

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

IRRIGATE ALFALFA LAND.

Farmers in Hudson Bay District Contract for Electric Power.

Milton—The rich Hudson Bay alfalfa district is to be irrigated by pumping water by electric power. At a meeting of farmers here an agreement was reached with the power company to furnish 160 horsepower in addition to subscriptions already made. The light company has promised to build and have the line ready for use by May.

The light and power company proposes to expend \$16,000 and build 10 miles of transmission lines to this district whenever contracts have been signed for 250 horsepower for one year.

The service charge being made is \$1 per horsepower per month, and a sliding scale for the amount of current used. It is estimated that a five-horse motor can be run 20 hours per day for five months in the season, and two or three hours per day during the remainder of the year for \$112.50, which is less than the present cost of ditch water.

With water 10 to 50 feet beneath the surface in copious quantities, and electric power for pumping purposes, a transformation in the quantity and quality of crops grown in the Hudson Bay country is predicted.

CANDIDATES FILE ACCOUNTS.

Republican State Central Committee Expended \$2,979.43.

Salem—According to a statement filed with the secretary of state by Treasurer Ben Selling, of Portland, the Republican state central committee expended \$2,979.43 to elect the Republican ticket in the late campaign. The account is fully itemized.

The Citizens' committee of Portland also expended \$3,209.90 in an effort to re-elect Judge John B. Cleland. The effort was without result, despite the large amount of money spent. He was beaten by Henry E. McGinn, the anti-assembly nominee.

Oswald West, Democratic governor-elect, expended \$450 during the campaign. Judge H. L. Benson, who was re-elected circuit judge in the Thirteenth judicial district over his Democratic opponent, Judge Noland, by 32 votes, filed his statement, which shows he spent no money to be re-elected. The Thirteenth district is composed of Klamath and Lake counties.

HOOD APPLE GROWERS ARE IN JOYOUS MOOD.

Hood River—Hood River apple growers are greatly excited over the fact that the Hood River car of Spitzbergers won the sweepstakes prize at the Spokane apple show. The car that won the prize for Oregon came from a single orchard belonging to Charles H. Sproat, manager of the Hood River Apple Growers' union, and one of the largest Spitzbergers growers in the valley.

The car of Yellow Newtowns that won the first prize was also a Hood River car and grown by Mr. Avery. These two cars of apples with their prize-winning ribbons attached will be forwarded to Chicago and displayed at the Land & Irrigation congress. The winning of these two prizes has had a stimulating effect on the real estate market.

More Big Onions.

Klamath Falls—W. H. Pankey, of Langell valley, has on display here onions measuring 16 1/2 inches in circumference and weighing two pounds each. Mr. Pankey planted the seed last spring, and the only water they received was that which fell in the form of rain during what has been an unusually dry year.

Mr. Pankey has 280 acres altogether in his ranch, and none of the place is under irrigation. He raises beans, corn and tomatoes, and supplies Bonanza and vicinity with vegetables. He also has a splendid orchard of 800 trees, some of the 3-year-old trees being loaded with fruit this year.

Portage Nearing Completion.

The Dalles—Construction on the portage railway has reached the western extremity of the right of way and within a few days all of the steel will be in place. The bulkheading and rip-rapping is nearly completed and teams are busy dredging out along the river side so that boats can get up to the wharf. The bulkheading, which was placed next to the river along the western end, at the place where the current will strike in high water, was made by driving piling 40 feet long.

Sells 250 Acres of Timber Land.

Eugene—W. T. Bailey, of this city, has just sold to a company of Eugene bankers, representing two institutions here, 255 acres of timber land lying on both sides of the Siuslaw river 45 miles west of Eugene, for \$20,000. This land can easily be logged at once, as the Siuslaw river at that point is large enough to float millions of feet of logs at one time.

OREGON TO GIVE THANKS.

Governor Benson Issues Proclamation to People of State.

Salem—Governor F. W. Benson has issued the annual Thanksgiving proclamation in the following words:

"Thanksgiving Proclamation:

"In accordance with the time-honored custom of setting apart one day in the year in remembrance of blessings vouchsafed to us by Almighty God, and in conformity with the proclamation of William Howard Taft, president of the United States, I, F. W. Benson, governor of the state of Oregon, by authority in me vested, do hereby designate Thursday, November 24, as Thanksgiving Day, and I earnestly recommend that upon that day the people of this state desist from their usual vocations and repair to their respective places of worship, there to give grateful thanks to Almighty God for his goodness and loving kindness to us and to all mankind.

"I further recommend, as a fitting observance of the day, that out of our abundance we remember the poor and destitute among us, and that by deeds of mercy and charity we make it an occasion of comfort and happiness to others. Let us also devote the day to the enjoyment of hospitality and the strengthening of family ties; to inspiring sentiments of loyalty to our country and respect for its laws and institutions.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the state to be hereunto affixed. Done at the Capitol, Salem, Oregon, this 15th day of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten."

Ship Prunes East.

Eugene—The Eugene Fruit Growers' association has shipped 15 cars of prunes to New York this season. The association also shipped out 20 cars of apples and there are about 15 cars more to be packed and shipped. There is much of the canned product still on hand, though a great deal has been shipped.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 79c; club, 77c; red Russian, 74c; valley, 78c; 40-fold, 78c.

Barley—Feed, \$20.50@21 per ton. 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 ton. Oats—\$27@28 per ton.

Poultry—Hens, 17c; springs, 15 1/2@16c; ducks, white, 16c; geese, 11c; turkeys, live, 20@22c; dressed, 25@26c; squabs, \$2 per dozen.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 40@42 1/2c; Eastern, Aprils, 30@32c; Eastern fresh, 36@37 1/2c.

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

Pork—Fancy, 12@12 1/2c per pound. Veal—Fancy, 85 to 125 pounds, 12 1/2@13c.

Apples—King, 40@75c per box; Wolf River, 75c@81c; Waxen, 85c@1.25; Baldwin, 75c@1.25; Northern Spy, 75c@1.25; Snow, \$1.25@1.50; Spitzbergers, \$1.25@2; Winter Banana, \$1.75@3.50.

Green Fruits—Pears, \$1.25@2 per box; grapes, \$1.25@1.50; cranberries, \$8.50@9 per barrel; huckleberries, 6@5c per pound.

Vegetables—Beans, 10@11c per pound; cabbage, 3 1/2@4c; cauliflower, California, \$2.25 per crate; celery, 50@80c per doz; pumpkins, 1@1 1/2c per pound; sprouts, 7@8c; squash, 1@1 1/2c; tomatoes, \$1.25 per box; carrots, \$1@1.25 per hundred; parsnips, \$1@1.25; turnips, \$1.

Potatoes—Oregon, \$1.25@1.30 per hundred; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2c per pound.

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

Hops—1910 crop, 12@13 1/2c; 1909 crop, 6c; olds, nominal.

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

Cattle—Beef steers, good to choice, \$5.25@6.65; fair to medium, \$4.50@5; choice spayed heifers, \$4.75@5; good to choice beef cows, \$4.50@4.75; medium to good, \$3.50@4; common, \$2@3.50; bulls, \$3.50@4; stags, good to choice, \$4@4.50; calves, light, \$7@7.50; heavy, \$4@5.25.

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, \$3.50@4; lambs, choice mountain, \$5.25@5.75; choice valley, \$4.75@5.

MEAT PRICES GOING DOWN.

Pork Products and Choice Cuts of Beef Lead the Way.

Chicago—J. Ogden Armour says the whole tendency in the prices of stockyard products is toward a lower schedule. He also said the descent would be gradual and warned the public against too hastily accepting the belief that a drop from the highest to the lowest prices was due.

"The packers' prices to the retailers are based entirely on what we have to pay for the live animals," said Mr. Armour. "Generally speaking prices are lower and I believe they are working towards a still lower level. The present situation is the result of the enormous corn crop and of previous high prices that stimulated everybody to raise livestock.

"The public is getting the benefit of political conditions and should get further benefit as the increased supply of livestock reaches the market.

"The recent high prices of meats and packing house products cannot be attributed in any way to the packers nor to any combination of persons or firms engaged in the packing house industry. It has been due to conditions that developed from a scarcity and a high price for corn, which is the basis of the supply of livestock.

"Conditions in livestock raising are bigger than any packer or set of packers. Our prices are based on what we have to pay for livestock, and the sooner the people and the world at large realize that, the better it will be for everybody."

PASSENGERS FACE FAMINE.

Wreck Survivors Shut in By Storm on Katala Island.

Cordova, Alaska—Eighty-three persons, comprising the passengers and crew of the wrecked steamship Portland, which was beached in the mouth of the Katala river, are stranded on Katala island. The storm which broke soon after the passengers were landed from the wrecked vessel, is raging with increased fury and all efforts to go to the aid of the marooned passengers have proved unsuccessful.

There are few people living on the island and the food supply is small. It is feared that if the passengers and crew of the Portland are not taken off soon they will be forced to undergo great hardships, owing to the failure of the food supply.

The steamship Alameda tried for 12 hours to enter the storm-swept harbor, but was finally compelled to give up the attempt and turn back. The telephone line, the sole means of communication with the island, is down, and the stranded passengers are entirely cut off from the outside world.

PANAMA CANAL IN 1913.

Taft Is Told Work Will Be Finished Ahead of Time.

Panama—The Panama canal will be completed December 1, 1913. This information was given to President Taft while he was inspecting the famous Gatun dam. The official date of the opening remains January 1, 1915, Lieutenant Colonel Goethals desiring one year in which to train the canal tenders and to get the machinery working smoothly.

Ships, meantime, will have the privilege of the canal, but at their own risk or delay.

In addition it was announced by Colonel Goethals that the report that President Taft's visit was the forerunner of a request for another \$100,000,000 from congress, was unfounded.

The canal will be completed in 1913, he said, within the \$375,000,000 already authorized.

The president was pleased at the outlook for early completion and congratulated Colonel Goethals. He expressed amazement at the work accomplished since his visit in February, 1909.

He displayed a knowledge of the technical details that surprised the officials, his familiarity dating back to the time he was secretary of war, when he advocated a lock canal, as against a sea-level system. He was greatly surprised at the immensity of the dam, some idea of which can be gained from the fact that the train was under way nearly three hours on the spur tracks overrunning the great fills.

'Perfect' Man Collapses.

Lynn, Mass.—Charles Orrin Breed, of this city, formerly world's amateur champion strong man and a leading Methodist Episcopal layman, dropped dead from heart disease. Three years ago Mr. Breed was examined by Dr. Sargent, of Harvard, and pronounced perfect so far as physical proportions were concerned. Mr. Breed was 54 years old. As a young man he became famous for his extraordinary strength and traveled throughout the country giving exhibitions of muscular prowess, meeting strong the men.

Tame Owl Flies 860 Miles.

Victoria, B. C.—The steamship Zealandia, which arrived here from Australia, had on board a California barnyard owl, which alighted on the steamers 860 miles from the nearest land.

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

FLIES FROM CRUISER.

Aviator Ely Maker Successful Trip to Land—Wins \$500.

Fort Monroe, Va.—Aerial navigation has proved that it is a factor which must be dealt with in the naval tactics of the future, if the successful flight made by Eugene B. Ely in a Curtiss biplane from the cruiser Birmingham can be taken as a criterion.

From Hampton Roads, the scene 45 years ago of another epoch in the history of navy warfare, when ironclads took their place as the sea-fighting force of the world, the aviator flew across the lower end of Chesapeake bay, landing on the shore opposite this fort.

With weather conditions unfavorable for flying, the aviator glided from the platform erected on the forward deck of the cruiser, swooped down until he touched the water, then rose rapidly and was off in the direction of the Atlantic. Five minutes later he landed safely on Willoughby Spit.

The impact with which the machine struck the water after its 37-foot drop from the deck broke a small piece from a propeller blade. Its speed was not lessened, however, and it darted away on its flight.

Ely did not wait for the Birmingham to get into motion, which would have aided him by adding to his momentum, but seizing an opportune moment between showers, was off before those on the tugs could get ready to follow and assist him in case of need.

Ely said afterwards that it would be an easy matter for an aeroplane to alight on a vessel which was either moving or stationary.

Captain Washington I. Chambers, who has been detailed by the Navy department as chairman of a board of aeronautical investigation, declared the flight was more than he had anticipated, and is confident the time will come when the army and navy will use aeroplanes.

When he struck the surface on diving off the platform on the Birmingham, the water splashed onto his goggles, and he could not see for several minutes in which direction he was going. He had planned to take a different course from that followed and land further to the north.

The highest altitude he attained was estimated at 500 feet.

His striking the water, he said afterward, was due to a miscalculation. He had planned before he left to drop near the water, so as to get the momentum which he wanted to carry him upward, but he overreached the mark.

It is understood Ely, by this flight, won a \$500 prize offered by John Barry Ryan for the first flight of a mile or more from any ship to land.

CENSUS METHODS LIKED.

Canada to Follow United States' Plan in 1911 Count.

Washington—Contemplating the adoption of some of this government's improved census-taking methods in connection with its next census, the Canadian government has sent to Washington E. H. MacPhail, of the census bureau of Canada, to consult with Director Durand regarding the operations of the American census bureau. The two officials have been in conference the past two days.

Mr. MacPhail said that according to official estimate, the next Canadian census, to be taken in June, 1911, will show a population of about 8,000,000. This would be an increase of 2,700,000 or about 50 per cent over the figures for 1901.

WOMAN WASHES DIRTY BILL.

Certificate Is So Clean That Bank Teller Thinks It Counterfeit.

Washington—A mistake that may become common if the government finally decides to launder dirty paper money, has just come to the attention of the treasury officials. A woman in New York received an extremely dirty silver certificate. She promptly washed and ironed the bill. It came out of the process bright and clean and she took it to the bank. It looked so strange that the bank teller pronounced the note a counterfeit and sent it to Washington for inspection. "The only thing the matter with that," smiled Chief Wilkie, "is that it's clean."

Malt Association Accused.

Washington—Complaints against the United States Maltsters' association, alleging violation of the Sherman antitrust law and an illegal combination of the malting companies east of the Rocky mountains, have been made to the department of justice by individual users of malt.

Portland First in Rank.

Washington—By making extraordinarily heavy shipments of wheat during October, Portland regained her position as the leading wheat exporting city of the United States, as shown by statistics of the department of commerce and labor.

SIXTY PER CENT OF COUNT BAD

Great Falls Mont., Has 13,948 According to New Total.

Washington—The population of Great Falls, Mont., is 13,948, a decrease of 982 as compared with 14,930 in 1900.

Director Durand said the Great Falls returns as originally received showed a total of 23,324, or 8,376 more than the correct count. The director blames the attempted padding to three out of 12 enumerators of the city, 60 per cent of whose returns, he says, were fraudulent.

The three men were arraigned and two of them were sent to jail for 24 hours each and fined \$150 each, while the third was put in prison for 48 hours and fined \$200. He says that the increases were obtained largely by taking the names of transient visitors to the city which were placed in the hands of the enumerators by private individuals.

The returns show a decrease from the figures of 1900 amounting to 982, but Mr. Durand contends that, as there was fraud in the 1900 census, there has been an actual growth.

Population statistics were made public for the following California cities: Oakland, 150,174, an increase of 83,214, or 124.3 per cent, compared with 66,960 in 1900. Berkeley, 40,434, an increase of 27,220, or 206 per cent, compared with 13,214 in 1900. Alameda, 23,282, compared with 16,464 in 1900.

MARKET VALUE UNCERTAIN.

Railroad Commissioners Reject Basis of Taxation of Railroads.

Washington—Deciding to hold its 23d annual convention in this city on October 10, 1911, the National Association of Railroad Commissioners elected the following officers: President, R. Hudson Burr, of Florida; secretary, W. H. Connolly, acting secretary of the Interstate Commerce commission, and assistant secretary, William Kilpatrick, of Illinois.

Many delegates opposed the adoption of the report of the committee on railroad taxes and plans for ascertaining the fair value of railroad property, the opposition taking the ground that market value was impracticable as a basis of taxation of railroads generally.

The convention refused to adopt the report, as well as the reports of the committee on rates and rate making and on car service and demurrage.

The committee report was adopted, recommending that the Interstate Commerce commission early prepare rules and regulations for carrying into effect the uniform classification of freight, authorized by law, and to give to the commissions of the various states and all parties interested an opportunity to be heard before final adoption of the uniform classification.

ESTRADA EXPELS RIOTERS.

Anti-American Disturbers Are Banned From Nicaragua.

Washington—The Liberal leaders, alleged to be responsible for the anti-American riots at Leon, Nicaragua, were expelled from the country by President Estrada, according to a telegram received by the State department from Thomas B. Moffat, United States consul at Bluefields.

The men expelled are Zelodon and Maldonado Zelaya, Gamez and Barreto. United States Consul Clivares at Managua telegraphed the State department that he had completed his investigation of the anti-American outbreak at Leon, and that he believed the government authorities now had the situation well in hand.

Charles Teller, the American boy who was injured in the recent riots, was shot by a soldier as a result of mistaken identity, the consul reports, for the boy did not participate in the disturbance. The consul confirms the report that the trouble was inaugurated by the Liberals, who, incited by the incendiary utterances of their press, insist upon holding anti-American demonstrations.

Salt Lake City Grows.

Washington—Salt Lake City has a population of 92,787, according to statistics of the 13th census. This is an increase of 39,246, or 73.3 per cent over 53,541 in 1900.

The population of Salt Lake county, Utah, is 131,426, compared with 77,725 in 1900.

Augusta, Ga., has a population of 37,826. This is a decrease of 1,615, or 4.1 per cent under 39,441 in 1900.

State of Maine Grows to 742,371.

Washington—The population of the state of Maine is 742,371, according to the thirteenth census statistics. This is an increase of 47,905, or 6.9 per cent over 694,466 in 1900. The increase from 1890 to 1900 was 33,890, or 5 per cent.