

DOINGS OF THE WEEK

Current Events of Interest Gathered From the World at Large.

General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

Dr. Dudley A. Sargent, of Harvard, says vacations do more harm than good to most people.

Portland singers captured the first prize in the North Pacific Saengerbund meeting in Seattle.

Fire on a pleasure boat in New York harbor gave the load of passengers a good scare, but did little damage.

Twenty more cities have been designated as postal savings bank locations, among them being Walla Walla, Wash.

Judge McGinn, at Portland, holds that a man can not be extradited from Oregon for non-payment of alimony in another state.

The Denver & Rio Grande railroad will have to pay a large sum for timber taken illegally from government land many years ago.

Aviator Atwood lost his bearings in the darkness while flying from Lyons to Auburn, New York, and was forced to land to find out where he was.

During a test of new electric fire alarms installed in the department of justice, at Washington, the building was emptied in less than one minute.

A man has been arrested at The Dalles, Or., who answers perfectly the description of the robber who held up the Shasta Limited near Drain on June 16.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson was the last witness in the investigation of Dr. Wiley's office, and declared he would rather resign than go through another "bureau row."

A hailstorm in Alberta, Canada, has practically destroyed about 1,000,000 bushels of wheat.

W. B. Bourne, a wealthy resident of San Francisco, has purchased a large estate in Killarney, Ireland.

The Colorado Medical association unanimously endorsed the work of Dr. Wiley as U. S. government food expert.

A new strike order directs 100,000 skilled railroaders in England to quit work immediately, and if obeyed it will tie up practically every mile of railway on the British isles.

Oil prospectors in New Mexico have discovered a large deposit of fine grade asphaltum, the only deposit of the kind in the United States.

An Ohio banker lost 100 pounds in weight while serving 13 months in prison for misuse of the U. S. mails, but the prison authorities declared he was much improved in health.

A Tacoma man was given one-fourth of a large estate provided he married within 30 days of the death of the testator. He advertised, found a bride, and was married with two days to spare.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—New crop, bluestem, 81c; club, 77c; red Russian, 75c; valley, 77c.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$24.50@25.50 per ton; middlings, \$32; shorts, \$25.00@26; rolled barley, \$28@29.

Corn—Whole, 33c; cracked, 33c per ton.

Barley—New, feed, \$25.00@26; brewing, \$30c@31 per ton.

Oats—Old white, \$25 per ton; new, \$24.

Hay—Timothy, valley, \$16@16; alfalfa, \$11; clover, \$8.50@9; grain hay, \$9.50@10.

Fresh Fruits—Cantaloupes, \$1.25@1.50 per crate; peaches, 60c@1.25 box; watermelons, 10c@12c per pound; plums, 90c@1.15 per crate; prunes, 1.75 per box; new apples, 1.75@2.50 per box; raspberries, \$2@2.50; blackberries, \$1.75@1.90; pears, \$2@2.50 box; Casabas, 3c pound.

Vegetables—Beans, 50c@10c; cabbages, \$2 per hundredweight; corn, 30c@40c per dozen; cucumbers, \$1@1.25 per box; eggplant, 10c@12c per pound; garlic, 10c@12c per pound; lettuce, \$1.25@1.75 per box; peppers, 80c@1.00 per pound; radishes, 12c per dozen; tomatoes, 90c@1.25 per box; new carrots, \$1.75 per sack; turnips, \$1.25; beets, \$1.75.

Potatoes—New Oregon, 14@15c per pound.

Onions—Walla Walla, \$1.75 per hundred.

Poultry—Hens, 15c@16c; springs, 15c@16c; ducks, young, 16c; turkeys, 18c@19c.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, candled, 27c per dozen.

Butter—City creamery extra, 1 and 2-pound prints, in boxes, 30c per pound; less than box lots, cartons and delivery extra.

Pork—Fancy, 10@10c per pound.

Lamb—Fancy, 12@13c per pound.

Hops—1911 contract, 40c@45c per pound; 1910 crop, 40c; 1909 crop, 30@35c; old, 20c@25c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 9@10c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 15@17c per pound.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$5.60@5.75; good to choice, \$5.25@5.50; choice cows, \$4.50@4.75; good to choice, \$4.25@4.50; good, average 1050 pounds, \$4@4.25; common, \$2.75@3; choice heifers, \$4.90@5; choice bulls, \$3.50@3.75; choice calves, 200 pounds and under, \$7.25@7.35; good to choice, \$5.50@6; common calves, \$4@5; choice stags, \$4.50@4.75; good to choice, \$4.25@4.50.

Hogs—Extra choice light hogs, \$8@8.25; choice heavy, \$7@7.50; heavy rough, \$6.25@6.50.

Sheep—Choice yearlings, wethers, coarse wool, \$3.25@3.50; choice yearling wethers, east of mountains, \$3.25@3.50; choice spring lambs, \$5.25@5.50; good to choice, \$5@5.25; choice killing ewes, \$2.75@3.

STATEHOOD BILL SIGNED.

Joint Resolution, However, Eliminates Recall of Judges.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft signed the joint resolution for the admission of states of the territories of Arizona and New Mexico at 3:08 o'clock Monday afternoon.

The resolution went to the president after Vice President Sherman had affixed his signature.

Senator Penrose, Representative Weeks, of Massachusetts, and Barchfield, of Pennsylvania, the delegates of the two territories, and a number of citizens from New Mexico and Arizona, witnessed the signing of the document by Mr. Taft. There was but one resolution, so that the president used three different pens in order that some of the relic-hunters might be satisfied.

When the resolution was laid on his desk, he looked up at the crowd around him and said:

"Has anybody read this?"

Nobody answered, and to make certain of it the president read the resolution himself.

"Well, gentlemen, it's done," he said, as he put the last stroke on the parchment.

The resolution signed by the president provides that Arizona shall eliminate the judiciary recall clause in its constitution.

Old Santa Fe Makes Merry.

Santa Fe, N. M.—Immediately upon receipt of news that President Taft had signed the statehood resolution, Miss Madeline Mills, daughter of Governor Mills, hauled up on the capitol staff a large flag with 48 stars.

A monster non-partisan statehood celebration took place at night in the public plaza, while the city was lit up with bonfires and a great fire on the top of Fort Marcy overlooking the city.

Among the speakers were seven judges of the supreme court, the governor and four ex-governors of New Mexico. Rough Rider George W. Armiijo presided.

CONVICTS DIE AT WORK.

Construction of Russian Railway Is Beset With Hardships.

St. Petersburg—The Amur railway line is being constructed under difficulties of climate, of soil, and above all, of labor. Most of the workmen are convicts. They appear to have given up satisfaction on the central and western sections, but in other places the state of things that exists and has been witnessed by ex-Speaker Gutchkoff is almost incredible.

At Razlony, for example, the work is directed by the Orloff prison board, which has no knowledge of the place or the people, and pins its faith to drastic measures against the men. If a convict is disrespectful to the officer in command or simply empties his revolver in the fellow's face. Prisoners who are obviously ill are taken to work. M. Gutchkoff saw many such workmen hard at work, although they were suffering from scurvy in an advanced degree.

The food is unfit for use. The prisons in which the men are confined are so disagreeable that they would rather die than work, all of whom were ill, had to do without any kind of warm food for eight days. The doctor reported in another place that one of the men was dying of hunger.

ZAPATA ATTACKS FEDERALISTS.

Rebel Leader Accused of Making False Promise to Surrender.

Mexico City—A fight has occurred between the Federal troops under General Huerta and the followers of Emiliano Zapata, at the latter's instigation. The Federal forces, reaching this city, unconditional surrender was demanded of Zapata by the Federal government. Following an agreement between Madero and Zapata, the latter appeared to believe that the Federal demand would be withdrawn, in view of his promise to submit to disarmament. He sent a detachment of his men to oppose the advance of Huerta. The forces met in the afternoon. At the department of the interior it was asserted that no agreement had been made with Zapata and that none would be made. The opinion was expressed that he was deceiving Madero with false promises of surrender.

Model Prison Is Failure.

Pekin—There has been a model prison in Wuchang, but it has turned out far too expensive. It is lighted throughout with electricity, and the food given to the prisoners was better than what they got at home, so that a great many became permanent residents. It has been resolved to reduce the expenditures by a considerable sum monthly, to remove electric lights and withdraw a number of the jailers. For food each prisoner will in future get two bowls of coarse rice, and also will provide his own clothes.

Army to Try New Plan.

Washington, D. C.—Concentration of the army at large stations, strategically situated for military purposes, and abandonment of the small posts, is under consideration by the War department. The idea, which requires the sanction of congress, is to construct compact barracks, each to hold an entire regiment, near cities or large towns. Most of the officers are to find accommodations within the city, obviating the necessity of building extensive officers' quarters.

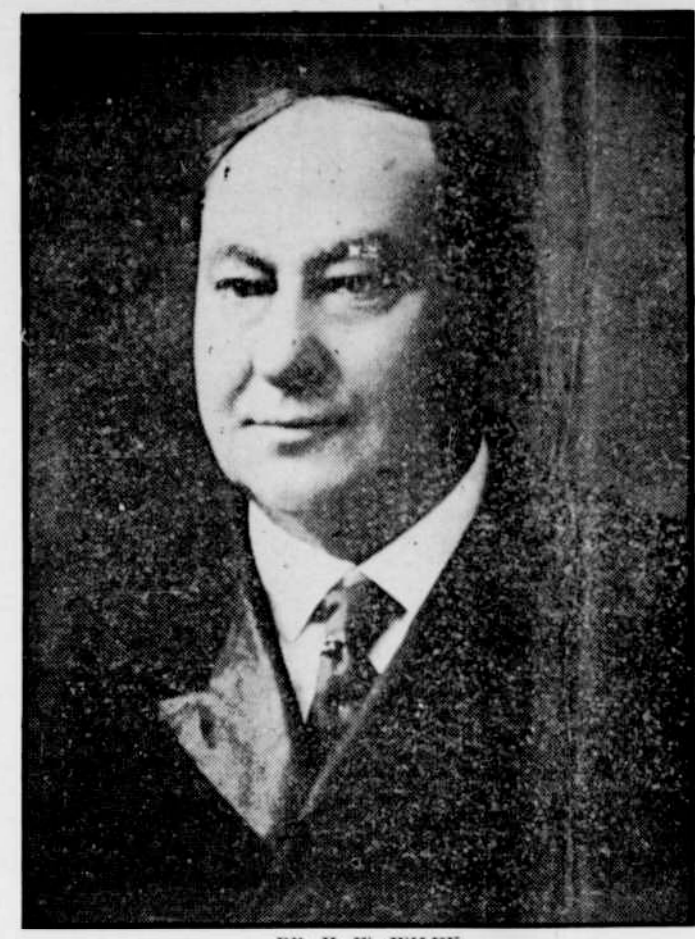
Shark Gorged With Junk.

Lewes, Delaware—A curious assortment of bric-a-brac is on exhibition here, all of it found in the stomach of a man-eating shark, 17 feet in length, caught at the mouth of Delaware bay by the crew of Lightship No. 69. The invoice of the shark's interior furnishings includes one umbrella, one barrel stave, a quantity of steel and iron junk of different kinds and enough oil to cover the floor of a good-sized kitchen.

Two Die in \$1,000,000 Fire.

Frankfurt, Germany—The Opel Sewing Machine and Bicycle factory at Russelheim was destroyed by fire. Two persons perished and many were injured. The loss is more than \$1,000,000.

GOVERNMENT PURE FOOD EXPERT WHO TESTIFIES IN HIS OWN BEHALF BEFORE HOUSE INQUIRY BOARD.



DR. H. W. WILEY.

TWO AVIATORS KILLED.

One Plunges to Bottom of Lake; Other Falls Into Pit.

Chicago—Two aviators, William R. Badger, of Pittsburg, and St. Croix Johnstone, of Chicago, both young men, lost their lives in the international aviation meet here.

Both accidents revealed the frailty of the machines in which the aviators were gliding about the air with scarcely a pause.

Badger, a wealthy young man, came to his death in a pit in the aviation field. There had been a flaw in one of the wings of the propeller of the Baldwin machine he drove.

Centrifugal force broke the propeller and upset the delicate equilibrium of the machine, and Badger dashed 100 feet to the bottom of the pit. His neck was broken.

Johnstone fell 500 feet under his engine and was drowned. Caught under the heavy engine in the Moisant monoplane, he was carried deep into Lake Michigan, and his body was not brought to the surface until an hour later.

Badger lived three-quarters of an hour after he had been extricated from the wrecked machine. He did not recover consciousness. Thirty-five flyers have dipped and glided here for three days, and this was the first fatal accident. Three aviators fell but were unhurt.

GERMANY IS FAVORABLE TO TREATY WITH U. S.

Washington—Almost in the same hour that the senate committee foreign relations reported Wednesday to the senate its convention that the recent negotiated arbitration treaties between this country and Great Britain and France were "breeders of bitterness and war," Germany, through its ambassador here, was announcing its desire to be a party to a similar arbitration compact with the United States.

Germany made known to Secretary Knox, through Ambassador Von Bernstorff, its acceptance of the general principles of arbitration as laid down in the secretary's draft, recently submitted. A few exceptions were noted, however, and Count Von Bernstorff will sail for Germany to consult his government further. He will return in October.

Insurance Probe Grows.

Detroit—More representatives of companies under investigation were quizzed by the special committee selected by the national convention of insurance commissioners to probe the methods of certain industrial insurance concerns doing business in the United States. The committee's report is expected to be ready Thursday or Friday. It is said that something in the nature of a report may be read at the national convention of state insurance commissioners in Milwaukee next week.

Young Gomez Is Accused.

Havana—Following the revolver duel in the Cafe Cosmopolita between Miguel Gomez, son of President Gomez, who opened the fire, and Congressman Armandi Andres, editor of El Dia, an anti-administration newspaper, that publication asserts that many friends of Gomez fired upon the editor. The walls of the Cafe Cosmopolita and the fronts of the adjacent buildings show bullet marks greatly exceeding in number the shots that could have possibly been fired by the principals.

Forty-Three Rattlesnakes Bagged.

Spokane—Forty-three rattlesnakes were the result of a day's hunt in the Wilson Creek draw, near Wilson Creek, Wash., by Mat Ferral and Frank Lamphear, visitors from Kansas, and Bruce Washley, a rancher living north of Wilson Creek. The largest snake was four feet in length. The hides of several of the snakes measured six inches in width. The rattles taken from the reptiles half filled an ordinary shoe box.

"Be Gentle" Editor Fights.

St. Louis—Albert Solomon, of this city, editor of the Humanitarian, in which he admonishes everybody to be kind and gentle, is under arrest on the charge of beating his wife and fighting with his brother-in-law. The brother-in-law is locked up on a cross charge of disturbing Solomon's peace.

LIVERPOOL IN TERROR.

Soldiers and Mobs Have Pitched Battles in Streets.

Liverpool—A reign of terror exists here and troops are pouring into the city to put down disorder. A special guard has been detailed to protect the landing stage of the trans-Atlantic steamers which, it is asserted, the rioters have planned to destroy by fire.

Five prison vans escorted by 50 soldiers who were carrying riot whistles from the police court to Waltham jail were attacked by 3,000 members of the roughest class in Vauxhall street. The mob threw missiles of every description and in defending themselves the hussars fired.

At first blanks were used by the soldiers, and then ball cartridges. One man was killed and many persons were severely wounded. The troops then charged with drawn sabers and cleared the street. So daring were the rioters that one of them tried to unhorse an officer, who was obliged to use his revolver, wounding the man severely.

Another less serious affray in which the troops were again compelled to fire took place in Bond street. Only a few persons were injured.

CUT COST OF LIVING.

Immense Fruit Crop Will Bring Prices Way Down.

Chicago—Stop eating meats and vegetables and live on fruit. This is one way to decrease the cost of living. Never in years has there been a better prospect for bumper crops in all varieties of fruit, say commission merchants.

Prices are to be slashed from a third to a half under the crop of last year. Here are a few of the predicted retail prices: Concord grapes, 16 to 18 cents a basket; peaches, 25 cents to one-fifth bushel basket; apples, \$1.75 to \$3 a barrel (all varieties); pears, \$1.50 a bushel; plums, \$1.50 a bushel. South Water street merchants estimate that fully 10,000 carloads of fruit will be shipped from the Michigan fruit belt this fall. Not only from Michigan but from Eastern vineyards and orchards, come the same reports of bumper crops.

The first of the Michigan peaches, the early Alexanders, were shipped from Ludington August 4, fully two weeks earlier than in the previous years. This is not the best variety.

MOB ATTACKS PRISON.

Political Unrest Causes Trouble in Portugal.

Lisbon—An attempt was made to release 400 political prisoners from the Limeoira prison in this city. A mob overpowered the sentries, but as the iron gates were about to fall before the attack, the troops arrived and the prisoners fled.

Sergents in the army who were dissatisfied at the treatment accorded men of their grade assembled in secret meeting, according to the Novitades. The minister of war, learning of the meeting, sent cavalry to the spot, but all of the men except five escaped.

The Diario Noticia says the government has ascertained that the country priests, fearing ecclesiastical property is to be seized by the state, are burying church treasures, consisting of priceless relics, vases and images.

It is said that church property valued at \$3,000,000 already has disappeared.

Short Bushels Must Go.

Chicago—Fruits and vegetables of many sorts will be sold here by weight instead of by measure after January 1, 1912. The berry boxes with hot metal in the center will disappear at the same time, as will also "trade custom" bushels that contain but seven-eighths of a bushel, if several ordinances being prepared by Peter Zimmer, city sealer, are passed. Distances and deceptive "trade customs" will receive a death blow and consumers and honest commission men will be benefited incalculably.

30 Give Skin to Save One.

Tacoma—Through gifts of skin from 30 fellow laborers Rex Hart, with half his body seared by hot metal at the Tacoma smelter, will recover. This was announced by his physicians following an operation in which thirty fellow workmen of Hart appeared before the surgeons and each gave pieces of outcure cut from his arm. The live skin thus grafted is expected to heal the spots on which it was placed and all goes well Hart will be able to leave the sanitarium in a few weeks.

Railroads to Save Elk.

Cheyenne—Ten thousand elk from the Jackson Hole country are to be shipped to Colorado and distributed over that state, the railroads having agreed to transport the animals free of charge. The serious difficulty of providing for the animals in Jackson Hole during the winter months makes it urgent that they be distributed over a wider range. Thousands of elk died from starvation in that country last winter.

Grandchildren Are Many.

Stockton, Cal.—Thompson White, a retired merchant of this city, celebrated his 99th birthday Sunday at Oak Park. Fifteen grandchildren and 13 great grandchildren were present at the family reunion. The feature of the reunion was an address by the oldest member of the family on the need of righteousness in all phases of private and public life.

Portugal Quake-Shaken.

Lisbon—A series of earthquake shocks, gradually increasing in violence, were felt in Southern Portugal. At Mortela, Albufeira and other points near the coast, considerable damage was done and some persons were injured. At Lagos the disturbances were accompanied by a tidal wave which caused a panic.

TAFT TO SEE TESTS.

Mine Rescue Exhibit Will Be Feature in Pittsburg.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft will witness a real coal mine explosion at Pittsburg on October 27, and will be able to watch every movement of the rescue crew as it rushes to the aid of the entombed miners.

It will be a real mine explosion, although specially staged on the Pittsburg ball park, where a steel gallery with glass sides will be erected to enable the visitors to witness every feature in this dramatic portrayal of the cause of recent great explosions from coal dust.

Immediately following the explosion, members of the rescue crew, in their oxygen helmets, will rush into the smoke-filled gallery and go through the work of rescue. Supposed victims of the explosion will be brought out and given first aid to the injured treatment, now in use by the bureau of mines.

The explosions will be one of the many interesting numbers prepared for the 16,000 miners and operators expected to attend the great national mine safety demonstration at Pittsburg, October 26 and 27, by the bureau of mines.

The demonstration, which is to teach safety in mining, begins on the first day, and will show explosions of coal dust in the experiment gallery, and tests of mine safety lamps. Expert rescue teams from the principal coal mines will give exhibitions in rescue work, and the miners will pass in review before the president after the exercises on October 27.

TOGO VIEWS NIAGARA.

Japanese Admiral to Make Trip Through Canada.

Niagara Falls—As Admiral Togo motored over the upper steel arch bridge he gazed intently at the misty cataract below before he closed his official tour of the country. He entered Canada unofficially and was received by Japanese Consul General Nokamura of Ottawa.

After a rest here the admiral will continue to Vancouver, B. C., where he will re-enter the United States by rail for a private visit to Seattle, Wash. He will embark there for Japan. Before leaving American territory the distinguished Japanese, who had been the guest of the United States for 17 days, sent a telegram to Secretary Knox expressing thanks for the cordial reception that the government and the people had accorded him.

"Pray be assured of my carrying home with me a vivid impression of the kind and friendly feelings which have been demonstrated to me by a nation whose welfare and prosperity are my sincere wish," he wrote.

The admiral took great interest in the falls. He rode around in a private trolley car and asked more questions than on any other occasion during his tour.

DEER LAWS STRICT.

Shipment of Game From State Forbidden by Ruling.

Salem—Deer hunters from California will be disappointed to learn that hereafter no deer carcasses, horns or any part of the animal killed in this state can be taken into California. The law in this regard was recently construed by Attorney-General Crawford, and every precaution will be taken by officers of the Fish and Game commission to see that it is enforced.

Attorney-General Crawford's decision is that the commission has no authority to issue permits to take deer killed in this state across the line into California. The only condition under which game can be taken out of the state is for propagation or exhibition. Already a number of applications have been received for permission to take game out of the state, and these have all been denied.

FUNDS RAISED FOR FAIR.

Klamath Falls Plans Big Exposition This Fall.

Klamath Falls—That Klamath will have the greatest county fair this fall in its history is believed by those who are promoting the project. Several prominent men have taken hold of the affair and promise to build grandstands, exhibit booths, stalls for stock and other necessary structures.

Business men have been asked to raise \$1,500 for purses, and already volunteer donations of \$900 have been made. It is planned to hold a four-day fair, with racing and other sports.

COOS COUNTY ROADS PROMOTED.

Marshfield—A permanent good roads association for the purpose of aiding the interests of the county in the purpose of a movement which has been started by the North Bend commercial club. A committee has been appointed to confer with other commercial bodies in the county, and a general meeting will be called, when representatives of the different communities will be asked to be present and co-operate in the plan. It is believed that much good work can be accomplished.

ORIOLE MINE TO INSTALL MILL.

Grants Pass—The Oriole mine in the Orlose district will put in a big gold mill. Heretofore the company has been shipping the ore to Tacoma, but this will be brought to an end by installation of the mill. The company has an overhead ledge exposure 600 feet. This company has in operation a power plant connected with the Rogue River. The mine's tunnels, crosscuts and drifts make about one mile of underground work.

35-CENT HOP OFFER REFUSED.

Salem—George L. Rose states that he received and refused bona fide offers to sell 250 bales of 1911 hops for 35 cents. He would not say who made the offer. The same kind of an offer was made to McLoughlin & Hirschberg, of Independence, by the same parties. Cables received here indicate that crop conditions both in Germany and England continue to be worse.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE

PEST WORSE THAN FIRE.

Forests Suffer Millions of Dollars by Insect Onslaught.

Medford—Presenting the fact that insects do more damage in the forest than do forest fires, B. I. Shannon, secretary of the Jackson county fire patrol association, secured the assistance of the Medford Commercial club in working for the establishment of a local field station here by the bureau of entomology.

"There is more than four and one-half billion feet of good commercial timber tributary to this little valley of 30,000 acres, to say nothing of the immense acreage of yellow pine on the east slopes of the Cascades," said Mr. Shannon. "Besides that amount there is nearly 2,000,000,000 feet readily accessible in West Josephine county and on the West Siskiyou."

"The damage done by the insects alone, now, in the National forest is equal to the loss by forest fires, and in private holdings this is also true. There are variations in the forest from 400 to 1,400 feet in elevation in this district and there is the wet, warm climate of the west slope contrasting with the cold, arid conditions of the east slope, making the investigations cover a large field. An entomological station here would mean a saving of thousands and perhaps millions of dollars in timber destroyed in the Crater National forest and private holdings."

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NATION TESTING APPLES.

Government Experts Try Keeping Qualities of Fruit.

Hood River—After having spent Thursday afternoon and Friday morning obtaining data on local storage conditions, B. B. Ramsey and H. J. Pratt, experts from the pomological offices of the United States department of agriculture, left for White Salmon, where they will conduct the same work.

The experts, who have been in California for the last few years working on systems of refrigeration for citrus fruits, say that the government is planning to make extensive experiments in fruit storage and transportation in the Northwest. They will visit all of the principal apple sections of the Northwest between now and picking time and make a study of the different soil conditions of every locality.

Apples will be obtained from every district by the experts and will be subjected to tests to ascertain their keeping qualities. This season's work, it is said, will merely be preliminary. The experiments next year will be on a larger scale.

The government experts inspected the Union warehouses and were presented with Yellow Newtowns grown last year. The fruit was in a perfect state of preservation and of excellent flavor.

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