

# NATIONAL GOVERNMENT NEWS

## NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

### WHOLE COAST IS CHECKED UP

Suggestion of Fraud in One City Arouses Doubt As to All.

Washington—The probability is that the census returns of every city of any consequence on the Pacific coast will undergo a thorough investigation before the figures are given out. Three experts from the bureau are on the coast already and the sending of several more men to assist them is contemplated.

Director Durand continued to apply the soft pedal in speaking of the suspicions of padding. It has been confidently expected that the totals for San Francisco would be given out this week, but it seems that some subordinates in the bureau had found new cause for inquiry and as a result the report for the city is again held indefinitely.

Mr. Durand declares emphatically that the probability of a sweeping investigation does not mean that all the Pacific Coast is under suspicion of padding. It would seem that his principle of operation is that if one city is found to have padded reports then all Coast cities are to be mistrusted. Several months have elapsed since the enumeration, the work of going over the reports is difficult and tedious, and the time within which publicity of Pacific Coast totals might be expected is in an offhand way extended to "a month or more."

Hawaii alone is above suspicion. The count was under the direction of an expert sent directly from Washington. The totals have been sent to Hawaii's governor that he might incorporate them in his annual report, but are being withheld until a segregation of the races can be made.

### BILLION MARK IS PASSED.

Country's Imports and Exports Are Swept by Boom Both Ways.

Washington—A boom in both directions swept both the imports and exports of the country across the billion dollar mark, during the eight months ending with August.

The imports were \$1,055,100,000, and exports \$1,027,400,000, against \$947,600,000 and \$989,100,000 respectively, for August, 1909.

Though the imports of most manufactured materials increased, silk, wool and fibers fell back a little, on account of the exceptionally heavy imports of the preceding years.

In exports, unmanufactured, cotton decreased by \$1,300,000 to \$192,500,000, and automobile exports decreased from \$5,100,000 to \$3,300,000.

Lumber, leather, manufactures of iron, and steel, sewing machines, typewriters, scientific instruments, electrical machinery, furniture also increased, while foodstuffs, wheat flour and meats decreased.

### SCOPE TO BE EXTENDED.

Civil Service Will Include Assistant Postmasters.

Washington—As a first result of the cabinet sessions in progress at the White House it was announced that probably President Taft would issue an order placing 7,622 assistant postmasters under the protection of the civil service law and taking them entirely out of politics.

It was said also that the president would report to congress that the 7,198 second and third class postmasters be placed under civil service rules.

Postmaster General Hitchcock made the recommendation to President Taft. It is a part of Mr. Hitchcock's scheme to put the department on a business basis and to make it self-supporting. Mr. Hitchcock already has reduced the expenditures in his department to a minimum, and he hopes to make the establishment a paying proposition before he goes out of office.

### GUARDS UNDER SUSPICION.

Federal Prisons South and West to Be Investigated.

Washington—An investigation of the Federal prisons at Atlanta, Ga., and McNeil's Island, Wash., has been ordered by the department of justice to ascertain whether opium, cocaine and whiskey are being smuggled by guards for use of the prisoners.

Investigation of the Federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan., recently disclosed such a practice there, and reports to the department indicated a probability of its existence at the other institutions. Representatives of the department have been sent to the prisons.

### General to Go to Hawaii.

Washington—To unify the military forces in Hawaii, the War department has decided to assign a brigadier general to command the forces there. The troops in Hawaii, though under this single command, still will be part of the department of California. The officer who will be assigned has not yet been designated.

### CHINA TURBULENT.

State Department Advised of Serious Conditions in Provinces.

Washington—China is reported to be on the verge of another upheaval similar to the Boxer uprising and the lives of foreigners are in jeopardy. Recent advices from government officials in China express the belief that an outbreak at any time would not surprise them. The State department has instructed officials to maintain a close watch on international conditions.

All through the summer months there have been mutterings of discontent in some of the Chinese provinces, due to the rice famine, dynastic differences and dissatisfaction over acts of the Peking government as to foreign investments in China.

Good harvests mitigated, to some extent, the gravity of the situation, but there is still a general feeling of unrest, according to personal letters received here from men on duty in that quarter. The army and navy are prepared for any emergency, but their readiness is solely a precautionary measure, and should be taken as an indication of immediate danger.

### COREAN ANNEXATION AIDS.

Japanese Control Assures Protection of Foreign Interests.

Washington—The recent expansion of Japan from an island to a continental power through the annexation of Korea makes it possible for the American and other governments to deal directly with Tokio in the securing of redress for any wrongs committed on foreigners in Korea. The Japanese authorities now have assumed full responsibility for the protection of foreign interests in Korea.

In times past there have been numerous occasions at Seoul, the capital, and elsewhere in that country that necessitated quick diplomatic representations. It has been some years since Chin Fome Ye, the last Korean minister to Washington, closed the legation here for all time and wended his way toward the Far East under instructions of the foreign office of Seoul.

The latest reports received here estimate the revenues of Korea for the present fiscal year will reach \$20,936,678; expenditures the same amount.

### OREGON APPLES YIELD BEST

Government Report on September 1 Says Crop is 93 Per Cent Full.

According to statistics compiled by the department of agriculture, Oregon leads the United States this year in apple production. The report shows that on September Oregon had 93 per cent of a full crop, while Washington, the nearest competitor, had 90 per cent of a full crop.

Furthermore the report shows that in the whole country there is less than half a crop this season, the percentage 48.8. The crop condition in the West is the best in any section.

The South Atlantic Coast states show the next best per cent of a full crop. The South Central group of states rank third. The report says that the apple industry in Oregon and the Northwest is capable of almost unlimited growth. It states that Oregon obtains the best prices of any state for its apples.

### INSTRUMENT IS MARVEL.

New Mechanism at Fort Stevens Can Detect Objects 23 Miles Off.

Fort Stevens, Ore.—A new instrument, of remarkable power, is about to be installed in all observing stations at Fort Stevens. This instrument in general features resembles a powerful telescope, and is capable of detecting the approach of an enemy's fleet at a distance of 40,000 yards, and when focused on the object sought it gives the exact range or distance to that object.

It is so mounted that it gives the direction in degrees and minutes.

The instrument's mechanical features are so delicately arranged that it automatically corrects for curvature of the earth's surface.

### Towns Show Rapid Growth.

Washington—Population figures have been given out by the census bureau as follows:

New Bedford, Mass., 96,652, an increase of 34,210, or 54.8 per cent over 62,442 in 1900.

Salem, Mass., 43,697, an increase of 7,741, or 21.5 per cent, over 25,956 in 1900.

Dubuque, Iowa, 38,494, an increase of 2,197, or 6.1 per cent over 36,297 in 1900.

### Row Not Yet Explained.

Washington—Formal notice of the withdrawal of the Venezuelan legation in Bogota has been received by the State department, but no reason is assigned for the rupture between the two countries. It is assumed here that it is the result of the reopening of an old quarrel over the rights of navigation in Lake Maracaibo and customs duties.

### KEEPING THE CLOSET CLEAN

One Solution of This Problem That Confronts Many is to Paint It White.

Usually there are about the house closets so dark that except at the yearly or semi-yearly housecleaning it is impossible to tell whether or not they are dirty. They are breeders of disease, even in the best-managed households, for no maid and few mistresses will crawl into the dark hole under the stairs or back in the kitchen after perfectly invisible dust.

One solution of the problem is to paint these closets white, ceiling, floor and walls. It is easy enough to see dirt then, and the other and more useful contents of the closet as well. If one can keep the hall closet clean, and find the family overshoe on sight, simply by painting the closet white, then, by all means, let us hasten to the paintshop and remove the obsolete and horrible wall paper that usually lingers there germ hotels.

If the closet is still dark after this treatment, try cleaning with the aid of the electric flashlight. There is no danger of fire, and corners can be closely investigated. All of which is an advantage to the housewife who does not love dirt and disorder.

But always, when cleaning day comes, consider first the closets, and most important of all of these is the sloping, dark, neglected closet under the stairs.

### Rice Cutlets.

Two eggs, one-quarter pound of rice, one tablespoonful of grated cheese, two spoonfuls of any kind of nut food, one-half cupful of brown bread crumbs, one tablespoonful of tomato sauce, a few sprigs of parsley, pepper and salt. Wash and put the rice in one pint of boiling water; boil rapidly until rice is tender and water absorbed; turn on a sieve, add one-half teaspoonful of salt when half cooked. Stew the nut food in a gill of water for ten minutes, add the rice and the cheese, seasoning, then the yolks of the two eggs, well beaten. Stir the mixture thoroughly until set, then turn on a dish and let the whole cool. When cold form into cutlet shapes, dip each into white of egg, and roll in fine bread crumbs. Fry in smoking hot fat and serve hot. These two recipes are fairly rich in body building elements and will be found to be excellent meat substitutes and greatly relished now that meat prices are ever soaring.

### Recipe for Pickles.

The best pickle makers strain spices, vinegar in which they have cooked their pickles, or that which they pour over them finally, so that the spices shall not go into the jars. In the case of pickled onions it turns them dark.

A spiced vinegar may have anywhere from a half to a sixth as much sugar as vinegar. The spices to be used vary with the taste, but cloves, mustard, allspice, and pepper are almost universal. Celery, macis, tumeric and ginger, dried mint and parsley, garlic, onions and even nutmegs are used, with cinnamon broken fine, small red peppers, oregano and coriander seed. And salt usually is used. A horseradish root is often used with tar pickles as a preservative.

### Sweet Salad Dressing.

Sweet salad dressing for apple, celery, walnuts, or any fruit or nuts desired. Juice of two oranges, juice of three lemons, two eggs, one-half cup sugar, one cup of whipping cream. Beat juice of oranges and lemons with eggs, add sugar and boil till clear. Whip cream and stir thoroughly into mixture, but do not add cream till mixture is cool. Set away in a cool place. Just before ready to serve the salad cut the apple and celery into cubes and also cut the walnuts up fine and mix lightly with a fork and place on lettuce leaves and garnish with the above salad dressing. Half the recipe is sufficient to serve six.

### Filler for Floors.

When you are having your floor stained here is a good filler, recommended by a paint man, to cover up the cracks in a carpetless floor.

It is nothing more nor less than newspaper and muckage. Soak the newspaper in warm water until it is reduced, by tearing and squeezing, to a mere pulp; mix this pulp with enough muckage to give it consistency and stuff the cracks with it by means of a pointed stick, smoothing them off carefully so as to avoid lumps.

This will do just as well as an expensive and troublesome putty filler.

### Mock Roast.

One cup of beans, boiled and mashed; one cup of peas, boiled and mashed; one cup of finely chopped peanuts or pecans, one cup of dry bread crumbs. Moisten the bread crumbs with water and mix with the mashed peas, beans, and nuts. Season with salt, pepper and onion juice. Put into a buttered baking dish, cover with a cup of rich cream and bake about an hour and a half. This is very healthful and a fine substitute for meat.

# INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

### CORRESPONDENCE STUDY.

U. of O. Offers Special Course to Those Unable to Attend.

University of Oregon, Eugene—The university office this year will give special attention to its press service in the interests of taxpayers, the idea being that citizens helping in the support of state institutions have a right to know intimately what those institutions are offering in return.

Besides the residence work offered in Law, Medicine, Engineering, and the various courses in the Liberal Arts college, the university offers special work in correspondence study for the benefit of all those unable to avail themselves of residence study. All of these courses are free of cost to the student enrolling and taking the work, except for a small amount to cover postage, the total cost to the student being one dollar for each course enrolled in. The only requirement for admission to any course is ability to carry on the work and profit by the instruction given. In every case instruction is personal; the student receives individual attention.

University correspondence study is proving popular throughout the state, and is immensely valuable not only to public and high school teachers, study clubs, farmers and individuals who never expect to avail themselves of residence study, but also to those preparing to matriculate at the university.

A concrete example is offered in the experience of James Ryder, of Newburg. Last January Ryder registered for correspondence study in Analytical Geometry, and the papers which he sent in were high grade. Upon entering the university for residence work this fall, the work which he did last year in Analytical Geometry entitled him to take the course in Calculus, a regular Sophomore Engineering subject. The backbone of an Engineering course is made up of required courses, which must be taken in sequence, and must all be completed before the degree in Engineering can be given. The Engineering degree proper is not given in any of the larger institutions under five years of required work. It is so at the University of Oregon. But the advanced standing of one year which Ryder received on account of his correspondence work, coupled with summer work, if he wishes to take it, will make it possible for him to graduate in three years, and receive his regular engineering degree in four years, which time is ordinarily required for simple graduation. This course, however, he would not be able to pursue if he had not already worked off this course in the Freshman mathematics before entering.

### WET 150,000 ACRES.

Irrigation Company Would Develop Large Project.

Lakeview—The Warner Valley Land & Irrigation Co., through the state engineer, has applied for the segregation of 150,000 acres of land, a part of which the company caused to be withdrawn from entry under the terms of the Carey act last fall.

The addition means much toward the ultimate settlement and reclamation of large areas of Lake county's broad domain.

The company has a watershed of about 800 square miles, and plans to take water from a reservoir to be built at a point where Honey creek leaves the hills of the Warner mountains and flows to the Warner chain of lakes. The plans of the project also cover the pumping of water from Warner or Flagstaff lake by electricity supplied from the abundant power afforded by Honey and Deep creeks, where immense storage and power reservoirs will be built. The land is almost level for many miles, with sufficient fall to successfully irrigate the tract, while the altitude is somewhat lower than in this part of the county.

This is another step in the direction of causing the large cattle companies that have used Warner valley for a winter range to sell their holdings to farmers and fruitgrowers.

### EXPRESS RATES TO FALL.

Decrease in Wells Fargo Schedule Effective About October 15.

Salem—According to a statement given out by Railroad Commissioner West, the wholesale decrease in practically 30,000 rates of the Wells-Fargo Express company will go into effect about October 15.

Proof sheets have just been received from the express company, and work of checking them over was started immediately. This will probably consum about two weeks.

### Build New School.

Baker City—The New Bridge school district has voted to build a \$5,000 school house. The vote was almost unanimous. It is the intention of the people of the New Bridge district to erect a stone building two stories high, with four rooms. There are about 130 children of school age in the district and four teachers will be necessary.

### BANKS SHOW GROWTH.

Resources Increase \$20,000,000; 28 New Banks Established.

Salem—Another great stride in the commercial growth of the state of Oregon is marked by the report of State Bank Examiner Will Wright, showing the condition of Oregon banks September 1, 1910, and their condition a year ago. The increase for the year in total resources of the banks of Oregon has been more than \$20,000,000 and the total deposits are now greater than \$100,000,000.

The number of banks has increased during the same period from 204 to 232. There has been an increase of 23 state banks and five national banks. There are now in Oregon 77 national banks and 155 state banks. The loans and discounts of Oregon banks a year ago were \$71,944,394.63, while on September 1, 1910, they equaled \$56,175,507.28, an increase for the year of \$15,768,887.35, and an increase since September 23, 1908, of \$22,136,513.67.

Deposits have increased correspondingly. On September 1, 1910, the total deposits in all Oregon banks equaled \$100,852,445.40, an increase since September, 1909, of \$14,760,583.87. The total resources of all Oregon banks now equals \$142,670,514.57, an increase of \$20,698,669.90. The capital stock of Oregon banks has increased during the year 3,074,375.40. It now equals \$15,121,125.40. Surplus funds in Oregon banks September 1 was \$4,798,663.88, an increase since September, 1, 1909, of \$30,435.03.

### Settlers Flock to Lake County.

Lakeview—Hundreds of settlers are coming into Lake county to take the many thousands of acres of government land in Goldie, Edith and Christmas Lake valleys, where the survey of the Oregon Eastern railway traverses the eastern portion of the state.

### Prune Dryer Burns.

Roseburg—A prune dryer belonging to Neal McCall, located a few miles north of this city, and containing 50,000 pounds of prunes, was burned to the ground Tuesday. The loss is about \$5,000. This is the second dryer to burn in this county this year.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 90¢@91¢; club, 83¢@84¢; red Russian, 81¢; valley, 88¢; 40-fold, 85¢@86¢; Turkey red, 82¢@88¢.

Barley—Feed, \$22 per ton; brewing, \$23.

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. Millstuffs—Bran, \$24 per ton; middlings, \$33; shorts, \$26; rolled barley, \$24.50@25.50.

Oats—White, \$27.50 per ton.

Green Fruits—Apples, new, 50¢@ \$1.50 per box; plums, 40¢@75¢; pears, 75¢@1.25; peaches, 50¢@75¢ per crate; grapes, 75¢@1.25 per box; 15¢@17½¢ per basket; cranberries, \$8.50@9.50 per barrel; watermelons, \$1 per hundred; canteloupes, \$1@2 per crate; casabas, \$3.50 per dozen.

Vegetables—Beans, 3¢@5¢ per pound; cabbage, 2¢; cauliflower, 50¢@1.25 per dozen; celery, 75¢@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; pumpkins, 1½¢; radishes, 15¢@20¢ per dozen; sprouts, 8¢ per pound; squash, 2¢@2½¢; tomatoes, 30¢@50¢ per box; carrots, \$1@1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.50; parsnips, \$1@1.25; turnips, \$1.

Potatoes—Oregon, \$1.15@1.25 per hundred; sweet potatoes, 2½¢ per pound.

Onions—New, \$1.25@1.50 per sack. Poultry—Hens, 16¢@17¢ per pound; springs, 16¢@17¢; ducks, white, 17¢@17½¢; geese, 11¢@12½¢; turkeys, live, 20¢; dressed, 22½¢@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¢ doz. Pork—Fancy, 13¢ per pound.

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

Cattle—Beef steers, good to choice, \$5.25@5.60; fair to medium, \$4.25@4.75; choice spayed heifers, \$4.50@4.85; good to choice beef cows, \$4@4.25; medium to good beef cows, \$3.25@3.75; common beef cows, \$2@3.50; bulls, \$3@3.50; 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; lambs, choice Mt. Adams, \$5.25@5.50; choice valley, \$5@5.25.