

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE

CENTRAL ROAD REPORTS.

Net Operating Revenue of \$4,053 Shown by Statement.

Salem—The Central Railroad of Oregon has filed its annual report with the State railroad commission, the report showing operating revenues amounting to \$22,959 and operating expenses totaling \$18,901, or a net operating revenue of \$4,053. Taxes accrued are shown to be \$1,159, leaving an operating income of \$20,499. The road carried revenue earning passengers to the number of 31,602 and 33,644 tons of freight.

The Pullman Car company earned from operating \$1,664,533 from all lines which are in or which enter Oregon. Oregon's proportion on a mileage basis, after deducting earnings purely local to other states and the proportion of interstate earnings which did not touch Oregon, is \$395,786. This proportion includes the gross earnings from purely local business in Oregon, which were \$100,933. Taxes paid in Oregon were \$5,380. The operating expenses for the entire line in or entering Oregon were \$1,113,560, Oregon's mileage proportion of the operating expenses being \$274,353. The total net operating revenue for the Northern Express company was \$560,401, the business as far as Oregon is concerned not being segregated.

WOOD EXHIBIT IS MADE.

John Day Headquarters of National Forest Gathers Collection.

John Day—The headquarters of the Malheur National forest at this place is preserving the exhibit made at the Grant County fair and will make it permanent. Already an excellent collection of trees, woods and plants of the Malheur forest has been made and it will be added to constantly until the showing of Eastern Oregon woods is full and complete. When fully gathered and classified the exhibit will be of considerable value to scientists, stockmen and lumbermen.

This part of Eastern Oregon is one of the finest regions in the world for the study of geology, as the formations are more varied and perfect than in any region yet discovered. It is probable that a complete showing of the various geologic formations will be added to the forest service exhibit at a later date.

8,000 SHEEP SOLD AT \$2.25.

Market Price in Klamath County is Showing Improvement.

Lakeview—One of the largest stock transactions which has taken place in this section of the country for some time was the sale by David Elder to O. T. McKendree of 8,000 head of lambs. The price was \$2.25. The lambs will be delivered at Klamath Falls, from where they will be shipped to markets on the coast. For a time they will be fed at Merrill, where the saw owner has arranged for their care. The average weight of the lambs is about 60 pounds.

The fact that the price is better than the market has shown lately, and for such a large number of animals, is regarded as tending to show better conditions in the market than have prevailed of late. The disparity in price which has existed between cattle and sheep has been rather discouraging to sheep ranchers, for while cattle have commanded high prices, sheep have been a drag on the market even at low figures.

CATTLE CORRAL IS BUILT.

Luke Walker Constructs One on Klamath Reservation.

Merrill—The largest cattle corral in Klamath county has been built this fall on the Indian reservation, on the David Copperfield ranch. David Copperfield is an Indian, and the corral probably will become his, although built by Luke Walker, a white man, who has put in scales for weighing cattle, with the understanding that when he takes the scales away the big corral will remain.

The Copperfield ranch is on Whiskey creek, five miles from Yainax, in the Klamath reservation. The ranch lies just at the foot of Black Butte, about three miles from the mouth of Sycan river. Mr. Walker has taken out a permit for five years' trading on the reservation, for which it is said he paid \$250.

Marshfield Lowlands Filled.

Marshfield—The lowlands of the city in the north part of Marshfield are rapidly being filled by the government dredger Oregon, which is at work here under Engineer Leefe. The south end of Front street, which was formerly a plank bridge, has been filled for a distance of several blocks. A bulkhead has been built all along the water-front, and lowlands owned by individuals will be filled.

EXHIBIT TO BE BEST.

Butter and Cheesemakers' Plans Are for Big Exhibition.

Portland—That this year's session of the Butter and Cheesemakers' association, to be held here December 5 and 6, will be the most important meeting yet held by that body, was the opinion expressed by the president, A. H. Lea. The presence of George L. McKay, of the State Agricultural college, of Iowa, an international authority on subjects pertaining to dairying, is considered an assurance of the success of the meeting. Professor McKay is frequently sent to Europe by the department of agriculture to gather information concerning dairying methods for the use of the department. He will act as the official scorer for the association.

Mr. Lea says that the association proposes to have its members score the butter and cheese products in the exhibition hall after Professor McKay has passed upon them, and before his decisions have been announced. The score which comes the nearest to Professor McKay's will be awarded a prize. A fund of \$1,000 has been raised for prizes. Among the prominent dairy experts to attend will be: John Sollie, of New Sweden, Minn.; Professor F. L. Kent, of Corvallis; T. S. Townsend, Professor Thurston, of the department of agriculture at San Francisco, and Adam Schmeizer, of Tillamook, whose cheese products were awarded the first prize at the Oregon and Washington state fairs.

OREGON NAME WINS FAME.

Fruit From Eugene No Longer Shipped as "California."

Eugene—Proving that Oregon's reputation as a fruit country has commercial value, the new label on the prune boxes shipped from the Eugene Fruitgrowers' association reads: "Oregon prunes, packed by the California Fruitgrowers' Association." Only a few years ago every can, crate and box that went out of here was labeled "California Fruit," because the Eastern market demanded California products.

At that time the cannery and packing plant was in local hands, and the word "California" was used because of its commercial value. Last spring the California Fruitgrowers' association entered the field, taking over the local fruitgrowers' associations' plants in the Willamette valley. Presumably the label "Oregon Fruit" is used by the California company because of its commercial value.

BANK SECURES HOP FARM.

Ladd & Bush Buy Krebs Yard at Independence for \$125,000.

Salem—One of the biggest hop ranches in the country changed hands when the Ladd & Bush bank, of this city, reached a settlement with the Krebs Hop company and took over the 600-acre ranch near Independence. This year 300 acres of the ranch is in hops.

Particulars of the settlement are not given. It is known that for some time the Ladd & Bush bank has been aiding the Krebs company in carrying its properties, and a settlement of outstanding claims had been expected.

This year, with the hop market soaring, it was expected that a start toward an adjustment would be made in favor of the Krebs company, but evidently such an adjustment could not be brought about. It is understood from reliable sources that the settlement was made on a basis of \$90,000.

Apple Tree Brings \$600.

Albany—A Linn county apple tree was sold recently for \$600. It is an "ever-bearing" tree, being a great natural curiosity and, so far as known, the only one of its kind in the world. It is a seedling which grew up in a fence corner on the farm of David E. Junken, 10 miles southeast of Albany. It is now 10 years old, and for several years has borne ripe fruit from May to November of each year, having blossoms, green fruit and ripe fruit all on its branches at the same time during the summer. The apples are of good quality. The tree was bought by a nursery company, which is to have all its products for 10 years. The tree will be left in its present situation and the company will utilize it in securing buds and scions in an effort to propagate the "ever-bearing" variety.

Car Crowding Taken Up.

Salem—On its own motion the state railroad commission will informally take up the question of overcrowded condition of cars on the Oregon City lines of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company. Overcrowding of cars on the Mount Scott line was taken up previously by the commission, with the result that conditions were materially improved.

BANKING PLAN MODIFIED.

Senator Aldrich Seeks to Destroy Control by Wall Street.

Washington, D. C.—Ex-Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, submitted to the national monetary commission, of which he is chairman, a revision of his plan for monetary legislation. The commission may use it as the basis of its recommendations to congress.

The basic principles of the proposed plan are substantially the same as those embodied in Mr. Aldrich's first proposal, sent to the commission last January, which, he said, he expected would serve as a basis for national discussion.

Briefly, the plan still provides for the organization of the National Reserve association, with a capital of approximately \$300,000,000, in which the United States government and the banks owning shares in the association shall be the only depositors.

The plan of dividing the United States into 15 financial districts remains unchanged. In each district the banks shall form local associations, which in turn will be represented in the branches and finally in the central organization through a system of elections of directors, which it is said will make it impossible for any section or set of bankers to control the whole.

WHOLESALE PILLAGE FEARED.

Contending Chinese Armies Are Both Untrustworthy.

Pekin—The foreign legations in Peking are receiving no dispatches from Hankow. The last message from American Consul General Greene said only that the fighting had begun. It is understood, however, that the concessions in Hankow are safe and that the 10 or 12 foreign cruisers and gunboats in the harbor are ample protection, even from the joint Chinese army and navy.

But it will be impossible to prevent stray shells from endangering foreigners, or conflagrations and looting by the rabble. It would be difficult to cordon the concessions, because only narrow streets cut them off from the densely packed Chinese city.

It is hoped that all the women and children already have been safely removed from Hankow, as it is feared that the defeat of the government might be followed by excesses.

The British legation at Peking denied that German troops had been engaged in the fighting in the streets of Hankow.

Dispatches were received saying that Siakan, in Hupeh province, has been captured by the rebels.

A report has reached here that imperialists have refused to detain at Hankow. Other reports say that the Chinese gunboats took little part in the recent fighting, because a direct fire would have endangered their own troops, while a flank fire would have involved a bombardment over the foreign concession.

The rebels retreated after the first fighting, because of shortage of ammunition and the arrival of government reinforcements, but the loyal troops were not sufficiently strong to press home any advantage.

High Pay Causes Strike.

Tucson, Ariz.—After receiving \$2.50 in gold a day for emergency work in clearing away the wreckage caused by the recent storm along the Southern Pacific of Mexico's line in Sonora, hundreds of Mexican laborers are striking as a protest against the desire of the railroad to have them return to their regular track work at the old scale of wages. Daily strikes of this nature have delayed the reopening of the West Coast line, but the officials announce that despite all drawbacks, they expect to have it all ready for traffic again in a few days.

Flyer Is in Air Four Hours.

St. Louis—Howard L. Gill, in a bi-plane, broke the American endurance record at Kinloch aviation field here by remaining in the air four hours, 16 minutes and 35 seconds. The former record, made by the late St. Croix Johnstone, was four hours and one minute. Gill ascended at 12:49:55 o'clock and descended at 5:06:30. His flight was principally over the fields, but at times he flew over a triangular course of more than 30 miles.

Field Ration Abolished.

Washington, D. C.—The field ration, adopted in 1901 by the War department for troops in the field, has been abolished. After it had had a thorough trial it was found unsuitable for the purpose for which it was devised. Army officers believe regular garrison food can be provided under field service conditions as easily as a special ration.

Honor Asked for Lee.

Tacoma—A resolution was adopted at the state convention of the Daughters of the Confederacy that a committee confer with the regents of the state university at Seattle to the end that a portrait of Robert E. Lee be hung with the pictures of other celebrities there.

TEAL REPORT ENCOURAGING

Reclamation Service Ready to Begin Work on Umatilla Tract.

Washington, D. C.—"The reclamation service is ready and anxious to build the West Umatilla irrigation project," said J. N. Teal, of Portland, after a conference with Chief Engineer A. P. Davis, and other officials at Washington.

Mr. Teal arrived here with credentials from Governor West and the Portland chamber of commerce to urge the early adoption of the West Umatilla project. He will have a conference with Secretary Fisher and urge prompt and favorable action.

Mr. Teal is prepared to ask that the project be adopted and that \$500,000 be appropriated to begin construction, with a like amount available annually until the project is completed, unless additional funds can be found to hasten completion.

Before coming to Washington Mr. Teal made an exhaustive investigation of conditions at Umatilla and declares that reports of exorbitant land values are greatly exaggerated. He declares positively that individual land owners whose property must be acquired for reservoir sites are willing to sell out to the government at a fair price, but says they have not been approached. He will urge that this property be purchased at a price agreed upon and that the Swift ranch in the heart of the reservoir be acquired by condemnation. Mr. Teal points out that one-third of the irrigable area of this project is government land.

WRIGHTS PERFECTING GLIDER

Brothers Shun Speed Tests in Devotion to Safety Devices.

Norfolk, Va.—Orville Wright spent 15 minutes in the air in the new glider he and his brother, Wilbur, have perfected, and with which they expect to prove that aerial navigation can be made as safe as automobiling. There was not enough wind to suit Orville, but he decided to make the try with his glider in a 14-mile breeze. The glider was run along a rail for 100 yards and with the aid of the light wind, lifted itself gradually higher and higher, until it reached a height of about 200 feet. Orville Wright did not try for altitude or speed records. In fact, he spent most of his time in testing the machine's ability in alighting. He glided to the ground several times and on each occasion the machine alighted as gracefully and noiselessly as a bird.

After the flight Orville Wright said that the machine did not do all that he expected, but he was satisfied that the main thing that they have in view can be accomplished.

"We are not trying for speed in this machine. We are trying to perfect natural flying. We are after a machine that can fly as near like a bird as anything made mechanically."

WHEAT FIGURES TOLD.

Oregon's Spring Crop Makes Total of 5,250,000 Bushels.

Washington, D. C.—According to the October Crop Reporter the Oregon spring wheat yield this year was 5,250,000 bushels, as against 5,346,000 bushels last year. The yield per acre is given as 17.5 bushels, as against 18 bushels in 1910, and the quality of the crop is rated at 92, one point below last year.

Washington's spring wheat yield was 16,419,000 bushels, as against 11,745,000 in 1910. The yield per acre was 19.5 bushels, five bushels in advance of last year's yield, but the condition was rated at 88.

The wheat crop of Idaho is listed as 6,728,000 bushels as compared with 4,427,000 bushels in 1910. The per acre yield in Idaho was 29 bushels, an increase of nine bushels over 1910. The condition of Idaho wheat was 96, highest in the Northwest.

The Crop Reporter indicates that the condition of apples in the Northwest this year is far below normal. According to the department's figures, the condition on October 1, was: Oregon, 56; Washington, 58; Idaho, 80.

On October 1, 1910, the condition was given as: Oregon, 93; Washington, 90; Idaho, 88.

Mexican Rebels Routed.

Mexico City—Advices from Cuernavaca say that the Zapatists were cut to pieces in battle at Tepehtlam, but Zapata himself escaped. The Zapatists were caught between the forces of General Figueroa and Colonel Blanquet. Two hundred of them are said to have been killed, a large number wounded, and many taken prisoners. The rebels had entrenched themselves on the hillsides close by the village. Zapata personally led his followers.

Day Wireless Record Made.

Vallejo, Cal.—In communication between the recently installed wireless station at Mare Island and the Unalaska station, 2,900 miles distant, the Pacific Coast record for daylight wireless transmission was broken. The Mare Island station was recently rebuilt, when a "telefunken" wireless set and 300-foot masts were installed.

REBELS ARE BEATEN

Imperial Army Said to Have Full Control of Hankow.

Reported Victory Brings Moral Support to Government and Revolution Gets Set-Back.

Hankow—After a desperate battle north of here the Chinese rebels sustained their first serious defeat. The imperial troops, who were landed from the fleet under Admiral Sah Chen Ping, attacked the rebel entrenchments and inflicted enormous losses on the adherents of the proclaimed republic. After several hours of sanguinary fighting the rebels were dislodged from their breastworks and retreated from their fortress at Wu Chang.

During the engagement the most desperate valor was exhibited by both sides. The rebels several times deserted their breastworks and swept across the open country to the lines which the Federals held. Each time they were repulsed at the point of the bayonet. Trainloads of the wounded are arriving from the field of battle.

Pekin—The Chinese government asserts that it has won a great victory at Hankow and announces that the troops hold the station, where the troop trains are arriving rapidly. Although this appears to be an exaggeration, the feeling prevails here that the government has really achieved an important moral victory.

The belief has been held here that if the first encounter between the revolutionaries and the loyal troops proved decisive, the supremacy would be settled there and then. Only a few unimportant towns outside of Hankow, Wuchang and Han Yang have taken part in the rising. Nanking, Chang Sha, Canton and other cities of known revolutionary tendencies have not responded to the call of the insurgents, so far as can be learned. They are seemingly awaiting the result of the first encounter.

EARLY OPENING FORECASTED.

Canal Commission Asks Congress to Make Traffic Regulations.

Washington, D. C.—So far advanced is the work on the Panama canal that the commission in its annual report recommends legislation by congress fixing rates of tolls and regulations for the operation of the great waterway. It is urged that the commercial world should have ample notice of the opening of traffic and of the expense of routing ships over the short line.

The report showed that the engineers' board has already found that all the concrete in the great Gatun locks will be laid by June 1, 1912, and five months later the locks on the Pacific side will be finished except the gates, which will be ready June 1, 1913. Meantime by April 1 next, the giant spillway at Gatun would be at the 50-foot elevation and the entire dam there would be completed by the following winter. The excavation through the Culebra cut, the greatest earth digging enterprise the world has ever seen, will be completed June 1, 1913, if the slides are not in excess of the estimates. In that case the exterior channel will be sufficiently advanced to pass the shipping that would use the canal.

Naval Forces Not Allied.

Washington, D. C.—There is no joint international force acting as a unit in China, in the view of the State department. Each of the naval commanders is supposed to be acting under instruction from his own government and although it is contemplated that they should support one another, if foreign interests are endangered by the military operations, it is said positively that so far, there is no "allied force," and consequently the question of seniority of naval commanders and right to direct the international operations has not been brought to an issue.

Treasure Ship Arrives.

Seattle—The steamship Victoria arrived from Nome, Alaska, Wednesday night, bringing \$1,000,000 in gold bullion and 641 passengers, the record for the season's southbound travel. Half of the gold was consigned to Seattle banks and the assay office here and the remainder to San Francisco. F. Keppler, fourth mate of the Victoria, sustained three broken ribs when the vessel was caught in a terrific storm October 13.

Imperial Flag Hooted Down.

Hongkong—The anniversary of the birth of Confucius was celebrated as a general holiday Wednesday. The imperial flag was not seen. It was raised over a few shops in the morning, but the crowds yelled "down with the Manchus" until the flags were lowered.