

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

FANCY FRUIT GIVEN FREE.

Thousands of Hood River Apples Go East as Advertisement.

Portland—In order to advertise the apples grown in that district, the Hood River Commercial club gave away between 75,000 and 30,000 apples recently. Each apple was wrapped in cotton and encased in a small pasteboard carton ready for mailing.

At Olds, Wortman & King's store, where the fruit was given free, at a large booth, there was furnished facilities for mailing; tables where the addressing could be done and a booth where stamps were for sale. Many mailed the apples from the store, while some took the parcel direct to the post-office. Several wagon loads of the fruit ready for mailing were taken from the store to the postoffice.

There was also a booth where literature was given out concerning the resources of the Hood River country, which was prepared ready for mailing to Eastern friends and relatives, and a vast amount of the printed matter was mailed from the store.

Printed on the paper in which the apple was wrapped, was information concerning Hood River valley, signed by the Hood River Commercial club.

PACKERS TO BRANCH OUT.

Alaska Fishermen's Packing Company Elects Directors.

Astoria—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Alaska Fishermen's Packing company was held here and the old board of directors re-elected. The directors at a subsequent meeting re-elected the officers as follows: W. F. McGregory, president; E. P. Noonan, secretary; Astoria Savings Bank, treasurer.

The reports of the various officers showed that the finances of the company were in excellent condition and that while on account of the short run of fish, the pack was less last season than was anticipated, still, the high prices prevailing for the crude product gave excellent returns, with good profits, for the year.

The company has made arrangements for the erection of a new cannery next spring at Koggyung river, Alaska, where it operated a salting plant last season. What is known as a one-line cannery with a capacity of about 1,200 cases per day, is to be put up and the intention now is to have the plant equipped with machinery for using the sanitary or solderless cans.

Bull Bought for \$3,350.

Monmouth—Ross H. Nelson, of Independence, who in May went to Boston to receive a large shipment of Jersey cattle which W. R. Span had selected on the Isle of Jersey, has gone East again to bring to the valley two carloads of imported and fancy thoroughbred Jerseys for himself and J. B. Stump, of Monmouth. Among these are some of the finest bred cows in America.

A telegram from Mr. Nelson says that he bought Noble Pier, a fine bull, for \$3,350, at the big sale on November 3 at Burr Oak Farm, Shelbyville, Ky. Noble Pier was a first prize winner Jersey and has taken first prizes wherever exhibited in the United States.

To Seed Burned-Over Land.

Medford—Much of the forest area that was burned over this summer on the Crater Lake national reserve will be seeded during the winter. The tracts to be seeded are those which were formerly covered with brush and chaparral and which were burned clean by the fires. In the Ashland reserve there are 300 acres to be seeded and 800 acres on Cat Hill.

As it is impossible to secure native seed, the forest service has secured European varieties, which have been demonstrated and proved highly satisfactory in this altitude and soil. Pine from Austria, European larch and Norway spruce will be sown. All these trees are of rapid growth.

Prize Fruit to Be Sold.

Medford—The Medford Commercial club has decided to sell the car of apples that captured first prize at the Vancouver Apple show. Edward Renshaw, the grower, turned them over to the club. The club decided not to send the apples to the Spokane show, fearing that the previous exhibit and a leaky roof have endangered the fruit.

J. L. Hooker was appointed by the club to prepare the district exhibit at Spokane. Newtons and Spitzenbergs will make up the bulk of the display and Jonathans will be included.

Route Does Not Touch Lakeview.

Lakeview—The Oregon Trunk railway's declaration of right of way filed in the Federal land office covers a distance of 28 miles between the town of Riley and the Pauline mountains, on the proposed route between Burns and Bend, and passes through the northeast end of Lake county. It will not touch Lakeview.

FESTIVAL DATE SET.

Portland's 1911 Flower Show Will Be June 5 to 10.

Portland—The Fifth Annual Rose Festival will be held during the week beginning June 5, 1911.

This decision has been reached by the executive committee of the Rose Festival. The second week of June was accepted as being the logical and natural one for finding the "Queen of Flowers" at her best.

Deference in the selection of dates was made to the Portland Rose Society which holds its annual rose exposition so that the show features of the exposition might be properly and fittingly timed with the mid-season of rose blooms.

Next year, the grand celebration which has made Portland famous throughout the country will be prepared on a scale of greater magnificence and elaborateness than any of those that have gone before. It is to be the only great exposition held on the Pacific Coast in 1911. None of the big cities on the Sunset slope has devised any sort of entertainment that will prove an attraction to the trans-continental tourist traffic for next year that will in any sense compare with the Rose festival of Portland.

This situation has made strong appeal to the great railroad trunk lines of the country and they have already asked their representatives in the Northwest and on the Pacific Coast to take full cognizance of the fact and make reports on the matter in full and as soon as possible.

Timber Tract Sold.

Astoria—An agreement was filed for record whereby the Western Co-operative company buys a tract of timber land from Austin Osburn and W. R. Chisholm for \$16,000. The property is in sections 25, 30 and 31, township 7 north, range 8 west, and is in the Clatskanie river district, where the Astoria Southern Railway company is constructing its line of railroad.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 80¢@81¢; club, 77¢@78¢; red Russian, 75¢@76¢; 40-fold, 80¢, valley, 80¢.

Barley—Feed, \$21 per ton; brewing \$22.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$25 per ton; middlings, \$33; shorts, \$27; rolled barley \$24¢@25¢.

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 per ton.

Oats—White, \$27¢@28¢.

Poultry—Hens, 16¢@17¢; springs, 14¢@15¢; ducks, white, 16¢; geese, 11¢; turkeys, live, 20¢; dressed, 24¢@25¢; squabs, \$2 per dozen.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 40¢, current, receipts, 38¢; Eastern, 30¢@32¢ per doz.

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

Pork—Fancy, 12¢@12½¢ per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 85¢ to 125¢ pounds, 12½¢@13¢ per pound.

Apples—King, 75¢@81¢ per box; Wolf River, \$75¢@81¢; Waxen, 85¢@91¢; Baldwin, \$1¢@1.50; Northern Spy, \$1.25¢@1.57; Snow, \$1.25¢@1.50; Spitzenberg, \$1.25¢@2; Winter Banana, \$1.75¢@3.50.

Green Fruits—Pears, \$1.25¢@2 per box; grapes, \$1¢@1.35 per box; 17½¢ per basket; cranberries, 88¢@9 per barrel; quinces, 75¢@81¢; huckleberries, 6¼¢@8½¢ per pound; persimmons, \$1.85 per box.

Vegetables—Beans, 30¢@5¢ per pound; cabbage, ¼¢@1¢; cauliflower, 40¢@51¢ per dozen; eggplant, \$1¢@1.25 per crate; garlic, 8¢@10¢ per pound; pumpkins, ¼¢@1¢; sprouts, 7¢@8¢; squash, 10¢@1½¢; tomatoes, 50¢@60¢ per box; carrots, \$1¢@1.25 per hundred; parsnips, \$1¢@1.25; turnips, \$1.

Potatoes—Oregon, \$1.25¢@1.30 per hundred.

Onions—Oregon, buying price, \$1.19 per hundred.

Hops—1910 crop, \$12¢@15¢; 1909, nominal; olds, nominal.

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

Cascara bark—¼¢@4¼¢.

Cattle—Beef steers, good to choice, \$5.25¢@5.65; fair to medium, \$4.50¢@5; choice spayed heifers, \$4.50¢@4.75; good to choice beef cows, \$4.25¢@4.70; medium to good beef cows, \$3.50¢@4; common beef cows, \$2¢@3.50; bulls, \$3.50¢@4; stags, good to choice, \$4¢@4.50; calves, light, \$7¢@7.50; heavy, \$3.75¢@5.

Hogs—Top, \$9.25¢@9.50; fair to medium, \$9¢@9.25.

Sheep—Best valley wethers, \$3.25¢@3.50; fair to good wethers, \$3¢@3.25; best yearling wethers, \$4.25¢@4.75; best valley ewes, \$3¢@3.50; lambs, choice mountain, \$5.25¢@5.50; choice valley, \$4.75¢@5.

SOCIETY AIDS STRIKERS.

Police Arrest Alleged Rioters, But Make Bad Mistake.

Chicago—Well known club and society women dumbfounded the police department through interference in the strike of the garment workers. Mounted police had charged threatening mobs of strikers and made numerous arrests in three sections of the city, only to be completely nonplussed when met by obdurate groups of the elite of Chicago's women who produced engraved calling cards at police stations in lieu of bailbonds.

It was a new experience for the police and plainly confused them. A score of these women champions of the garment workers, who faced the rioting, were taken into custody. They were immediately released, however, when their identity became known to the police.

One of them was injured when struck by a policeman's club, but her name did not become known, as she was hurriedly placed in an automobile and taken to her home.

Most of the women of prominence involved in the demonstrations were garbed as working girls, and for this reason the police could not distinguish them from strikers until after arrests had been made.

"I will take oath that we were doing absolutely nothing beyond the law,"



MISS MARY IDELL IDE
Of Colville, Washington, who will be Queen of the National Apple Show at Spokane, Nov. 14 to 17.

said Miss Ellen Varer, one of the club women who has become a strike picket. "The only persons who were violating the law were the policemen, who treated us roughly and hurt dreadfully with their clubs some of the poor boys who were walking peacefully past the shops. If there had been a real riot it would have been incited altogether by the police."

SEVEN SHANGHAI BANKS FAIL.

Change of Taotais Causes Panic, Paralyzing Industry.

Victoria, B. C.—Seven banks in Shanghai, including several large ones, have failed, and a financial panic has resulted. The steamship Titan, which brought this news, left Yokohama October 15. Following the failure of the banks, the Chinese chamber of commerce telegraphed to the prince regent that unless aid was given at once many manufactures would cease operations and over 300,000 men would be made idle. The prince regent telegraphed 700,000 taels, and is being urged to send \$5,000,000 more.

One of the closed banks has liabilities of 20,000,000 taels and has 22 branches throughout the empire. It has on deposit \$4,000,000 of customs revenue and \$3,000,000 of Shanghai funds, none of which is secured. Japanese bankers state that among the failed banks are three of China's largest.

Finest Apple Show Opens.

Vancouver, B. C.—Without doubt the first Canadian Apple show, opened here Nov. 1, is the best in point of arrangement, size and amount of premiums offered, of any ever held anywhere. Lieutenant Governor Patterson made the formal opening address, while Attorney General Bowser and Premier McBride, of British Columbia, and Mayor Taylor, of Vancouver, gave the ceremonies added dignity. The show has 3,424 exhibits, including 194 varieties of apples and representing 287 exhibitors.

Indians Offered Bribes.

Guthrie, Okla.—A. J. Johnson and George Kispketon, two Indian interpreters, who are important witnesses for the government in the hearing to extradite to Mexico five men wanted there for alleged Kickapoo land frauds, testified that they had been offered \$500 each to "stay by" the defendants. They said they had already been paid small amounts by two of the defendants and that they had turned over the money to the prosecutor.

France Births Gaining.

Paris—During the first half of the year 1910, it is officially announced, the births in France exceeded the deaths by 21,189. During the year 1909 the deaths exceeded the births by 28,203.

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

LARGER WARSHIPS NEEDED.

Question of Heavier Armor or Heavier Guns is Not Settled.

Washington—Plans for bigger battleships with heavier armor will be presented to congress during the forthcoming session by Secretary of the Navy Meyer when the question of the building program is taken up for consideration.

Naval experts have practically agreed that the new type of ship, of which congress will be asked to authorize the building of two, will be larger and heavier than the 27,000-ton ships now under construction. The tonnage limit will be increased to at least 28,000 and probably 29,000 when the plans are matured.

The naval general board has not yet absolutely decided whether the increase in weight shall be devoted to more guns or heavier armor, but the prevailing opinion seems to favor heavier armor.

In case of the latter the new ships will have only 10 guns, but these will be 14-inch type, which has but recently been developed by the ordnance department of the navy. With the heavier armor the ships will be able to come into closer battle range, thereby increasing their effectiveness.

The building program will probably include torpedo destroyers, and one additional ship, either an ammunition, repair, supply or hospital ship. An important change in the building plans as outlined in the tentative program will be enlargement of the destroyers to 1,000 tons. The largest now afloat in the United States navy are 750 tons.

This means that the larger greyhounds of the navy, the scout destroyers, will become an obsolete class.

WILSON SENT TO TOMBS.

President of United Wireless Refuses to Give Up Letter Press.

New York—Colonel "Christopher" Wilson, president of the United Wireless Telegraph company, "was sent to the Tombs by Judge Lacombe, of the United States District court, on a presentation of the Federal grand jury, for contempt of court in refusing to surrender to the court a letter press book, which the board of directors had been subpoenaed to produce.

Certain officers of the company are charged with fraudulently using the mails in furtherance of an alleged scheme to defraud investors.

Wilson's counsel applied to Judge Cox, in the United States Circuit court, for a writ of habeas corpus. Judge Cox granted the writ and fixed the bail at \$100.

Later Wilson was brought to the Federal building, where his bail bond was signed and he was released.

PEARY RETURNS TO DUTY.

Polar Explorer Assigned, But Not to Work He Preferred.

Washington—Captain R. E. Peary the Arctic explorer, returns to active duty in the Navy department on November 9, as engineer expert for the department of justice in cases before the Court of Claims involving construction work for the naval bureau of yards and docks.

This work was the explorer's choice among several positions offered. Peary would have preferred, it is said, to have been assigned to duty at the naval library to write of his travels in the frozen North.

The explorer has been on leave of absence from the department about ten years, during which time he has been engaged in Arctic exploration. Recently he was promoted to the rank of captain as the result of the death of a senior officer. A bill is now pending in congress to make Peary a rear admiral as a mark of recognition for his polar exploits.

TOLL IN HUMAN LIFE HEAVY.

Railroads Killed 3,804, Injured 82,374 During 12 Months.

Washington—Killed, 3,804; injured, 82,374.

This is the casualty record of the railroads in the United States during the year ended June 30 last, according to the Interstate Commerce commission. It is an increase of 1,013 in the number killed and 18,454 in the number injured over the previous year's figures.

There were 5,861 collisions, killing 433 persons and injuring 7,765 and damaging railroad property \$4,629,279. In the year there were 5,910 derailments, 349 persons were killed and 4,814 injured. During the last three months of the year the total injured was 20,650.

Commission Controls Private Cars.

Washington—Asserting that any other construction would nullify the law, the Interstate Commerce commission reaffirmed its right to exercise jurisdiction over private cars when used for the conveyance of amusement outfits, theatrical companies and the like.

UNION READY TO SEIZE HIM.

Honduras Under Martial Law, United States to Act.

Washington—Martial law has been declared in Honduras as a direct result of the revolt of General Jose Valladares, the deposed commandant of Amapala, against the government, according to cable advices to the State department from Minister McCreery, at Tegucigalpa. The port of Amapala has been closed and the island is in a state of seige.

The United States gunboat Princeton is in the harbor at Amapala ready to take a hand in the revolution at the first sign of hostility towards foreigners or their interests. President Davila is preparing to send an armed force against Valladares, and in the event of the government's failure to restore order on the island the United States probably will be asked to interfere.

It would not be surprising if Commander Hayes, of the Princeton, acting under instructions from the State department, should send an armed force ashore at any time to take Valladares into custody. However, department officials refuse to discuss the probability of this beyond asserting that American interests will be safeguarded.

NAVY TO TRIM EXPENSE.

Taft and Meyer Plan Concentration at Large Yards on Coast.

Washington—Sweeping reforms in the Navy department looking toward an economy of several million dollars are said to be included in a plan which Secretary Meyer is reported to be preparing for presentation to President Taft on the secretary's return from the inspection trip upon which he is now engaged.

The abolition of construction corps and the pay corps and later, perhaps, the abandonment of some of the navy yards on the Atlantic Coast, are predicted if the plan is carried out.

The concentration of the work of the navy at a few of the largest navy yards—those at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Norfolk and San Francisco—with a view toward suspending operations at Portsmouth, N. H., and Charleston, S. C., is causing much speculation, though it is believed nothing definite has been decided in the matter beyond the plan to merge some of them for the sake of economy.

Cost of Feeding Canal Army.

Washington—Feeding the army of Panama canal builders is a matter of tremendous expense, and to keep tab on the money the government makes a record of wonderful detail that shows the cost per meal per man. It is shown by the annual report of the Isthmian canal commission that there are in operation 19 hotels, 19 European laborers' messes and 20 common laborers' kitchens.

The total number of meals served at commission hotels was 2,176,451. The cost of supplies was 24.87 cents, and the expense 6.23 cents a meal, a total of a little over 31 cents.

The meals served in the European laborers' messes made a total of 1,092,487, which cost 36.84 cents each for supplies and expenses. The meals in the common laborers' kitchen totaled 781,746, and cost 27.09 cents each. The average daily attendance during June in the line hotels was 1,915, in messes 3,178, and in kitchens 1,496.

The average weight of the ration supplied each person daily in the laborers' kitchens was found to be approximately 4.41 pounds, with a value of 22.26 cents. It is a coincidence that the net weight of the ration furnished the European laborer is exactly equal to the gross weight of the United States army garrison, and the net weight of the ration furnished the negro laborer is exactly equal to the gross weight of the United States army field ration.

Peso Maker to Be Freed.

Managua, Nic.—Provisional President Estrada has sent a telegraphic message to Senor Arrellano, representative of the provisional government at Washington, instructing him to request the release by the American government of H. N. Secrest, who was arrested a short time ago in Chicago in connection with printing of counterfeit Nicaraguan five-peso notes.

It is explained that Secrest acted under orders of the revolutionary leader. The orders were issued prior to the retirement of Madriz and were subsequently cancelled. Information of the cancellation probably was received by Secrest too late to prevent his coming into conflict with the authorities.

Torpedo-Boat Destroyer Fast.

Rockland, Me.—A knot slower than the record of her sister ship, the Drayton, but faster than either of the oil-burning torpedo boat destroyers, the Starrett obtained a top speed of 32.333 knots an hour in a standardization test. The Starrett's turbines generated about 15,000 horse power. Her average speed for the five runs made was 31.653 knots an hour.