

PANAMA CANAL TOLLS ARE FIXED

Foreign Ships Must Pay \$1.20 Per Ton Net.

British Protest is Ignored By President—American Coastwise Vessels Are Exempt.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft has issued a proclamation fixing the rates that foreign shipping shall pay for passage through the Panama canal. The proclamation, made under authority of the canal bill passed by congress in August, establishes a merchant vessel rate of \$1.20 per net ton in actual carrying capacity, with a reduction of 40 per cent for ships in ballast.

The provisions of the proclamation are as follows:

"1. On merchant vessels carrying passengers or cargo, \$1.20 per net vessel ton—each 100 cubic feet—of actual earning capacity.

"2. On vessels in ballast without passengers or cargo, 40 per cent less than the rate of tolls for vessels with passengers or cargo.

"3. Upon naval vessels other than transports, colliers, hospital ships and supply ships, 50 cents per displacement ton.

"4. Upon army and navy transports, colliers, hospital ships and supply ships \$1.20 per net ton, the vessels to be measured by the same rules as are employed in demanding the net tonnage of merchant vessels.

"The secretary of war will prepare and prescribe such rules for the measurement of vessels, and such regulations as may be necessary and proper to carry this proclamation into full force and effect."

American coastwise shipping was exempted from toll payment by congress. It was to this provision of the act that Great Britain protested, but no reference to the protest was made in the president's proclamation. American naval vessels are exempted without specific mention either in the act of congress or the proclamation, because the authorities believe it unnecessary to explain the uselessness of payment from the navy pocket to the Treasury department.

SPELLING OLD FASHIONED.

Governor Wilson Says Simplified Way Is "Too Bull Moose."

Princeton, N. J.—President-elect Wilson does not approve of simplified spelling. He expressed himself emphatically in opposition to the new idea when a contract from the waterways department of the state of New Jersey was laid before him for his signature. After having read the document he said:

"What kind of spelling is this? I see the word 'thoroughfare' spelled 'thorofare' here, and some other long words contracted in the same manner."

"This is the simplified method of spelling that has been adopted in our department," said the clerk who had brought the contract.

"Well, I don't approve of it at all; it is too Bull Moose to suit me," said Wilson, laughing. But he signed the contract, and it is just as legal as if the words were spelled in the old-fashioned way.

Aviators Direct Battery.

Junction City, Kan.—The airplane tests conducted by the War department at Fort Riley, Kan., came to a close with unusually successful experiments.

Lieutenant Thomas DeW. Milling, with an observer on an aeroplane, located an infantry train consisting of dummy figures of supply wagons and an infantry escort three minutes after ascending. The information was flashed to a battery on the other side of the hill and the train was destroyed at the first volley.

Lieutenant Milling ascended again with an observer, and by dropping cards transmitted the range of an enemy to the battery.

Battle at Tchatalja Stops.

Constantinople—In the last 48 hours, according to advices received here, there has been no fighting on the Tchatalja lines, owing, it is believed, to the fact that the negotiations for an armistice are proceeding direct with the Bulgarians. Another factor which probably has contributed to upset the Bulgarian plans is the outbreak of cholera. The Englishman in charge of the Karaburun lighthouse reports that Bulgarian scouts fired upon a tug loaded with refugees from Sibir, wounding one.

Lad Steals Long Trip.

Los Angeles—Henry Wheeling, a 12-year-old boy from Crawfordsville, Ind., who said he had ridden the entire distance on the rear of automobiles, arrived here Thursday. Young Wheeling was discovered at Pomona, 35 miles east of Los Angeles, wedged in a large tire on the rear of a transcontinental automobile. He was taken out, dined and rode on a seat the remainder of his journey. The lad said the trip required two months.

New Typewriter Record Made.

New York—Miss Florence F. Wilson, of this city, eclipsed all fast typewriting records by writing at the rate of 117 words a minute for one hour. The best previous record was 112 words a minute.

CLIMAX IS PASSED.

Socialism is Definitely on Wane in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Milwaukee—That Socialism has reached its climax in Milwaukee, and is now dropping backward, is the declaration of political observers here as a result of the election by which Victor L. Berger, the lone Socialist member of congress, was defeated, and every Socialist office holder in Milwaukee county was voted to private life.

The Socialist vote showed a great falling off over the spring election figures, and although there was a gain in the state, Milwaukee Socialists actually lost ground. In the state the Socialist vote will total about 60,000, running even with that for Roosevelt. Four years ago it was only half that figure, and the gain is more significant, for the state total this year shows a falling off of more than 100,000 from the complete figures of 1908.

In Milwaukee, however, the red flag movement appears to be finally lost, and it can be said to have accomplished only one thing, the elimination here of partisan politics in municipal affairs. The Socialists were beaten in the city election last spring by a fusion of Democrats and Republicans, and this fall when county officers were elected the same fusion accomplished the same results.

Apparently all that was needed to spell finis to Socialism's career in Milwaukee was the opportunity to control the administration. With that control the Socialists failed so completely in their projects of municipal ownership of utilities and other vague promises of great things to be accomplished that their term in office was only a single term.

54-YEAR-OLD DEBT PAID.

Chinese Leaves Money in Trust to Satisfy Conscience.

San Francisco—Chang Fook, 84 years old, who sailed for China Thursday, gave to Attorney John C. Catlin six worn half dollars, wrapped in a piece of faded China silk, which he had held in trust for 54 years. Catlin is commissioned to find Chin Fook and return to him the money, which he gave Chang on the frigate Boston in 1858.

Chang said he and Chin were cabin boys on the Boston, then commanded by Commodore Perry. While the vessel lay at anchor in Boston harbor, Chang had shore leave and the money was given him to buy opium. When he returned Chin had been transferred to another vessel, and Chang never saw him again.

"I can't go back to China with this debt unpaid," said the aged Chinese to Catlin. "You must find Chin and give him the money."

SHOOT AIRMAN FROM SHIP.

Test of Device for Launching Aeroplanes Successful.

Washington, D. C.—A successful test was made here of a catapult device for launching aeroplanes from battleships.

The scheme, the invention of Captain Washington L. Chambers, in charge of the new aviation work, involved shooting the aeroplane along a steel plank by means of compressed air. On the plank, which is level and 30 feet long, the aeroplane sat on top of a car, which dropped from under when the end of the plank was reached. Lieutenant T. G. Ellyson, navy aviator, had attained a speed of 40 miles an hour when his hydro-aeroplane had gone the 30 feet along the plank. He started his engine just a fraction of a second before the compressed air was turned on. The machine had started to rise before it left the plank. It was in a dead calm that the test was made.

Irrigation Suit is Heard.

Washington, D. C.—The United States court of claims heard arguments in the case of the Colorado Delta Canal company, involving a claim of \$1,437,336, alleged to be due because the secretary of the interior deprived the company of the right to irrigate the arid lands of the Yuma valley in Arizona. The government contends the secretary was authorized by a special act of congress to divert water from the Colorado river. The petitioners claim a vested right superior to that of the United States.

Taft to Fill Vacancies.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft said that he planned to fill all vacancies occurring before March 4 without regard to the approaching change of administration. There are several important appointive offices vacant, including the commissioner of the bureau of Indian affairs and the office of chief of the bureau of chemistry. The president intimated that President-elect Wilson probably would fill all positions filled.

Taft Wishes to Be Host.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft intimated to friends that he would like to entertain President-elect and Mrs. Wilson at the White House at some time before March 4. No invitation has been sent to the president-elect and no time was set for the visit, but the president expressed himself as being desirous of entertaining his successor before he assumes office.

Governor McDonald is Ill.

Santa Fe, N. M.—It has become known here that Governor McDonald, who was inaugurated last January as New Mexico's first state executive, is critically ill. His ailment is diagnosed as Bright's disease. The governor is a Democrat. His term of office will not expire until 1916.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

DEMONSTRATE MEAT CUTS.

Interesting Feature of O. A. C. Farmers' Week Programme.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—Do you know a rib roast from a rump steak? Or do you know where the best cuts come from or why one steak costs more than another? These will be points in the interesting demonstration which will be a feature of the farmers' week programme at the Oregon Agricultural college December 9-14.

For the meat demonstration experts from a big Portland packing company will come to the college to assist the professors of the animal husbandry department. There will be two sessions, on Wednesday and Friday afternoons from 2 to 4 o'clock. The stock judging pavilion, recently destroyed by fire, will not be rebuilt in time for these demonstrations, but the department of military science and tactics has given permission for the use of the big armory as an auditorium for the demonstrations.

A number of different kinds of meat animals will be brought in for the first session, Wednesday. There will be a fine, fat steer, a medium grade, and a very poor one, for comparison. The same three classes of sheep and hogs will be used, and the experts will discuss the animals from the meat standpoint, showing their good and bad points, and the reasons why one animal brings so much higher price than another. Where the different retail cuts come from will be pointed out, and what the nature of the different cuts will be when taken from different animals.

On Friday the carcasses of these animals will be brought in for the final demonstration, and the things shown on the live animal will be pointed out in the meat.

TAX REFORM OUTLINED.

Governor West Tabulates Effect of Recent Election.

Salem—Constitutional restrictions in Oregon as to assessment and taxation were outlined by Governor West as they now stand guard over what action may be taken by the legislative assembly as to taxation measures.

The constitutional restrictions on assessment and taxation, according to the face of the returns, are as follows, as drawn up by Governor West:

No tax or duty shall be imposed without the consent of the people or their representative in the legislative assembly.

Taxes shall be levied for public purposes only.

The power of taxation shall never be surrendered, suspended, or contracted away.

No poll or head tax shall be levied or collected.

The legislature shall provide by law for uniform and equal rates of assessment and taxation, and shall prescribe such regulations as shall secure a just valuation for taxation of all property, both real and personal, excepting such only for municipal, educational, literary, scientific, religious, or charitable purposes as may be specially exempted by law.

All taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of property within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax.

The legislative assembly shall not declare an emergency in any act regulating taxation or exemption.

This is the result of the passage of 306 and 308 on the ballot, and the failure of 304 to carry.

ROAD WORK IS HALTED.

Injunctions Stop Construction of Portland-Hood River Loop.

Hood River—Both branches of the proposed loop boulevard, connecting Portland with the Hood River valley, one of the roads leading up the Sandy river from Troutdale and entering this community from the Lost Lake region, and the other proceeding directly up the Columbia from Portland, have now been held up by injunction proceedings. Federal employees were prohibited last summer from making further progress on the portion of the Sandy road leading from the headwaters of that stream over the terminus of the county road leading into Dee, those securing the injunction alleging that if the road were opened it would pollute the watershed of Bull Run lake, which it was declared to cross.

The injunction secured last week by the O.-W. R. & N. company against the county court here preventing them from granting a petition to a number of citizens in the west end of the county who prayed for the establishment of the road between Viento and Wyeth will be heard by Circuit Judge W. L. Bradshaw, of The Dalles. It is believed by County Judge George R. Castner and other county officials that the temporary restraining order will be dissolved.

Brownsville Takes Cup.

Brownsville—Brownsville is exultant over the fact that this community was again successful in carrying off the Hill silver cup and \$25 cash prize at the Albany Apple show for the best community exhibit of apples. This makes the third consecutive year this community has carried off this prize. Although no great amount of advertising has been attempted this community is rapidly becoming known as a fruit district that will compare favorably with any in the state and the growers are consequently encouraged.

STATE'S CREDIT FOR ROADS.

Voters Approve Amendment Authorizing 2 Per Cent Expenditure.

In adopting the constitutional amendment limiting the amount the state can expend for building and maintaining permanent roads to 2 per cent of the assessed valuation of the state, the voters of Oregon authorized the legislature to lend the credit of the state for road building purposes within that limit. The amendment limiting the good roads indebtedness of the several counties to 2 per cent of their assessed valuation also was passed by the people.

According to the harmony good roads scheme, the amendments limiting the expenditures were proposed merely as a safeguard against excessive expenditures under the heavy bond issues authorized by the bonding bills, which were the principal revenue-producing measures of the "harmony" plan.

With consistent economy the people, however, rejected the bond-issuing measures, yet adopted the debt-limiting amendments.

It was first thought that the 2 per cent limitation amendments obviously would be useless without the power to issue bonds, but a closer scrutiny of the acts themselves shows that they allow the state and county to issue bonds for road-building purposes not to exceed 2 per cent of their respective assessed valuation.

The assessed valuation of the property in the state is \$890,644,164. Two per cent of this amount is \$19,812,888.

The measures submitted by the State Grange and that proposed by the Southern Oregon good roads interests, were defeated. The grange plan provided the county court of each county with power to sell bonds for road building purposes, and a supplemental act planned to establish the office of state highway engineer in charge of all such road work. The Southern Oregon measure also clothed the county court with power to issue bonds following authorization at a special election.

While some progress in road building may be made with the state and county prisoners, it is believed that unless the state legislature passes additional good roads legislation, little road building on the scale desired by even the most conservative good roads enthusiasts will be accomplished.

Good Roads Amendments and Bills That Passed.

Amendment limiting state indebtedness for permanent roads to 2 per cent of assessed valuation of all property in the state. Under this amendment the legislature has authority to borrow \$19,812,000 and expend this amount in building and maintaining permanent roads.

Amendment limiting indebtedness of counties to 2 per cent of their assessed valuation for building and maintaining permanent roads, and providing that debts for permanent roads shall be approved by majority of voters. To put this amendment into effect, an enabling act of the legislature is considered necessary.

Bill allowing state to employ convicts on roads.

Bill allowing county to employ convicts on roads.

160 LECTURES IN WEEK.

Farmers' Week at O. A. C. Crowded With Good Things.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—The program for the annual farmers' week at the college, December 9 to 14 this year, shows 160 lectures and demonstrations scheduled for the six days. Besides the 37 members of the faculty who will deliver addresses, there will be several experts from outside. Attorney E. E. Wilson will speak on "The Deed to Your Farm" and "The Title to Your Farm." Mrs. Clara Waldo, another member of the board of regents, will give two addresses, and C. C. Chapman, of Portland, will speak on "Cooperation as a Factor in Rural Life."

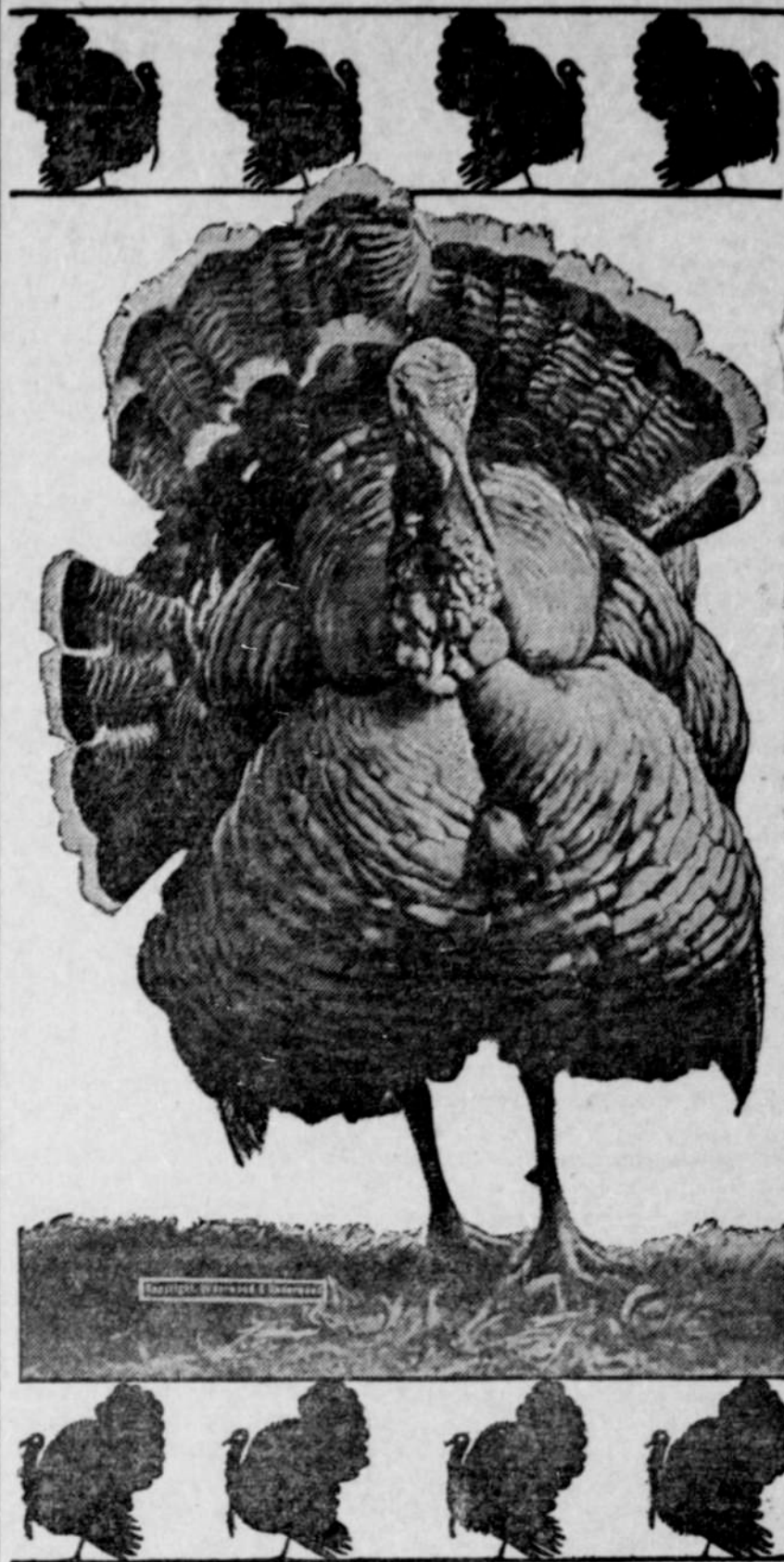
There will be 11 of the lectures and demonstrations which will be illustrated with stereopticon views. Experts from the Union Meat Co., Portland, will give two two-hour demonstrations of meat animals and the various cuts of meat, and every day there will be special poultry demonstrations.

College Buys Fine Percheron.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—A new Percheron mare has been added to the Oregon Agricultural college stud by the recent purchase of Carry, No. 56,936, from George E. Cooper, of Corvallis. The new mare, 7 years old, has a fine, pure bred colt, a filly, Camilla, which is now being placed on the Percheron registry. The mare will be an excellent mate for the one bought earlier in the year from Stumpf—Tafeta, No. 64,588. This purchase is a continuation of the policy of Dr. James Withycombe.

Weston Women First to Vote.

Pendleton—The women of Weston are to be the first Oregon women to exercise the newly acquired privilege of suffrage. The city election in Weston is to be held December 2, just one day ahead of the Hermiston election and nine days ahead of the Astoria election.



THE TURKEY'S STORY

TOLD BY HIMSELF.

I CAN introduce myself as of the type vertebrate, because I have a backbone. I am classed as a bird because I am an animal that dresses in feathers rather than in skin like men or to wear wool like sheep, hair like a horse's or fur like a bear.

My order is gallinaceous, from a Latin word, meaning hen; and our order is sometimes called rases, also from the Latin, because we scratch for a living. We practice "the strenuous life" which others preach.

My family is a large one, the Phasianidae, which includes most of the domestic fowls and also pheasants, grouse and quail—nearly 100 species in all.

You notice that I have some jaw-breaking words in my scientific record, but my jaws are called mandibles, from a Latin word that means to chew, the upper and lower mandibles forming my bill.

The whole opening of my mouth is called my gape (broad a, please) and sometimes the rictus; but that word should always be restricted to the back corner of my mouth.

You must have noticed how beautifully my neck is wattled. That word wattle is Old English and means a bag. The other name for my wattles, caruncle, comes from the Latin and means flesh.

I go bareheaded, but wear a great many feathers from my neck down to my tibia. Everybody's leg below the knee (including yours and mine) has two bones, of which one is the tibia.

My tibia is feathered. Below that is the tarsus (Greek—heel in vertebrates, the joint that bends back, while the knee-joint bends forward), and this tarsus is bare of feathers, but covered with big scales. I wouldn't dare pronounce all the long words that go with this part of my anatomy, but it may be interesting for you to go turkey-hunting in the dictionary for "scutaled" and related words. Look for "drumstick" and see why it is called "tibia-tarsus."

My wings have three joints, too, just like your arms. The first joint is called my pincion, while yours is a hand; but the second and third joints are fore arm and upper arm, the same as yours. My thumb projects from my fore arm, of course.

While on my feet and legs I'd better tell you something of my toes, of which I have four, besides the spur, this last-named weapon-being merely deflected to the females of our family. My first toe grows out in a seemingly awkward way behind the spread of my foot; but it is really a convenience when I want to clutch anything, as, for instance, the branch of the tree where I generally roost. This toe is two-jointed and called the halux. The second toe, the inner front one, is three-jointed; the third or middle one has four joints, and the fourth or outer one has five joints.

Now, when you prepare me for the oven don't throw away my lower legs and feet but clean them thoroughly

with a brush and warm water, to which you have added a pinch of soda. Lay in cold water after a generous rinsing, and when you start the fire to roast my carcass put my legs (the tarsus only) and feet into a basin, cover with cold water and let them sit where they will simmer until the roast is done—when you have a foundation or stock for the most delicious broth. I could tell you how the chicken soup trade began with a poor woman who utilized what the marketmen threw away, only to buy back from her in the form of a bowl of steaming hot soup, for which they each paid her a dime—and she became rich from this humble beginning.

My "giblets," too (heart, liver and gizzard), are used by the thrifty housewife, who chops them fine after cooking them in the dripping pan with the "bird," and then adds them to the already rich gravy for "home consumption."

My gizzard is a sort of mill where my food is crushed, being the second or true stomach, after being softened in the first one, the "crop," in the lower part of the neck.

My wishbone has a longer name, furculum, from the Latin word that means fork. The meaning is obvious.

As to my plumage, first are the "contour feathers." These give outline, color and are the ornamental appendages. These feathers are moved by muscles which are located under the skin, give me a chance to "spread myself" by brushing the ground with my wings, erecting my body and tail feathers until I seem twice my usual size while strutting about and uttering my "gobble." That word, by the way, is Old English.

Under my contour feathers are the "downy" ones, or those whose barbs do not interlock to give them firmness. The "coverts," from the French "to hide," are the small feathers which cover the bases of the stems of the larger ones, as on the wings and tail, the under-tail coverts forming the crissum.

The tail feathers are the retrices, feminine form of the Latin word for governor, as these feathers perform that office, acting as a guide, rudder, or governor when I am in flight. The tail feathers, the great quill feathers of the wings, are the remiges, or oarsmen, of our tribe. They do the heavy pulling in flight, as the oar does in rowing. These form the spread of the wing and are stiff, strong and "pennaceous," pen-like. My tail feathers and upper-tail coverts are tipped with a beautiful chestnut brown or bronze in my wild state, and with white in my tame state.

We were introduced into Europe early in the sixteenth century, and in many places have become "naturalized." The wild members of our tribe are disappearing before the onward march of civilization, but we domestic turkeys are increasingly appreciated and are being raised in so great numbers that I have heard it stated authoritatively that if the "turkey" money were applied to the national debt it would be wiped out in less than ten years.