

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

DAM TO COST \$150,000.

Thirty-five Miles of Canal in Lake County Practically Finished.

Lakeview—During the year the Oregon Valley Land company has expended \$300,000 on irrigation works in the Goose Lake valley during the last year. Aside from the flume work practically the whole 35 miles of canal from the Drews creek dam to Thomas creek is completed. The Hanson Construction company has a few hundred yards of canal to complete and several other small sections are still unfinished, but all told there remains probably less than a quarter of a mile of canal to finish. As to the flume considerable of the piling is in place, and in Drews canyon the lumber is on the ground for a considerable distance and a force of men is engaged building it. It is 12 feet wide and 6 feet in depth in the clear.

In excavating for the flume a vast amount of heavy rock work was encountered and in one place it was necessary to drive a tunnel through solid rock for a distance of 400 feet. All the way up Drews creek canyon one is impressed with the magnitude of the work, but it is not until the dam is reached that one fully realizes the vast work that is being done. The estimated cost of the dam is \$150,000.

In the first place a trench is sunk down to solid rock. Then a cut is made into the rock which in some instances reached to a depth of 12 feet and in no place is less than four. The cut is then filled with concrete and on top of it is built a solid wall of concrete and masonry some 30 feet in width at its base, and to a height of 25 feet. This wall is reinforced in front by loose rock and sand and in the rear by a hand-built rock wall as well as loose rock fill, the base of which is about 125 feet.

ZONE IS RICH IN COPPER

New Developments in Eastern Oregon Mining Indicated.

Sumpter—That mining activity in Eastern Oregon is being actively revived was declared by Emil Melzer in his address before the mining congress here.

"The extension of the Sumpter Valley railroad beyond Austin," he said, "has made the Greenhorn district more accessible, with many good prospects, which in time will not fail to make their mark. In the north end of the Eagle mountains, now accessible by railroad from La Grande to Joseph, prospecting has become more active and the district deserves more attention. In the southern part of Baker county near the Baker-Malheur line, lies Mormon Basin, an old placer camp, with the Rainbow mine, which has made an excellent showing and which will not fail to make its mark in the gold production of the state. The Humboldt mine, within a short distance of the Rainbow, is still in the earlier stages of development and has fine possibilities."

It was strongly brought out in several of the papers read by mining engineers that Eastern Oregon has promising copper deposits. Mr. Mezler pointed out that 25 miles east of Baker City a zone traversed the country which is filled with copiferous iron pyrites, and the deposits were large enough to permit work on a large scale.

WASCO PRODUCTS ON SHOW.

Railroads Will Make Displays in Chicago and Southern States.

The Dalles — The Dalles Business Men's association, through its secretary, Judd S. Fish, has been engaged all summer in supplying the Great Northern Railroad company with products of Wasco county which are to be exhibited in a car that will tour the Southern states this winter.

Fine specimens of crabapples, apricots, peaches, pears, almonds, beans, tomatoes, eggplant, rhubarb, blackberries, prunes and cereals have been supplied and the association is now securing grapes and apples.

The association has also furnished a fine display of various Wasco county products for the car of Oregon exhibits which the O. R. & N. company is making up to send to the Chicago land show, which is to open in November 1. The secretary finished shipping cereals, apples and grapes this week, as the car leaves for its journey in a few days.

The farmers and orchardists are also preparing apple exhibits to be sent to Spokane for display at the National Apple show November 14 to 19.

Grange Organized at Waldport.

Waldport — Waldport grange has been organized by State Deputy Cyrus H. Walker, with a good charter list. This makes four granges for Lincoln county in a month's time, and likely more will follow.

INCORPORATE BIG FIRM.

Eastern Oregon Lime and Gypsum Deposits to Be Worked.

Portland — The Western Lime & Plaster company, having a paid-up capital of \$350,000, has been organized by Portland capitalists for the purpose of engaging in the extensive manufacture of lime and all kinds of hard and finishing plaster. Charles F. Beebe is president of the company; Charles E. Ladd, vice president and treasurer; M. B. Wakeman secretary, and W. C. Hay general manager.

The company has extensive deposits of lime rock near Huntington, in Baker county, and gypsum deposits covering about 1,000 acres in Northern Baker county on the line of the Oregon Short Line's Lewiston branch. Lime kilns with a capacity of several hundred barrels a day are being erected on the company's property near Huntington. At Gypsum, in the northern part of Baker county, the company is preparing to begin the erection of a plaster mill with a daily capacity of 400 tons of hard and finishing plaster.

General Beebe said that the company would be shipping lime from its new kilns within 30 days, but that it would be probably six months before the plaster mill begins operations.

In addition to manufacturing lime and plaster, the company will handle building materials of all kinds.

Figures Show Bulge.

Salem—Reports of county assessors are being received by the state tax commission and the three so far filed—Columbia, Lincoln and Polk—show substantial increases. In the reports as now received an apparent difference is shown, which causes a decrease on the face of the reports, as county assessors are not assessing telephone, telegraph and railroad lines. With this fact taken into consideration, the totals as shown indicates large increases.

Registration Under Three-Fourths

Burns—The registration books have closed with only 781 registration out of a possible 1,200 voters in Harney county. Of these 429 are Republicans, 299 Democrats, and 53 miscellaneous.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 86c; club, 82c; red Russian, 80c; valley, 85c; 40-fold, 84c.

Barley — Feed, \$21.50 per ton; brewing, \$23.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$25 per ton; middlings, \$33; shorts, \$27; rolled barley, \$24.50@25.50.

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

Corn—Whole, \$31; cracked, \$32 ton.

Oats—White, \$27.50@28 per ton.

Apples—King, 75c@1.25 per box; Gravenstein, 75c@1.25; Wolf River, \$1@1.25; Waxen, 85c@1.25; Baldwin, \$1.50; Northern Spy, \$1.25@1.75; Snow, \$1.75@2; Spitzenberg, \$1.25@2; Winter Banana, \$1.75@3.50.

Green Fruits — Pears, \$1.25@2 per box; grapes, \$1@1.25 per box; 17 1/2c per basket; cranberries, \$8.10@9.50 per barrel; quinces, 75c@1 per box.

Vegetables—Beans, 30c per pound; cabbage, 1@1 1/2c; cauliflower, 50c@1 per dozen; celery, 40@75c; corn, 12@15c; cucumbers, 25@40c per box; egg plant, \$1@1.25 per crate; garlic, 8@10c per pound; green onions, 15c per dozen; peppers, 6c per pound; pumpkins, 1 1/2c; radishes, 15@20c per dozen; sprouts, 7@8c; squash, 1 1/2c per pound; tomatoes, 25@50c per box; carrots, \$1@1.25 hundred; parsnips, \$1@1.25; turnips, \$1.

Potatoes — Oregon, \$1.25@1.35 per hundred.

Onions—Oregon, buying price, \$1.10 per hundred.

Poultry—Hens, 15@16c; springs, 15 @16c; ducks, white, 16@18c; geese, 11c; turkeys, live, 20c; dressed, 22 1/2 25c; squabs, \$2 per dozen.

Butter—City creamery, solid pack, 36c per pound; prints, 37@37 1/2c; outside creamery, 35@36c; butter fat, 36c; country store, 24@25c.

Eggs—Oregon, candled, 37@37 1/2c per dozen; Eastern, 29@32c.

Pork—Fancy, 13c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 85 to 125 pounds, 13c per pound.

Hops—1910 crop, 10@13c; 1909, nominal; olds, nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 13@17c per pound; valley, 17@19c; mohair, choice, 32@33c per pound.

Cattle—Beef steers, good to choice, \$5@5.50; fair to medium, \$4.50@5; choice spayed heifers, \$4.50@4.75; good to choice beef cows, \$4.25@4.50; medium to good beef cows, \$3.50@4; common beef cows, \$3@3.50; bulls, \$3.50@4; stags, good to choice, \$4@4.50; calves, light, \$6.75@7.10, heavy, \$3.75@5.

Hogs—Top, \$9.60@9.85; fair to medium, \$9.50@9.75.

Sheep — Best valley wethers, \$3@3.25; fair to good wethers, \$3@3.25; best Mt. Adams wethers, \$4@4.25; best valley ewes, \$3@3.50; lambs, choice, Mt. Adams, \$5@5.25; choice valley, \$4.75@5.

HURRICANE SWEEPS FLORIDA

Sea Rashes Over Walls and Many Buildings Crumble.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 19.—Storms last night and tonight swept the entire Florida peninsula, doing damage estimated at several million dollars.

Forty thousand square miles of territory south of Jacksonville has been without communication with the outside world for more than 24 hours. Last reports told of hurricane winds and rapidly falling barometers. The orange crop in that territory and vast trucking industries probably are ruined.

Along the Eastern coast many lives are believed to have been lost and the property damage is believed to be great.

The maximum wind velocity, 70 miles an hour, was recorded here at 7 o'clock tonight, when the center of the disturbance appeared to have passed up the Atlantic coast toward Savannah. Maycock, at the mouth of the St. Johns river, experienced a wind of 80 or 90 miles an hour and half the houses there have been wrecked. The population of Maycock is 700.

There has been no communication with any point south of Jacksonville, except St. Augustine, since late today, and all wires north but one were severed shortly before dark.

A heavy downpour accompanied by high winds is reported. At St. Augustine houses in the business section were flooded at low tide with promise of immense damage to business property when the high tide came in. The city is in darkness, a gale still blowing, and at 6 o'clock the seas were over the sea wall.

Not a word has come from Tampa since 4:20 a. m., and the telegraph companies do not expect to restore communication before tomorrow. The damage will be the greatest in the interior, where the storm came upon the people with little warning.

WELLMAN AIRSHIP LOST; CREW SAVED BY STEAMER

New York—The New York Times received a wireless saying that Walter Wellman and his companions aboard the airship that started to fly from America to Europe were rescued by the Royal Mail steamer Trent.

News of the rescue came by wireless from Captain Downs, of the Trent, in a message which read:

"At 5 o'clock this morning we sighted Wellman's airship America in distress. They signalled by the Morse code that help was required.

"After three hours of maneuvering with fresh winds blowing we picked up Wellman and the entire crew and the cat. All are now safe aboard the Trent. All are well. The America was abandoned in latitude 35:43 north, longitude 68:18 west."

This point is east of Cape Hatteras, and half way to Bermuda. The cat referred to was the America's mascot, placed aboard by Mrs. Vaniman, wife of the chief engineer of the airship. Captain Downs gave no other particulars.

BALLOONS MAKE GOOD TIME

German in Lead, With Four Others Close By.

St. Louis, Oct. 19. — Heading straight for Ontario, across the Great Lakes, along the best balloon route in America, Captain von Abercron, the famous German pilot, with his balloon, Germania, is believed to be leading in the international race for the James Gordon Bennett cup, which started from this city late yesterday afternoon.

Somewhere within the radius of 100 miles, over Lake Huron, dispatches indicate that the America II, the Swiss Helvetia and Azura, the French Isle de France and the German Hamburg III and Dusseldorf II are keeping close company with the leader.

H. E. Honeywell, in the St. Louis No. 4, landed tonight near Hillman, Mich. They had run out of ballast. Nothing definite had been heard at a late hour from Colonel Theodore S. Schaeck, in the Helvetia, or Lieutenant Messner, in the Azura.

Key West Suffers Heavily.

Key West, Fla.—The tropical hurricane that has been sweeping over the West Indies and Southern waters for five days took Key West in its grip and tore away the roofs of houses, shook a number of buildings from their foundations, blew vessels from their moorings and did other damage, the extent of which cannot yet be estimated. But three lives were reported lost, a negro and two children being drowned. The first mutterings of the storm were heard five days ago, when the wind rose and there was a deluge of rain.

Lava Floods Samoan Isle.

Victoria, B. C.—The volcanic eruption of Mount Savali, on Upolu, Samoa, continues with unabated intensity, according to advices received by the steamship Makura. Large streams of lava, flowing from the crater, have swept down upon the farm lands and many estates have been destroyed. No loss of life has been reported.

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

OUTBREAK NOT FEARED.

Good Will Towards America Prevails in China.

Victoria, B. C.—C. W. Webster, a Spokane retired lawyer, and Mr. Moorehead, of the Chinese customs, who arrived by the Awa Maru from North China, say that there is no deep anxiety in China with regard to the prevailing unrest and they are of the opinion that an outbreak such as was recently predicted in Washington dispatches is unlikely.

Mr. Webster found in Pekin and other centers the utmost good will of Chinese officials toward the United States, and when in Shanghai he attended splendid receptions given to the American business delegation now touring China. Mr. Webster traveled across Siberia and found great armies of workmen engaged in double-tracking the trans-Siberian railroad and extending the Amur branch, which work he considers necessary, owing to the great volume of business offered in excess of the facilities.

Mr. Webster said that he did not think Russia entertained any desire to renew war with Japan. Rather it was evident that both Russia and Japan had mutually agreed to divide Manchuria, which must sooner or later be "gobbled up" by those countries.

OMAHA GAINS 21 PER CENT.

Nashville Census Shows Bulge of 29,499 Over 1900.

Washington—Population statistics of the 13th census were issued for the following cities:

Omaha, Neb., 124,096, an increase of 21,541, or 21 per cent over 102,555 in 1900.

South Omaha, Neb., 26,259, an increase of 258, or 1 per cent over 26,001 in 1900.

Zanesville, O., 28,026, an increase of 4,488, or 19.1 per cent over 23,538 in 1900.

Nashville, Tenn., 110,364, an increase of 29,499, or 36.5 per cent over 80,865 in 1900.

Columbus, Ind., 8,813, compared with 8,130 in 1900.

Oak Park, Ill., 9,444.

Shenandoah, Pa., 25,774, an increase of 5,443, or 26.8 per cent over 20,321 in 1900.

Norristown, Pa., 27,875, an increase of 5,810, or 25.2 per cent over 22,265 in 1900.

MASSACHUSETTS IS GROWING

State Has Population of 3,366,416; Illinois Ruralites Drop Off.

Washington—The state of Massachusetts has a population of 3,366,416, according to the 13th census, as announced by the bureau. This is an increase of 561,070, or 20 per cent, over the population of 1900, when the total was 2,805,346. The increase from 1890 to 1900 was 566,403, or 25.3 per cent.

The census for the state of Illinois, which is expected within two or three weeks, will show a decrease in the rural population, according to a prediction of the census officials, who likewise anticipate a falling off in the rural population of Indiana and Ohio and possibly other Middle West states.

Finish Map of Heavens.

Washington—The gigantic work of making a map of the heavens has just been completed at the naval observatory in this city. It was commenced before the Civil war and many of the government scientists devoted many nights to the stupendous task. The great equatorial volume will show all the stars visible at different seasons in the Washington zone. Each star is given its exact ascension and declination for a given year. The annual results, together with the final positions for each star of American ephemeris and for each miscellaneous star observed and their proper places in the heavens are designated.

Transport Trips Planned.

Washington — Arrangements being made by the quartermaster general call for two trips of the transport Dix from Seattle and San Francisco to Honolulu and the Philippines, November 15. The Dix will leave Seattle with 241 horses and 60 mules from Fort Walla Walla and 35 private horses for officers. The transport will stop at San Francisco November 20, and take on other horses and mules for the artillery. After delivering this cargo at Honolulu the Dix will return to Seattle and leave for the Philippines January 10, 1911, with a cargo of 500 animals and forage.

Philippines Have Surplus.

Manila—The Philippine legislature was convened Oct. 19. In his message Governor General Forbes congratulated the government on the results of the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill and said the finances of the Philippines were satisfactory. The fiscal year closes with a surplus in excess of \$1,000,000.

IRRIGATION LAWS IN EFFECT

Interior Department Makes Regulations Under Acts of Congress.

Washington—The Interior department has just completed regulations carrying into active operation various laws passed at the last session of congress affecting settlement and settlers on government irrigation projects, there being four such acts, all signed by the president on various dates in June, 1910. Section 5 of the \$20,000,000 irrigation bill contained provision that no entryman may hereafter go upon public lands reserved for irrigation until the secretary of the interior has established the farm unit and fixed the water charges and the date when water can be applied.

Local land officers are instructed, in regard to this law, not to recognize any settlement on such lands made after June 25, 1910, or to allow any entry thereof during the period of their withdrawal until the conditions fixed by the law have been complied with. Existing entries are not affected by this act, and where settlement was made in good faith prior to June 25 on lands embraced in second-form withdrawals, such entrymen may perfect their entries.

Another act, signed June 25, grants leave of absence to homesteaders on government projects. The instructions relative to this law provide that when an entryman on a project files in the local land office application for leave of absence, the application, with recommendations of the local officers, shall be forwarded at once to the general land office. These applications for leave must be in the form of affidavit corroborated by two witnesses, and must establish the good faith of the entryman and set forth in detail the character, extent and approximate value of the improvements on the land, which must satisfy the requirement of the law that the entryman has made substantial improvements, and must show also that water is not available for the irrigation of the entryman's land.

When sufficient showing is made leave of absence will be granted until such time as water is available for irrigation is turned into the main irrigation canals from which the land is to be irrigated, or in the event that the project is abandoned by the government, until the date of notice of such abandonment and the restoration to the public domain of the lands embraced in the entry.

The effect of granting leave of absence under the law is to protect the entry from contest for abandonment and, by the necessary implication of the act, the period of seven years within which the entryman is required to submit final five years' proofs will be extended and the entry will not be subject to cancellation for failure to submit proof until seven years from the date of entry, exclusive of the period for which leave of absence may be granted.

The instructions carrying out the act of June 23, 1910, permitting entrymen on government projects to assign, read as follows:

"Under the provisions of this act persons who have made or may make homestead entries subject to the reclamation act may assign their entries in their entirety at any time after filing in the general land office satisfactory proof of residence, improvements and cultivation for five years required by the ordinary provisions of the homestead law. The act also provides for the assignment of homestead entries in part, but such assignments, if made prior to the establishment of farm units, must be made in strict accordance with the legal subdivisions of the public survey, and if made after such units are established, must conform thereto.

South Carolina Gains Light.

Washington—Population statistics of the 13th census were made public for the following cities:

Charleston, S. C., 58,833, an increase of 3,026, or 5.4 per cent over 55,807 in 1900.

Columbia, S. C., 26,319, an increase of 5,211, or 24.7 per cent over 21,108 in 1900.

Corporations Pay Tax Willingly.

Washington—Virtually all of the corporation tax, aggregating in excess of \$27,000,000, has been collected by the Treasury department. Officials say it was collected with less annoyance and was paid apparently with less reluctance than other internal revenue taxes.

Spain-Morocco War Due.

Paris—The Petit Parisien asserts that Spain is on the verge of a rupture with Morocco over the payment of the indemnity of 130,000,000 pesetas (approximately \$26,000,000) which Spain exacted following the successful campaign against the Riff tribesmen in the summer of 1909. The Parisien says Spain contemplates dispatching 40,000 soldiers across to the Riff coast to occupy Tatan.