

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

MUST NOT TAINT STREAMS.

State Board of Health Has Posters Distributed in National Forests.

Thousands of posters warning campers against polluting of streams are being distributed throughout the national forests of Oregon by forest rangers, at the instance of the state board of health. They read:

"Danger—Forest rangers, hunters, campers and tourists contract typhoid fever every year from polluted streams.

"Section 2240, Oregon laws, says: 'If any person shall put any excrement, or any putrid, noxious, decaying, deleterious substance in any spring, brook or branch of running water, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor,' etc. This law must be enforced, Oregon State Board of Health."

"In addition to rigid law enforcement we ask co-operation of campers and all others who enter national forests," said Dr. Calvin S. White, state health officer. "The running streams of Oregon that should properly be pure as the snow in the mountains whence they flow, have become made sewers by the carelessness and ignorance of those who enter the forests. Now that the danger, not only to campers, but to all others, is known, there should be, and I think will be, such care taken as will contribute to the general safety and public health."

The state board of health has written to the government authorities at Washington, asking in whom authority is vested to prevent pollution of streams in Crater Lake national forest. This is rendezvous for hundreds of campers during summer months.

CENSUS DATA FOR OREGON.

Great and Small Gains in Population Are Features.

Washington—Notable increases in population are shown in the revised report of the census of Oregon cities and towns just completed by the census bureau, and 10 increases are also recorded. Outside of Portland the growth of Salem is the greatest, the capital city now housing 14,094 people compared to 4,258, its population when the census was taken in 1900.

"Fully as interesting are the slight increases in population in a decade shown by many cities. Athena, in Umatilla county, gained only 83 since 1900; Baker 79; Bay City, Tillamook county, 78; Beaver Hill, Coos county, 30; Copperfield, Baker county, 20; Dundee, Yamhill county, 72; Gervais, Marion county, 16; Mount Angel, 8; Ione, Morrow county, 16; Pendleton, Umatilla county, 54; Vernonia, Columbia county, 7; Waterloo, Linn county, 24, and Yamhill, Yamhill county, 71.

Among the cities for which loss of population is recorded are Adams, Antelope, Arlington, Butteville, Granite, Harney, Harrisburg, Heppner, John Day, and Long Creek. The population dwindling of Butteville is the worst, the count in 1900 being 547 and only 49 ten years later.

BIRDS FLOCK TO KLAMATH.

Lake County Fast Becoming Famous Breeding Place.

Klamath Falls—That Klamath county is becoming famous as a breeding place and that the establishing of the Lower Klamath Lake bird reserve by Colonel Roosevelt when president of the United States was a good move for the future bird industry of the entire county is attested by Deputy Game Warden Lewis, who is in charge of this reserve, which lies partly in Northern California and partly in Southern Oregon.

Mr. Lewis has just returned from a trip of several days spent in the Lower lake region, where he was looking after the birds of that reserve for the Federal government. He states that from all appearances more of the feathered tribe of all kinds will nest on what are known as Bird Islands this year than has been the case for years. Among these will be millions of geese and ducks of every kind, while cranes, cormorants, pelicans and other kinds of non-game birds are nesting there in great numbers.

More Convicts for Roads.

Salem—Attorneys for Lowenberg, Going & Co. are negotiating with Governor West for a renewal of the contract for labor at the penitentiary, which the governor has declared forfeited because the stove foundry people are in default on their payments. The governor says he will insist upon a release of a large number of the convicts the state is obliged to furnish Lowenberg, Going & Co., under the present contract, so they may be used in building public roads.

Artesian Well Down 750 Feet.

Freewater—The artesian well of the commercial orchards of J. H. Hall is being rushed by both day and night shifts. The bore is now down 750 feet and Contractor Durant states that it will probably be necessary to go fully 1,000 feet, 300 feet deeper than any other well drilled in the Walla Walla valley. The formation is about the same as in the rest of the country, but in the other wells bedrock was reached at a depth of about 500 feet.

Freewater Potatoes \$2.75 a Sack.

Freewater—Potatoes are scarce in this vicinity. All winter they have been selling at \$1.75 a sack, until this week they jumped to \$2.75.

BOYS TO MAKE TRAPNESTS.

Manual Training Teacher of Portland Asks Plans to Follow.

Corvallis—Prof. Dryden of the O. A. C. poultry department has just received a request from William J. Stanley, supervisor of manual training at the Holladay school of Portland, for the plans and specifications of the trapnest which Prof. Dryden designed and included in the college exhibit at the Seattle exposition.

"The Lents and Arleta section of Portland are very much interested in the chicken business," says Mr. Stanley, "so I will start the boys of the manual training department making chicken furniture. The trapnest shown by your college at the Seattle exposition was a very good model. Will you kindly let me have sketches or drawings?"

Though scores of trapnests have been invented and patented, not all have been as thoroughly tested as the one originated by the college, which is not patented, so anyone may get the plans and build one without fear of prosecution. It is extremely simple in construction, and can be made by any one who can use a saw and drive a nail. The whole thing can be cut from one board a foot wide, ten feet long, and an inch thick.

The trapnest is in the form of a box open at one end, with a door which closes as the hen enters. After she has laid, she is released by an attendant who takes the number on her leg band and marks it on the egg. Thus the owner may know which hens are the ones that lay the eggs, so he can eliminate from the flock those which do not lay enough eggs to pay for their care.

TRY DRY ALFALFA FARMING.

A. F. Hitt Gives Some Advice to Eastern Oregon Dwellers.

Farmers of Eastern Oregon are urged to develop dry farming alfalfa by A. F. Hitt, special field agent for Oregon, Washington and Idaho of the bureau of statistics of the United States department of agriculture.

Mr. Hitt says the plan is being successfully adopted in the Idaho districts where the rainfall is only between 3 and 9 inches. He believes, therefore, that there is no reason why it should not be equally profitable in Central Oregon, where the rainfall is much greater.

In discussing the matter with J. J. Sayer, who is now touring Eastern Oregon gathering information for the Portland Commercial club, on the resources and conditions of that particular part of the state, Mr. Hitt stated that the farmer who will try this plan conscientiously will make a profit in two ways. In the first place, he pointed out, he will get a good crop of hay and in the second place the growing of alfalfa will restore to fertility lands worn out by constant croppings with wheat.

RAILROADS RACE TO COAST.

Hill System and Southern Pacific Are Rushing Work.

Grants Pass—From best inside information obtainable, there is apparently a race on to the coast between the Hill system from Eagle Point to Crescent City via Grants Pass, and the Southern Pacific system from Eureka, Cal., to Grants Pass.

Information comes that heavy construction equipment and a large force of mules and scrapers is unloading at Eureka for the Southern Pacific. Charts of the Grants Pass yards have been made at Portland. The Southern Pacific has had options on lots from the right of way at Grants Pass to Rogue River for several months. All are reported accepted and the money paid for them.

Coos Oil Test Goes On.

Marshfield—The well of the Micoene Oil & Gas company which is being sunk at Bear creek, near Bandon, promises well, according to the reports of those interested. Drilling has been stopped temporarily pending the arrival of more machinery ordered from San Francisco, but the work will be resumed in a few days and it is expected that before many weeks the well will determine whether there is a big supply of oil in the neighborhood. The company was formed by Bandon men with local capital and experts were employed to do the work. The company holds oil leases on large tracts. It has always been believed there was oil in Coos county, but this is the first effort to find it that has been carried to any extent.

E. O. Seike Assistant Forester.

Salem—E. O. Seike, instructor in the department of forestry at the Oregon Agricultural college, has been named assistant forester by the state board of forestry at its second meeting. Mr. Seike is a technically trained forester, and will have charge of the office and organization while State Forester Elliott will oversee the practical side. Every county in the state is to have its fire warden under the new forestry department.

Sawmill Machinery Arrives.

Eugene—The first carload of machinery for the new sawmill plant of the Rose Lumber company has arrived and is being rushed from here by freighters. The Rose Lumber company has 60 acres of saw timber near Coburg, which will be manufactured into railroad ties and yard stock during the summer. It is putting in a mill with a daily capacity of 30,000 feet.

RIOTERS RULE CANTON.

Americans in Danger—Revolutionists Steal Explosives.

Washington, April 29.—Americans and foreigners in Canton are believed to be in danger, United States Consul Bergholz in Canton cabled the state department today. He has telegraphed the senior naval officer in Hongkong, and if the situation should prove serious, a United States warship will proceed to Canton.

Hongkong, April 29.—Hundreds of persons are fleeing to this city from Canton, where, last night, revolutionists, armed with rifles and bombs, surrounded the Viceroy's palace and set fire to the building before they were driven back by imperial troops in command of Admiral Li. Several were killed on both sides, the imperial forces losing a colonel.

Only official messages were received from Canton, but it was said that the disorders there are spreading, the rioters gaining in numbers and boldness. The gravity of the situation is increased by the report that there is discontent among the imperial soldiery, many of the emperor's enlisted men being anarchists.

The valiant attack of the imperial troops under Li saved the viceroy's palace from destruction. For a time it looked as if the rioters would destroy it. The viceroy escaped unhurt. Considerable damage was done to his palace before the fire was extinguished.

It is reported here that the gates of Canton have been closed and that the soldiers are maintaining martial law.

Suspicious persons are being detained and searched. The enlistments of many imperial soldiers have expired within the last few days, and the ugly demeanor of these men is giving the government concern.

A report that Vice Governor Fu Chi, a Tartar, has been assassinated, has not been confirmed.

It is known that the rebels have seized a quantity of government explosives. The government has asked the steamship companies plying to Canton to suspend their schedules.

One unconfirmed report from Canton says that 300 of the "queens," or revolutionists, have been slain during the riots.

Foreigners in Canton are reported to be perfectly safe.

RECIPROCITY IN CANADA.

Opposition Will Put Up Strong Fight in Parliament.

Ottawa, Ont., April 29.—The determination of the Canadian government to ratify reciprocity was emphasized in parliament today by the prime minister, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who declared that he would not go to England and represent Canada at the Imperial conference or to the coronation of King George in June, but would remain here to press the agreement, if the opposition persisted in obstructing its ratification.

The matter was brought before parliament by Opposition Leader Borden, who asked Sir Wilfrid what his intentions were in regard to the approaching events in London.

"I deemed it my duty to attend," replied Sir Wilfrid, "and engaged my passage six weeks ago, but I have come to the conclusion that, should my presence be required in Canada, and there is every indication that it may be, it will be my duty to forego the privilege of attending the conference. My first duty is to Canada."

"It would be unfortunate that any of the prime ministers of the self-governing British dominions should be absent from so important an event as the imperial conference. If it is not possible for me to go, the fault will not be mine. The one thing which prevents is the position of the trade agreement with the United States."

"Mr. Borden has said he and his followers offer uncompromising opposition to the ratification of the agreement. I may tell him that on this side we offer uncompromising support for the agreement. He thinks it would be a ban to Canada and a possible danger to the empire. We think it would be a boon to Canada and to the empire."

Artists are Conservative.

Paris—The one hundred and twenty-ninth salon of the Society of French artists opened here Saturday. In the opinion of critics, the exhibition has little to distinguish it from those of preceding years, its principal characteristics being the decreased size of the canvases and the absence of nudes. The whole is markedly conservative in technique and the distinctive work of Henry Martin and Paul Chavis. The contributions of the American artists, Tanner, MacCamaron and MacEwean are notable.

Gomez Hastens to El Paso.

San Antonio, Tex.—Dr. Vasquez Gomez, diplomatic agent of the Mexican revolutionists in the United States, stopped here en route to El Paso, Tex. He said he had not received any advices from General Francisco L. Madero, Jr., naming him as peace commissioner for the revolutionists, but had received a message here urging him to hasten to El Paso. It is believed Dr. Gomez will be the peace representative of the rebels.

Big Steamship Wrecked.

Madrid—A dispatch received here from Vigo says that a big English steamship, the identity of which has not been established, was wrecked on Cape Villano, on the northwest coast of Galicia. It is not known whether there were any fatalities.

CONSIDERATE MISS MABEL

She Returned Umbrella in Rainstorm, but Had to Borrow it to Get Home.

"They may say what they please about Mabel Walloper," old Mrs. J. J. J. said, as she poured out her husband's tea the other night, while the rain fell in torrents outside. "She may be frivolous, but all the same she is a considerate woman—mighty considerate. I don't know another woman who would do what she did today."

"What did she do today?" asked J. J. J., who had his own opinions as to the lady's good points.

"Why, when this perfect deluge of a rain started in this afternoon she remembered that the last time she was here at our meeting of the Browning club she had borrowed our umbrella," Mrs. J. J. J. said, enthusiastically, "and, without hesitating a minute, she put on her hat and waterproof coat and came all the way over here in that raging storm to return it. I think that was mighty thoughtful and nice of her. Don't you?"

"I certainly do," said J. J. J. "I shouldn't have thought of it." "I guess you've done her an injustice," said Mrs. J. J. J., "but hereafter I shall know better. I don't think I should have ventured out on a day like this on such an errand."

"Well, I'm mighty glad she did it," said J. J. J. "Mighty glad. I've got to go back to the store for a little while this evening, and that umbrella will come in handy."

Mrs. J. J. J.'s face flushed, and she coughed in an embarrassed way.

"Why, Tom, I'm sorry, but you can't have it, dear," she said.

"Why not?" J. J. J. demanded.

"Why," said Mrs. J. J. J., "it was raining so hard that I had to lend it to Mabel again, to go home with. I couldn't do anything else after she had been so thoughtful as to bring it back."—John Kendrick Bangs in Lippincott's.

Some Queer Brushes.

The cat carries her clothes brush in her mouth, for with her rough tongue she cleanses her glossy coat as a boy brushes off his clothes. She licks one of her front paws and rubs it over her face, and she is ready for her breakfast.

Foxes, dogs and wolves do not use their mouths when they need to wash and brush, but scratch themselves vigorously with their hind paws and are as fresh as ever.

The cow, with her long, rough tongue, combs her coat of hair until it is clean and curly. The horse, more than any other animal, depends on his owner to keep his coat in proper condition, but often he will roll on the green grass or rub himself down against a tree or fence.

Field mice comb their hair with their hind legs, and the fur seal in a similar manner spends as much time as a woman in making herself look smart.

Although the elephant appears to be thick skinned and callous, he takes great care of his skin. He often gives himself a shower bath by drawing water into his long trunk and blowing it on the different parts of his body. After the bath he sometimes rolls himself in a toilet preparation of dust to keep off the flies.

The Only English Pope.

Viterbo, now engaged in establishing a record in criminal trials, was the scene of the greatest triumph of our only English pope, Nicholas Breakerspeare. One of the 17 churches of this ancient Italian city is St. Lorenzo, and here Frederick Barbarossa himself bowed the knee and held the stirrup to the mighty pontiff Adrain IV, who came, a poor lad, from the meadows of Hertfordshire, to give away the kingdoms of the world. In the period of its splendor Viterbo, "city of beautiful fountains and beautiful maidens," held many handsome palaces, in one of which in the thirteenth century six papal elections took place. But for Englishmen the city will always remain the city of the English pope who tamed a haughty emperor and was himself choked by a fly.—London Chronicle.

Struck the Wrong Man.

To Jacob Hope, a Philadelphia bird and animal expert, an odd adventure happened the other day. Mr. Hope was strolling over Walnut street when a bird faker accosted him. The faker drew from his pocket the usual painted sparrow—a gorgeous thing of blues and golds and greens—and, evidently taking Mr. Hope for one of the millionaires of Rittenhouse square, he said: "I jest nabbed this bird of ye there walnut tree. Can't I sell her to ye cheap? Look at her—ain't she a beauty? I never seen nothin' like her before. What kind of a bird is she, do you know?" "Young man," said Mr. Hope, "if it's true that birds of a feather flock together, then I should say that, undoubtedly, she is a jallbird."

Tolstoi's Solution of Problem.

"The only reason for life is the universal desire for welfare which, in reasoning man, becomes expanded to a desire for universal welfare—in other words, to love. It (this universal desire for welfare) expands its limits naturally by love, first for one's family—one's wife and children—then for friends, then for one's fellow countrymen, but Love is not satisfied with this, and tends to embrace all!—Rose Strunsky, in the Atlantic.

BRIEF REPORT OF THE DAILY WORK OF NATION'S LAWMAKERS

Washington, April 27.—A sensation was sprung in the house today, when Gardner, of Massachusetts, introduced resolutions of inquiry in response to a charge by Diffendorfer of Pennsylvania, that money and influence were being used to give an Eastern manufacturing concern a monopoly in the contracts for shoes for the army and navy. Diffendorfer said he could prove his assertion, and as a result Gardner called upon the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy for all possible information concerning the shoe contracts.

Diffendorfer interrupted Gardner in his speech on the free list bill yesterday while discussing government prices for army shoes. "Is it not a fact," he asked, "that Herman & Co., of Boston, absolutely control, after freezing out every other competitor in the United States, the manufacture of shoes for the army and navy of the United States?" Gardner said that he had never heard of such a firm.

"I shall be at liberty, then, in the near future," Diffendorfer said, "to show to the gentleman that they have absolute control of the shoes manufactured in this country for the army and navy, and that they have frozen out competitors that I know of who have lost out and today are bankrupt, owing to the fact that this firm of Herman & Co. has used its influence with the representatives of the United States, or those in control of the United States government have used their influence, to freeze out competitors and have placed them on the black list, so to speak, and have even gone so far as to give money so that other firms may not be competitors after freezing them out."

Washington, Apr. 27.—A bill providing for the enlargement of the national house of representatives from 391 to 433 members and the apportionment of these members to the different states on the basis of the population shown by the recent Federal census passed the house early this evening after vain efforts of members of both political parties to amend it.

The proposed size of the house is identical with that provided for in the Crumpacker bill passed by the house at the last session of congress, but not acted upon by the senate. The Houston bill, passed today, leaves to the legislatures of the different states the power to rearrange the congressional districts in their respective states on the new population basis of one member for each 211,877 inhabitants.

The two important amendments proposed and defeated today were to put the re-districting power in the hand of the governors of states when the legislature had failed to act; and to limit the house in the future to a membership of 430 or 433, leaving future reapportionments to the secretary of commerce and labor. Each amendment was vigorously championed by the Republicans and had some Democratic support.

Washington, April 26.—After a day of caucuses, conferences and secret meetings, in which the Democrats of the "progressive" Republicans of the senate were blocked by the regular senators, the two factions tonight are resting on their arms.

Whether the fight of the "progressives" for more appointments to committees of importance will be transferred to the senate floor rests with a meeting of the progressives in the morning.

The skirmish began in the meeting of the Republican committee on committees early in the day. Ballinger reported the list of committees. Immediately La Follette objected, insisting that the "progressives" were being treated "unjustly and unfairly." He said he would reserve the right to oppose further in his own time. The Ballinger list was adopted, the four insurgents voting no.

Washington, April 27.—Victor Berger, of Milwaukee, the Socialist member of congress, in a resolution introduced today, not only proposes to abolish the senate, but aims to strike from the hand of the president the veto power and take from the courts authority to invalidate legislation enacted by the house of representatives. All this is proposed as an amendment to the constitution, which, if petitioned for by 5 per cent of the voters in each state, shall be submitted to a general referendum.

"The senate has run its course," said Mr. Berger, after his threatening document had been dropped into the hopper on the speaker's desk. "It must some day, as with the British house of lords, yield to the popular demand for its reformation or abolition."

Japs Free American Suspects.

Washington—The two Californians, Richardson and Fletcher, arrested in Japan as spies, because they photographed the Maizuru naval station, have been released, and the State department has been notified by Ambassador O'Brien. An investigation disclosed that they inadvertently directed their cameras toward a forbidden zone in getting a picture of the harbor from the deck of a steamship on which they were traveling.

Congress May Discuss Arrests.

Washington, D. C.—With a view to determining whether any Federal law was violated in the arrest of J. J. McNamara in connection with the Los Angeles Times explosion, Representative Korbly, of Indiana, telegraphed to Indianapolis, asking for all the facts. Mr. Korbly has been urged by labor constituents in Indiana to lay the matter before congress.

Washington, April 26.—The Democratic free list bill, characterized by the Republicans as "political soothing syrup," was roughly handled in the house this afternoon by the Republican side.

Underwood, Democratic chairman of the ways and means committee, introduced it in an hour's speech, shortly after the session convened at noon. It is now left to the mercies of Mann, of Illinois, leader of the Republican side, and what Mann said about it in the two hours he held the floor gave both sides food for much debate, comment and criticism.

Underwood, in explaining the proposed measure, acknowledged that it would mean a reduction in government revenues by at least \$10,000,000 a year, but declared that this would be more than met by government economies.

"This free list bill is not offered as a compensation to the farmer for products of his that were put on the free list in the reciprocity bill," said Underwood, "because we do not believe the passage of the reciprocity bill will in any way affect the farmers' income. One of the objects of this bill is to remove from the protected list those implements that the farmer uses in producing his crops. The other purpose is to reduce the cost of living to the masses by putting their food products on the free list."

Underwood announced that this was only the beginning of the Democratic revision of the tariff.

"We propose to revise the tariff schedule by schedule," he said, "That, in our opinion, is the only proper way to handle the tariff question in congress. The Democratic party does not stand for the wiping out of the custom houses; we realize that the expenses of government must be borne by a judicious system of duties. But by lowering and adjusting prohibitive duties we can fully maintain the amount of customs revenues."

Underwood charged the Republicans with making the Payne tariff law so that it left a tariff on everything that the farmer used, while reducing many of his protective duties.

The minority report, signed by all of the Republicans on the ways and means committee, declares that the measure represents a "transparent attempt at the manufacture of political capital." It asserts that congress was called together specifically to pass the Canadian reciprocity bill.

"The interests of the farmer and of everybody else will be subserved," says the report, "if the country is spared further exploitation and further tariff legislation at the present time and if adjournment is taken promptly after the reciprocity bill shall have been finally acted on."

Washington, April 24.—Despite the fact that high officials of the Navy department have apologized to Professor Beers, of Yale, and his daughter for the slight recently administered in connection with a social affair at Annapolis, congress may make an official investigation of the alleged snobbery at the naval academy and at West Point as well. Apparently Representative Korbly of Indiana and other members of congress who have taken an interest in the incident, are not satisfied with the explanations of the Navy department about "social status" and the like, and some hot words are likely to find utterance on the floors of congress as a result of the form the official apology in the Beers case has taken.

The incident, arising from the snub given Miss Beers at a recent social "hop" at Annapolis, has grown in importance, a circumstance distressing to Navy department officials, who are loath to see anything that tends to create a prejudice against the service. Miss Beers was taken to the hop at Annapolis by a midshipman, who was subsequently reprimanded for so doing. Miss Beers is employed as governess in the household of Lieutenant Commander William H. Tarrant, U. S. N. Then came the storm.

Following the storm came the apology. Secretary Meyer and the superintendent of the academy saying it was demanded because of a misunderstanding of the "status" of the young woman. In other words, it was found that she was not in "domestic service" as a matter of necessity, but was from a family of "social status." Therefore an apology was unnecessary.

New Land Office Needed.

Washington—The Oregon delegation is discussing the advisability of introducing a bill to establish a new land office in Central Oregon, probably at Madras. Present land offices at The Dalles, Lakeview, Burns and Vale are too far removed from the new country being opened by the Deschutes road. Fifty to 75 new settlers are reported arriving daily and the distance to the land office is working a hardship.

Feud Becomes History.

Washington—With the resignation of Edward C. Finney as chief law officer of the reclamation service, to take effect May 1, practically all the officials of the Interior department whose names figured prominently during the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation, have now severed their connection with the government service.