

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE

FAMOUS WATER WAR ENDS.

Creek Now to Make Fertile 40,000 Acres of Land.

Silver Lake—Within two weeks A. Mushem, county engineer, and a number of assistants, will finish building permanent dams, to divide the water over Silver Creek, spreading the stream over the broad Silver Lake valley that it will irrigate approximately 40,000 acres of land.

This ends one of the oldest and most bitter legal battles over water rights in the history of the United States; a battle that was carried through all the courts and into the highest tribunals of the nation, which body made a fair division of the water and divided Judge H. L. Benson, of the United States Circuit court, to appoint arbitrators and see that the stream was apportioned according to the orders of the court.

As a first result of this decision of the Supreme court, which was rendered in 1909 in the case of Hough v. Porter, the production of hay in the Silver Lake valley this season increased more than 600 tons over the previous record. This increase is due to the temporary division of the water, and when the permanent dams are completed and the water apportioned as it should be, it is estimated that the hay and grain yield will almost double.

NEW WORK ON FROST FIGHTING

Report on Campaign of Oregon Agricultural College.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—"Preliminary Frost Fighting Studies in the Rogue River Valley" is the title of a valuable bulletin of six pages just issued from the press of the Oregon Agricultural College, giving the results of the work of Prof. C. Lewis, F. R. Brown and their assistants in the Bear Creek orchard, Clifford, the Eisman orchard at Grants Pass, and the G. E. Marshall orchard, as well as of other frost fighting done by orchardists of the valley, as the Houston brothers on the Peckey orchard tract, and the Gore, Wickman, Phipps, Palmen, Merritt, C. Fiero, and foothills orchards.

The results obtained lead the college authorities to advise oils with a paraffin base to those with an asphalt base, since the latter leaves a residue which will not burn and decreases the burning time of the heater. At least one thermometer to the acre should be used, they say, the average cost per acre for a four-hour period is \$10 for oil and \$5.40 for wood, for which more labor is required. Oil is, they believe, the best fuel, being easier to handle and maintaining a more even temperature.

TREES NECESSITY, HE SAYS.

Lumberman Wants Governor to Order Forestry Work on Highways.

Salem—Maintaining that trees are necessary as breakers for the wind and heat of summer and the conservation of the climate of the country in general, Henry Clay, wholesale lumberman of Pontiac, Mich., has written Governor West relative to launching a tree-planting campaign along the highways of the state.

In his communication he cites that the forests are rapidly passing away and that it is necessary for them to be replaced with other trees. He suggests that they be replaced by planting trees along all public highways and recommends for this state red and yellow fir. He also suggests the passage of a law requiring all owners of lands to plant trees along their land in default that the state plant them and charge the cost up to the property owners.

EXPERIMENT FARM BUILDS.

Water Found at Harney County Station 100 Feet Down.

Burns—Work at the Harney County Agricultural Experiment Station, under the direction of Professor Breitung, of Oregon Agricultural college, is progressing. The contract has been let for the buildings, two of which will be furnished this fall and the others by July 1, 1912.

There has been success in finding an adequate supply of excellent water on the farm. The drillers have just completed a 6-inch well, in which, at a depth of 100 feet, was found a flow of cold, soft water that comes within eight feet of the surface and cannot be lowered with an ordinary tank pump. It is the third flow below the surface and the well is cased below the second flow, so the purity of the supply is assured.

Stamp Mill Installed.

Gold Hill—The "Last Chance" mine on Galls Creek, five miles from here, is now equipped with a new two-stamp mill, which will begin pounding quartz this week. Much good ore is on the stamp, and the owner expects to save a large percentage of the values with the mill, a feature of which is the Parkepile rotary stamp, invented by a local mining man.

FRENCHMEN DIE BRAVELY.

Men on Burning Battleship Fought Fire to the Last.

Toulon, France—More than 300 officers and men of the French battleship *Liberte* lost their lives when the ship was torn apart and totally destroyed in the harbor here by an explosion of her magazines.

The battleship *Republique* was badly damaged and the battleships *Democrat* and *Verte* suffered heavily from the masses of twisted iron and armor-plate hurled upon their decks.

This is the greatest disaster that has ever befallen the French navy, and in magnitude is almost without precedent in the annals of the world's fighting ships.

The explosion which wiped out one of France's most powerful battleships occurred at 5:30 o'clock in the morning. It was the result of an outbreak of fire. The flames spread rapidly in spite of all efforts to extinguish them, and reached the magazines before there was time to flood them. The magazines exploded with tremendous violence, sowing death and destruction in every direction. The naval authorities now estimate the killed at between 350 and 400. It will be necessary to go through the ship's muster rolls before a full list of the victims can be prepared.

Several men were taken alive from the torn and twisted mass of wreckage, and hope was strong that others might be reached.

The work of rescue began quickly. An ambulance station was installed in the arsenal and Admiral Marin-Darbel, Maritime Prefect, superintended the work of extricating those imprisoned under the shattered steel.

The first body recovered was that of an officer, which was hauled from under an awning with a boathook. Forty bodies have been taken out and 94 injured transferred to the hospital.

Electric shears to cut through the plates and powerful floating cranes to lift the masses of steel were used. Divers are at work exploring the interior of the hull. The *Liberte* now looks as if the bows had doubled over onto the stern. Men could be heard groaning and screaming for help, which often the rescuers were unable to give.

The lower deck was a heartrending sight. One man's foot was held under a mass of steel weighing tons. After three hours' vain effort to lift the mass a surgeon amputated the foot. Through a hole in the armor portions of bodies, contorted and piled together, could be perceived, all of them charred by the flames.

One of the survivors, a warrant officer who came out of the explosion with only a slight cut on the forehead, said:

"The fire broke out in the general store, among cans of oil, turpentine, paint and other inflammables. In spite of every effort flames spread to the coal bunkers, and after that it was difficult to prevent them from gaining the powder magazine. It was about 5:30 o'clock and dawn was breaking, before the danger seemed to be realized. Assistance was then being sent us from the port and three other warships lying in the harbor.

Disaster Regarded as Evil Omen.

Paris—The minister of marine is preparing to render aid to the families of the victims of the *Liberte* explosion. Everywhere the explosion is regarded as an evil omen, coming on the heels of the peaceful settlement of the Moroccan difficulties with Germany.

According to Captain Jaures' report, there were 32 officers on the warship. One third of the officers and 72 men had been given shore leave over Sunday and the remainder of the lost crew were sleeping between decks.

The minister of marine thinks that the fire started in the storeroom, adjacent to the magazine, and short-circuited the electric wiring, causing the explosion. As the sailors took their posts for fire drill slight explosions were felt, followed by flames bursting out all over the after quarter.

Explosions then followed at brief intervals, the third shooting the fire mast high. By this light the crew was visible fighting the flames from the magazine.

Nuptial Fee Spurious.

Chicago—A dozen preachers are condoling with one another over the loss of good money of which they were defrauded by a counterfeiter and a woman accomplice, who repeatedly presented themselves for marriage and also presented false \$20 bills in payment of a \$10 fee. The clergyman who told of the fraud refused the names of the preachers involved, as secrecy had been agreed on in a denominational meeting at which the victims condoled with one another over their losses.

Stolypin's Slayer Hanged.

Kiev, Russia—Dmitry Bogroff, the assassin of Premier Stolypin, who was condemned to death by court-martial, has been hanged. Before his execution the young man asked that he might see a rabbi, but refused this consolation when informed that the interview must be in the presence of officials.

BEE MEN WANT INSPECTION.

Warm Discussion of Governor's Veto at Annual Meeting at Salem.

Salem—The annual meeting of the State Beekeepers' association on the fair grounds here was marked by lively discussion of the governor's veto of the proposed bill for bee inspection. All former officers were re-elected, but the secretary treasurer having resigned, H. F. Wilson, in charge of the apiary at the Oregon Agricultural college, was elected to fill the vacancy. Plans were discussed for securing space and premiums for a bee exhibit at the next state fair.

"The association members feel that they are as much a part of the agricultural industry of Oregon as are a number of other branches, and deserve protection," said Mr. Wilson, referring to the discussion of the inspection measure. "A new bill will be prepared and presented to the next session of the legislature, and it is hoped that all the beekeepers of the state will work for its passage.

"Many people throughout the United States make beekeeping their sole business. Thousands of hives are also distributed among orchardists and farmers. Oregon produces but a small part of what can be secured from the right kind of beekeeping, and is one of the few states of the Union which has no inspection law. Under existing conditions it is almost impossible to keep out diseases and other destructive pests.

"Mr. L. C. Fones, of Portland, succeeded in securing 249 pounds of section honey from a single colony of bees during the past season. Thousands of colonies producing half that much contribute materially to the wealth of the state. To one suited for the work there is no more enjoyable occupation."

GERMANY AFTER APPLES.

Hamburg Firm Sends Buyer Here to Get Oregon Fruit.

Portland—Oregon apples are in such demand in Germany that W. Knudel, representing a firm of exporters of Hamburg, has arrived in Portland for the purpose of purchasing select stock from Hood River and other districts.

"We never have been able to get enough Hood River apples," said Mr. Knudel. "By coming right on to the field I hope to obtain at least all that the market here will offer. However, the demand for Hood River Spitzenbergs and Wenatchee Winesaps is so great that I don't expect to get all I could dispose of.

"In Germany we consider the Oregon apples the finest that can be grown. They are served in the leading hotels and in the best cafes and are in constant demand in fashionable homes. The people are willing to pay a higher price for apples grown in this state than for those of any other part of the world. There will always be a market for Oregon stock in Germany and little danger of an excessive supply."

The firm represented by Mr. Knudel imports fruits from various countries for sale to high-class hotels, restaurants, cafes and dealers who cater to the aristocracy. This is the first time that they have entered the local market on such an extensive scale.

Shipping Days Named.

Salem—Saturday has been designated by the Railroad commission as the day upon which stock in less than 10 carload lots can be transported on the lines of the O.-W. R. & N. The law in relation to the subject was passed by the last legislature and provides that railroad companies may transport stock in excess of 10 carload lots any day in the week. It further provides that during but two days of the week can stock be transported in less than 10 carload lots and gives the railroad company the right to have one of the days and the commission the other. The company has named Tuesday as the other day.

Professor Goes to British Columbia

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—Prof. C. I. Lewis of the horticulture department of the Oregon Agricultural College leaves soon for two weeks' trip through British Columbia fruit districts, including Nelson, New Westminster, and the Okanogan and Grand Forks districts, covering some 1,800 miles.

Dallas Gets Goat Show.

Salem—At a meeting of the Northwest Angora Goat association here it was decided to hold the annual show at Dallas, probably some time in December. No other business was transacted, the election of officers and business in connection with the pool going over until the show.

GENERAL NEWS OF NATIONAL HAPPENINGS

ALASKA COAL TIED UP.

Little Chance of Cheaper Fuel for Pacific Coast Cities.

Washington, D. C.—There is little prospect that the Alaska coal fields will be opened to early development. On the contrary, all indications point to a continuation of the period of stagnation, which means that the people of Alaska will continue to pay a high price for fuel and that cheaper fuel will be denied for a longer period to the people of the Pacific Coast, when they could obtain it from Alaska with prompt and proper development.

It is apparent that the United States government has no intention of permitting acquisition by private individuals of absolute title to the coal lands of Alaska. The existing coal land laws applicable to Alaska are not to be enforced. Rather the blanket withdrawals made by President Taft are to be continued in force until congress enacts some new law providing another means of development.

But before congress passes any such law there will be a bitter fight in the senate and house of representatives and it is likely to be several years before any sort of bill is sent to the president for approval, especially any practical bill. This assertion is based on the fact that Secretary Fisher, after a survey of the coal fields of Alaska, returned to the United States inclining in favor of a leasing bill, while his former friend, Gifford Pinchot, has gone to Alaska to strengthen his latest view that the coal lands of Alaska should be owned and developed by the government, and the coal shipped to tidewater on government-owned and operated railroads.

WRECK OF MAINE BRACED.

Workmen Now Endeavor to Reach Bottom of Warship.

Washington, D. C.—The army engineer officers working on the wreck of the *Maine* in Havana harbor have abandoned the idea of constructing a small coffer dam within the large dam that now surrounds the vessel for the purpose of inclosing the forward part of the wreck and giving access to the very bottom of the structure. Instead a system of bracing is now being placed that will so strengthen the walls of the existing dam as to make it capable of resisting the enormous strain that will be imposed when the workmen undertake to remove the mud at the bottom to a depth sufficient to expose the keel plates.

As this work of bracing goes on, experts plying the queer little gas torches are steadily cutting up the great mass of tangled steel beams and plates with a rapidity far greater than could be realized by the use of the old-fashioned chisel and sledge hammer, and it is expected that by the time the mud-diggers have uncovered the bottom plate of the forward hull, most of the steel above will have been cut away and removed.

NAVY TAKES BACK ORDER.

Pacific Fleet Will Be Held in San Francisco for Taft Visit.

Washington, D. C.—After having declined to postpone the cruise of the Pacific fleet to the Hawaiian islands on the ground that it would interfere with the efficiency of the navy, the Navy department has reversed itself and ordered the vessels detained until after President Taft's visit to San Francisco, October 14, to attend the ground-breaking ceremonies at the Panama-Pacific exposition.

War Secretary to Tour.

Washington, D. C.—To become thoroughly familiar with military conditions, Secretary of War Stimson contemplates visiting practically every army post in the country. He and General Wood, chief of staff, and Captain Frank B. McCoy, of the general staff, will meet in Pittsburg, for their tour, which will include Fort Apache, Whipple Barracks, and Fort Huachuca, Ariz., and San Antonio, Tex., and probably Forts Riley and Leavenworth, Kan. General Wood and Secretary Stimson probably will tour the Middle West, Northwest and Pacific Coast before next summer.

26,680 Acres Withdrawn.

Washington, D. C.—The secretary of the Interior has withdrawn from entry 26,680 acres of land in the Blackfoot Indian reservation in Northwestern Montana. He has also ratified all withdrawals and registrations heretofore made for irrigation purposes in the reservation.

Postal Banks Ordered.

Washington, D. C.—Postal Savings banks will be opened October 24 at the following Oregon postoffices: St. Helens, Tillamook, Springfield, Falls City, Drain, St. Johns, Silverton, North Bend and Madras.

CONSUMER PAYS FINES.

Brokers Tell Why Sugar Price is Boosted By Trust.

New York—How the sugar trust makes the consumer "pay the freight" for the fines levied upon it by the government when it was detected in customs steals was set forth here by sugar brokers. They say the trust's profit for the coming year, following its arbitrary rise of prices from \$3.75 per 100 pounds in January to \$7.25 at present, will net the corporation just \$40,000,000.

Much of this enormous profit, the brokers say, will be used to wipe out a deficit in the trust's reserve which resulted from the government's prosecutions for undervaluation of imports and from litigations following the discovery that the trust's employes had robbed the United States by manipulating custom house scales at the Brooklyn docks.

COLORED TEA UNDER BAN.

Customs Officers to Bar Leaves Artificially Shaded.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary MacVeagh has decided the Treasury department's controversy with merchants who claimed the right to import artificially colored teas by issuing an order to all customs collectors flatly forbidding them to pass any tea which shows traces of artificial coloring.

On telegraphic orders sent to San Francisco, 1,000,000 pounds of black tea held at that port for several weeks because it contained artificial coloring matter, was delivered to its consignees. A million pounds of green tea held on a similar charge was ordered kept for shipment outside this country. Each shipment is worth \$250,000.

CROP OF CUCUMBERS PAYS.

Farmers on Montana Irrigation Project Make \$125 an Acre.

Washington, D. C.—The success which farmers are achieving on the Huntley irrigation project in Montana was attested in a report recently received by the United States Reclamation service, which shows \$125 an acre had been realized from raising cucumbers.

One farmer who turns what cucumbers he and some of his neighbors raise into pickles, has orders from Montana towns for 31 carloads of these appetizers. The cucumber field, besides being profitable in themselves, afford work for sugar-beet laborers when they are not employed in the beet fields.

Two Battleships Asked.

Washington, D. C.—Estimates for the maintenance of the navy for the next fiscal year have been completed with one important exception, the provision for the construction of new ships.

It is pretty well understood that the secretary will adhere to the program of the last few years and suggests to congress the addition of two first-class battleships and a corresponding number of submarines, torpedo-boat destroyers, colliers and auxiliaries.

Lincoln Memorial Committee.

Washington, D. C.—Owing to the absence of President Taft on his western trip, the meeting of the Lincoln memorial commission which was to have been held at the White House next Monday probably will be deferred until the return of the president to Washington the first of October. President Taft is a member of the commission, which has been authorized by congress to expend \$2,000,000 on the erection of a monument in this city to commemorate the life and public services of President Lincoln.

Army Increase Wanted.

Washington, D. C.—The United States army in the next fiscal year will number approximately 89,000 officers and enlisted men. The estimates of Secretary of War Stimson and Major General Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the army, make provision for an increase of 4,000 men. At present the army numbers 76,954 enlisted men, 5,732 Philippine scouts and 5,093 commissioned officers.

Banker Walsh Will Be Paroled.

Washington, D. C.—The statement that John R. Walsh, the Chicago banker, will be paroled at Fort Leavenworth this week was made here by an official of the department of justice. Walsh, whose prison record has been excellent, became eligible for parole this month. He will return to his family.

Army Post Has New Chief.

Washington, D. C.—Lieut. Colonel Gustave W. Stevens is relieved from duty at Fort Casey, Wash., and ordered to Fort Stevens, Or., to assume command of that post and of the artillery district of the Columbia.