

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

YEAR OPENS SEPTEMBER 23.

Oregon Agricultural College Has Expended \$134,000 in Facilities.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis.—Twenty-one new members on the faculty roll, four new buildings on the campus, and much additional equipment for the laboratories and classrooms have been made necessary this year at the Oregon Agricultural college, which will register the students for the fall semester September 23.

Among the new men on the faculty, a notable addition is that of Dr. E. G. Peterson, of Cornell, to fill the chair of bacteriology, left vacant by the resignation of Professor E. J. Pernot. Another appointment of interest is that of Mrs. Anna Z. Crayne, a graduate of the University of Virginia, and of the St. Louis Medical college, as dean of women, to have charge of the social activities, discipline and health of the girl students of the college.

Dr. J. F. Morel, of the Universities of Belgium and Paris, will have charge of the new department of veterinary science, and G. R. Samson, of the United States department of agriculture, will be instructor in animal husbandry. H. S. Marks, also a Cornell man, will fill an instructorship in mechanical engineering, while J. F. Meister, a graduate of the same institution, will be instructor in electrical engineering.

BOULEVARD TO SEA IS PLAN.

Marshfield's Mayor Proposes to Ask Property Owners for Land.

Marshfield.—Construction of a boulevard and park from Marshfield to the sea will be approved by the city council if the co-operation of the property owners concerned can be secured. The idea originated with Mayor Straw to secure a strip of land 350 feet wide from the west end of the city straight through the timber to Tarheel point, and to build down the center of the strip a fine roadway.

The land is owned mostly by the Southern Pacific, the Southern Oregon company and the Coos Bay Water company, and these owners will be asked to donate the right of way. The road would extend through beautiful timber.

Bears Work Havoc.

Crescent.—Bears, driven by the forest fires from their usual feeding grounds, are attacking sheep in the reserves near here. One herder stated that within three weeks more than 200 head out of a band of 2,000 had been killed by bears, a loss of 10 per cent. In the dark woods where the sheep are bedded down for the night, the bears sally out of the underbrush and by swift attack work havoc with the band and escape before the herders are able to train their rifles upon the marauders. A change of feeding ground for the sheep apparently makes no difference, for the bears follow after and are on the job as soon as darkness falls. As a result, it is expected that the sheepmen will remove their charges from the forest reserves to the winter range much earlier this year than last.

Fruit Fair for Hood River.

Hood River.—The new fruit fair building proposed by the Hood River apple growers is now assured. The growers of the valley asked the citizens of the city to aid the project in the sum of \$5,000, and in a few hours the entire amount was subscribed at the solicitation of a special committee. A large brick building will be erected at once and will be ready for the apple fair to be held in October.

Coburg Orchard is Sold.

Eugene.—Benjamin F. Riddle, of Medford, bought 25 acres of the Arthur Roach apple orchard, paying \$350 per acre, or \$10,500 for the tract. This orchard is located near Coburg and is planted mainly with Baldwin and Jonathan apples. Mr. Riddle says that the same orchard, if near Medford, could not be bought for less than \$1,000 per acre.

Gravenstein Trees Yield \$47.

Hood River.—Dr. W. R. Colley reports the largest yield of Gravenstein apples in the valley. He packed 251 boxes from eight 14-year old trees. It will be interesting to know that the fruit sold for \$1.50 per box, or at the rate of \$47.06 per tree. At this rate an acre containing 60 Gravenstein trees would bring in a gross return of between \$2,500 and \$3,000.

Schools for Klamath.

Klamath Falls.—Three school buildings being erected in Klamath county will be ready for occupancy by the time for opening the fall term, which is early in September. One of these is at Bly, one on Tule lake in the new Bohemian colony, and the other at Hanley.

MANY EGGS SAVED.

Fish Warden Clanton Reports on Work of Hatcheries.

Salem.—Master Fish Warden Clanton in his report this month gives a complete statement of hatchery work throughout the state. He calls attention to the fact that the fall closed season went into effect on the Columbia river August 25 and says no attempts have so far been made to violate the law.

Four deputy wardens patrol the river constantly in launches, but the attitude of most of the fishermen, according to Mr. Clanton, seems to be to uphold the law and allow the salmon to pass up the rivers to the hatcheries and natural spawning grounds.

At the Bonneville hatchery, work on the retaining ponds, funds for which were subscribed by the cannerymen and packers along the Columbia river, is progressing rapidly. The hatchery building, troughs and baskets have also been thoroughly overhauled.

At the McKenzie river hatchery, the egg-taking season is at its height, and 339,000 Chinook eggs have been secured. Although the prospects for a large take are not as encouraging as they were last season, owing to the low stage of water, Mr. Clanton says he is confident that it will compare favorably with that of former years before the last salmon has been spawned.

The Wallowa river hatchery, like the McKenzie, is feeling the effects of the long dry spell.

The hatchery work of the Salmon river station has been interfered with somewhat by forest fires, but no damage has been done to the state's property. Superintendent Holcomb reports that 250,190 early Chinook eggs have been taken there. Improvements have been made to the hatchery on the Trask and repairs have been made to the permanent trap and rack at the Yaquina hatchery, which was washed away in freshets last year. The Alsea river hatchery station is merely an experimental station and is located about two miles above the head of tide on Bear creek. Everett E. Cook has been placed in charge as superintendent.

Carnival for Hood River.

Hood River.—The Hood River cornet band is planning to give a three days' street carnival in Hood River during the month of October. Arnold's shows, of Portland, will probably be engaged and a number of other attractions added.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat.—Track prices export basis: Bluestem, 93c; club, 86c; red Russian, 83c; valley, 90c; 40-fold, 88c; Turkey red, 85c@90c.

Barley.—Feed and brewing, \$21.50@22.50 per ton.

Hay.—Track prices: Timothy, Willamette valley, \$18@19 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$20@21; alfalfa, new, \$14@15; grain hay, \$13@14.

Corn.—Whole, \$32; cracked, \$33.

Millstuffs.—Bran, \$20 per ton; middlings, \$30; shorts, \$21@22; rolled barley, \$25@26.

Oats.—New, \$28@28.50.

Eggs.—Oregon current receipts, 30c@31c; candled, 32c.

Butter.—City creamery, solid pack, 35c@36c per pound; prints, 37c; butter fat 36c; country store butter, 24c@25c.

Cheese.—Full cream, twins, 17c@18c per pound; Young America, 18c@19c.

Poultry.—Hens, 16c@16½c; springs, 16c@16½c; ducks, white, 16c@17c; geese, 23c@25c; turkeys, live, 20c; dressed, 21c@25c; squabs, \$3 per dozen.

Pork.—Fancy, 13c per pound.

Veal.—Good, up to 140 pounds, 11c per pound.

Green Fruits.—Apples, new, 50c@1.25 per box; plums, 40c@75c; pears, 75c@1.25; peaches, boxes, 30c@50c; lugs, \$1.10@1.25; grapes, 50c@1 per box, 20c@25c per basket; watermelons, \$1@1.25 per hundred; canteloupes, \$1.05@2 per crate.

Vegetables.—Beans, 3c@5c per pound; cabbage, 2½c; cauliflower, \$1.50 per dozen; celery, 90c; corn, 12c@15c; cucumbers, 25c@40c per box; eggplant, 6c per pound; garlic, 8c@10c per pound; green onions, 15c per dozen; peppers, 6c per pound; radishes, 15c@20c per dozen; squash, 40c per crate; tomatoes, 30c@60c per box; carrots, \$1@1.25; per sack; beets, \$1.50; parsnips, \$1@1.25; turnips, \$1.

Potatoes.—New, \$1.25@1.50 per hundred.

Onions.—New, \$1.75 per sack.

Livestock.—Beef steers, good to choice, \$5@5.50; fair to medium, \$4@4.50; cows and heifers, good to choice, \$3.75@4.75; fair to medium, \$3.25@3.50; bulls, \$3.50@4; stags, good to choice, \$4@4.25; calves, light \$6@6.75; heavy, \$3.75@5; hogs, top, \$10@10.40; fair to medium, \$9.25@9.75; sheep, best Mt. Adams wethers, \$4@4.15; best valley wethers, \$3.25@3.50; fair to good wethers, \$3@3.25; best valley ewes, \$3@3.50; lambs, choice Mt. Adams, \$5.25@5.50; choice valley lambs \$5@5.25.

HARVESTER CONCERN IS TRUST

State of Missouri Wins Suit Against Local Company.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Special Commissioner Theodore Brace, in his report to the Supreme court in the ouster suit, declared the International Harvester company, of New Jersey, a trust and a combine for the purpose of destroying competition in the manufacture and sale of harvesting machinery.

The International Harvester company of America is declared to be used merely as a selling agent by the New Jersey company.

The subsidiary corporation, according to Commissioner Brace, once had capital, but now has none. Its existence as a separate corporate entity is a mere fiction to evade the laws.

The commissioner found that the McCormick Harvester company, the Deering Harvester Machine company, Warder, Bushnell, Gleason & Co., the Plano Manufacturing company, D. M. Osborne & Co., and the Milwaukee Harvesting Machine company, the latter being a respondent, were in active competition prior to 1902. In June, 1902, Cyrus H. McCormick went to George W. Perkins, of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., of New York, and sought his aid in relieving competitive conditions.

According to the findings, Mr. Perkins soon perfected a plan whereby the McCormick company and the other named companies, excepting the Milwaukee company, ostensibly sold their properties to William C. Lane. Lane, the commissioner found, pretended to sell them to the International Harvester company.

CLOSED SHOP LEGAL.

Judge Refuses to Issue Injunction Against Unions.

St. Louis.—The opinion of Judge Smith McPherson, who denied the application of G. W. Post, of Battle Creek, Mich., for an injunction to restrain the American Federation of Labor officials and Buck Stove & Range company, of this city, from entering into a closed shop agreement, was filed in the United States Circuit court here. Judge McPherson decided the case in chambers at his home in Red Oak, Ia.

The tentative agreement, the ratification of which Mr. Post opposed, the court says, was reached some six weeks ago.

Judge McPherson continues: "Complainant then knew of it. He has remained silent until the last few days, when he filed his bill of complaint asking for the injunction. He has given notice of this hearing to no defendant. Many of them are accessible and no doubt would have been present had they been notified.

"Restraining orders should not be issued except on notice to the defendants, and then only when irreparable harm will follow if such restraining order is not issued. I utterly fail to see wherein the harm can come if this restraining order is not issued."

FEARS AIRSHIPS.

Aerial Passenger Lines to Be Kept From Frontier.

Berlin.—So widespread has become the alarm in military circles at the danger of espionage that the airship passenger line recently opened at Straßburg may have to be abandoned.

The military authorities complain that many passengers on the initial trips were foreigners and that some of them carried cameras. Fear that photographs will be made of the fortifications of Straßburg and other defensive works near the French border has led to the demand that the airship line be transferred to some other place.

Since the arrest of two Englishmen on the island of Borkum on the charge of espionage, the spy scare has been growing. Military experts assert that espionage is carried on among the European powers to an extent hitherto unprecedented. One result of the alarm is the demand that the regulations regarding the admission of visitors to the North Sea islands be made much more stringent. It is proposed that civilians shall be warned away from Heligoland entirely and the island converted into a second Gibraltar.

Minister Proves Thief.

St. Louis.—The misfortune of having never learned a trade by which to earn an honest living was held responsible by Rev. Arthur A. Hauderich for his downfall when he pleaded guilty to theft in St. Louis county. He was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for stealing \$18.10 and 17 watches from fellow students at a theological school. Hauderich was arrested in Miltonberg, O., recently, where he had become pastor of a congregation and had entered upon an era of prosperity.

Eight Lose Lives in Flood.

Comanche, Tex.—Eight persons were drowned near Gustin Texas, as the result of a flood in the South Leon river, following a downpour of rain. George Terney, with his baby in his arms, saved himself by climbing a tree. The rain was the heaviest in ten years.

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

ENGINEERS WILL BUILD.

Canal Builders Will Also Erect Fortifications at Panama.

Washington.—The construction of the fortifications along the Panama canal is to be done by the same engineering organization which is building the canal itself. Such a decision has been reached by President Taft, Major General Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the army, and other officials interested. In commenting on the decision, General Wood said it was desired to avoid duplicate organizations of engineers in the same territory.

A reduction of several millions of dollars in the total estimates for appropriations for the military establishments, including rivers and harbors expenditures, as compared with the estimates of last year, has been determined on by the War department. Major General Wood laid the final draft of the estimate before President Taft at Beverly last week. General Wood, said that the president had approved of the estimates, with a few changes, and that they were now ready for submission to congress through the secretary of the treasury. One feature of the estimates calls for the construction of permanent buildings in the Philippines for the use of the army, rather than temporary structures, such as have been the rule.

SEEKS RATE-CASE IDEAS.

Commissioner Prouty to Hear Criticism at Spokane.

Washington, D. C.—All parties having criticisms or suggestions to offer with reference to the tentative decision of the Interstate Commerce commission in the Spokane rate case and the Portland-Puget Sound backhaul case will have full opportunity to be heard before Commissioner Prouty.

Beginning September 13, Commissioner Prouty will conduct hearings open to shippers, railroad officials, commercial organizations and anyone else interested in these two big rate cases and hearings will be continued until all who desire have been heard pro and con. It may require a week or more to dispose of these hearings. Commissioner Prouty says it is his purpose to collect all new evidence, protests and complaints relative to these two decisions, so that when the commission takes up these cases next winter for final decision it will have a full and complete record before it and will understand the attitude of all interested parties.

FLATHEAD LANDS OFFERED.

Government Will Give Opportunity to Take Left Over Claims.

Kalispell Mont.—Offices are being established by the reservation land locators and the holders of numbers first drawn have already put in their appearance here to be ready for the opening to special entry of the last of the Flathead Indian reservation lands. The earliest arrivals have been frequenting the land office and asking information, but their number is not large. Government officials do not expect a large proportion of those who have chances to appear. Of the first 3,000 names called in June, only about 10 per cent came, and not all of them accepted claims. Those familiar with the reservation persevere in their assertions that a great area of land as desirable as any that has been taken still remains to be had.

Fire-Fighters Receive Aid.

Washington.—Brave firefighters who risked death and suffered injuries in protecting life and property in the Northwest, and whose small wages from the fight stopped when they became incapacitated in line of duty, will receive funds for their immediate needs through the sympathy of employees in the forest service here, who, from directors to messengers, almost to a man, contributed to give temporary relief at least.

District Forester J. B. Greeley, at Missoula, Mont., replying to a message said: "Can use \$150 in relief of injured rangers and temporary employees and in sending bodies of men killed to relatives."

Between \$150 and \$200 was telegraphed to Mr. Greeley.

Test Eastern and Western Coal.

Washington.—With a view to testing Western coal in comparison with the Eastern article, the armored cruisers Maryland and West Virginia, now at Mare Island, have been ordered to re-coal. One vessel will be provided with Western coal and the other with Eastern. Should the Western coal prove good, a mine for naval use will be sought.

COTTON CROP COMES LATE.

Falling Off in Ginners' Reports is No Regarded as Serious.

Washington.—The number of bales of cotton ginned to September 1, from the growth of 1910 was 356,824 bales, round bales counted as half bales, according to the report of the census bureau just made public. The 1909 total was 388,242 bales, the 1908, 402,229 bales and the 1907, 200,282.

Statisticians of the census bureau do not consider the falling off in the figures of the first ginning report to Eastern states as significant as they might appear. They attribute the decrease to the lateness of the crop rather than to any cause which in the end would affect its volume. Without having any other definite information, they expect a material improvement in the future reports. The season has been unusually good in Texas, which fact accounts for the prospective larger crop there.

Purchases of Egyptian cotton by American manufacturers for the first half of the present year were only about half the amount taken during the corresponding period last year. The figures of the foreign trade of Egypt, just received from Consul D. R. Birch, of Alexandria, show that the cotton exported to the United States aggregated only \$3,945,012, as compared with \$7,208,732 for the first six months of 1909. The other important items of exports to this country all showed substantial increases.

TALK EXCITES PANAMA.

Charge d'Affaires Replies to Anti-American Element.

Panama.—In an interview Richard O. Marsh, charge d'affaires of the American legation at Panama, intimated that if the Panamanian government should ignore the wishes of Washington, the United States would be compelled to occupy or annex the Republic of Panama.

Mr. Marsh's statement was made as a consequence of the evident intention of the Liberal party, which has a majority in the assembly, to elect as the next vice-president, to fill the unexpired term of the late President Obaldia, an anti-American citizen. The assembly was recently occupied with a very heated discussion of the matter.

Mr. Marsh made this statement: "In view of all that the American government has done for Panama and its great interest present and future on the government should resolutely refuse to accede to the clear wishes of the American government, that government can only adopt such means as occupation and annexation."

The foregoing has stirred up something of a sensation.

Question May Be Reopened.

Washington.—A substantial victory for Great Britain in perhaps the two most important points, a consulatory triumph for the United States in the other five points, with a prospect of another arbitration later at the instance of the United States government, is the way the decision of The Hague tribunal in the Newfoundland fisheries case is viewed here.

The decision eliminated the right of the United States to share in the making and enforcement of "reasonable regulations" governing the fisheries in the disputed territory, and it is that qualification "reasonable" that may permit this government to reopen the question.

State Census Bulletins Soon.

Washington.—Census Director Durand announced that the census bureau will begin about January next the issuance from time to time of a series of bulletins, each giving certain population statistics for a single state and its subdivisions. The form of these bulletins, which will later be bound up to constitute regular census volumes, marks a very distinct departure from the method of publishing census statistics ten years ago. It is one step in the carrying out of Director Durand's aim to simplify and make more accessible the census data, so that they can readily be used, not merely by expert students and statisticians, but by the average citizen.

Lakes-to-Gulf Plan Aided.

Washington.—The initial step toward the co-operation with the state of Illinois in the lake-to-the-gulf waterway project has been taken. The War department has announced the appointment of a board of distinguished engineers to pass upon the proposed establishment of navigation from Lockport, Ill., to the mouth of the Illinois river.

Order Given to Kill Talk.

Washington.—Instructions promptly and quickly to repudiate the interview he is alleged to have given at Panama, were cabled to Richard O. Marsh, the American charge d'affaires, by Acting Secretary of State Wilson.

Portland Bank Would Be Repository
Washington.—The Security Savings & Trust company, of Portland, has applied for postal savings bank funds.