

# INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

## \$8,000,000 FRUIT CROP.

Oregon Raised Vast Quantity Apples, Pears, Peaches and Other Fruits.

Oregon's fruit crop for 1910 had a value of close to \$8,000,000, or almost double the amount of three years ago.

Growth of the fruit industry of the state, while wonderful up to this time, gives promise of still further increase during the next five years.

The acreage now planted—but not bearing—will within the space of a few years give the state a crop that will bring more than \$20,000,000 to the growers and shippers.

The greatest strides have been made in the production of apples and pears. These are the standard fruits, and naturally more growers go into those lines than in others. For instance, while the total fruit crop of Oregon was valued at close to \$8,000,000 the past season, the value of the apple crop alone was almost half of this, and with pears the aggregate was more than half of the state's total production of all other fruits.

Oregon has an apple crop this season that is worth \$3,500,000, as compared with \$1,423,800 for 1907. The total production of apples in the state this season was 3,500,000 boxes, and the average price received was a dollar a box. The apple crop of 1907 was a fraction over 1,000,000 boxes.

The great growth of the pear industry can readily be understood when the figures are given, which show that the state's total crop three years ago amounted to 247,760 boxes, of a value of \$286,600, while this season the growth reached a grand total of 1,000,000 boxes of a value of \$1.25. Even this great showing is scarcely representative of the enormous strides made by the pear industry within recent years, for since 1897 the planting has been the greatest in the history of the state, and these trees will not be bearing fruit for some years.

Peaches grow to perfection in Oregon. There are several districts wherein climatic conditions are almost ideal and the quality of the fruit is such that the product brings a premium of some extent over all other offerings. In the territory tributary to The Dalles the greatest growth of the peach industry of the state has been shown during recent years.

## PROSPECT PLANT ON SOON.

Rogue River Electric Company Starts Work in Spring.

Medford—The Rogue River Electric company with headquarters at Medford, will start work on its new plant at Prospect early in the spring. H. C. Stoddard, secretary and consulting engineer, is in the East at present consulting with Colonel Frank Ray, the head of the company, concerning the purchase of machinery for the new dam and power plant on the Upper Rogue river. The plant at Prospect will be one of the finest and largest of its kind in the West. Hydraulic engineers estimate that over 75,000 horse-power can be taken from the waters of the Rogue river at Prospect. The voltage carried in the wires from this point to the cities in the valley will be 60,000 volts, whereas the present voltage is 20,000.

The plant at Gold Ray, ten miles from Medford, has been found inadequate to supply the needs of the cities and industries in the valley. The Rogue River Electric company light all the cities and towns in the valley, which include Grants' Pass, Medford and Ashland.

## COWS AND POULTRY PAY.

Farmer Nets \$605.50 in Year From 173 Hens; Butter Yields Big.

Oregon City—R. L. Badger, who lives on the Beaver Creek road, has illustrated what can be done with cows and poultry in the Willamette valley. He has 50 acres, with 23 acres in cultivation, and with 173 hens he has netted \$605.50, after paying for the feed of the poultry and allowing a cost of \$1 a hen. Mr. Badger has four cows, from which he clears \$60 a month, obtaining 36 pounds of butter a week, an average of nine pounds from each cow. His hens are a cross between Brown Leghorns and Buff Orpingtons, but he proposes later to have straight breeds. He has a heifer 7 months old for which he has refused \$150.

## Cheese Production is 4,500,000.

Oregon's fame as a cheese state is nation wide. The production during 1910 reached a total of 4,500,000 pounds, of which the Tillamook country alone produced about 3,500,000. Coos Bay is another thriving section where cheese is manufactured, and the industry is growing there at a rapid rate. Oregon cheese is in demand all along the Pacific slope, and brings a premium wherever offered.

## HARRIMAN ROAD IS LOSER.

Fruit Shipper Gets \$2,000; Supreme Court Gives Decision.

Salem—The judgment of the lower court of Umatilla county for damages in the sum of \$2,258.25 to F. V. Martin, a fruit shipper, against the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company, was affirmed in an opinion written by Justice Slater, of the Supreme court. The action was brought by Martin to recover damages amounting to \$6,316.50 and \$1,000 attorney's fees for the railroad's failure to furnish a number of refrigerator cars to ship apples from Milton, Or., to the East. Martin's right to recover damages was based solely upon section 26 of the Oregon railroad commission's laws, which provides that all transportation companies are compelled to furnish suitable shipping facilities for perishable goods. The Supreme court holds the railroad law covers the case correctly and the state's right to exercise police power over the railroads cannot be questioned, in spite of the argument presented by defendant's counsel, to the effect that the interstate shipping laws of this state conflict with the Interstate Commerce commission's regulations.

## Fear Too Many Railroads.

Lebanon—A petition was filed with the city recorder of the city of Lebanon a few days ago on a franchise recently granted to the Albany Interurban Railway company, asking that it be submitted to a vote of the people at the next general election which will be held in December, 1911. This will tie up the franchise of the proposed new road for a year. One of the main objections to the franchise on Second street is that it brings the two railroads too close together.

## Dock for Newport.

Newport—The Port of Newport commission has been granted a lease on 430 feet along the waterfront for docking purposes. The lease will run for 40 years at a yearly rental of \$100. Work must begin on the building of a dock within five years. The commission has not yet signed the lease.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, \$3.84; club, 81c; red Russian, 79c; valley, 82c; 40-fold, 82c.

Barley—Feed, \$23 per ton; brewing, \$25.50.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$23.50@24.50; per ton; middlings, \$31; shorts, \$25.50@26.50; rolled barley, \$25.50.

Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Willamette valley, \$19@20 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$21@22; alfalfa, \$14; grain hay, \$14.50@15.50; clover, \$13@14.

Corn—Whole, \$29; cracked, \$30 ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$28 per ton.

Poultry—Live: Hens, 16c; springs, 15c@15 1/2c; turkeys, \$2.25@2.50; ducks, \$1.80@2.00; geese, \$1.30@1.40. Dressed: Turkeys, choice, 28c; ducks, 20@22c; geese, 18c.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 37 1/2@40c; California, 35@37 1/2c.

Butter—City creamery extra, 1 and 2 pound prints, in boxes, 35c; less than boxes, cartons and delivery extra.

Pork—Fancy, 11c@11 1/2c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 85 to 125 pounds, 13c@14c per pound.

Apples—King, 40c@75c per box; Wolf River, 75c@81c; Waxen, 75c@81c; Baldwin, 75c@81.25; Northern Spy, 75c@81.25; Winter Banana, \$1.75@3.50; Red Cheek Pippin, 75c@81.25.

Sack Vegetables—Carrots, \$1@1.25 hundred; parsnips, \$1@1.25; turnips, \$1; beets, \$1.25@1.50.

Green Fruits—Pears, \$1.25@2 per box; grapes, \$1.75@2; cranberries, \$12@12.50 per barrel.

Vegetables—Beans, 12 1/2c per pound; cabbage, \$1@1.25 per hundred; cauliflower, \$2@2.25 per crate; celery, \$3.25; hothouse lettuce, \$1@1.25 per box; pumpkins, 11 1/2c per pound; sprouts, 7c@8c; squash, 10c@11c.

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

Onions—Buying price: \$1.25 per hundred.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$6.75@7.50; good to choice, \$6@6.50; fair to good, \$5.25@5.75; common, \$4.50@5.25; choice to prime cows, \$5.50@5.75; good to choice beef cows, \$5@5.50; fair to good, \$4.50@5; common to fair, \$2@4; good to choice heifers, \$4.75@5; fair to good, \$4.50@4.75; common to fair, \$4@4.25; choice to good fat bulls, \$4.25@4.50; fair to good, \$3.50@4; common, \$2.50@3.25; good to choice light calves, \$7@7.50; fair to good, \$6.50@7; good to choice heavy calves, \$5.25@6; common calves, \$3.75@4.75; good to choice stags, \$4.50@5; fair to good, \$4@4.50.

Hogs—Choice, \$8.75@9; good to choice, \$8.50@8.75.

Sheep—Yearling wethers, grain-fed, \$4.75@5; old wethers, grain-fed, \$4.25@4.50; choice ewes, grain-fed, \$3.75@4; good to choice ewes, grain-fed, \$3.50@3.75; feeders, \$2.25@3; choice lambs, grain-fed, \$6.50@7; good to choice, grain-fed, \$6@6.50; poor lambs, \$4.50@5.

Hay-fed sheep and lambs 50c lower than grain-fed.

## NAVARRO GETS MORE MEN.

Reinforcements Arrive and Battle is Expected Immediately.

Chihuahua, Mex. — Semi-official information states that the reinforcements which left here last week by train and began their march at San Antonio expect to join General Navarro with two days. Aside from a brush between scouting parties near Mal Paso last Sunday, in which none were hurt, there has been no fighting, in fact, the Federals profess to believe that the insurgents have deserted Mal Paso. However, the Federals, it is said, are not attempting to go through the pass.

A Mexican coming direct from Ojinaga related a story of how 40 vaqueros working on a big ranch secured arms. They told their employer that they had no arms with which to defend themselves against the revolutionists. The employer, according to the story, gave each man a rifle, whereupon they deserted in a body to join the insurgents. When the junction with Navarro is formed, the Federals will have 2,800 men in the disaffected district west of here. Those best informed predict a battle immediately, but there is no certainty that this is correct.

## \$30,000,000 PROJECT ON.

Road to Fairbanks, Distance of 300 Miles, On Way.

Seattle — Work on the extension of the Copper River & Northwestern railway toward Fairbanks in the Tanana gold district will be begun as soon as the line to Kenecott is completed, March 1, according to the information received here.

The northern extension of the railway will begin at Chitina and will be pushed toward Fairbanks as rapidly as possible. The distance from Chitina to Fairbanks is about 300 miles and it is estimated that the line can be built for \$30,000,000, and will be the largest project yet undertaken in Alaska. Chitina is 150 miles from Cordova, the ocean terminus of the railroad.

Ever since the Morgan-Guggenheim interests began the construction of the Copper River road it has been known that they were considering plans for extending the line into the Tanana district, but it was not until now that it was learned that work on the extension probably would be started early next year.

## MOISSANT BRAVES STORM.

With Frozen Carburetor, Dead Engine, He Descends 9,000 Feet.

New Orleans—Gliding in a spiral from an altitude of almost 9,000 feet with a frozen carburetor, a dead engine and blown five miles from his course by a 40-mile wind, John B. Moissant swept down to within 20 feet of the ground at 100 miles an hour at the aviation field.

His engine thawed in the warmer level only in time to allow him to start his propellers and make a perilous passage from among the trees to a landing place.

Moissant's altitude, establishes the record for the New Orleans meet so far, the figures being given as 8,038 feet. Despite his narrow escape Moissant ascended in his Blériot shortly afterwards in the teeth of the wind, which was then blowing 30 miles an hour, and made a flight of 5 minutes. Simeon made two flights of about 8 minutes each.

## Arms Hidden in Islands.

Manila — Pursuant to the receipt of secret information, Major General Duval, the retiring commander of the department of the Philippines, caused military agents to obtain the assistance of the police in searching one store and several Japanese houses for explosives. The search was futile and has caused resentment in the Japanese colony. The residences visited include that of the agent of the mercantile houses of Mitsui Bussan company, limited. Secretary Nagel predicts that immigration for the year 1911 will approach that of 1907, which holds the record.

## "Liquid Eggs" Condemned.

New York—Nine tons of liquid eggs were seized by Federal officers in the cold storage plant of the Merchants Refrigerator company, Jersey City. The warrant for the seizure, issued by the United States commissioner, describes the eggs as "filthy, decomposed and putrid animal matter." The Jersey City board of health will be asked to destroy them. The eggs were consigned from Chicago shipments, it is alleged, being traced by the government inspector to two cold storage companies there.

## Americans Are Jailed.

New Orleans—A special dispatch to the Picayune from Puerto Cortez, Honduras, says William Barber, of Kentucky, and two other Americans, were seized by Honduran police and soldiers, thrown into jail and brutally lashed with whips, afterward deported on the Honduran gunboat Tatumbia to Guatemalan territory and landed penniless in the forests.

# NATIONAL GOVERNMENT NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

## ELECTRICAL TRUST SUED.

Monopoly of Power Sites and Plants To Be Shown.

Washington—The suit of the government against the so-called electrical trust will rival in magnitude the prosecutions of the Standard Oil company and the tobacco trust, according to attaches of the department of justice, and it is predicted that the government will win the case. The suit has been brought under the Sherman anti-trust law.

The evidence which the government will lay before the courts, it is asserted, shows startling price juggling. It is alleged that the General Electric company and the Westinghouse Electric company secured control of the electrical business by buying up the most valuable plants and by controlling most of the water power sites.

The suit will be filed early in January. W. S. Kenyon, assistant attorney general, is preparing the papers in the case. No criminal proceedings are contemplated.

## POSTAL RECEIPTS LARGER.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General Makes Annual Report.

Washington—That Postmaster General Hitchcock is determined to put the Postoffice department upon a self-sustaining basis is evidenced in the annual report of the third assistant postmaster general. Though expenditures for last year are still in excess of receipts, there is a marked decrease in expenditures compared with a year ago.

The total postal receipts for the fiscal year 1910 aggregated \$24,128,657. This is an increase of \$2,556,274, or 10.1 per cent when compared with those of the preceding year.

The expenditures for last year were \$229,977,224, an excess over receipts of \$5,848,565. To this amount should be added \$32,915 lost by burglary, fire, bad debts, etc., making a total of \$5,881,481, a decrease of \$11,598,288 when compared with the deficit of the fiscal year 1909.

## SHAKE-UP IS COMING.

Rumored Four Important Changes Will Occur in Cabinet.

Washington—Rumors of a coming shakeup in the cabinet have been renewed. It was reported that the changes said to be contemplated by President Taft involved the resignations of Secretary Knox, MacVeagh, Ballinger and possibly Wilson.

Knox, it is known, is dissatisfied over his loss of influence in shaping the administration's policies.

Politicians say the time has arrived for President Taft to dismiss Ballinger.

A report that Congressman Charles Scott of Kansas, will succeed Secretary Wilson is generally credited. The President's secretary, Charles Norton, is named by politicians to succeed MacVeagh, who it is expected will retire on account of ill health.

Senator Flint and Representative Tawney are mentioned as possible successors of Ballinger.

## DEAL IS CLOSED FOR DAM.

Mexican Concern to Build Levee on Lower Colorado.

Washington—Arrangements between the State department and the Mexican embassy have been concluded for the construction of a dam and levee on the lower Colorado river in Imperial valley. Congress at the last session appropriated \$1,000,000 for the work.

Under the arrangements the construction will be carried on by the Colorado Land company, a Mexican corporation, the stockholders in which are Americans. It is provided that the United States does not acquire any right of ownership or easement either in Mexican territory or the works executed on Mexican territory, where the dam will be located. The works are to be built from surveys approved by a Mexican engineer.

## Gunboat at Amapala.

Washington—The gunboat Yorktown has arrived at Amapala, Honduras.

The warship was sent to investigate conditions and protect American interests in Honduras.

Two thousand rebel soldiers, who have been gathered during the past few months, are reported ready for an attack on Tegucigalpa. According to Federal officials, the revolution, which has been threatened for months, is about to break out, and the first battle is expected early in January. Preparations to repel an attack on the city are being made and Federal troops are being mobilized at Tegucigalpa.

The revolutionary army has been drilling at a point about 20 miles from Cape Gracias. Lee Christmas, an American adventurer, who has played an important part in the revolutionary movement and has led armies in Honduras and Nicaragua, will share the command of the revolutionists with former President Bonilla.

## POPULATION GROWS DENSE.

Rhode Island Leads; Washington Has Largest Growth.

Washington — Rhode Island has 508.5 persons to the square mile, thus, according to census bureau figures, leading the list of states in the matter of density of population.

Nevada, with only seven-tenths of a person to the mile, finds a place at the lower end of the table giving these facts.

Second in the density list, Massachusetts supports 418.8 persons to the square mile; New Jersey, 337.7; Connecticut, 231.3, and New York 191.2. The other states possessing more than 100 to the mile are:

Pennsylvania, 171; Maryland, 130.3; Ohio, 117; Delaware, 103, and Illinois, 100.7.

Wyoming, boasting 1 1/2 persons to the mile, more than doubles Nevada, while Arizona, with 1.8, stands third from the bottom. Montana, New Mexico, Idaho, Utah, Oregon, South Dakota, Colorado and North Dakota, all have fewer population than 10 to the square mile.

Of the states of large population, Washington takes the lead in the growth of density, having advanced from 7.8 to 17.1 per square mile in the last 10 years, thus taking a place between Kansas, with 10.5, and Nebraska, with 15.5. Washington exceeds her neighbor, Oregon, with seven persons to the mile, by more than 10, and even surpasses California, with 15.2. Idaho increased from 1.9 to 3.9, and Oklahoma from 1.4 to 23.9.

The figures for other states are: Indiana, 75.3; Kentucky, 57.0; Tennessee, 52.4; Virginia, 51.2; West Virginia, 50.8; South Carolina, 49.7; Michigan, 48.9; Missouri, 47.9; New Hampshire, 47.7; North Carolina, 45.3; Georgia, 44.4; Wisconsin, 42.2; Alabama, 41.7; Iowa, 40; Vermont, 39; Mississippi, 38.8; Louisiana, 36.5; Arkansas, 30; Minnesota, 25.7; Maine, 24.8; Texas, 14.8; Florida, 13.7.

## Marine Disasters Few.

Washington—Only 53 out of 6,661 persons involved in 1,464 disasters to vessels of all classes within the scope of the United States life saving service lost their lives, and but 74 vessels were destroyed during the fiscal year ended June 30 last, according to the report of S. I. Kimball, general superintendent of the service.

The report shows operations in the 13th district, embracing the coasts of Alaska, Washington, Oregon and California, as follows: Vessels involved, 136; vessels lost, 9; persons on board, 670; lives lost, 37; persons succored at stations, 24; number of days' succor afforded, 29; value of vessels, \$1,901,875; value of cargoes, \$238,690. Total value of property involved, \$1,330,565; value of property saved, \$939,455; value of property lost, \$291,110.

## No Extensions for Irrigation.

Washington — General Marshall, formerly chief of army engineers, but now consulting engineer for the Interior department, in a statement relating to the assignment of the \$20,000,000 in certificates of indebtedness to reclamation projects, said:

"The board of army engineers made no recommendation for the extension of the Umatilla project, but this action was not discrimination against that project, because they made no recommendation for the extension of any other excepting possibly the Yuma project, for which they recommended the inclusion of certain Mesa lands. No extensions were recommended in Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Montana, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, North Dakota or South Dakota. The United States has undertaken all the work it can carry through with the resources at hand."

## Japanese Assault Consul.

New York—A special dispatch to the Evening Telegram from Tokio, Japan, states that the American vice consul at Dalny, Manchuria, Adolph A. Williamson, was assaulted at a fish market by several Japanese and Chinese. It is said the affair will be reported to the State department.

## Forests Are Eliminated.

Washington — Proclamations ordering additions and eliminations in national forests in California, Idaho and Utah were signed by President Taft. The changes made were as follows: Modero forest, California, 20,967 acres eliminated, 182,050 acres added; Boise forest, Idaho, 9,940 acres eliminated; Sevier forest, Utah, 93,730 acres eliminated, 2,560 acres added.

## Bogota Buys Out Americans.

Washington—The final payment by the city of Bogota to the American owners of its street railroad was made this week and the road now is the property of the municipality. This terminates a source of constant trouble in Colombia between the United States-owned company, the government and the natives of Bogota. The city paid \$800,000 for the property.