EUROPE NEEDS AMERICAN GRAIN

FOREIGN PURCHASES HAVE DOUBLED IN 20 YEARS

Annual Requirement of Wheat in Europe ls 475,000,000 Bushels-United States and Canada Furnished 193,260,000 Bushels of This Amount-All Prices Have Ad-

According to special reports to the reau of statistics of the department of agriculture, Europe has increased its average purchases of foreign wheat during the last 20 years more than 190,000,000 bushels, or about 80 per cent and has doubled its annual purchases of corn.

The annual requirement of wheat from foreign sources are now 190,-000,000 bushels a year more than they were 20 years ago, this mostly in northwestern Europe. For the year ending July 31, 1907, all Europe purchased 475,000,000 bushels of foreign wheat and flour (reduced to wheat) of which the United States and Canada furnished 193,264,000

To meet foreign buyers on a parity with other producing nations, the grain producers, dealers and exporters of the United States, have now the same"futures" system as other con-

The practical workings of this sys tem was explained to a prominent member of congress from Illinois A Glasgow miller buys 100, 000 bushels of wheat in San Francisco, say at \$1 per bushel. To pro-tect, or in popular phrase, "t hedge" his San Francisco purchase during time the wheat is in transit to the port of Glasgow, he sells the same quantity of wheat in the Chicago or other leading market at relatively the same price which he paid for the 100,000 bushels of wheat in San

If the market during his "in transit" period advances 10 cents per bushel, the San Francisco purchase price is all the while maintained as a basis upon which he can make his a basis upon which are therefore, I sale of flour in Glasgow—therefore, I being entitled to trip passes when activities that the statement is absolutely true tually on legal business for the cor-"that he can sell the flour on the basis of the price at which he bought it

The fall in prices of articles im ported and the advance in prices of O. R. & N. Does Not Comply With articles exported, which form a marked characteristic of the January price statement of the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor, is equally apparent in the February figures of that bureau, which have just made their appearance.

In nearly all of the important articles imported for use in manufac-turing prices show a marked decline in February, 1908, when compared with the corresponding month of the preceding year.

MACHINERY FOR BIG PLANT.

Over \$50,000 Worth of Electrical Apparatus for American Falls.

Orders for additional machinery for the big electric power plant of the Idaho Consolidated Power company of this city at American Falls were placed yesterday with the Gen-Electric company of New York for early delivery and installation, says the Pocatello Tribune. The contract was closed by President James H. Brady and Superintendent Stanford with a representative of the General Electric company, who with bers company, the Fairbanks-Morse company and the Westinghouse electric manufacturing company, were in the city.

The total weight of the machinery will be 80,000 pounds and it will be installed in the island power house of the Idaho Consolidated company at the falls. The present capacity of the plant is 2000 horse power and the additional installation will bring the total to 3000. There are 60,000 horse ower available at the falls, awaiting only the need of larger installation

Plans for the complete development of the falls contemplates building of a dam just above them. which will raise the water eight feet and create a large lake, extending up the river for several miles, and the construction of a third power house on the south bank of the river

Th excavation for this station 'ans been completed for some time and about \$50,000 has been expen ded on the station, so that it can be completed in about a year who an the occasion requires.

The phenomenal gr' with of the business of the Ame rican Falls company has made it operative the increase of its play at's capacity, and the order placed 'esterday for addition al units is ir erely a step toward ultimate devel spment of the 70,000 theo-retical or 55,000 actual horse power availab' at the falls.

MOVEMENT TO CANADA.

Ottawa Report Says Thousands Going North.

per acre to take up land in Canada their candidates. There at \$10 per acre or less.

If there has been an increase of arrivals from the United States, same can not be said of those from Britain. This is due to the stricter regulations which have been adopted by Canada in connection with settlers from the British isles.

A feature of the present movement from the United States to Canada is go without horses."

Thousands of these people are this year abandoning the manufacturing centers of New England and the middle states, and are either returning to Quebec or are swelling the tide of newcomers to the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan. So far Rhode Island and New Hampshire have fur-nished the largest contingent of those returning north,

MAY TAKE AWAY PASSES

Questions Free Passes of Railron Attorneys.

If the railroad commission of Oregon follows the ruling of the interstate commerce commission, many local attorneys for railroads hence forth must go without annual passes, says a Washington dispatch. It has been the practice of roads to select an efficient and influential attorney in each county along their lines who could be relied upon to attend to the company's interests, and while not to the beginning of the new two-mile placing these attorneys on salary to extension. give annual passes, as though they were employed by the road.

Often unless called on to serve in a particular suit, no money has passed from the company to the attorney, yet they are carried on , the free transportation list of the road, the annual pass is practically all the compensation received, it being regarded as sufficient. The federal commission has looked into this situation with some care and has ruled that local attorneys of railroads cannot, under the existing law, use passes on interstate journeys.

It also rules that all attorneys who receive passes must be in the employ of the company as their chief occupation, not as a mere side issue in their law practice

The federal commission realized that this ruling will cut off many so called railroad attorneys who now travel on free transportation, some belonging to the legislature, others going going to the state capitals to lobby, and still others coming to Washington for the same purpose, and as alleged regular attorneys of road having received transportation over connecting lines of their companies.

If the Oregon commission, as in the past, adopts the policy of following when possible the federal comm sion's rulings, and applies it in this instance many Oregon attorneys will be deprived of their perquisites and must go without their annual passes poration.

RAILROAD WON'T OREY.

Rate Order of the Comm The state raffroad commission has not yet fixed the date when the new distributive rates on the O. R. & M. from Portland to points east of The Dalles are to be put into effect. And those most vitally concerned, name ly, the O. R. & N. and the shippers do not appear to know when the order will become operative, says a Portland paper.

Up to the present time, though the decision was handed down a couple of weeks ago, the railroad company has had no intimation as to when the order will be signed, sealed and delivered. Judge Cotton, general counsel for the railroad corporation, admitted this morning that he had received a copy of the commission's de-

conform to the ruling, it being sir ply a notice that the railroad com mission had announced its findings.
Since the handing down of the ruling, there have been a nu aber of

preliminary matters to at end to, ought to be reached in a very few which, it is understood, mu at be disposed of before the issua ace of the formal order. One of the see matters is the complaint of the Baker City commercial organizatio a asking an equalizing rate out of Baker City.

Test of Pure Politics. The whole num ner of voters regi ered in Union county is only 3145, says a Union co anty paper. At Camp Carson but on a out of 30 registered the others no having been in that precinct the requisite length of time There are, wour republicans and one democre t seeking nomination for county clerk, one of whom is William

F. Anderson of La Grande, who has jr st closed what he esteems a candidacy for pure politics. His legitimate expenses up to this morning do not exceed \$125 His announcement in the local po pers, hire of hall and band, hetel bill's and carfare alone are so reckoned He has spoken to goodly numbers fill over the county in favor of purity in official life and for local option, with the open declarapleasant canwass for votes and has not found it nece ssary to treat a voter nor accept treat s of liquors or cigars.

Waso o County Registration.

Not a populist in Wasco county! That is the record as shown by the abstract of registration of electors sworn to by County Clerk Bolton, says The Dailes Chronicle. In all the 28 precinc'ts of old Wasco there is none who will subscribe as a middle-of-the Going North.

The movement into the Canadian northwest from the border states will democrats, 35 prohibitionists, 74 sobe somewhat larger this year than clalists, 62 independents and 23 who last, says an Ottawa report It is prefused to state their politics. These pointed out that the move Canada-independents and those who refused wards is principally from Utah, the to state their politics will not be per-Dakotas, Minnesota and other west- mitted to cast a ballot tomorrow, as ern states, the people disposing of the primaries are only for the contheir lands there at upward of \$50 venience of the parties in nominating names on the registration books for the primaries.

> "Well, Pat, after a year at the automobile school, I suppose you understand everything?"

"All but one thing sir." "What's that?"

"What the devil makes: the thing

RENEWED ACTIVITY AT

ubia Contracting Company Em ploys 200 Men in Rock Quarr Work on the Jettles Will Be Conthmed Vigorously From Now on.

Two hundred men have been put to work within the past week by the Columbia Contracting company of this city, getting out rock at Fisher's quar-ry for the extension of the jettles at Columbia bar, says a Portland paper. Nine barges are used in transporting the rock from the quarries to the landing at Fort Stevens, where the forces engaged on the jetty load it on care and run it out over the railroad track

The work of extending the jetty will take about two years, as a result of the recent appropriation of \$3,500,000 by congress. The south jetty will then have extended to a total distance of seven miles from the main land. No work has yet been done on the proposed jetty on the north side of the mouth of the Columbia, but the project of this second jetty is looked up on with favor by the government en gineers, who have made the necessary

200 more laborers within the next 60 days, as soon as more facilities for per. The cats are kept at the postof-handling the rock have been established at Fort Steveris. At present, the and mice and they cost the govern-delivery of rock arnounts to about 2000 ment \$24 a year. tons a day. This rock is mostly of Portland is one of the few post-large size, ranging from a weight of offices in the country for which the 15 tons to 50 pt ands. It is a hard postoffice department makes an anbasalt that will resist the wear and nual appropriation for the sole sup which it is place d.

"We pay our 1 nen from \$2 to \$4 a day of 10 hours," Mr. Kern says, "and upon their ability to catch the pesky we are getting all the men we want at present. In fa ct, more are applying for work that I we can accommedate, and the men , as a rule, are willing to do more w ork than they were last year, and do not quit suddenly and without provo cation, as they used to when work was plentiful and highpriced."

The Fisher's La nding quarries are situated on the nor th side of the Columbia river, some nine miles above Vancouver. The q uality of the rock produced is said by the government engineers to be beth or than that found anywhere else alon g the lower Columbia.

LOANS HELP STUDENTS.

U. of O. Finds That t the New Plan. Works Sacs essfully.

In the March Nur iber of the University of Oregon Bt illetin, a copy of which has just been received, President Campbell disctusees "Student Loan Funds." He says that the ex-"Student perience of the past few years with the present university fund indicates very clearly that a much larger sum could be used to advantage. He cites many in taxces where is small loan has ensibled a student to complete his course, and says it would be a great thing if the university were able called a copy of the commissions at the copy pubcision identical with the copy pubor woman that a loan of \$100 a year
lished some time ago in the local
press, but that places no obligation
for greats spent in the university. cou'id be depended on for each of the It did not come in the form of a such a loan could be made safe mandate directing the company to revise and re-issue tariff schedules to large fund will have to be secured through gifts from individuals interested in helping deserving students through the university. These gifts the will probably range in amount from \$25 to \$100, and a fund of \$10, that loans are better than gifts for two reasons, the first, that the selfreliance and self-respect of the student, is preserved by the obligation to repay the loan, and the second, that the loan repaid goes to help an-other student through the college.

REDUCTE COAL RATES.

Interstate Commerce Lowers Rate on U. P.

The Interstate Commerce commis sion yesterday ruade a ruling reducing the freight rate on coal from Hanna and Rock Springs to Nebrasks points one dollar a ton, says the Cheyenne Tribune. The average reduction is from \$4,50 to \$3.50.

Cheyenne dealers say that the reduction is not likely to have any effect on the price of coal in Cheyenne They say that the rate from Hanna is \$1.60 per ton and from Rock Springs \$2.30. This rate is a reduce Rock tion of about 70 cents per ton from the rate in effect a year ago, they believe that the interstate dollar rate is merely a reduction in pro-

portion to the rate in Wyoming Since the rate went down, the price of coal at the mine has gone up ac that the consumer in this city is paying about the same price as hereto fore.

The various coal dealers met today and, after a conference of some length decided that hereafter coaf must be paid for when delivered. The rargement was agreed to on account of the small margin on some grades of coal, which is wiped out by a few "bisd debts," and the nature of the product makes it impossible to recover any of the goods sold.

PRAIRIE FIRES RAGE.

Wy oming Ranges Are Swept Over by

With the continuation of wea ther come reports of prairie fires almost daily, and the later reports in- passage money, and medical dicate greater damage than any of ment is calculated at from \$9.98 to those previous, says the Cheyenne \$11.90 per month.

A report seached the city last evening that the ranch of I. N. Bard say the Cynical Bachelor, always reon Blear creek, was threatened by a minds me of an ostrich hiding his ation will cause North Yakima to be to have it completed in time for next; prair le fire and Mr. Baird, who was head in the sand.

in the city, left immediately for the The Bard ranch was badly

damaged by fire a few years ago.

Reports from along the C. & S. in the vicinity of Iron mountain are to the effect that the light of a prairie fire was seen during the greater part of Monday night and it is reported that the fire burned off a great deal of the pastures of "Bob" Allen, whose reach is some miles east of the railroad.

M. H. Hartrung says that the north pastures of the have been badly burned over, but that thus far the southern pastures are harmed.

The greater number of the fire are caused by engine sparks, and when they occur generally make so much headway, and get so far from the railroad that section men make no effort to extinguish them. Train-

men are instructed to report the burning of fences or telegraph poles along the Union Pacific.

The report of the burning of a Colorado ranch's buildings and all appears in another column and is the worst blaze thus far reported as the

result of a prairie fire.

The wind at Cheyenne changed this morning to the south and a thin haze of smoke indicative of forest or prairies far to the southwest.

CATS PROTECT THE MAIL.

Portland Postoffice Is Sorely Infested With Rats and Mice.

duty at the Portland postoffic light and day are several cats. Dan Kern, manager of the delivery they are not pets nor are they kept of the rock, expects to put on about their for their beauty or to be admired by the clerks, says a Portland pa-

erosion of the sta water, and by its port of cats which are always sup-weight will keep in the position in posed to be on duty. The money is which it is place d. this seems somewhat of a reflection little rodents.

At times much trouble was former ly experienced by the postal clerks and mice were always gnawing the mail pouches and opening letters addressed to individuals, regardless of the penitentiary penalty imposed upon individuals for such an act.

It has been found that cats canno live on rat dainties or choice bits of mice, and milk and meat must be supplied at intervals. Consequently approriation of \$24 for catfood was ecently made by Postmaster Minto.

IOWA WAMEN SCORE.

Miss Grace Ballantyne, the young attorney who appeared for "Mary J. Coggshall and others" in their suit against the city of Des Moines, is receiving congratulations from many quarters because of the favorable decision of the supreme court. The wo-men questioned the validity of a spe-cial election on a bond issue for a city hall because the votes of taxpaying women were refused and the supreme court has issued a restraining order stopping all work on the new city building pending the final decision in the women's case.

Rev. Anna H. Shaw, president of the National American Woman Suffrage association, says: "This fight of the Iowa women has put more heart into me than anything which has come my way for a long time. I hope they will succeed."

DON'T ECONOMIZE.

By omitting your luncheon, for the body needs nourishment, and without it the health may be permanently injured.

By refusing to take a cab caught in a shower. The price cab is much less than that of a new hat and gown. By attempting to overwork yourself.

No one can do more work under these circumstances, and the result is ofter in attac kof typhold fever. By walking home after a busy day on your feet. Rather walk to the

shop or place of business when fresh and untired and ride home at night when fatigued. By riding in a car to a distant mor-

in order to save five cents on butter and eggs. By purchasing an article you don't want simply because it happens to be cheap.-Washington Times,

FIRST CHINESE PRIEST

Rev. Peter Chang, said to be th first Chinese Catholic priest to visit this country, arrived in New York on the steamship Ryndam. He was accompanied by Bishop August Henninghus of the diocese of South Shantung, China. The bishop went to China as a missionary 21 years ago In a short time he had a congregation of 125 converts, but he says that there are now more than 80,000 con verts in his diocese. Father Chang is 27 years old. He wears his hair in a long queue down his back. He speaks German fluently, but does not know a word of English.

Wages in Samos. A memorandum drawn up by the German colonial office, and attached they will be as a rule. to the estimates for the information of the members of the Reichstag, contains a statement of the present condition of the labor question in Samoa in which it is stated that the white population was formerly entirely dependent upon Samoan workmen, while now the major part of the work at most of the plantations is done by Chiness imported for this labor. Each Chinese laborer receives in wages treasurer. report tioned. dry each to the employer, the states, including wages, maintenance

A woman trying to conceal her age

GOVERNMENT'S FIRST PROJECT

SALT RIVER IRRIGATION DAM LAPGEST IN WORLD

Area of Reservoir When Comp Will Be 16,300 and Will Water 160,-000 Acres of Arid Land-Valley Is 30 by 40 Miles in Extent and Extremely Rich-Project Will Cont \$8,000,000 When Complete.

The following comprehensive review of the Sait river government irrigation project, the first and largest of the government schemes, is from a government report and gives Many interesting details:

First among the many irrigation schemes planned by the government reclamation service is the Salt river project at Roosevelt, Ariz., where the largest reservoir in the world is being finished, says the report. This storage dam is 276 feet high and will impound 1.284,000 acre-feet of water, creating a reservoir having an area of

16,300 acres or 25.5 square miles. This structure will be completed in 1969 and wil regulate the supply of water in the Salt river. Forty miles below the dam the water is to be delivered by means of a low dam into the mains of a system of canals, one on each side of the river, and watering about 160,000 acres of land in the vicinity of Phoenix and Mesa.

When the Roosevelt dam is completed several thousand electric horsepower will be developed and utilized to pump additional water from underground sources. A power canal 18.5 miles long, having a capacity of 220 cubic feet a second, has already been constructed and is now being used to develop 4400 electrical horse-power which is utilized in the work of construction.

The lands under this project situated in the Salt river valley, surround \$35,817.88. Today the clearings are Phoenix, the capital of the territory. This valley has a length east and west of about 40 miles and a width varying from 15 to 30 miles. The soll is an alluvial deposit of great fertility and adapted to the cultivation of a wide variety of crops, including those of the temperate and subtropical zones.
A tunnel about 500 fet long has

been driven through the side walls of the canyon at the dam. In this tunnel will be placed six gates to be used for sluicing purposes and for regu-lating the flow of water in the canals in Salt river valley, about 50 miles below.

These gates, with thei reperating mechanism, will weigh nearly \$00,000 pounds and will be the largest ever constructed to operate under the great pressure of 100 pounds per square inch. The pressure on each gate is about 800,000 pounds. With the reservoir full the gates, are capable of discharging 10,000 cubic feet per secand.

To carry the water from the power canal to the electrical power house an incline penstock tunnel 620 feet long has been driven. The available head ed alcohol or rather alcohol for de-of 220 feet, when discharged through naturing purposes, and the secretary turbine water wheels direct connected to electric generators, will give sever-al thousand electrical horse-power which will be transmitted 60 miles away to drive the centrifugal pumps.

It is estimated that each horse-power so developed will pump water enough to irrigate 10 acres of land The entire electrical apparatus for this work was furnished by the General Electric company.

For those who cannot visit the

scenes of operation it is difficult, inleed to grass the magnitude of this government for the benefit of the peo-ple. There will be more than 600 charge for a consult miles of main canals for distributing the water and at the lowest waterfall on record the flood contained in the reservoir wil lbe sufficient to water the crops over an area of 312 square miles for two and one-half years.

The work was started three years ago and will cost about \$8,000,000, all of which is advanced by the government without interest. amount wil be eventually repaid by the farmers whose lands are benefited. The income which will accrue from the sale of electric power will also be applied to the cost and when the outlay has been repaid to the government the farmers will own the plant and share the expenses pro rata. This storage water will make the desert, formerly supporting only cacti and other hardy plants, blossom as the

CLEARING HOUSE AT YAKIMA. First Day's Clearing Amounted to \$35,000

The North Yakima clearing house opened Monday at 11:30, says the that he has just opened a new coal Yakima Republic. At that time the ledge which is the largest over cut clearings of the associated banks in the state of Idaho, says the Boise clearings of the associated amount Capital News. They were the Bolse were made, totaling the neat amount Capital News. They were still workof \$25,17.88. Tuesday is generally of \$25,17.88. Tuesday is sent to be in and had gone of shift feet with nn the lightest day of the week, and the end in sight. The dy now have 10 exclearings of today are not up to what

The bankers and all interested are greatly pleased with the work accomplished thus far. At a meeting held recently H. C. Lucas of the Yakima Trust company was elected manager George Donald of the Yakima National bank is president. Steinwig of the First Natiomi bank season's flow, for the snows which is vice-president and C. R. Heath of feed it are about normal. So while the Valley bank is secretary and there is a great shortage of water fit treasurer. The association is come the poli from the patient of the policy of the patient of t posed of the four banks above men-

Clearings Made Daily.

Clearings will be made each day at 11:30. Merchants and all business men unite in declaring the clearing house system the best barometer of prosperity. The fact that a clearing classed with such cities as Spokane, term's work.

Scatle, Tacoma and other money conters. Wherever there is a money center of any importance there is also a clearing house because the in facilitated greatly.

Farm Is Worth \$150,000, One of the biggest land deals over consummated in this state, and involving the transference of between 2200 to 2200 acres of the best land in Columbia county, which in Columbia county, which also means the bost land in the state, or in the United States, as far as that goes, is now on the tapis, says the Dayton Courier-Press. Everyone in Dayton is well acquainted with the famous Richardson ranch, about two miles down the Touchet from Dayton. miles down the Touchet from Dayton and all are equally aware of the fact that it is the best pieceof property of that size in the county, and it has proven to be so by the wealth it has brought to its owner, W. H. Richardson, in past years by reason of his intelligent methods of farming in conjunction with the native fertility

of the land. Mr. Richardson has made a bi success of his farming operations, and it is no disarrangement this fine body of land that Mr. Richardson wishes to dispose of it. He wishes merely to transfer his energies to other fields, and while he does not quite wish for other worlds to conquer, he has decided to make Portland the scene of

his energies in future. To handle a deal of this size perhaps no one other man than Mr. Broughton in this county has the wealth necessary to do so, and while the price asked by Mr. Richardson, \$150,000, seems a big sum, in five years this property could nt be bought for double the price, which is a little over \$68 an acre with a perfect eulpment of horses, machinery, residence, elevators and grain storage tanks and many other buildings necesary for the proper conduct of such an extensive bainess.

Clearing House Plan Is Good, Bank clearings made this morning at 11:30 show a guin of \$16,161.65 over the showing of yesterday, the

first day the house was in operation in North Yakima, says the Yakima Republic. When the clearings were ascertained yesterday they totaled Republic. \$51,979.53. And this is between hay time and harvest, the dullest time of the year. If these figures can be taken as a criterion North Yakima banks are now doing a business of about a quarter of a million dollars

per week. When the fruit and berry season is at hand the clearings of North Yakima's associated banks will, in all probability, amount to nearly \$100,-000 per day. This ranks North Yakima with some of the largest cities of the state.

To Make Denatured Alcohol.

A model station for the manufactureof denatured alcohol is to be established in one of the buildings of the United States department of agricul-ture. Practical demonstrations will be given for the benefit of farmers and others interested in how to make alcohol out of various waste products of the farm, such as decaped fruit, corn, potatoes, and the like, which could not be used for any other purpose. Farmers have been slow to take up the manufacture of denaturnaturing purposes, and the secretary of that department wants to instruct and encourage them. In France the manufacture of denatured alsohol from waste products has become an industry of important proportions.

Lawyers Agree on Prices. The bar association tonight adopted a uniform schedule of prices to be charged in the justice court, in the district court and for appealed cases, says a Coeur d'Alene item. Attorneys seen after the meeting refused to give out the figures decided upon, but it undertaking being carried on by the is understood that the least charge of Heretofore the charge for a consultation alone has been from 50 cents to \$5. All the attorneys are in the association. The lawyers also took up the matter of having fewer precincts, all agreeing that there are now too many. date of the banquet to county attorneys, the district judge and visitors was set for April 25.

> Racers Leave Baker for Calgary, What is known here as the Owl racing stables of running horses owned by F. E. Pierce, were shipped yesterday to Calgary, Canada, says the Baker City Democrat. The stables consist of the following horses: Peter J., Fondo, Lateranta and Tom The season opens at Prosser, Wash., May 7, 8 and 9; at Cambrook, Canada, May 24, 25 and 26; at Calgary, May 27, 29, 29 and 30. From that time the season extends for five months. The stables will return to Baker City in time for the fall

Good Coal in Sight in Idaho.

Word received from Hiram Henry from his Horseshoe Bend coal mir ies ing across it when the word was sent erty and are prepared to turn out 50 tons per d'ay of good, merchantable

Has Faith in the Umatilla. The Umatilia river, from which stream comes the Irrigon water sup-L. ply, will have at least an average the coll from the natural rainfall districts, we can go ahead with confidence and complacency with out irrigating, furnishing the crops

-Irrigon Irrigator. Work has commenced on a new prosperity. The fact that a clearing pressed brick high school building for house is established here and in oper- North Yakima. The contractors hope

abouts with all the moisture needed.