

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

UNCLE SAM'S MEAT TRADE.

Over Ten Billion Dollars Represented in Industry in America.

Washington, Oct. 25.—A capital of \$10,025,000,000 is directly concerned in the raising of meat animals and their slaughtering and packing, according to a report on meat supply issued by the department of agriculture. This amount is five-sixths as large as all capital invested in manufacturing in 1904. Seven-eighths of the meat and meat products are consumed within this country. The stock of meat animals has increased since 1840, but has not kept pace with the increased population. The report adds:

"That meat consumption per capita has declined in this country since 1840 is plainly indicated. How important meat is in the diet of the different countries is shown in the following meat consumption per capita in 1904, in dressed weight:

"United States, 185 pounds; United Kingdom, 121 pounds; Australia, 263 pounds; New Zealand, 212 pounds; Cuba, 124 pounds; France, 79 pounds; Belgium, 70 pounds; Denmark, 78 pounds; Sweden, 62 pounds; Italy, 56 pounds."

LITTLE COKE ON COAST.

Washington Only State Which Produces Any Amount.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Washington is the only one of the Pacific coast states which produces coal of quality suitable for the manufacture of coke. The coking operations of Washington are not of special importance when compared with the output of other coking states, but they are of interest as establishing the fact that it is possible to produce metallurgical coke from Pacific coast coal.

There are five coke establishments in the state, three of which made coke in 1906. Two plants, having a total of 31 ovens, have been idle during the last two years. The production in 1906 amounted to 45,642 short tons, valued at \$226,977, against 53,137 short tons, valued at \$251,717, in 1905. All of the coal used in coking in Washington in 1906 was washed. Two of the plants used washed run-of-mine, and one plant used washed slack. The washed run-of-mine coal amounted to 70,685 tons and the washed slack to 6,211 tons. The coking industry of Washington began in 1884, when 400 tons of coke were produced.

Williamson Case Goes Over.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Argument in the case of ex-representative J. N. Williamson was today indefinitely postponed by the United States Supreme court in order to afford the attorney general an opportunity to prepare his argument. The motion to postpone made by the government was resisted by the attorneys for Williamson, who were anxious to push the case to immediate hearing, it having been originally set for argument today. As customary in such cases, the court granted a postponement.

Northwest Postal Affairs.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Washington postmasters appointed: Christopher Maurice W. Thompson, vice J. A. Shoff, resigned; Eagleton, John E. Bunker, vice Niel Anderson, resigned; O'Brien, Anna K. Burke, vice F. S. Warner, resigned; Richmond, Ralph P. St. John, vice S. E. Holloway, resigned. Elmer E. Hales has been appointed regular, A. H. Kirby, substitute, rural carrier, routes 1 and 2, at Adams, Oregon.

Will Modify Greeley Order.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The War department will probably amend the orders issued by General Greeley, governing the practice of officers of the department of the Columbia, so as to make them conform to orders observed elsewhere. The department will only require officers to be examined by service surgeons before and after the ride. The secretary of war has authorized the erection of a gymnasium at Ft. Casey, Wash., to cost approximately \$20,000.

Wall Loses Rich Mine.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The Supreme court today decided the case of Leonidas M. Lawson and others versus the United States Mining company favorably to the company. The case involves a question as to the right to follow mineral veins from the apex in the Jordan extension, Northern Light and other mines in the West Mountain district, near Brigham, Utah.

Commissioners Hear Complaints.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The members of the Interstate Commerce commission go this week to various parts of the country to hear hundreds of complaints. Chairman Knapp goes to New York, Commissioner Pratt to Buffalo, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver, and Commissioner Clarke to Kansas City. All told, 2,700 complaints will be heard.

Barred from Use of Mails.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The postmaster general issued an order denying the right of the Health Appliance company, of Seattle, to hereafter use the mails. This is a reputed quick medical concern of unsavory character.

Plans to Receive Warships.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Secretary Metcalf today received a communication from San Francisco setting forth plans for the reception of the battleship fleet upon its arrival there.

TOO VALUABLE TO BE SOLD.

Japanese Say Philippines Thrive Under American Rule.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Mail advices from Manila report that Akasa Teuka, the Japanese consul for the Philippines, has recently concluded his first visit to the southern islands. Upon his return to Manila, the consul said that the great natural wealth of the Southern Philippines astonished him and that he can readily see that the United States will never desire to sell the islands.

He was very much impressed also with the military government of the Moro provinces. He considers it one of the most effective and practical systems that could be devised for the Moros.

"The Moro," he said "seems to be bright and honest, and will, under the present system of government, develop into a fine citizen some day, as have the natives of the mountains of Formosa under the Japanese government."

"Everybody in the southern islands seems to be talking hemp and copra and leaving politics to shift for themselves, and there seems to be no question of race, or anything except the development of the country. This and bettering their own condition seem to occupy Americans, Japanese and Filipinos, and I think that this account for the present prosperity," said Mr. Akasa Teuka.

WATER SACRAMENTO LAND.

Irrigation Project Approved for 12,000 Acres Near Orland.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The secretary of the interior has definitely approved the allotment of \$650,000 for the construction of the Orland irrigation project in Sacramento valley, Cal., and the final plans for the necessary work will promptly be prepared by the reclamation service, after which construction can commence.

On December 18, 1906, the allotment was made, subject to the usual conditions, with the proviso that 12,000 acres of land be pledged. The people in the valley not only have complied with these conditions but the land subscriptions aggregate in excess of the limit placed by the secretary of the interior.

The Orland project contemplates the storage of water in the foothills on the headwaters of Stony creek, and its diversion and use in the vicinity of the town of Orland. It is considered an integral part of a scheme for the general development of the Sacramento valley.

Westgate Gets Appointment.

Washington, Oct. 26.—If any fight is being made on G. A. Westgate, recently endorsed for surveyor general of Oregon, it will probably prove futile. Mr. Westgate's commission was forwarded to the president while he was on his bear hunt, and was returned to the White House several days ago, bearing the president's signature. Senator Bourne says he understands the commission was forwarded to Mr. Westgate immediately upon receipt at the White House. Mr. Westgate will be authorized to assume charge of the office as soon as he qualifies.

Report on Land Grants.

Washington, Oct. 24.—A. McD. McBlair, special assistant to the attorney general, who has been assisting B. D. Townsend in the investigation of the Oregon & California land grant case, will report soon. When Mr. Townsend's report is received, steps will be taken by the department looking to the preparation of a bill, special counsel will be engaged and the case will be taken into court in the hope of compelling the railroad company to dispose of its surplus land in accordance with the terms of the grant.

Takes Up Meat Packers' Case.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The Supreme court of the United States today took jurisdiction of the meat packers' case wherein the Armour, Swift, Morris and Cudahy packing companies were fined \$15,000 for accepting a preferential rate from the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, on shipments of meat for export from Mississippi river points to the Atlantic seaboard. The case involves the application of the Elkins act to export shipments.

Earthquake in Indian Ocean.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The Weather bureau today announced that its instruments registered an earthquake beginning at 11 o'clock last night and lasting until early this morning, and that its origin may have been at a point west of Australia, in the Southern Indian ocean. It is believed to have been of considerable intensity at its origin.

Northwest Postal Affairs.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Charles E. MacLean has been appointed regular, Margaret E. MacLean substitute, rural carrier, route 1, at Georgetown, Wash. Washington postmasters appointed: McCormick, Arthur N. Regan, vice H. W. McCormick, resigned; Plaza, Harvey H. Mott, vice W. J. Nickerson, resigned.

Bourne Stays in Washington.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Senator Bourne will not return to Oregon before the convening of congress. He finds that various matters of importance to the state require his presence in Washington and he believes he can accomplish more by remaining here than by making a brief visit to the state.

ISSUES PROCLAMATION.

President Set Apart November 28 as Day of Thanksgiving.

Washington, Oct. 28.—The president's annual Thanksgiving proclamation, issued Saturday, selecting Thursday, November 28, for the people to assemble to pray that they may be given strength so to order their lives as to deserve a continuation of the manifold blessings of the past year, triumphantly declares that nowhere in the world is there such an opportunity for a free people to develop to the fullest extent all powers of body, mind and character.

"During the past year we have been free from famine, from pestilence, from war," it declares. "Our natural resources are at least as great as those of any nation. Much has been given us from on high and much will rightly be expected of us in return. Into our care the 10 talents have been entrusted, and we are to be pardoned neither if we squander and waste them, nor yet if we hide them in a napkin."

"We should earnestly pray that the spirit of righteousness may grow greater in the hearts of all and that our souls may be inclined even more toward the virtues that tell of gentleness, for loving kindness and forbearance one with another, for without these qualities neither nation nor individual can rise to the level of greatness."

FIXES SAILING DATE.

All Plans Complete for Fleet to Sail for Pacific December 16.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Secretary Metcalf today announced that it was definitely settled that the Atlantic fleet will leave Hampton Roads on December 16 for its cruise to the Pacific coast. This announcement followed a conference held at the White House, to which the president summoned Secretary Metcalf, Rear Admiral Evans, who will command the fleet on its cruise to the Pacific, and Rear Admiral Brownson, chief of the bureau of navigation of the Navy department. The conference was called to continue more in detail the cabinet meeting discussion of naval affairs. The discussion related particularly to details of the Atlantic fleet's cruise to the Pacific.

It is understood that matters were in such shape that the president was thoroughly informed on all important items in the itinerary. Admiral Evans, who has been confined to his apartments on account of an indisposition, looked and declared himself to be much improved in health. The bureau of insular affairs today received a cablegram from Governor General Smith, of the Philippines, asking that the Atlantic fleet be permitted to visit Manila during the week beginning February 10, in order to attend to pre-Febrerian festivities.

The fact that the fleet will not have arrived in Pacific waters by that time precludes this.

Mr. Metcalf stated that the question of allowing newspaper correspondents to accompany the fleet was discussed and the conclusion reached not to allow newspaper men aboard, but that officers of the fleet would be designated to send such news as might be thought desirable to make public.

TWO-CENT FARE PROFITABLE.

Two Roads in Missouri Make Money Under New Law.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 28.—Having found the two-cent fare profitable, two of the railroads operating in Missouri have decided to give the new law another month's trial.

Herbert S. Hadley, attorney general of Missouri, said this morning that he had information from a reliable source that two of the railroads operating in Missouri had found the 2-cent fare to be profitable.

"The auditors of two of the railroads say the 2-cent rate has proved profitable, while others take a different view of it," said Mr. Hadley.

"The fact that the railroads can't agree on the proposition caused them to decide to give it another month's trial before going into court again. I shall not take any further steps in the matter unless the railroads make a move. I shall be satisfied if they decide to continue the 2-cent rate indefinitely."

Senator Owen for Suffrage.

Muskegon, I. T., Oct. 28.—The advocates of women suffrage will find a powerful ally in Robert L. Owen, senator elect from Oklahoma. Senator Owen has long held strong ideas relative to the rights of women to the ballot. Last fall when the constitutional convention was in session in Guthrie, he openly espoused the cause and assisted in every way he could to get a favorable clause in the constitution. Colonel Owen is also a "white ribboner" and never touches liquor in any form.

Indicted for Grafting.

Indianapolis, Oct. 28.—The Marion county grand jury has returned indictments against Henry Marshall, of Lafayette, president of the Western Construction company, and formerly speaker of the Indiana house of representatives. George W. Baxter, cashier of the company, was indicted also. The company has contracts with the city of Indianapolis for repairing asphalt streets. Harry Brunaugh, agent of the company, has been brought back.

Considers Suez Route.

Rome, Oct. 28.—The United States consuls at Naples, Palermo and Messina have received instructions from Washington to ascertain what amount of coal and provisions the three cities can supply on short notice. The inquiry is believed here to imply that the United States Navy department contemplates sending part of the Atlantic battleship squadron to the Pacific by way of the Suez canal.



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