

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

CRANBERRY YIELD BIG.

Profit of \$2 a Bushel Shown After Picking and Packing.

Marshfield—The harvest of the cranberry crop in Coos county is nearly over and the yield this year is big. One small patch yielded cranberries at the rate of almost \$5,000 an acre. This was on the McFarland place. It was 6 feet long and 10 feet wide and from it were taken six bushels of cranberries. If an entire acre was covered with vines yielding at the same rate the acre would produce 1,633 bushels. The berries sell for \$3 a bushel this year and this would be a yield of \$4,899. It costs for harvesting and for boxes a little less than \$1 a bushel.

The average of all of the cranberry marshes in this locality this year will be about 400 bushels an acre. Allowing \$1 a bushel for picking and packing, this gives the grower a profit of \$800 an acre.

Nearly all of the cranberry marshes are along North slough, tributary to the bay, and there are hundreds of acres available which have not been set out. The land must be of a peat formation. The heavy bottom lands will not do. Land which is made of decomposed vegetable matter, such as is found in the old beds of lakes, is the only kind adaptable in this part of the state. It must be of such a nature that the water will drain through. In addition to the necessity of having a certain kind of soil there must be available a quantity of fresh water so situated that it can be controlled and the marsh flooded when desired.

The ground must be especially prepared and made level and sanded. The expense is not so much in securing the plants and setting them out as it is in the preparation of the soil. The marshes can be started at a cost of about \$150 an acre if the grower understands his business. Then it is four years before a good crop is secured. The plants live for years if tended.

WHEAT FREE FROM SMUT.

Most Successful Harvest in Years is Now Drawing to Close.

Pendleton—Probably the most successful harvest season Umatilla county has ever had is being brought to a close. In those parts of the wheat belt where harvesting is done by means of the combine, harvest was over some time ago. The season was shorter by several days than any other ever experienced in this part of the state. This was probably due principally to the fact that there were from 30 to 40 new combine harvesters and several new headers to assist in caring for the crop. One Pendleton dealer alone sold 29 combines. A second cause for a short harvest was the ideal weather. There was but one shower during the entire season.

A third cause was the substituting in not a few instances of the steam and gasoline engines for the 20 to 30-horse teams on the combines. There has not been a season in recent years when the growers had to contend with so little smut. The quality of the grain has been of the best and some phenomenal yields have been reported.

Early season estimates of 5,000,000 bushels for the county have been exceeded. Other authorities say the country's crop fell short of the 5,000,000 mark.

Fully half the crop has already been sold. The greater part of the wheat sold brought in the vicinity of 80 cents.

FALL WHEAT TO BE TRIED.

Upper Klamath Farmers Dissatisfied With Spring-Sown Wheat.

Klamath Falls—That the farmers of the Upper Klamath country have come to the conclusion that they must resort to some other method to make a success of wheat raising, other than sowing in the spring, is shown by the fact that a dozen of the largest farmers are banding together and sending away for fall seed wheat with which to make a test the coming season. They intend to sow several acres of fall wheat and give it a thorough test.

That the farmers cannot successfully grow spring sown grain in the Upper Klamath country one year after another has been demonstrated. With an unusually wet season spring grain will make good yields, but with a dry season it is invariably short and the yield is hardly worth harvesting.

\$40,000 Building at Medford

Medford—Work has been begun on the two-story \$40,000 concrete and brick block at Main and Riverside avenue by contractor R. J. Stewart, and is to be completed by the middle of January. This building will be 75x100 feet in dimensions. The lower floor will be used as a store room and the upper floor will contain a number of office rooms. J. M. Root and San Francisco associates are financing the structure.

MEDFORD PEARS COSTLY.

Eastern Shipments Bring Good Prices for Carloads.

Medford—One hundred and forty-one cars of Bartlett and other early pears have been shipped from Medford to date. The average price received has ranged from \$2.40 a box to \$3.60, which is the price that John G. Gore received for a car load of Bartlett in Chicago.

This price beat by 27 cents the returns that the Burrell orchard received at New York earlier in the season for a car, which for a time held the blue ribbon as to banner prices of the year. Of the cars that were shipped from Medford the Rogue River Fruit & Produce association shipped 73, the Burrell orchard 47, John G. Gore 11, Hill Crest 18, Bear Creek 7, Hall 2 and Allen 2.

John G. Gore's prices averaged \$2.70 a box; those of the Burrell orchard \$2.55 each, those shipped by the Rogue River Fruit & Produce association \$2.50 each, and the Bear Creek orchard \$2.68 per box.

It cost growers from 70 cents to \$1 to ship and market and about 50 cents to produce a box of pears.

The prices this year were lower than last year because the crop was two weeks earlier in ripening and thus was thrown into the market before the California season was over. Comice, Howells and d'Anjou pears are now being shipped. The Rose and Winter Nellis are yet to be picked.

University Opens.

University of Oregon, Eugene—The State University opened its doors to incoming students Sept. 20, and from all indications it is entering upon the most prosperous year within its history. The first of the registration days was set aside for the first-year students and a total of 287 filed their registration certificates. Practically all of these are freshmen and an unusually large proportion of them are from Portland and Multnomah county.

Students will continue to register throughout the week, as many are late returning.

A. R. Tiffany, registrar, predicts that the registration this year will reach 800, which will eclipse all previous records.

Several additions have been made to the university faculty. Professor Arthur Collier, of Harvard, who has been connected for many years with the United States geological survey, has been chosen to fill the chair of geology, which has been vacant since the death of Dr. Thomas Condon.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 90 @91½¢; club, 83@84¢; red Russian, 81¢; valley, 88¢; 40-fold, 85@86¢; Turkey red, 82@88¢.

Barley—Feed, \$22 per ton; brewing, \$28.

Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Willamette valley, \$19@20 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$21@22; alfalfa, new, \$15 @16; grain hay, \$14.

Corn—Whole, \$32; cracked, \$33 ton; Millstuffs—Bran, \$23@24 per ton; middlings, \$31; shorts, \$25@26; rolled barley, \$24.50@25.50.

Oats—White, \$27@27.50 per ton. Green Fruits—Apples, new, 50¢ @1.50 per box; plums, 40¢@75¢; pears, 75¢@1.25; peaches, boxes, 50¢@75¢; grapes, 50¢@1.25 per box; lugs, 1.35 @1.40; 20¢ per basket; cranberries, \$8.50 per barrel; watermelons, \$1 per hundred; cantaloupes, \$1@2 per crate; casabas, \$3.50 per dozen.

Vegetables—Beans, 3¢@5¢ per pound; cabbage, 2¢; cauliflower, \$1.50 per dozen; celery, 90¢; corn, 12¢@15¢; cucumbers, 25¢@40¢ per box; eggplant, 6¢ per pound; garlic, 8¢@10¢; green onions, 15¢ per dozen; peppers, 6¢ per pound; radishes, 15¢@20¢ per dozen; squash, 40¢ per crate; tomatoes, 25¢ @50 per box; carrots, 1¢@1.25 per sack; beets, 1.50; parsnips, 1¢@1.25; turnips, \$1.

Potatoes—Oregon, 1.25 hundred.

Onions—New, \$1.50 per sack.

Poultry—Hens, 17¢@17½¢; springs, 17¢@17½¢; ducks, white, 17¢@17½¢; geese, 11¢@12¢; turkeys, live, 20¢; dressed, 22¢@25¢; squabs, \$2 per dozen.

Butter—City creamery, solid pack, 36¢ per pound; prints, 37¢@37½¢; outside creamery, 35¢@36¢; butter fat, 36¢; country store butter, 24¢@25¢.

Eggs—Oregon, candied, 34¢@35¢.

Pork—Fancy, 13¢ per pound.

Veal—Good, average, 11¢@12¢ per pound.

Cattle—Beef steers, good to choice, \$5.25@5.75; fair to medium, \$4.25@4.75; choice spayed heifers, \$4.50@4.75; good to choice beef cows, \$4.25 @4.75; medium to good beef cows, \$3.75@4.25; common beef cows, \$2@3.75; bulls, \$3.75@4; stags, good to choice, \$4@4.25; calves, light, \$6.75@7; heavy, \$3.75@5.

Hogs—Top, \$10.50@10.75; fair to medium, \$10@10.25.

Sheep—Best Mt. Adams wethers, \$4@4.25; best valley wethers, \$3.25@3.50; fair to good wethers, \$3@3.25; best valley ewes, \$3@3.50; choice Mt. Adams lambs, \$5.25@5.50; choice valley lambs, \$5@5.25.

WOMEN IN HARD STRUGGLE.

England's Chain-Makers Striving to Better Conditions.

Birmingham, England—Just how hard the struggle is sometimes between capital and labor, is shown by the strike of the women chainmakers of Cradley Heath, England's most crying industrial scandal.

When the Trades Boards act was passed last year to fix the rate of pay for such sweated trades as this, the employers got the women to contract out; that is, to sign away any benefits under the act, by presenting to them documents they did not understand. So still there are 500 women, mothers most of them, slaving at the hardest labor of forging chains, for not more than a dollar a week, made up of six 14-hour days.

It is an eye-opener to visit this accursed district, where women toil harder than men. Now they are struggling to gain five cents an hour, an increase of 150 per cent. It will bring them about \$2.65 a week if they win.

Sickly children are seen in numbers round these home forges, and even the mere tots are pressed into the labor. Many of the women are not trade unionists, because they have never been able to afford even four cents a week as subscription to the union. Their fight for existence is one of the worst that has ever stained modern industrialism.

BRYAN BOLTS HIS TICKET.

Refuses Support to Democrats on Account of Option Law.

Lincoln, Neb.—In a statement in which he declares that the crusade which he feels impelled to wage against the liquor interests of the state and nation overshadows a personal and political friendship of 20 years, William J. Bryan announced he had bolted the head of the Democratic state ticket in Nebraska and would not support James C. Dahlgren for governor.

Mr. Bryan says he regrets that he is compelled to take the stand he does—his first departure from political regularity—but says he feels it his duty to do so because of the position taken by the Democratic nominee on the liquor question.

The statement, which in a way is apologetic in tone, does not indicate that Mr. Bryan will support the candidate of any other party, but announces that he is a pronounced advocate of county option and the early saloon closing law, both of which he insists are menaced by Mr. Dahlgren's candidacy.

"DOLLAR A DAY FOR LIFE."

Grand Army Men Begin New Pension Campaign.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Veterans attending the national encampment of the G. A. R. were formally welcomed to Atlantic City at a monster meeting on the Million Dollar pier.

The big event is the parade Wednesday. Vice President Sherman will review the veterans, with Commander in Chief Van Sant and Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A., retired.

One thing noticed at the various meetings was the definite shape the movement for increasing the pensions of veterans is taking. The cry was "A Dollar a Day for Life." The national encampment is expected to take up the matter.

The National Association of Naval Veterans believes it has a solution of the matter of placing a statue of General Robert E. Lee in the capitol at Washington. The association at its convention adopted resolutions in which it did not oppose the placing of Lee's statue in the capitol provided it appeared in civilian attire. The naval veterans elected William G. McEwen, Philadelphia, commodore.

Fur Catch Unusually Big.

Edmonton, Alberta—Edward Hagle, one of the largest independent fur dealers in the North country, who has passed half a lifetime at the business, is authority for the statement that the fur catch of the past winter, which is now beginning to arrive from the North, will net the trappers more than \$250,000. Mink and marten have been more plentiful this year, he says, but foxes and beaver were very scarce, silver foxes especially so. This year only 15 foxes were taken in the Mackenzie river district.

Japan Buying Cotton Again.

Seattle—The steamship Minnesota, sailing for Japan, took in her cargo 550 bales of cotton, the first big shipment in two years. This consignment is looked upon as the beginning of heavy shipments, the trade having been heavy before the business depression from which Japan is emerging.

Cleveland Has 560,663.

Washington—The population of Cleveland, O., is 560,663, an increase of 178,895, or 46.9 per cent, as compared with 381,768 in 1900. The population of Joliet, Ill., is 34,670, an increase of 5,317, or 18.1 per cent, as compared with 29,353 in 1900.

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

SEATTLE TO GET PLUM.

Torpedo Station to Be Established on Sound.

Seattle—For the purpose of establishing a torpedo station and auxiliary navy yard, the national government has already taken steps to acquire a considerable tract of land, approximately 100 acres, at Keyport, at the mouth of Dogfish bay, having already taken over 60 acres of the land.

The site received the approval of Admiral Miller on his recent visit to the Pacific coast, and after viewing it, he called into conference the officers of the chamber of commerce, and announced that as the department had only \$200,000 with which to make the purchase, perhaps the most desirable way of acquiring it would be to have the officers of the chamber send representatives into the vicinity and see how much of the proposed site could be obtained for that amount.

The selection of Puget Sound by the Navy department for the establishment of a torpedo station will be a surprise to many, for the reason that strong efforts have been made by the representatives of California to secure its establishment somewhere on that coast.

The proposed torpedo station will be largely fashioned after that at Newport, R. I., and is designed eventually to become a full-fledged navy yard.

AUSTRALIA SEEKS HINTS.

Land Commissioner of Victoria, Studies American Irrigation.

Washington—Hugh McKenzie, commissioner of public lands for the commonwealth of Victoria, Australia, who is touring the United States, studying the irrigation and land systems of this country, conferred with various government officials here concerning American methods. He is looking for settlers for Australian lands and seeking a few American irrigation experts. He is accompanied by Dr. A. F. Mead, an American irrigation expert, who is chairman of the water supply commission for Victoria.

The Victorian officials will shortly leave for the West to study irrigation systems at first hand.

FOREST RANGERS WANTED.

Civil Service Examinations Will Be Held in Nine Oregon Towns.

Washington—Civil service examinations will be held October 24 and 25 for forest rangers at the following places:

Oregon—Portland, Eugene, Heppner, John Day, Lakeview, Medford, Prineville, Roseburg and Walla.

Washington—Bellingham, Chelan, Leavenworth, Okanogan, Olympia, Republic, Seattle, Tacoma and Walla.

Idaho—Boise, Challis, Emmett, Grangeville, Hailey, Idaho Falls, Kootenai, McCall, Mackay, Oakley, Pocatello, Salmon, Sandpoint, St. Anthony, Wallace and Weiser.

Western Apples Popular.

Washington—American apples tempt the English buyer. In proof of this statement, Albert W. Swalm, American consul at Southampton, reports that a shipment of apples from the Wenatchee section of Washington commanded a higher price than any other American apple ever offered in the open English market, much of the shipment being sold at from 8 to 12 cents a pound and eagerly taken at that price.

The secret of success, he says, is for the American shipper to send good fruit well packed and keep out of an auction where a commission may control prices.

Canton, O., Grows 19,550.

Washington—The following figures were given out by the census bureau: Canton, O., 50,217, an increase of 19,550, or 63.7 per cent as compared with 30,667 in 1900.

Little Rock, Ark., 45,941, an increase of 7,634, or 19.9 per cent, as compared with 38,307 in 1900.

La Crosse, Wis., 30,417, an increase of 1,522, or 5.3 per cent, as compared with 28,895 in 1900.

Coast Hatcheries to Be Increased

Chicago—"The salmon hatcheries on the Pacific Coast will be increased next spring," said George M. Bowers, United States commissioner of fisheries. The commissioner said that over 4,050,000 white fish, perch and trout would also be released in the waters of the Great Lakes from the government hatcheries next year.

Juneau Land Offer Accepted.

Washington—The secretary of the treasury has accepted the offer of Martin George and Thomas Smith for property at the corner of Fifth and Main streets, Juneau, Alaska, for a site for the governor's mansion.

LONG SHOT ACCURATE.

Atlantic Fleet Gunners Hit Small Marks at 6 Miles.

Portsmouth, Va.—The Atlantic fleet, the pride of the American navy, demonstrated that no mark was too small for it to hit if it showed anywhere above the horizon.

Eight of the sixteen big battleships, forming the first squadron and headed by Rear-Admiral Schroeder's flagship, the Connecticut, peppered four targets, each one-fifth the size of an ordinary warship, at a range greater than 10,000 yards, or more than six miles.

The Delaware, one of the two American super-dreadnaughts, cut away her target at the first salvo. The other ships of the fleet, including the Delaware's sister ship, the North Dakota, the Connecticut, the Louisiana, the Kansas, the Michigan, the New Hampshire, and the South Carolina, also found the range accurately.

The target floats were towed in single file by one battleship which was not shooting. Some of the shells dropped 500 feet astern and gave a realistic aspect of a battle.

TO HAVE 1000 AIRSHIPS.

Son of Thomas F. Ryan Agrees to Organize Fleet.

Washington—John Barry Ryan, son of Thomas F. Ryan, the New York multi-millionaire, succeeded in driving the officials of the War and Navy departments into a state of enthusiasm over his plan to provide the army and navy with a fleet of airships that would augment tremendously the offensive and defensive powers of the twin services.

The attractive feature of Mr. Ryan's proposition was its economical side; he did not ask a dollar of government money in return for the collection of a reserve of about a thousand aeroplanes that might be called immediately into service by the government in event of need. What he did want was the moral support of the two departments. This was given him with a hearty good will.

Efforts will be made to develop aeroplanes of greater size than those now in use, so as to transport a corporal's guard and to carry sufficient ammunition for effective bomb work.

LUMBER INCREASE IS FILED.

Southern Pacific Takes Advantage of Expiration of Order.

Washington—The Southern Pacific railroad filed with the Interstate Commerce commission new tariffs which will be put into effect October 16, increasing rates on lumber from Willamette valley points to San Francisco and bay points to \$5 per ton, a rate which they had established two years ago but which was held unreasonable by the Interstate Commerce commission.

Specifically, the new tariffs filed increase the rate from East Side points from \$3.40 to \$5, and from points on the West bank of the Willamette south of Corvallis the increase is from \$3.65 to \$5. This \$5 rate was in effect up to October 15, 1908, when the commission ordered a reduction respectively to \$3.40 and \$3.65. Under the law the rates fixed by the commission can be enforced only for two years.

New Methods Employed.

Washington—Rearrangements of the details for mine rescue work in the Rocky Mountain region will be perfected by Dr. J. A. Holmes, director of the new bureau of mines, on his trip to the Western country, extending over three weeks.

He will visit Colorado, Montana and Wyoming. While in the West Dr. Holmes will deliver an address at the American Mining congress at Los Angeles.

Railroad Lands to Be Taxed.

Washington—Land in Montana amounting to 29,036 acres within the primary limits of the grant of the Northern Pacific Railway company were brought into the taxable area when they were clear listed by the department of the interior. The lands were in the Helena, Lewiston and Miles City land districts.

Western Rate Raise Suspended.

Washington—The Interstate Commerce commission has ordered the suspension of the proposed increased freight rates of the Middle Western roads until January 5, 1911. The suspension affects nearly all the roads entering Chicago and St. Louis.

Johnstown, Pa., is 55,482.

Washington—The population of Johnstown, Pa., is 55,482, an increase of 19,456, or 54.4 per cent as compared with 36,026 in 1900.