

# The Santiam News.

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NO. 27.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

### HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Philadelphia is facing a street car strike.

The first woman jury in Colorado has decided against a woman.

Secretary Taft says self government is succeeding very well in the Philippines.

New York bank statements show a complete recovery from the financial straggle.

Goldfield mine owners are trying to prevail on the president to allow the troops to remain.

Work is progressing slowly at the Darr mine, Jacobs Creek, Pa. Only 13 bodies have been recovered.

The Hamilton Powder works at Nainaimo, B. C., blew up, shattering the surrounding country badly, but no one was hurt.

In an address at Chicago Attorney General Bonaparte said all the rich law breakers seemed to think the law exempted them and they should be immune from prosecution.

A Hawaiian official has written an angry letter to the Japanese consul, saying among other things that the mikado's subjects are nuisances wherever they go. The governor has extended an apology.

The rush of aliens to Europe has subsided.

The De Beers company will reduce the output of diamonds.

Quiet has again been restored in Teheran, the Persian capital.

The premier of Hungary has challenged a man to a duel because he was accused of being dishonest.

The Kansas City grand jury is very busy returning indictments, principally for violation of the Sunday closing law.

The mint at Philadelphia has been ordered to cease coining silver and coin only double eagles. About \$1,000,000 gold a day will be coined.

The explosion at the Darr mine, Jacobs Creek, Pa., killed every miner at work in the tunnel. Only six bodies have been taken out and there are at least 180 dead.

Immigrants afflicted with contagious diseases are coming into New York faster than the local authorities can care for them. One day recently 99 immigrants suffering from contagious diseases were turned over to the local authorities by the Federal health inspectors.

Smallpox has broken out near Pe Ell, Wash.

An assay office has been established at Albany, Oregon.

James Hamilton Lewis is a candidate for governor of Illinois.

Goldfield mineowners say efforts at compromise come too late.

Legal holidays are over in California. December 21 was the last.

The battleship fleet is well off the Florida coast and all is well on board.

Japanese are anxious for Admiral Evans to visit them with his battleship fleet.

The first train has passed under the Hudson river at New York through the McAdoo tunnel.

The total loss to vessel property on the great lakes amounted to \$743,000 for the season of 1907.

The Illinois Snuffree court has declared unconstitutional the law forbidding speculation in theater tickets.

The Searchlight Bank & Trust company, of Searchlight, Nevada, has been liquidated by the president of the corporation.

Friction between Cortelyou and Roosevelt may result in the resignation of the former.

Michigan electric road managers say they cannot operate at a profit for less than 2 cent a mile.

An Atlantic liner arrived at New York a few days ago with only seven first class passengers.

A New York man has had his name changed from Crooke to Croobe, because his sweetheart would not accept such a name.

The Supreme court of Illinois holds that the anti-cigarette law does not prohibit the sale of cigarettes made from pure tobacco.

### PASSAGE THROUGH STRAITS.

Captain Greene Selected to Pilot Big Fleet Safely Through.

Los Angeles, Dec. 24.—The man who is to pilot the United States battleship fleet through the Straits of Magellan is in Los Angeles on his way to Washington, from whence he will proceed to Rio de Janeiro, there to join the fleet on January 1.

The man selected by the Navy department for this important service is Captain E. F. Greene, of the United States army transport service. He is 58 years of age and has made in all 17 trips through the straits. He has been a sailor since he was 14 years of age, when he joined the Confederate navy. His first trip was made in 1869 and the last a year ago, when he brought the highhouse tender Junita to the Pacific coast. Captain Greene will assume charge as pilot of the fleet at Punta Arenas about February 1, according to schedule. There will be assigned to him by Admiral Evans one of the fleet's best torpedo craft with which he will lead the way through the straits. The actual passage will require about 48 hours. Captain Greene anticipates no danger in taking the squadron safely through.

### WILL CHECK EMIGRATION.

Japan Gives Canada Assurance—Diver Stream to Corea.

Tokio, Dec. 24.—Negotiations between Canadian Minister of Labor Rudolph Lemieux and the Japanese government, which have been delayed by a hitch over details, will be concluded within the next few days. It is understood that Minister Lemieux has finally agreed to accept Japan's verbal assurance that she will undertake the self imposed task of limiting emigration to Canada. The exact method of limitation will be left entirely in the hands of the Japanese government. The assurance is identical with that given the United States.

It is stated that the hitch arose over the desire of the Canadian government to secure a definite promise in writing outlining the undertakings. This was positively declined by Japan because it would entail a sacrifice of treaty rights. Minister Lemieux also desired to secure from the Japanese government a note giving the exact number of laborers that the government proposed to allow to emigrate to Canada. This was also refused.

### Rioting in India.

Calcutta, India, Dec. 24.—In consequence of the sentence of three months' imprisonment pronounced against Benip Chandra, the Nationalist chief, for having refused to testify in court against a Hindu newspaper, grave disorders of a seditious nature took place in the streets here. An immense crowd raised a great tumult in front of the hall of tribunals, attacking the police and stoning the windows. A party of Hindu students assaulted various British officers and sergeants, blockading the principal streets.

### Favors Giving Tithes.

New York, Dec. 24.—Joseph H. Choate in an address at the annual meeting of the State Charities Aid association advocated adherence to the old Mosaic law that one-tenth of all property be given to charity. He said he did not believe many of the rich women and men who composed his audience had lived up to the law and that if all the people of the country had done so there would not have been any financial troubles like those through which the country has just passed.

### For State Line Stations.

Guthrie, Okla., Dec. 24.—The railroad commission of Oklahoma has ordered the Santa Fe to establish stations at all points on the state line crossed by the company. The action was taken because of a decision on the part of the commission that the Santa Fe had failed to sell interstate tickets at the 2-cent rate.

### Chile to Welcome Fleet.

Valparaiso, Dec. 24.—The house of W. K. Grace & Co., of this city, has received a telegram from New York certifying that the American fleet, now on its voyage to the Pacific, will enter the ports of Chile. Preparations are being made here to give them an agreeable welcome, in which the government will join.

### Goldfield to Be Troopless.

Washington, Dec. 24.—Roosevelt has ordered the troops withdrawn from Goldfield Monday, December 30. No statement as to the reason for withdrawal is offered but at the War department it is assumed by many that General Funston has found that it was not necessary to send the soldiers there.

### British Squadron in Pacific.

London, Dec. 24.—According to the Standard, the Admiralty has decided to establish next May a Pacific and North American squadron, the base of which will be at Esquimaux, B. C.

## ATTACKS CONGRESS

Pettigrew Says It Is Owned by Big Corporations.

### CANNON BAD AS THE OTHERS

Railroads Were Aided in Stealing Rich Lands in the West—Senator Allison Helped.

Washington, Dec. 24.—Ex-Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, whose defeat for re-election was one of the things that most gratified the late Mark Hanna, has come out with a fierce denunciation of congress as a body, in which he personally attacks Speaker Cannon. He declares that Mr. Cannon aided the railroads to steal public lands in the West. When the charges were brought to Mr. Cannon's attention, he said: "When I am attacked by a man of reputation and character I will defend myself."

"Congress is owned, body and soul, by the corporations," is Pettigrew's opening shot. Continuing, he says: "I was a member of the senate for 12 years, and I do not hesitate to say that the railroads control a majority of the members of the senate and they own the house."

"It was in 1898 that I endeavored to have a law passed that would prevent the railroads from stealing the public lands. Finally I secured an amendment to the sundry civil bill which would have operated effectually to prevent the railroads from entering public lands, but Allison and Cannon were both out to stop it."

"The bill was reported back to the senate about 5 o'clock in the morning the last day of the session and it was passed. I did not know until afterward that Allison and Cannon had interpolated a phrase of a few words, which virtually made nugatory the intents and purposes of my amendment."

"This phrase was 'or any other claimant or patentee.' Under this wording the railroads were enabled to enter the choice lands of the West and they lost no time in doing it."

"It was the same way with the Union Pacific railroad bill. The huntington lammed through the house a bill to have the government give up its second mortgage, which would have given the road millions of dollars. He had a clear majority in the senate and the bill would have passed that body had not some senators talked it to death."

"It was the same way with the railroad pooling bill. It passed the house and would have gone through the senate had it not been talked to death."

The senators opposing these bills could have had \$100,000 apiece to quit talking, and would have been allowed to vote any way they chose, because the railroads had enough votes to pass the measure without us."

### RETURN VIA SUEZ.

Pick of Evans' Ships to Make Long Ocean Trip.

Washington, Dec. 24.—"The program of the return of the battleship fleet is a matter that has been discussed among the officials of the Navy department, but as yet no decision has been reached, and will not be for some time to come," says Secretary of the Navy Metall. The secretary's remark was called out by a wireless message from the flagship Connecticut, stating that Admiral Evans had authorized the Associated Press to say it is his personal belief that the Navy department's present intention to have the battleship fleet return by way of the Suez canal next summer or fall. As the president, through Secretary Loeb, previously had spoken to the same effect, it seems clear that Admiral Evans' statement was not suggested by any definite move so far determined upon by those supreme in authority. In naval circles the opinion prevails that at most only a squadron composed of such vessels as the voyage to the Pacific shall have demonstrated to be "the pick of the fleet," will be sent through the Suez canal, while the remainder will take the shorter route around the Horn.

### Makes New World Record.

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 24.—A. Toepferlein today completed a ten days' shooting series during which he shot at 72,500 targets and missed nine. This breaks the world's record both as to number of targets shot at and the number missed. Mr. Toepferlein closed the exhibition in whirlwind fashion, shooting at the final 6,500 targets and missing only one. Toepferlein used a 22-caliber automatic rifle and the blocks were two and a half inches thick and were thrown at a distance of 20 feet from the marksman.

### Senator Mallory Dead.

Pensacola, Fla., Dec. 24.—United States Senator Stephen H. Mallory died at 2:58 yesterday morning, after an illness caused by a general breakdown on November 20, with paralysis of the left side.

### RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES.

Secretary Cortelyou Makes Report to Congress.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Secretary Cortelyou has reported to congress the receipts from customs from Oregon during the past fiscal year to be \$1,140,612, of which there was collected in Portland \$1,123,291; Astoria, \$17,319 and Yaquina, \$1.35.

The total for Washington, all ports, was \$1,622,033. From internal revenue the collections were in Oregon, \$378,428; Washington, \$1,046,238, and California, \$5,536,796.

The immense lead of New York state in both items is shown: Customs receipts, \$223,127,065; internal revenue, \$32,383,797.

The reports of receipts from sales of public lands gives Oregon \$1,621,287, of which there was collected at Portland, \$163,796; The Dalles, \$344,276; Roseburg, \$415,004; La Grande, \$435,208; Burns, \$91,952; Lakeview, \$171,048. In Washington the receipts were \$690,714; California, \$367,270. Total receipts from land sales in the country were \$7,878,811.

The territorial government of Alaska cost \$51,472 in salaries; and \$4,919 in expenses.

The fine custom house at Portland cost in improvements only \$770,42, and the Baker City postoffice only \$50, and the Salem public building \$5,828.

During the year the government expended \$2,201 on its exhibit, which was at the Lewis and Clark exposition, and \$1,382 on the exposition government buildings.

On harbor improvements the disbursements were: Entrance to Coos bay, Oregon, \$2,600; dredge for Oregon and Washington harbors, \$10,000; Grays harbor, Washington, \$10,000; Grays harbor and Chehalis river, \$3,990.

River improvements cost: Columbia and lower Willamette, below Portland, \$72,668; Columbia, at Cascades, \$270; Columbia, between Wenatchee and Bridgeport, \$1,000; Columbia, Washington, \$12,500; gauging waters of the Columbia, \$773,636; upper Columbia and Snake rivers, \$18,000; Coos river, \$500; Coquille river, \$4,400; Tillamook, \$3,980; Willamette and Yamhill, \$23,000.

The surveyor general's office at Portland cost in salaries, \$8,750; at Seattle, \$9,750.

Crater lake cost the government \$2,999.

Oregon's five per cent of the public land sales amounted to \$22,489, Washington's, \$20,011.

Pacific Northwest Indians cost, for support: Umatillas, Cayuses and Walla Wallas, \$2,713; Yakimas, \$3,391; Nez Perces, \$987; Warm Springs, Oregon, \$3,397; Klamath Indians, \$5,203, besides administration expenses at all reservations.

To maintain the Columbia river light vessel, \$74,496 was the expense.

The summary of the nation's expenses shows the cost of the war department for the year was \$123,290,500; navy department, \$95,309,394; treasury department, \$72,174,930; state department, \$2,066,394; executive department, proper, \$26,407; interior department, \$165,048,667; postoffice department, \$10,097,771; agricultural department, \$9,551,714; commerce and labor, \$9,828,831; judicial department, \$7,617,396.

It is an interesting fact that although the department of commerce and labor has been organized only a few years, its expenses equal those of the department of agriculture.

The grand total of the governmental department expenses was \$792,488,753, which did not include many millions of appropriations and some items which bring the actual outlay close to \$1,000,000,000.

### Lumber Case Ended.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Taking of testimony in the lumbermen's case before the Interstate Commerce commission has been concluded.

Final arguments will be made before the commission on March 4 and a decision is anticipated shortly thereafter. In the meantime lumbermen of the Pacific Northwest named as complainants in the case will be entitled to ship under the protection of the injunction issued by the Federal courts at Portland and Seattle.

### More Islands Than Thought.

San Francisco, Dec. 23.—Uncle Sam is richer by 1,400 islands than he thought he was. When the United States purchased the Philippines the charts showed 1,200 islands in the archipelago. The charts used in making the treaty were known to be far from perfect, but it was thought they were sufficiently accurate for all purposes of the treaty. Accurate maps were brought to San Francisco today from the islands, which show that in the group are 2,600 islands. Many of them are small.

### Dr. Hanna Is Appointed.

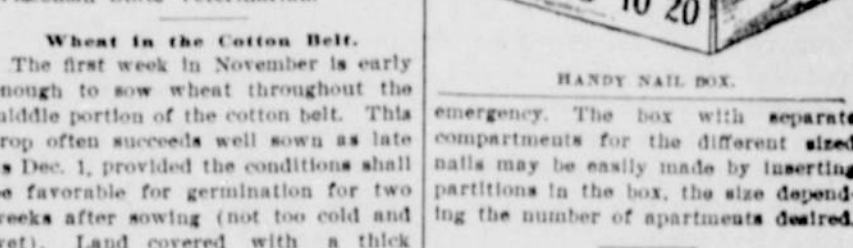
New York, Dec. 23.—According to a special dispatch from Rome to the New York World, Rev. Dr. Edward J. Hanna, professor of dogmatic theology in St. Bernard's seminary at Rochester, N. Y., has been appointed coadjutor archbishop of San Francisco, in succession to the late George Montgomery.



**Suggestions for Dairymen.**  
A good time to do your dehorning is to dehorn the calves with a good dehorner when they are a few days old. Mark them with an aluminum earmark so you can keep a record of them.  
Keep a record of the breeding of each cow, so you will know when she is due to calve, and then allow her to go dry six weeks before calving.  
The milking is one of the most important parts of the dairy business. The cows should be milked quickly, cleanly and quietly. Do not excite your cows or they will not let their milk down. Don't abuse a cow because she kicks. If she kicks there is some cause for it. Look for the cause and remedy it. It may be a sore teat, it may be an inflamed udder or it may be that she has been misused and regards her milk as an enemy that she must fight. If such is the case, treat her kindly and she will soon learn that you are not going to harm her.  
Clip the long hair off the udder and flanks and tail, and wipe off the udder with a damp cloth before milking, and you will be surprised to see how much cleaner the milk will be.  
Weigh each cow's milk with an accurate scale and test the milk with a Babcock tester and you will be able to see how many of your cows are paying for themselves.—Dr. David Roberts, Wisconsin State Veterinarian.

**Wheat in the Cotton Belt.**  
The first week in November is early enough to sow wheat throughout the middle portion of the cotton belt. This crop often succeeds well sown as late as Dec. 1, provided the conditions shall be favorable for germination for two weeks after sowing (not too cold and wet). Land covered with a thick growth of grass or other vegetation is not considered the best condition for wheat, for the reason that wheat likes a compact, smooth surface soil. Turn your land well, then harrow, then roll with a heavy roller, then sow the seed. A one or one and a half ton roller run over a freshly plowed surface once or twice will compact the three or four inches of surface soil. The wheat seed should then be put in with a regular wheat drill, says a Southern authority. I would not apply less than 400 pounds of fertilizer per acre and would prefer 500 to 600 pounds unless the land be already rich. I recommend this formula: Two hundred pounds acid phosphate, 400 pounds of cottonseed meal and 50 pounds of muriate of potash per acre, supplemented with a top dressing of 50 to 75 pounds of nitrate of soda in March if the appearance of the plants seem to indicate the need of more nitrogen.—Exchange.

**Durable Gate Hinge.**  
In the accompanying sketch A represents a block of hard wood in which a socket hole is made, says a writer to the Prairie Farmer. In this socket



rests the gate piece, which is of a suitable size to turn easily. Through the upper part of the post a two-inch hole is bored into which is driven one prong of a hedge fork. A small hole is bored through the end of the prong and a pin inserted to hold it in place.

**How to Pack Apples.**  
Two layers of fruit should be placed in the bottom of a barrel, with stems down and as close together as possible. These will form the fading for this end will be the top when opened. Fill in with the same grade, shake often, and when near the top put in two more layers with stems up, letting the last layer stand a full inch above the chine of the barrel. Now put on the lid and slowly press into place, shaking the barrel in the meanwhile.—Farm Journal.

**Spraying Potatoes.**  
Careful potato growers can no longer doubt the advantages of spraying in "blight" years; but some doubt whether the practice is profitable year after year. Tests along this line have been continued for five years by the Experiment Station at Geneva; and the evi-



**Handy Nail Box.**  
emergency. The box with separate compartments for the different sized nails may be easily made by inserting partitions in the box, the size depending the number of apartments desired.

**Twig Diseases.**  
It may not be generally known, but many twig diseases of trees are spread by the pruning tools. One very successful nurseryman dips his pruning knives and saws in a solution of carbolic acid before beginning to prune another tree, so if any germs are on the tool this treatment will destroy them. As soon as a wound is made it is a good idea to disinfect and paint it to keep out the moisture. There is danger of trees contracting diseases as the germs enter the wounds and diseased places result, or the exposed parts will begin to decay as soon as the moisture gets a hold.—Apple Specialist.

**Saving the Clover.**  
It is a falling of the American farmer when a blade of grass or a stem of clover makes a strong showing to try to turn it into beef, mutton or pork. In this effort to utilize it he entirely forgets that the plant may need a little winter protection. He does not understand how little is often sufficient to save the plant from frost destruction. Where the clover is not pastured it is often allowed to perfect its seed, which is as fatal to the crop next year as the winter freezing. Clipping would save the crop where it is so forward as to bloom and perfect seed.—Rural New Yorker.

**Beans Fed to Swine.**  
Beans can be used to swine only in the cooked form. The pig seems to be unable to utilize beans which are at all hard or firm, even though they have been boiled for some time; hence it is very essential that they be thoroughly and carefully cooked, says R. S. Shaw, Michigan. To supply a single feed of half-cooked beans to a pen of hogs robs them of their appetites and relish for their food, if indeed it does not put them off their feed.

**The Asparagus Bed.**  
Burn off the asparagus beds now and clean the ground thoroughly, applying manure plentifully. All bushes and weeds that have not been cleared from the ground will serve as harboring places for mice and insects. When the materials on the surface of the ground which have been destroyed by frost are dry, and the grass also dead, it is not difficult to burn an entire bed over and thus consume many seeds on the ground.

**Current Cuttings.**  
Take up the currant cuttings and plant in nursery rows, and throw a ridge of earth over them, so that they are covered about two inches deep. In the spring this covering should be removed, so that the tips are left just below the surface of the ground. In this way currants are readily propagated from hardwood cuttings made from well-ripened shoots of one season's growth.