

MAKE BIG CANAL PAY

Colonel Goethals Believes Project Will Be Self-Supporting.

Recommends That Government Deal in All Kinds of Tools and Supplies Needed by Shipping.

Washington, D. C.—“The revenues of the Panama canal, when completed, should go to pay not only the operating expenses, but to repay the capital invested,” declares Colonel George W. Goethals, chairman and chief engineer of the Isthmian canal commission, in his annual report. Following which the colonel urges congress to fix immediately the tolls through the canal, so that shipping which contemplates moving through that waterway can readjust its routings and ratings by the time the canal is opened for business not later than January 1, 1914, and probably earlier.

This opinion of Colonel Goethals will be seized upon by those who are in favor of imposing heavy tolls upon vessels passing through the Panama canal, and will be advanced as an argument against the proposal to grant free passage to ships flying the American flag, but before the question finally is disposed of Colonel Goethals is likely to be summoned to appear before congress to give his views more extensively.

Colonel Goethals, however, not only favors the imposition of good round tolls, but would go further. He says: “Every legitimate means for increasing the revenue should be adopted. The government should have coal and fuel oil on hand for its own vessels, and these commodities should be sold to shipping using the canal. These should be supplied at an established rate and purchased after advertisement. A wireless telegraph station should be established for commercial as well as military purposes. The canal authorities should be authorized to sell tools and appliances needed by ships, and to make repairs as may be necessary while ships are in the vicinity of the canal. A dry dock should be built with dimensions conforming to the locks. Both the dry dock and machine shops would be available for use by the navy. If this policy is to be adopted, early legislation is needed in order that the construction necessary to make it effective may be undertaken without delay.”

This latter suggestion of Colonel Goethals will provoke as much discussion in congress as will his suggestion in favor of heavy tolls, for he virtually favors having the United States government open and conduct a general maritime store and repair shop at the canal, not only for the benefit of American ships, but of all the ships of the world.

Colonel Goethals says that the original estimate called for completion of the Panama canal January 1, 1915, but progress has been so much more rapid than was expected that the waterway, barring accidents, will be opened at least one year in advance of that date.

DID NOT ASK INTERVENTION.

Turkish Government Only Asked Atrocities Be Stopped.

Washington, D. C.—Misconstruction of the appeal made by Turkey to the American government for intervention at Tripoli resulted in the issuing of a statement by Yousouf Zia Pasha, the Turkish ambassador, declaring that Turkey had no wish that the United States should act as mediator to end the Turkish-Italian war.

“The request the ambassador made on the Washington government November 4 was that the State department intervene in order to bring about a cessation of the atrocities committed by the enemy against women, children and the defenseless population of Tripoli,” said the ambassador. “This appeal did not imply, in any form whatever, a request for mediation, as has been reported in some quarters.”

Woman Registers at 102.

Santa Rosa, Cal.—Mrs. Electa Kennedy drove into this city from her home in Healdsburg Wednesday and registered as a voter at the county clerk's office, putting down her age as 102 years. “It kept me right busy cleaning up the house this morning so I could get away, but I thought I ought to register,” said “Grandma” Kennedy, who last week took first prize at a cakebaking contest at Healdsburg.

Rich Gold Strike Made.

Sumpter, Or.—A most sensational strike of gold ore was made at the North Pole mine near this place, the discovery showing ore worth \$1,000 per ton, which is being sacked for shipping to the smelter.

PRESIDENT TAFT NAMES DAY OF THANKSGIVING

Chicago—President Taft issued his annual Thanksgiving proclamation, calling upon citizens of the United States to celebrate Thursday, November 30, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer. The proclamation reads as follows:

“The people of this land having by long sanction and practice set apart toward the close of each year a day on which to cease from their labors and assemble for the purpose of giving praise to Him who is the author of the blessings they have enjoyed, it is my duty as chief executive to designate at this time the day for this devout purpose.

“Our country has been signally favored in many ways. The round of the seasons has brought rich harvests. Our industries have thrived far beyond our domestic needs, the productions of our labor are daily finding enlarged markets abroad. We have been free from the curses of pestilence, of famine and of war. Our national councils have furthered the cause of peace in other lands, and the spirit of benevolence has brought us into close touch with other peoples, to the strengthening of the bonds of fellowship and good will that link us to our comrades in the universal brotherhood of nations. Strong in the sense of our own right and inspired by as strong a sense of the rights of others, we live in peace and harmony with the world. Rich in the priceless possession and abundant resources where-with the unstinted bounty of God has endowed us, we are unselfishly glad when other people pass onward to prosperity and peace. That the great privileges we enjoy may see our country more firmly established in the regard and esteem of our fellow nations is the prayer that should arise in every thankful heart.

“Wherefore, I, William Howard Taft, President of the United States of America, designate Thursday, the 30th of November next, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and I earnestly call upon my countrymen and upon all that dwell under the flag of our beloved country then to meet in their accustomed places of worship to join in offering prayer to Almighty God and devout thanks for the loving mercies He has given to us.

“In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of United States to be affixed.

“Done at the city of Chicago, this 30th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-sixth.

“BY THE PRESIDENT.

“P. C. KNOX,
“Secretary of State.”

PRICES RECOUP FARMER.

Better Market Balm for Decreased Crops of 1911.

Washington, D. C.—The decreased production in crops this year, as compared with last year, is being compensated to the farmers of the country by the larger prices they are receiving as shown by figures given out by the Department of agriculture.

The aggregate production of crops in 1911, it is estimated, is approximately 7.9 per cent less than the crops of 1910 and about four-tenths of 1 per cent less than the average production for the preceding five years.

Corn was worth 12.1 cents more a bushel on November 1 than on the same date last year; wheat 1 cent; oats 8.9 cents; barley, 29.6 cents; rye, 11.5 cents; buckwheat, 7.1 cents; and potatoes, 20.6 cents, while the value of hay was greater by \$2.66 a ton.

Poindexter Likes Step.

Spokane—“I am delighted to see that Secretary Fisher, with the approval of President Taft, has come out squarely in favor of a government coal mine in Alaska, with transportation by rail and water therefor,” announces Senator Poindexter. “Secretary Fisher's proposal is identical with what I and others have been contending for, and we are delighted with the prospect of obtaining this powerful support.”

Railway Merger Hinted.

Chicago—Rumors of a merger of all the New York Central lines, under one great general financial and operating management attended the visit to Chicago of William C. Brown, president of the lines and W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Harold Vanderbilt, W. N. Newman, Marvin Hughitt, H. B. Ledyard, C. E. Daly and C. F. Schaeff. None of the visitors would discuss the report.

STAY-AT-HOME CLUB.

Would Offset Temptations Which Keep Men Out Nights.

Spokane—Strengthening the family ties and weakening divorce temptations is the primary purpose of a nation-wide movement launched in Spokane by the formation of a Stay-at-Home club for married men. The national organization is to be known as the Stay-at-Home League of America. E. Potter Hall, formerly an English clergyman, now a member of the editorial staff of the Spokesman-Review, who originated the idea, says the only obligation of the members will be to stay at home with their families at least three nights a week. George A. Forbes, secretary of the Young Men's Christian association, declared in an interview that no more important work can be undertaken at this time, when engagements and amusements taking men from their homes are so varied and attractive, than by every means strengthening the home ties. Home-loving and home keeping men are not those who become candidates for divorce, Mr. Forbes said, adding: “I think a league on these lines will do good and help to bring back those sanctities of the American home which obtained in the earlier and simpler times of the nation.”

HATS USED AS FILTERS.

Frenchman Gains Idea for Invention From Sister-in-Law.

London—A dainty woman's hat of the fashionable Pierrot shape has led to the invention of an ingenious military filter which may save lives on active service. The idea was first suggested to Dr. Frederick Alexander, the medical officer of health for Poplar, who has patented this improved apparatus for straining water, by the hat his sister-in-law wore.

Four or five cone-shaped bags like Pierrot hats are suspended upside down, one above the other, in an easily portable pyramidal frame made of four uprights of wood or metal in Dr. Alexander's invention.

Muddy or dirty water, which is frequently the only supply available to troops on active service, can then be poured into the topmost hat with the certain knowledge that by the time it has trickled through all the straining bags it will be as clear as crystal.

“The idea of these cone-shaped bags,” said Dr. Alexander, laughingly, “was given to me by my sister-in-law's Pierrot hat after I had been reading a book on military requirements. It is quite simple.”

WEATHER BAD FOR GRAIN.

Corn and Wheat States Suffer, But Cotton Is Benefitted.

Washington, D. C.—Unpromising weather in the corn and wheat growing states and favorable conditions in the cotton belt prevailed throughout October, according to the National monthly bureau bulletin. It says:

“In the principal corn and wheat-growing (winter) states, there was a great excess of cloudy weather, which delayed fall seeding to some extent and interfered somewhat with the curing and gathering of the corn crop, especially in portions of the Ohio valley. No killing frosts occurred until too late to cause any material damage and the generally warm weather was favorable for the growth of fall pastures and wheat.

“Over the spring wheat section the weather was partly cloudy and too wet at times for outdoor work. No severe frosts were general until toward the latter part of the month.”

Chester Does Not Tarry.

Washington, D. C.—The scout cruiser Chester, which was sent from Malta to Tripoli by the State department for the avowed purpose of ascertaining the extent of the cholera outbreak, has completed her mission and is on her way to Marseilles. American Consul Wood, at Tripoli, said he stood in no need of help, and rather than jeopardize the ship's company, Commander Decker sailed for Marseilles, which is free from cholera.

General Murdered in Tent.

Pekin—General Wu Lu Chang, a brilliant young military officer, who was recently governor of Shen Si province, was assassinated at 1 o'clock Friday morning. He was asleep in his tent at the military encampment at Shikai Chuan when 30 Manchu soldiers rushed in past the guard and murdered him. The assassins were all captured and will probably all be beheaded.

Irrigation Congress Creates Interest

Chicago—Seventeen governments have stated their intention of being officially represented at the Nineteenth National Irrigation congress in Chicago, December 5 to 9 next. The governments signifying their intention to participate are: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Germany, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Uruguay, Panama, Peru, Russia, Salvador, Nicaragua, and Venezuela.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE

VOTING LIST LONG.

Candidates for Oregon's April Primary Will Be Many.

Salem—When the voters of Oregon go to the polls at the primary election April 19 they will have a formidable array of candidates for a large number of offices from whom to choose.

In addition to voting for the candidates for president and vice president of the United States under the new Oregon presidential preference primary plan, voters in each of the First, Second and Third congressional districts will be called upon to select their choice of candidates for representatives in congress. Next year a United States senator also will be selected to succeed Jonathan Bourne, Jr.

The office of secretary of state is to be filled and one justice of the Supreme court is to be elected to succeed Chief Justice Eakin. The term of J. W. Bailey as state dairy and food commissioner will also expire. Ten delegates to the national convention for the nomination of president and vice president of the United States are to be elected and five electors for president and vice president at the general election. A railroad commissioner from the First and Second congressional districts is to be nominated and elected.

In the Second, Sixth and Eighth judicial districts judges are to be elected and in the Fourth judicial district, or Multnomah county, judges for Department No. 1 and No. 2 are to be elected.

District attorneys are to be elected in all but the 13th judicial district, where the election was held last year for that office.

BROWNSVILLE APPLES WIN.

Ten First Prizes Are Awarded on Eleven Entries at Albany.

Brownsville—The Albany apple fair is closed and Brownsville is rejoicing over the fact that this community carried off so many first prizes on apple exhibits. Besides being awarded first prize of \$50 for the best community exhibit, Brownsville was awarded first prize on the best plate exhibit of ten or more varieties, first on best box of Grimes Golden, first on best box of Hoovers, first on best box of Willow Twigs, first on best box of “Unknown” variety of apples, first on best box of Winesaps, first on best three boxes of Jonathans, second on best box of Red Cheek Pippins. The exhibit was collected and arranged by Cate brothers, orchardists of this place.

Brownsville entered eleven separate exhibits outside of the community exhibit, and was awarded ten first and one second prizes. The exhibit was made under the auspices of the Brownsville Fruit and Produce association.

This is the second consecutive year that Brownsville has carried away the honors on the community exhibit.

DEER DAMAGE ORCHARDS.

Big Buck Felled by Farmer's Blow With Broadax.

Gold Hill—Charging with lowered antlers across the barnyard of the Chavener ranch, just across the Rogue river from Gold Hill, a big buck deer met death from a blow from a broadaxe in the hands of W. E. Thompson. The belligerent stag literally “got it in the neck,” and the one blow was sufficient to give him his quietus. He dressed over 100 pounds.

With the closed season for deer a week old, Mr. Thompson is wondering whether he has violated the game laws in killing the buck, as he did, in self defense.

Deer have been unusually plentiful in Southern Oregon this fall, and it has been a poor hunter indeed who has not succeeded in bringing home a liberal supply of venison.

Mining Claim is Sold.

Lakeview—E. T. Weisendanger, of Los Angeles, has bought the Last Dollar claim in the Hoag mining district near New Pine Creek, and has let a contract for a shaft to be sunk on the claim. The property is six miles from Hope mountain. There is expected to be considerable activity in the Hoag and Coyote Hills district in Lake county, Oregon, and Modoc county, California, the coming winter, as more capital has been invested lately.

Portland Men Make Strike.

Klamath Falls—It is reported that a ledge of tellurium has been struck on the Donemore ranch, owned by Joe Freshour, that assays between \$8,000 and \$17,000 a ton. The ledge is said to be between five and six feet wide, and two prospectors from Portland are reported to have made the strike. The ranch is high in the Siskiyou mountains, about two miles from the Oregon-California boundary.

ESTABLISH NEW DEPARTMENT

O. A. C. Regents Inaugurate Useful Service for People.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—An extension division has just been organized at the Oregon Agricultural college by the regents at their monthly meeting, and Prof. R. D. Hetzel has been made director. The plan is to conduct an organized campaign of service to all parts of the state for the benefit of those unable to come to the college for the regular courses.

The constantly increasing demand upon the college to solve problems for the people in the remote districts of the state has grown to such proportions that it became necessary to form this new division in order to fulfill satisfactorily this duty of the institution.

The new department will include all such work as the farmers' institutes, domestic science demonstration meetings, itinerant schools, demonstration trains, correspondence courses, extension lectures, the organization of juvenile clubs, and like educational work.

Every district of the state will be served through this medium, and men, women and children alike will thus be given an opportunity to receive instruction in any branch of the college work in which they are interested, without leaving their homes. The experts in agronomy, horticulture, gardening, poultry raising, animal husbandry, dairying, bee keeping, crop pests, business methods, cooking and sewing, flower growing, forestry, mechanical engineering electrical and civil engineering, good road work, mining and other branches of instruction will direct personally these extension courses.

Both the number and scope of the farmers' institutes will be greatly increased under this new plan. Traveling schools with laboratory and staffs of from five to twelve experts will be sent to hold regular sessions of a week or more in different sections of the state. Correspondence courses and study clubs will supplement the instruction of these schools, and practical application of the methods taught will be made on the farms, ranches, and orchards of the students of such courses. Bulletins giving in popular language the valuable practical information will also be distributed by the extension division. An information bureau will be conducted in the same connection to relieve the various departments from the overwhelming flood of letters of inquiry, 83,000 of which were received last year. Other valuable educational work is also planned for the division at the college.

TUBERS OPEN EYES.

Redmond Potato Fair Is Revelation to All Who Attend.

Redmond—Redmond's first annual potato show, held November 2, the date the O.-W. R. & N. demonstration train was here, was a success, and far exceeded the expectations of the Redmond commercial club, which promoted the project.

The idea of holding a potato show in Redmond was advanced by F. W. Graham, western industrial and immigration agent of the Great Northern road, when he was here Railroad day. After seeing some of the exhibits of potatoes he said:

“You folks have without doubt the best lot of potatoes grown in the United States, and it would be the best kind of advertising for you to hold an annual potato show, and make a specialty of that kind of crop. It would attract attention from all over the United States.”

The idea advanced by Mr. Graham was taken up by the Commercial club and the papers here, and though the time was limited in which to get up exhibits, the showing made was beyond the expectations of all.

Paisley Realty Improvements On.

Paisley—A number of new buildings are being erected here. The most prominent of them is the new garage of A. Hartlerode. C. E. Campbell is building a residence, Clark Johnson a dwelling and S. P. Moss, the ranchman, is remodeling a town property he recently purchased to use as a home when not on his farm. George Ranney has put up a building next to the blacksmith shop and other buildings in the town have been improved.

School Loans Examined

Salem—Land Agent Rinehart has just returned from Eastern Oregon, where he has been investigating the nature of the securities for state loans and finds that as a rule the loans are well secured. About \$5,000,000 of the school fund is loaned on real property and about \$1,000,000 on school board bonds. A few of the loans on real property are being recalled or additional security demanded where the security is not deemed sufficient.