced caused considerable damage by cracking the fruit, and by making it ripen irregularly, but even with this disadvantage the crop is above the average. Canneries have been working on tomatoes for the past five or six weeks, and still have a supply in sight.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat.—Club, 64c; bluestem, 68c; valley, 67c; red, 61c.

Oats.—No. 1 white, \$24@24.50; gray, \$23@23.50.

Barley.—Feed, \$20.50 per ton; brewing, \$21.50; rolled, \$23.

Rye.—\$1.35@1.40 per cwt.

Corn.—Whole, \$25.50; cracked, \$26.50 per ton.

Hay.—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$10@11 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$14@16; clover, \$6.50@7; chest, \$7@7.50; grain hay, \$7; alfalfa, \$11.50; vetch hay, \$7@7.50.

Fruits.—Apples, common to choice, 25@75¢ per box; choice to fancy, 75¢@1.25; grapes, \$1@1.50 per crate; Concord, Oregon, 27¢ half basket; peaches, 75¢@1; pears, 75¢@1.25; quinces, \$1@1.25 per box.

Vegetables.—Cabbage, 1 1/2¢@1 1/4¢ per pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; celery, 75¢@85¢ per dozen; lettuce, head, 20¢ per dozen; onions, 10¢@12¢ per dozen; pumpkins, 1 1/2¢ per pound; tomatoes, 30¢@50¢ per box; squash, 1 1/2¢ per pound; turnips, 90¢@1 per sack; carrots, 90¢@1 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; horseradish, 9¢ per pound; sweet potatoes, 2¢@2 1/2¢ per pound.

Potatoes.—Oregon Burbanks, fancy, \$1@1.10.

Butter.—Fancy creamery, 25¢@27¢ per pound.

Eggs.—Oregon ranch, 31¢@32 1/2¢ per dozen.

Poultry.—Average old hens, 12¢@13¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 12¢@12 1/2¢; spring, 12¢@13¢; old roosters, 9¢@10¢; dressed chickens, 13¢@14¢; turkeys, live, 17¢@17 1/2¢; turkeys, dressed, choice, 21¢@22 1/2¢; geese, live, 8¢@9¢; ducks, 14¢@15¢.

Veal.—Dressed—5¢@8¢ per pound.

Beef.—Dressed hams, 2¢@2 1/2¢ per pound; cows, 4¢@6¢; country steers, 5¢@5 1/2¢.

Mutton.—Dressed, fancy, 7¢ per pound; ordinary, 5¢@6¢; lambs, fancy, 8¢.

Pork.—Dressed, 6¢@8¢ per pound.

Hops.—1906, choice, 15¢@21¢; prime, 13¢@14¢; medium, 12¢@12 1/2¢ per pound; olds, nominal.

Wool.—Eastern Oregon average best, 13¢@18¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20¢@21¢, according to fineness; mohair, 26¢@28¢.



### Horses from Royal Stables.

One of the most interesting studies in the Interstate live stock and horse show held at St. Joseph, Mo., was found in the exhibit of shire horses from the royal stables of Shire Edward and Lord Rothschild of Sandringham, England. St. Joseph was fortunate in securing this stable as it had not been the intention to exhibit the horses this side of the Atlantic except in the king's dominion, Canada. Louis F. Swift, of Swift & Co., was influential in prevailing upon Manager Beck, representing King Edward, to exhibit the horses, in two United States shows, viz., at the Interstate in St. Joseph and the American Royal at Kansas City. "Our object in bringing the horses to this side of the Atlantic was primarily to stimulate interest in the big shires with the Canadian," said Mr. Beck. "Until within a few years the shire has been too scarce and high priced for the general run of breeders. They are still high priced, but are coming within the range of general breeding and are a profitable animal to breed for the big draft trade." These horses are fine specimens of the thoroughbred shire and are attracting much attention and favor wherever they are being shown. They are all great, heavy boned, thick muscled animals whose very carriage and bearing and spring motion when in action announce them as something above the ordinary in horse flesh.

### Best Preparation for Wheat.

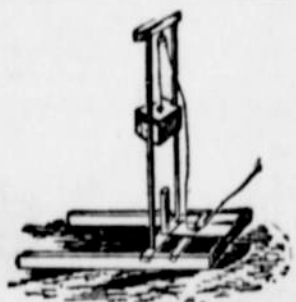
If I could have my choice of ground to sow on, says a Pennsylvania farmer, I would choose a field where a heavy clover sod, or where cowpeas had been plowed down and potatoes raised the present year, using at least 1,500 pounds high-grade fertilizer on the potatoes. The potatoes having been kept clean, and dug in good time, I would not plow for the wheat, but harrow at least four or five times, and then drill in the wheat, drilling with it 400 pounds of good fertilizer, with at least 3 per cent quickly available nitrogen, 8 per cent phosphoric acid and 6 per cent potash. Then in the spring, if it did not start to grow promptly, I would sow broadcast, 150 pounds nitrate of soda per acre. A heavy dressing of stable manure will make a large stand of straw which will not fill well unless one is sure the ground contains plenty of phosphoric acid and potash.

### The Pig Pen.

The pig sty is nearly always filled with materials for absorbing manure, but they are not cleaned as frequently as should be the case. In winter, if the yard contains absorbents, they become soaked during rains, and are disagreeable locations for pigs. The pig prefers a dry location, as it suffers severely on damp, cold days. The materials in the pig sties will be of more service if added to the manure heap and a plentiful supply of cut straw thrown into the yard in its place. The covered shed, or sleeping quarters, should be littered a foot deep with cut straw, which may be thrown into the yard after being used, but the yard should always be cleaned out after a rain and dry material then added.

### Homemade Post Driver.

The construction of this post driver can be easily taken from the illustration.



NEW POST DRIVER.

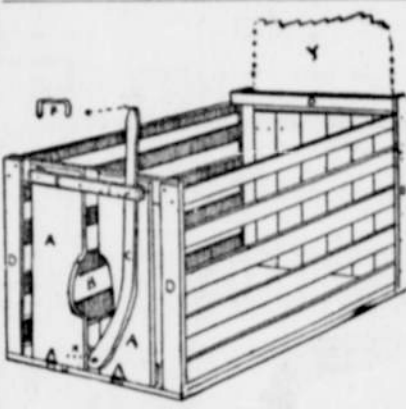
It can be made to work by man or horse power. If man power only, use one pulley. This can be made during the winter months and be ready for spring fencing.

### Cheese-Making Gardening.

Cheese-making has been shown by recent bacterial research to be a sort of gardening—an inverted gardening, in which the plants are grown for the sake of modifying the soil. The peculiar qualities and flavors of the different cheeses have been proved to be due to the growth of various species of bacteria and molds in them. And it has been found possible to produce the flavor of the required cheese from the milk of any locality by introducing the appropriate plants. In a recent paper, for example, C. Gorini shows that the familiar red and green patches which characterize Gorgonzola cheese are the combined work of a special mold, and a species of bacillus. These organisms are introduced as the result of artificial punctures, made in the process of manufacture.

### Price and Value.

The price of the cow does not indicate her value as a producer. Glittered butter is something that depends on how it is made. The cow gives the milk, but upon the management of the milk, cream and butter depends the quality.



TRAP FOR RINGING HOGS.

Line and one-half inches wide at widest place near lower end, and lower end of opening is ten inches above floor. Crates are four feet two inches long, two feet four inches high, and one foot six inches wide, inside measure. Place trap squarely with rear end close up to hog house door, with lever C thrown back; raise slide door, drive in a hog and drop slide door behind him, and he will thrust his head through the hole B. Pull lever C tight against his neck and insert spike to hold it there, and you can ring with ease a hog weighing nearly 400 pounds.

### The Selection of Seed Corn.

There is no time which is put in to better advantage or which fetches a larger return than that devoted to selecting the seed corn during the latter part of September and the first half of October. The advantage which securing the seed ears at this time has over the ordinary method of selecting at husking time lies in the fact that a choice of the earliest maturing ears can be made, a distinction that is impossible when all of the crop is ripe and ready to husk. For all the north half of the corn belt that type of corn is best which bears its ears low on the stalk. This means as a rule that such corn will mature early, and while the ears produced may not be quite so large as those which one has to reach above his head after they are much more likely to produce hard corn, which will keep after it is put in the crib. The shape and depth of kernel and form and type of ears are of very trivial importance as compared with the main question as to whether the corn itself is of a variety which will mature a crop in the latitude in which it is planted.

### Good Yield of Fleece.

Ten pounds to the fleece is regarded large when it is an average from yearling lambs. A correspondent of Indiana Farmer writes that from a flock of 1,000 yearling lambs of McCabe & Nelson flocks, of Putnam County, Indiana, 10,000 pounds of a very fine quality of wool has been sheared this season, and that the wool is very even in fiber and general condition, showing that the sheep were fed regularly, and cared for in a very excellent manner. This even condition of the wool is always a sure sign of regular feeding and care in management and such wool always brings the best price.

### Caps for Haycocks.

For the benefit of those who are unwilling to purchase caps for covering the cocks we wish to say that alfalfa, properly cooked, will shed water just as well as clover—in fact, many farmers claim that it will shed water even better and that it is no more difficult to cure than clover in any season. While this may be true, we urge the use of caps for the reason that alfalfa is so much more valuable than clover, and a little extra expense in this line is money well invested.