

# BANKS OF OREGON

ENORMOUS DEPOSITS SHOWN BY REPORTS

State Bank Examiner Steel Files Statement from 111 Private and State Banks—Total Deposits With This Number Were \$36,582,953.59—Withdrawals Have Been Light.

State Bank Examiner James Steel has prepared a statement of the condition of state and private banks at the close of business December 3, 1907, says the Portland Telegram. According to the best information the examiner has received, there were 134 state and private banks in Oregon on that date, and of these 111 reported and 23 declined.

Steel made his first canvass August 23, when there were 141 state and private banks, 106 reporting, seven branch banks not reporting, five new banks not reporting, 13 ignoring the examiner's request for a statement.

The resources of the 111 banks reporting December 2 amounted to \$36,582,953.59. Loans and discounts were \$19,339,276.87; overdrafts, \$849,341.48; securities, \$4,107,011.82; bank furniture and fixtures, \$1,812,456.19 other real estate, \$637,153.12; due from banks, \$6,661,280.80; checks and cash, \$141,839.35; exchange for clearing house, \$130,855.92; cash on hand, \$3,396,352.02. Liabilities were: Capital stock, \$4,746,952.21; surplus, \$787,931.52; undivided profits, \$950,692.52; dividends unpaid, \$314.7; due to banks, \$1,316,047.12; individual deposits, \$27,946,609.37; notes and bills rediscounted, \$24,505.88; bills payable, \$307,967.36.

There are 55 national banks in the state and these, with the 111 state and private banks reporting December 3, show individual deposits aggregating \$56,688,452.61. Loans of the national banks amounted to \$20,950,353.33, so that with the state banks there were \$40,289,630.20 loans and discounts. The national banks had \$3,430,257.82 in securities and bonds, not including United States bonds to secure circulation, deposits, premiums, 5 per cent redemption fund and due from the United States treasurer.

Compared with the statement of August 22, the state and private banks show a big increase in cash on hand, exchanges for clearing house, real estate, banking premises and fixtures, and a reduction in overdrafts.

The statistics compiled by State Bank Examiner Steel are voluntary on the part of the state and private banks, as the law compelling them to make the statements is not yet in effect. It will be noted that only a few refused to supply the data requested, for Steel can only request at present and not demand the reports.

In the statement of August and December the period before and during the financial stringency is covered, yet the December report of the state and private banks shows a healthy condition and the banks are in excellent condition. The December report discloses a withdrawal of \$2,000,000 individual deposits, divided among 111 banks, making an average withdrawal of but \$18,000 for each institution. This is a better record than that made by the national banks, of which there are 55 and they ran off \$6,000,000, or an average of \$108,000.

## LA GRANDE'S NEW REGISTER.

First Mormon Federal Official in Oregon Now in Land Office.

A letter from La Grande in the Oregon Daily Journal says of Frank C. Bramwell, the new register of the La Grande land office:

The first member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, or Mormons, ever to be appointed to a federal office in Oregon is Frank C. Bramwell deputy county clerk of Union county, who was recently confirmed by the United States senate as register of the United States land office at La Grande.

Mr. Bramwell was born at Plaine City, Utah, December 21, 1851, and has been reared in the Mormon church. His father, F. S. Bramwell, was one of the most prominent members of that church in eastern Oregon. Mr. Bramwell came with his parents to Baker City in 1859 and in 1900 he came to La Grande, where he has since resided. He is reputed to be one of the most competent men ever employed in the county clerk's office of Union county. He is married and has two children.

The appointment of Mr. Bramwell is the first political recognition of the power of the Mormon church in Oregon and has special significance for this reason. The Mormon vote of Union county is about 600, and that of Baker county about 1000, and while the church claims it is independent in politics, yet there is a community of sentiment which brings the voters close together in all political campaigns.

Aside from his being a member of the Mormon church, there is nothing unusual about the appointment of Mr. Bramwell, as he is considered perfectly well qualified, capable, sober and industrious and leads a quiet, unostentatious home life. He does not believe in polygamy, but is a zealous member of the La Grande "stage" of the Mormon church.

Had he not been appointed to this position he could have been elected county clerk of Union county at the election in June, it is believed. He is well liked by the members of his church and the community in general, and it is the sentiment of all who know him that he will make a popular and capable federal official.

## PETITIONS 14 FEET LONG.

Wyoming People Protest Against Pinchot's Policies.

Petition measuring over 14 feet in

length and containing over 40,000 names of residents in Wyoming, and all surrounding western states, have been gathered in by Secretary George S. Walker of the National Wool Growers' association, and will be sent to Congressman Frank W. Mondell, says the Cheyenne Tribune. Over 400 names contained in the petitions are citizens of Cheyenne.

The substance of the petition is that the signers view with alarm the so-called Pinchot policies, which they believe will retard the growth of the young state, and handicap the work of irrigation, restrict and destroy the home market for the small ranchman, dry farmer and settler.

Further, that the policy will keep out the homeseeker and restrict immigration, curtail the product of mines, and cause a reduction in wages among skilled and unskilled laborers, and the petitioners declare they are opposed to the fencing and leasing of the public domain as proposed by the Pinchot policies.

## BANNOCK SHEEP DISEASED.

One-Third of Eastern Idaho Flocks Have the Scab.

Dr. Charles F. Rork, federal sheep inspector for this district, employed by the United States bureau of animal industry at Washington, returned last night from an official trip through the Gentile valley region in Bannock and Oneida counties, says the Pocatello Tribune.

Out of 40,000 head of sheep inspected on this trip, Dr. Rork found over one third, or 13,500 diseased. Five bands in Bannock county were found scabby and one in Oneida county.

The result of this inspection, which covers only about one-half the sheep in Bannock county at this time and about one-fifth of the Oneida county sheep, plainly shows the wisdom of the Idaho Woolgrowers' association in demanding at its last convention that the federal quarantine on sheep in this state be re-established. Dr. Rork will leave tomorrow for Preston to complete the inspection of Oneida county sheep.

## WOULD HAVE WOMEN VOTE.

Indiana Dairymen Pass Suffrage Resolutions.

The following resolution was adopted by the Indiana State Dairy association a few days ago:

Whereas, in the development of the resources of the middle west, women have borne equal burdens with men, and

Whereas, in the industry for which this association stands, women represent an equal share of its labor, and

Whereas, in our state university the dairy courses are shared equally by men and women, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the State Dairy association, in convention assembled, endorse the movement for equal political rights for women, and hereby urges the state legislature at its next session, to adopt a resolution requesting the congress of the United States to submit to the various state legislatures for ratification an amendment to the United States constitution prohibiting disfranchisement on account of sex.

## COW MOTHER OF TRIPLETS.

Indiana Farmer Has Jersey That Does Not Believe in Race Suicide.

Twins are common in the cattle yards, but cows who bring forth more at a time are rare, says the American Farmer. Hagerstown, Indiana, however, reports a two-year-old Jersey that presented her owner on New Year's eve with a fine lot of triplets. The mother herself, also the grandmother, were twins.

Local stockmen, encouraged by this case of prolificacy, hope to be able to produce a strain of cattle that will bear twins or triplets as a regular thing. This has already been done with sheep and goats, and if cattle can be bred up to such performances it will greatly increase the number and consequent profit of the herds.

## FORBIDDEN MESSAGES.

It seems strange that even now there are many restrictions on the use of an ordinary thing as a cable or telegraph wire. Yet it is true that nobody is permitted to send to or through Portugal anything having to do with the deeds or thoughts of anarchists and that code messages of any kind are forbidden in Tripoli, Bosnia, Roumania, Herzegovina, Bulgaria and other Balkan states.

After that it seems unnecessary to mention that Turkey forbids code messages, but it is a little surprising to find that you can send a message to most parts of Persia in only one language—that is French—and if you address most places in the land of the shah your message will be translated into the tongue of Gaul and diplomacy when it reaches Teheran.

## WHAT THE CZAR COULD NOT DO.

The czar of Russia was visiting the king of Denmark, and upon one of their drives around Copenhagen, the king pointed out to the czar a certain high tower.

"Now," said the czar, "how much power have you over your subjects? Could you command one of your poorest subjects to climb to the top of that tower and jump off?"

"No," said the king; "but I could go and sleep in that poor subject's hut and be a welcome guest." And the czar was silent.—Pick-Me-Up.

The cynical man was staring through the window at the cheery man swinging down the street.

"Does Chesty know anything?" asked his companion.

"Know anything!" said the cynical man. "He doesn't even suspect any thing."—New York Times.

# LAND THIEF WAS MODEL CITIZEN

CHINESE PAPER TELLS OF HORACE G. MCKINLEY

Noted Land Thief Made Many Friends in Tientsin While a Fugitive—Was Generous to a Fault and Helped Many Deserving Americans in the Orient.

Horace G. McKinley, who has arisen to public notoriety through his land-gobbling operations in Oregon, and who is now supposed to be on his way across the Pacific as the guest of the United States, occupied some space in the columns of the Tientsin Critic a few weeks ago, when he was captured and placed under arrest. In the issue of January 9, under the headline of "Recapture of Horace G. McKinley," the Critic gives the following account of the pursuit and apprehension of the fugitive:

"Horace G. McKinley, who escaped from the Chinese authorities at Mukden on November 11, and who was retaken at Kharbin on Friday last, arrived in Tientsin on the 30th in custody of Vice American Consul Marvin, and is being held in the jail of the British consulate-general, where he will remain until arrangements have been made for his departure for America. He is expected to leave in a few days, probably under the escort of Robert Stevenson, United States marshal there.

"McKinley is not only wanted as a witness, but is himself implicated in the noted Oregon land fraud, involving a United States senator, several congressmen and other men of note. Over 100 indictments have been issued, the cases now being up for trial.

"There being no extradition treaty between the United States and China, the American government sought to establish a precedent in McKinley's case, to ascertain whether or not China would co-operate in extraditing any criminals and adventurers who sought refuge in her territory, without a treaty.

"Had McKinley made good his escape it would undoubtedly have defeated this first attempt.

"As China was desirous of showing that she was in sympathy with the movement, and that the co-operation could be relied upon, and also because the provincial authorities suspected their subordinates of assisting in his escape, a special effort was made to effect his capture. They offered a reward of \$4000 for his apprehension, which has since been paid the informer turning out to be one of McKinley's confederates.

"He was captured at Kharbin railroad station just as he was about to board the train. He would have undoubtedly got away if his confederate had not given him away at the last moment.

"McKinley is a quiet and unassuming man, and during his residence has conducted himself in a steady and a well-conducted manner. He made a large number of friends and was generous to a fault, it is said. He put more than one man on his feet where others had refused to help. During the greater part of the past two years he has resided in Tientsin, being employed as manager of the Winter Gardens, and then on their closing went up into Manchuria."

## WAGON ROAD TO LUMBER BELT

Forty Miles of Road Will Be Built Up North Fork of Clearwater.

The Tribune secured the information yesterday that plans have been formulated and that a definite announcement will be made relative to a campaign that is to be inaugurated for the construction of 50 miles of wagon road up the North Fork of the Clearwater river from Ashahka, the road to penetrate the great timber belt. Much investigation of the subject has already been made by influential parties, who are definitely back of the move, says the Lewiston Tribune.

The plan is to have the highway built jointly by the county and state donations, supplemented by subscriptions from the Weyerhaeuser and Schofield timber syndicates. It has been learned the timber companies have already announced their willingness to join the movement and are giving active support to the project.

The road would reach the greatest stand of white pine in the world and would be in the permanent plan but an initial step for an extensive system of highways, reaching all parts of the immense timber belt. There are hundreds of claims in the region held by individuals, also, that are not now accessible except by trail during favorable seasons, while at other seasons the country cannot be entered at all. The timber belt is classed by many as being Idaho's greatest source of dormant wealth. From the proposed highway, connection will be made with Bruce's Eddy, above Ashahka, with the road to Orofino, and all the country between the North Fork and Orofino will thus be served.

In the plan to be adopted the interest of all the communities of this section will be solicited on the ground that the opening of such a highway will be of benefit to all. No estimates as to cost of the highway have yet been prepared, but this data it is understood will be gathered during the present month.

## \$1284 IN BANK RUBBISH.

Telephone Ljnneman Discovers Nest Sum Lost in Bank Trash.

Two good pokes containing \$1084.05 in melted bricks and nuggets, and a watch chain, said to be worth \$200,

were found one week ago by Richard Davis, 45 years old, Sunset telephone electrician, in a pile of rubbish in a corner of one of the vaults in the Dexter Horton bank building, which had been occupied temporarily by the Puget Sound National bank, says a Seattle item.

The small fortune of valuables had been overlooked by employees of the bank when the institution moved into its newly refitted quarters at First avenue and James street. The loss was not discovered until when Davis, who was arrested, admitted to Sergeant of Detectives, Chas. Tennant that he had found the gold when he was removing telephone wires from the bank building a week ago.

Assistant Cashier O. Winfred Crockett of the Puget Sound National bank called at police headquarters and identified the two pokes and their contents as having been left by a patron in the custody of the bank. Crockett said that Davis would not be prosecuted and he probably will be released from jail.

Davis was arrested by Policeman William Donlan when he is said to have tried to dispose of the gold to a second hand storekeeper on First Avenue South. Davis denies that he tried to sell the gold, but says he was merely making inquiry to see if it was genuine gold. Davis said the second hand dealer told him he thought it was "phony."

Davis declared he had watched the newspapers to see if the loss had been reported, and when he could find nothing about it, he concluded to find for himself the genuineness of the contents. Later Joseph Mayer pronounced the contents as good gold and said it probably was worth \$1100 or \$1200.

## VALUE OF INVENTIONS.

Modern Labor Saving Devices Have Worked Wonders in Manufacturing.

When McCormick built his first hundred reapers in 1845 he paid 4 1/2 cents for bolts. That was in the mythical age of hand labor, says a writer in Everybody's.

Today 50 bolts are made for a cent. So with guard fingers; McCormick paid 24 cents each when James K. Polk was in the White House. Now there is a ferocious machine, which, with the least possible assistance of one man, cuts out 1300 guard fingers in 10 hours, at a labor cost of 1 cent for six.

Also, while exploring one of the Chicago factories, I came upon a herd of cud-chewing machines that were crunching out chain links at the rate of 50,000,000 a year. Near by were four smaller and more irritable automata, which were biting off pieces of wire and chewing them into linchpins at a speed of 400,000 bites a day.

"Take out your watch and time this man," said Superintendent Brooks of the McCormick plant. "See how long he is boring five holes in that great casting."

"Exactly six minutes," I answered.

"Well, that's progress," observed Brooks. "Before we bought that machine it was a matter of four hours to bore those holes."

In one of its five twine mills—a monstrous bedlam of noise and a wilderness of fuzz, which is by far the largest of its sort in the world—there is enough twine twisted in a single day to make a girdle around the earth.

## REMEMBERS THE BLIZZARD.

"Last Sunday was the 20th anniversary of the great blizzard of 1888 in Nebraska and northwestern Iowa," said G. D. Riggs the other day, says the Des Moines Register. "I was living in O'Neill, Neb., at the time and had just left the office to go home for dinner when the blizzard struck."

"I started to cross the street to a drug store, but when I reached the other side I found myself half way down the block from my destination. The fine wind-driven snowflakes filled the air so that I couldn't see my hand before me. I finally worked my way back to the drug store, where a number of other men had taken refuge from the storm."

"School had just been dismissed for the noon recess and we knew that nearly 200 children were out in the storm. Securing long ropes, the crowd started out to rescue them. We found them huddled in doorways and by the sides of buildings. The children caught hold of the ropes and were led to shelter by their rescuers, whose sense of direction gradually returned to them. Every one of the 300 school children in the town was got home in safety."

"But seven school teachers were frozen to death in the country during the blizzard and thousands of cattle died. The thermometer fell from about the freezing point at noon to 20 degrees below zero that night. It was the worst blizzard I ever saw, and I never want to 'experience another like it.'"

## Drunken Man Suicided.

W. Klemm, a bartender from Tacoma, aged about 40 years, committed suicide late this afternoon while occupying a room at the Pocatello house in this city, says the Pocatello Tribune. Temporary insanity due to excessive drink, was the cause of the tragedy. The body was found by one of the hotel attendants at 3 o'clock this afternoon, lying on the bed in a pool of blood. County Physician W. F. Howard was summoned and an examination made. On a table in the room were found two letters, one addressed to Miss W. Klemm and the other directed to "To Whom It Might Concern." The last named letter contained a statement that the writer suffered from temporary insanity, due to excessive intoxicants, intended to take his own life.

Richard Roe, Crier.

Free headcheese, apples and hard cider.

## FIRST BROOM CORN TEST.

Gardena District Produces Excellent Grade of Broom Material.

What is thought to be the first attempt to raise broom corn in the inland empire has been a success this season, and the product will be worked into brooms within a very few days, says the Up-to-the-Times.

# FARMS TOO LARGE

HOWARD ELLIOTT WOULD CHANGE METHODS

Northern Pacific President Says the Wheat Belt of the Inland Empire Should Produce More Than It Does at Present—Two Hundred Acres Sufficient for a Farm, He Says.

President Howard Elliott and party, of the Northern Pacific Railway company, were guests of honor at a regular meeting of the Commercial club held in the club rooms in the Ransom building last night, says the Walla Walla Union. President Elliott is making a special tour of inspection of the company's roads in the west and after inspecting the eastern Washington division yesterday was entertained for an hour by the club last night.

"Your country," said President Elliott, "is one of the most prosperous in the United States, but still it does not produce half the wealth it is capable of producing. Your vast wheat fields which stretch for miles in every direction, should be divided into smaller farms of 200 acres or less and thereby afford a livelihood for many thousands of people who will immigrate to this country within the next few years."

When approached by several members relative to an improvement of the passenger service between Walla Walla and Pasco, where connections are made with the main line, Mr. Elliott said under present conditions the schedule could not be improved, giving as his reasons the fact that the passenger trains this side of Pasco were paying but 40 cents per mile, whereas, the expenses were \$1.34 cents per mile.

## Cars Are Idle.

Fifteen thousand empty freight cars now lie idle along the company's lines, representing \$12,000,000, which are not bringing one dollar income for the company, according to Mr. Elliott.

Speaking of the new North Bank railroad Mr. Elliott said regular service would be installed between the interior and Vancouver within the next two months and the line would enter Portland some time in the early summer.

When asked his attitude concerning the movement to secure steamboat traffic on the Columbia and Snake rivers, he expressed himself as being heartily in favor of the undertaking. "We are in favor of anything which will alleviate the freight transportation difficulties of the country," said Mr. Elliott.

## TO PROTECT YOUNG BUDS.

Yakima Orchardists Preparing to Save Fruit Crop.

While it is true that the buds on the fruit trees are somewhat advanced for this time of the year, the majority of the orchardists are not worrying very much about possible danger from late frosts, says the Yakima Republic.

Those who believe that harm may result are making preparations so as to be in a position to "smudge" when the late frosts come. Little piles made of green twigs—often the results of the pruning knife—are to be seen in many of the orchards and these will make the smoke required to keep the frost off the trees.

With the advanced price of orchards and orchard lands and the recognition of the big profits which can be made on fruit and vegetables the best methods of protection from late frosts are being discussed to a considerable extent hereabouts, and some inquiries are being made regarding the preparations of pitch which are used extensively in the vineyards of Europe and California.

This preparation makes a dense smoke which, hanging low over the ground, is an absolute protection to the vineyards or fruit trees when King Frost makes an attack. It is not known here whether the pitch preparations can be obtained at any near-by point or whether the price is reasonable.

Some of the orchardists consider that while the trees are budding early there is no particular cause for anxiety as the ground is still well frozen and there is likely to be another cold spell in the near future, following the winter weather which is now reported in the east and middle west.

## "GWINE TO CALIFORNIA."

Old Time Sale Bill Dug Up by Missouri Paper.

The Humansville (Mo.) Leader prints the following copy of a sale bill 61 years old:

State of Missouri, County of Pike. To Whom It May Concern: The undersigned will, Tuesday, September 29, A. D., 1846, sell at public outcry for cash on premises where Coon creek crosses the Missouri road, the following chatties, to-wit: Six yoke of oxen with yoke and chain, 2 wagons with beds, 3 nigger wenches, 4 buck niggers, 3 nigger boys, 3 prairie plows, 25 steel traps, 1 barrel pickled cabbage, 1 hoghead tobacco, 1 lot nigger hoes, 1 spinning wheel, loom, 3 fox hounds, a lot of coon, mink and skunk skins and a lot of other article. Am gwine to California.

## JOHN DOE.

Free headcheese, apples and hard cider.

## FIRST BROOM CORN TEST.

Gardena District Produces Excellent Grade of Broom Material.

What is thought to be the first attempt to raise broom corn in the inland empire has been a success this season, and the product will be worked into brooms within a very few days, says the Up-to-the-Times.

Magazine. The broom corn was raised at Gardena, an irrigated district about 15 miles from this city, which was opened up nearly two years ago.

The product is of an exceptionally good quality and makes the best commercial brooms manufactured in the west. Early last spring a Portland firm experimented with the article. After a sufficient growth part of the product was taken to Portland and made into brooms, with the result the company has purchased a small manufacturing plant and installed it at Gardena and will turn out several hundred brooms this year. Several hundred acres will be planted by the company and land owners next year and a larger factory will be installed.

## ONE WAY TO SLEEP.

Avoid stimulants. Nothing more exciting than chocolate or weakened tea should be indulged in near bedtime. Strong tea, coffee, wine—never.

Drink plenty of pure distilled water. Drink often first thing in the morning and last at night.

Eat salad of lettuce and young onions with a plentiful dressing of pure olive oil and lemon juice—never vinegar. Chew every mouthful of food you eat at least 30 times.

Exercise abundantly and always breathe fresh air. Many people lie awake because of a bedroom's insufficient ventilation. You can have good circulation of air in your room and still keep out of a draught.

A glass of hot milk sipped slowly at bedtime has given many a good night's rest.

A lukewarm sponge bath before sleeping and a vigorous rub afterward (remember that you must be your own rubber to get results) work magic.—Ex.

## RED LIPS A FAD.

The Parisians are so determined to have cherry lips that they redden their lips and make no secret of it. They use vegetable preparations that are not poisonous.

For some who object to artificial reddening there are other ways of making the lips red. When one is out calling or shopping it is only necessary to touch them with the teeth to make them red. Do not bite the lips, but merely press them against the teeth, or the lips can be moistened and firmly pressed together. This will make them glow prettily.

Actresses apply to the lips at night a lotion of glycerine and rose water, half and half, and then paint them with a little soft brush until they are soft and red. In the morning the lips are rosy looking.—Ex.

## PITTY FOR THE ERRING.

The little I have seen of the world touches me to look upon the errors of others in sorrow, not anger. When I take the history of one poor heart that has sinned and suffered and repented to myself the struggles and temptations it has passed through, the brief pulsations of joy, the feverish inquietude of hope and fear, the pressure of want; and desertion of friends, I would fain leave the erring soul of my fellow man with him from whose hand it came.—Longfellow.

## "LOYAL" CITIZEN!

A correspondent of the Albany Democrat calls attention to the fact that Col. E. Hofer, publisher of the Salem Journal, the principal newspaper in the state opposing the University of Oregon appropriation, sends his own son to Stanford University in California; that he gives as his reason for this act that the institution is better equipped than any Oregon college. Loyal citizenship, indeed!—Eugene Guard.

## New Motor for Turntable.

A motor to be used in operating the turntable in the railroad yards was received yesterday. The power for this motor is furnished in the form of compressed air. It is attached to the central part of the turn table and is connected with a compressed air pipe which is laid underground from the power house to the table pit. When an engine is on the table to be turned all that is necessary to do is to turn on the compressed air and the table begins to move. With the large engines now in use a considerable expenditure of power is required to turn them on the table and this new rigging is to save physical force and at the same time facilitate the handling of the locomotives.—La Grande Star.

## Couldn't Get at It.

An Irishman who had just united with the Catholic church in a small town was careless enough to let the priest catch him coming out of a saloon with a jug under his arm. The priest waited for him to come by and said:

"Pat, what is it you have in that jug?"

"Whisky, sor," answered Pat.

"Whom does it belong to?" asked the good man.

"To me and me brudder Molks, sor."

"Well, say, Pat, pour yours out, and be a good man."

"I can't, sor; mine's on the bottom," answered Pat.—Judge.

## Not a Masterpiece.

A Scotch laboring man who had married a rich widow, exceptional for her plainness, was accosted by his employer.

"Well, Thomas," he said, "I hear you are married. What sort of a wife have you got?"

"Well, sir," was the response, "she's the Creator's handiwork, but I canna say she's his masterpiece."

## —Exchange.

## Liked It.

She (indignantly)—You had no business to kiss me.

He—But it wasn't business; it was pleasure.—Pick-Me-Up.