

# INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE

## OREGON CORN GOOD.

Best Adapted for Feeding to Growing Pigs.

Community advertisers of Oregon and other Western states, have recently been accused of inflationary facts in their desire to make an attractive presentation of the results of their particular section. Charges of under-statement have at times been frequent.

Statements, however, have been made as to the versatility and productivity of Oregon soil and climate. It has been often said that corn does not grow profitably in Oregon.

There has been the general opinion that the nights are too cold and the autumn rains too early to allow proper ripening. Community advertising booklets frequently borne the statement that corn cannot be profitably grown in the Willamette valley.

Actual crops in the upper valley at present time disprove this. Corn is grown in considerable quantities in the county along the bottom lands of the Willamette and McKenzie rivers. As high as 20 acres are often seen in the field, and the color and size of the growing plants, and the length, filling and weight of the ears compares favorably with the corn of Iowa and Missouri.

Many farmers of this county are raising corn, not as an experiment, but as a crop that pays. W. O. Starbuck, who lives on the McKenzie river some miles east of Eugene, has grown corn for several years. This year he has more than 15 acres planted, and the yield and size of the ears compare favorably with that of states in the Mississippi valley. Mr. Starbuck is a Iowa farmer, who came here four years ago. He feeds his crop to hogs, raising them into the field, and letting them fatten. Pumpkins are grown in the same field. He considers one of his most profitable crops.

William Kerr, who lives on the river road, along the Willamette, has a field of 20 acres that compares very favorably with Eastern cornfields. Mr. Kerr is a dairyman, and cuts the corn into ensilage. A. Quail, living on the river road, has made a success of corn growing. Last year he secured the astonishing yield of 100 bushels to the acre from one of his fields, and his prospects are equally bright this year. Sixty bushels are a good average crop in the corn country. There are many smaller growers along the bottoms of both rivers who plant their crop, and find a ready sale for it at 50 to 60 cents a bushel for setting the finishing touches to fat pigs. It makes a profitable crop when grown between the rows in peach and nut orchards.

State Land Board Will Ask Title From Government.

Salem — Estimating that there are 40,000,000 tons of salt in Summer and Abert lakes, in Southern Oregon, and asserting that they will be of immense value to the state in the near future, State Land Agent Reinhart has recommended to the state board that it at once make application to the Federal government for title to the lakes and marginal lands. He suggested that school indemnity scrip be used in appropriating the lands and that the next legislature make an appropriation to refund the irreducible school fund for the land appropriated by the scrip.

He estimates that there are 18,875,000 tons of common table salt in the lakes and 21,121,000 tons of other salts, making 40,000,000 tons in all. He suggests that the state put up a plant near them and that it be operated by convict labor. The board will at once take steps to acquire title to the lands.

PRUNE CROP VERY LARGE.

Growers Around Dallas Say Yield Not Hurt By Rains.

Dallas—The prune crop in this vicinity this year is one of the largest ever known. The prunes are in excellent condition despite heavy rains the first of the month. Owners are now picking and drying. There are a number of new orchards that have yielded heavy crops this year. Hop-picking in the county is practically finished and the hops are being baled and hauled to the warehouses in this city. There is some grain still un-threshed, but the quantity is small. Labor has been scarce during the harvest and the season has therefore been much longer than usual. A number of farmers report losing considerable grain and hay by reason of the rains.

Anthracnose Bulletin Out.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—Professor H. S. Jackson, plant pathologist of the college, has issued Circular Bulletin No. 17, crop pest series No. 6, on the apple tree anthracnose, which can be secured from the college upon request. Anthracnose is a disease peculiar to the Pacific Northwest, extending from British Columbia to Southern Oregon. Next to apple scab, it is the most serious form of disease with which the apple grower has to deal. The bulletin recommends spraying with Bordeaux mixture, lime sulphur, or ammoniacal solution of copper carbonate immediately, and, in badly-infested orchards, to spray a second and even a third time during the fall months.

Meacham Hatchery Busy.

Pendleton—One hundred thousand young steelhead salmon and 10,000 Montana speckled trout fry are being raised for at the state's first exclusive fish nursery on Meacham creek, 24 miles east of Pendleton. The new plant of the state fish and game commission to keep the young fish in nursery ponds until they acquire considerable size is thus being placed in operation for the first time.

Boost Sugar Beets.

Portland—Extensive efforts are to be made by the Amalgamated Sugar company, of Utah, Idaho, to encourage the growing of sugar beets on an extensive scale in Oregon. This was the statement made by David Eccles, president of the sugar company, who is in the city on business connected with the opening of a sugar mill at La Grande for the fall season.

## LIVELY TO TALK "HOGS."

"Farmers' Special" Will Make Two Stops Daily.

So that full time may be allowed for farmers to come into contact with experts from Oregon Agricultural college, the "Poultry and Dry Farming" special train that will be sent into Eastern Oregon next month by the O.-W. R. & N. company will make two stops a day during the week that it will be on the road.

A tentative schedule has been prepared by R. B. Miller, traffic manager of the O.-W. R. & N. It provides for the departure of the train from Portland on the evening of Sunday, October 23, making its first exhibition the following morning. Stops will be made at Heppner, Lexington, Ione, Arlington, Condon, Grass Valley, Klem, Morø and Wasco, as well as four or five places in the Deschutes valley. Stops at Redmond and Bend are certain, and Madras, Metolius and Culver Junction are likely to be included.

The following lecturers from Oregon Agricultural college will be on board: Dr. James Withycombe, director of the experiment station; Professor James Dryden, poultry husbandry; Professor H. L. Potter, animal husbandry; Professor H. D. Scudder, dry farming expert; Orran Beaty, traveling agricultural advisor; H. Urnberger, superintendent Moro dry farming station; Robert Withycombe, superintendent of the Eastern Oregon experiment station at Union, and C. E. Robinson, college herdsman.

## STATE MAY MINE SALT.

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## 40,000 Acres Are Sought.

Salem—Backed by French capitalists to the extent of millions of dollars, representatives of the Powder River Irrigation company appeared before the state desert land board and asked for a permanent contract for the reclamation and development of 40,000 acres of land in the Powder River valley.

## MADERO IS CHOSEN.

Mexican Leader Elected President Without Opposition.

Mexico City—Francisco I. Madero was officially chosen by the people of Mexico as their president at the national elections. The election of Madero was little more than a formality, as he was the only candidate in the field, following the withdrawal of General Reyes, and interest centered in the choice for the vice presidency.

Madero himself, in a statement, declared that there was no doubt that his candidate for the vice presidency, Jose Pino Suarez, of Yucatan, had received a plurality of the votes. Official figures on the number of ballots cast, cannot be obtained as yet. Madero based his conclusion on information received from various parts of the republic.

According to late reports received here, the Madero-Suarez ticket was defeated in the state of Chihuahua by the Madero-Gomez ticket. At Torreón, Reystas and partisans of Gomez refrained from voting, leaving a clear field for the Madero-Suarez ticket. A heavy vote was polled.

Estimates of the results of the balloting at Tampico show a majority for Madero and Suarez, notwithstanding that this is Gomez' state.

The 120 electors from the districts of Bravos, Galeana, Iturbide, Cambargo and one-half of Benito Juarez, embracing one-fourth of the state of Chihuahua, will be unanimous for Madero for president, and for Governor Abram Gonzales of Chihuahua for vice president.

As Gonzales is not a candidate, the vote will ultimately probably be given to Dr. Francisco Vasquez Gomez.

At Puebla Madero and De la Barra received a majority of the vote. There were no disorders.

## STRIKE RIOT FATAL.

One Dead and Three Hurt When Strikebreakers Reach Houston.

Houston, Tex. — One of the men guarding the shops of the Southern Pacific railroad, is dead; another is shot and seriously wounded; a special guard is badly cut and bruised, and Captain S. D. Sisk, special guard, badly battered—these are the results of a melee that followed the disembarking shortly after midnight of strikebreakers brought from New Orleans to replace employes in the Houston shops of the Harriman lines now on strike.

Conflicting statements are made as to the responsibility for the affray.

Salt Lake City—The Oregon Short Line railroad took the offensive Monday for the first time since the federated shopmen left their jobs last Saturday. A circular letter was issued to the striking shopmen promising them employment if they returned to work on or before Wednesday, but stating that those who did not return then need never apply for further employment with the road.

The strikers claim that the shops are in a crippled condition, and say that they are in a position to stand a long siege.

## RATE RULING EVADED.

Railroads Strive to Get Around Recent Decision.

Washington, D. C.—By means of new rates filed with the Interstate Commerce commission it becomes evident that the railroads expect to defeat the plan of the commission to lower freight rates to Spokane, Salt Lake and other intermountain points after November 1.

Proposed new rates, instead of lowering tariffs to intermountain points to bring them within the ruling of the commission, are made to conform to the relative requirements of the decision by raising the rate to the Coast. For example, after November 1 it will cost \$14 more to ship first class freight from New York to San Francisco and other Pacific Coast points.

Two months ago the commission, construing the amended long and short-haul section, decided that from the Missouri river to interior points the rate might be no higher than to Pacific Coast terminals. From Chicago it might be 7 per cent higher, from Pittsburg 15 to 25 per cent.

## Both Demand Dynamite.

Indianapolis, Ind. — The question whether dynamite and detonating apparatus seized by the police here on the arrest of John J. McNamara would be taken to Los Angeles, to be used in the trial of the McNamara brothers, arose when subpoenas were received by police officials, summoning them to appear in court at Los Angeles and bring with them all evidence in their possession. County Prosecutor Frank P. Baker said the evidence was needed here in a case pending against John J. McNamara and W. J. Burns.

## Strikebreakers Stoned.

Jackson, Miss.—A carload of strikebreakers on their way to New Orleans from the Illinois Central were stoned by a mob as they passed through Mocomb, Miss. Windows were broken and several of the men were injured by broken glass or by being hit with stones.

## SUFFRAGISTS REVILE SPEAKER

Colonel John R. Irish Has Lively Time at Berkeley.

Berkeley, Cal. — Colonel John R. Irish was almost treated to a demonstration of his pet theory of the right of might, when at the close of his speech in the Berkeley High school auditorium a score of angry suffragists crowded around him, nearly threatening his portly person.

"I am from the South," cried one woman, "and as a Southerner I am ashamed of you."

"You are far from being a gentleman," came from another woman, while hisses and angry expostulations added to the Colonel's discomfiture. Irish's speech consisted mainly of a defense of his position and answers to attacks made on him. He deplored the Oakland campaign and referred to it as a "campaign of slander."

Irish told of an Oakland school teacher who had told her class that he represented the liquor interest. Whereupon Henry Wright, a local single taxer, arose and asked the speaker if it were not true that Irish stood with the liquor interests.

For an answer Wright was told that perhaps he was a reformed drunkard, while personalities concerning his age added to a virulent outburst of re-primations.

Irish made another counter attack on a Berkeley editor, calling him a "gimlet" and a "creature." He said that he, himself, represented eight-tenths of the women of California, the best class, who believed in the home.

In answer to Dr. Aked's statement that votes for women is a natural right, Irish exclaimed: "Why, a natural right can't be thrown away." There were about 300 present, half of whom were suffragists. Among the committee in charge were several college professors' wives.

## PROSPECTS THE BEST.

Indications Are for Increased Activity Throughout Northwest.

Spokane — Indicative of the prospects for increased business activity throughout the Northwestern states this fall and winter is the report by the statistical department of the Spokane chamber of commerce, which places the farm value of agriculture, including live stock, poultry, fruit and vegetables, in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana this season at \$250,000,000, or more than \$91 per capita of a total population of 2,666,000.

The wheat yield of the four states is estimated at 76,500,000 bushels, as against 65,180,000 in 1910, while the hay crop is placed at 4,150,000 tons, as compared with 4,050,000 tons a year ago. Oats, barley, rye, potatoes and hops show average increases ranging from 10 to 20 per cent over 1910. The apple crop is not as large as last year but higher prices and increases in the yields of other fruits will, it is estimated, fully make up the difference.

## REBEL WINS FIGHT.

Mexican Government Not to Get General Caryl Ap Rhys Pryce.

Los Angeles — General Caryl Ap Rhys Pryce, the ex-leader of Mexican insurgents in Lower California, will not have to face charges of robbery, arson and murder in Mexico.

At the end of his hearing on the robbery accusation United States Commissioner Van Dyke said that in his opinion there has been a general revolution in Mexico and that Pryce's acts there had been in furtherance of the revolution. Therefore, the commissioner said, the ex-insurrecto leader's offense was not extraditable.

The murder and arson charges based on the same evidence also were dismissed. That left Pryce free from all charges except that preferred against him by the United States government—violation of the neutrality law. His bonds were fixed at \$2,500 on that accusation, and his attorneys said efforts would be made to provide them. His hearing on the pending charge will be held later.

## 14 Miners Are Entombed.

Fairbanks, Alaska — A shaft 170 feet deep on the Shakespear placer gold mine on Dome creek caved in late Friday, imprisoning 14 miners, mostly Russians. One hundred men are seeking to enter the mine through an old shaft 500 feet distant from the one that caved. The old shaft is plugged with 30 feet of ice at the bottom. The rescuers are working in 15-minute shifts. There is a possibility that the intermediate drifts have settled. If so the entombed men are probably dead.

## Persians in Big Battle.

St. Petersburg — A dispatch from Teheran, Persia, says that, according to government advices, a great battle was fought at Noharan, 50 miles from Teheran. Salsaria Ed Dowleh, a brother of the deposed Shah, lost 400 killed and 200 captured, in addition to seven big guns. He retreated toward Haamadan to west, the government troops pursuing.

# LUMBER TRUST HIT

## Government Charges Illegal Methods of Restraining Trade.

Government Suit Would Dissolve Combine—Spy System Alleged—Trust Controls 20 States.

Denver — Sensational charges that the so-called lumber trust completely dominates the lumber trade of at least 20 states by maintaining a spy system, blacklists, division of territory and other alleged illegal methods, conducted through a central agency in Chicago, called the Lumber Secretaries' Bureau of Information, are made in an anti-trust suit filed in the United States court here by the department of Justice.

This is the government's fourth move in a nation-wide fight against the lumber "trust." In addition to the criminal indictments already standing against the secretaries of 14 separate lumbermen's associations, anti-trust suits under the Sherman law are now pending against the Michigan Retail Lumber Dealers' association and the Eastern States Retail Lumber Dealers' association.

The Secretaries' Bureau and the Colorado and Wyoming Lumber Dealers' association are defendants in the action just filed. The government asks the court to enjoin the bureau from continuing espionage upon lumbermen by paid spies and circulating blacklists and other "confidential information." It asks that the Colorado and Wyoming association be enjoined from contributing to the aid of the bureau.

Lumber dealers' associations in about 20 states are named in the bill as members of the Secretaries' Bureau, but are not named as defendants in this suit. Fourteen secretaries of various lumber associations represented in the bureau were indicted recently in Chicago under the crime sections of the Sherman law.

It is charged that a dealer is prevented from soliciting or competing for business in the territory of another; that contracting builders and other large consumers are prevented from buying at wholesale; that lumber dealers who have not obeyed the "ethics" prescribed by the organization have been watched by detectives from the central bureau and their "irregular" sales published to other members of the association; that they have been blacklisted and have found it difficult to continue business.

## TURKS LAND AT TRIPOLI.

Italian Fleet Watches But Does Not Interfere.

London—The correspondent of the Chronicle in a late dispatch from Tripoli says:

"All business here has stopped and great excitement prevails. The Turkish steamer Derna entered the harbor within view of the whole Italian fleet, which apparently had been watching her for many miles. She landed 100 soldiers, several boxes of ammunition and rifles.

"It is expected the fleet will now take steps to occupy the place. At any moment the fleet could have stopped the Derna, but refrained, under orders of the Italian government.

"The news spread like wildfire. Turkish soldiers swarmed about the harbor, yelling threats against Italy and Italians. The latter are in momentary fear of an attack.

"The Italian consul is withholding all newspapers from Italy in order to avoid increasing anxiety. The Turkish families were preparing to flee, but the local committee of the Union of Progress issued an order that Turkish subjects must on no account leave the town. They should be forcibly restrained, if necessary.

"The Turks are endeavoring to induce the Arabs to contribute to the defense of the town, but have not met with much success."

## Eleven Are Drowned in Seine.

Paris—Eleven persons were drowned and ten others injured by the overturning of an autobus into the Seine Thursday afternoon. The vehicle was half way over the Archeveche bridge when, in trying to avoid a collision with another omnibus, the chauffeur gave his steering wheel a sharp turn.

The heavy vehicle skidded, shot onto the sidewalk, crashed into the heavy iron railing and dropped into the river. Two or three of the passengers escaped by jumping. Ten bodies were recovered.

## Platform Rides Allowed.

San Francisco—The right of a railroad to bar passengers from riding on car platforms was denied by the Supreme court in ordering a new trial in the case of George M. Pruitt against the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake railroad, decided in favor of the defendant corporation in the trial court.