

# INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

## NEW RAIL LINE SURVEYED.

### Land Options Acquired Along Route of Proposed Road.

Eugene.—Surveyors in the employ of the Willamette & Pacific Railway Company began work out of Junction City, running a preliminary line to connect with the line just completed from Eugene to Elmira. At the same time land agents of the company began closing 30 and 60-day options on land west of Junction City. The land is not so situated as to be used for right-of-way, and it is supposed that the options are for speculative purposes.

The Willamette & Pacific Railway Company was recently incorporated, and has had a crew of surveyors busy for the last three weeks running a survey from Eugene to Florence, making the sixth survey to be completed between these points. The incorporators are timber owners in the Siuslaw country, chief of whom is G. X. Wendling, of San Francisco. The company recently purchased the sawmill at Acme, the property including 14 acres of real estate and a good water frontage.

## NORTHERN TO BE BUILT.

### Merrill People Expect Harriman Road to Reach Town Soon.

Merrill.—Construction on the Modoc Northern Railroad will likely begin on the line from Alturas to Klamath Falls in about six weeks.

The Southern Pacific Railroad company, which is to build the Modoc Northern Line, selected on July 1 the extensions to be constructed during the next twelve months, and it is confidently expected the Modoc Northern will be on the list for immediate construction, not solely on account of the bonus Merrill has put up to have work begun before September 14, but because the country is developing so rapidly in the Northwest that the Harriman system needs this short-cut line to handle its business at less expense.

## Japanese Busy Clearing Land.

Dee.—M. Moyoka, a Japanese orchardist, has purchased 13 acres adjoining his home place, which he will begin clearing at once. He has 40 acres in trees and plants. Five acres of trees will be in bearing next year. Thus far this year he has marketed 150 crates of strawberries. He has 25,000 strawberry plants and will plant as many more this fall.

The big flume now being built by the Oregon Lumber Company passes through the Moyoka tract, and will supply an abundance of water.

The Japanese method of clearing land of fir stumps has proved economical and effective. It is to dig away the dirt from the stump, exposing the roots, and then pile logs and brush on the stump. If logs are lacking, sufficient powder is used to crack the stump, making it more easy to burn. No grubbing machine is used and the saving on powder is considerable. A Japanese who understands clearing land commands as high a wage as does a white man.

## Build Mountain Trail.

Kerby.—Plans are under way to build a first-class trail from Kerby west to the headwaters of the Chetco River and Babyfoot Creek, in which region is located Higgins' Golden Dream mine. The Government has contributed \$400 to this work, and the people of the district have donated generously and will donate more.

This trail will open to mining men and prospectors the rich mineral region to the west and will be of vast benefit to the mining industry of the county. The trail crosses the Illinois River, Josephine Creek and Canyon Creek. Bridges span the two latter streams.

## Rancher Buys Blooded Hogs.

Metollus.—A. E. Baldwin, owner of an 1100-acre ranch 45 miles southeast of Metollus, has received from Missouri two carloads of registered brood sows, which will be supplemented soon with two additional carloads. This is the first large consignment of hogs received in Central Oregon and marks a new era in the farm industry in Crook County.

## Million Pounds Wool Sold.

Enterprise.—Out of a total offering of 1,635,000 pounds of wool, 1,025,999 were sold in this valley at the first wool sales. Six hundred thousand pounds were sold at Enterprise and the balance at St. Joseph. Wet weather has retarded shearing and there are about 25,000 head to be sheared and that wool also will be offered here at the next sales day.

## Wool Buyers Busy.

La Grande.—Fifteen prominent wool buyers from Boston, Woonsocket, Providence and other eastern cities passed through La Grande today en route to the Joseph, Enterprise and Wallawa wool sales. It is said 1,500,000 pounds will be offered for sale there in the next two

## TOWNS WILL PULL AS ONE.

### Development Leagues Meet at Prineville in Interest of Central Oregon.

Prineville.—Next to the building of the Oregon Trunk and Deschutes railroads, the meeting of the Oregon Development League at Prineville last week has been the greatest thing that has happened to central Oregon. It has cemented into closer relationship the towns of the great interior and made them feel one object in view, and one only—the upbuilding of the interior as a whole.

Speakers such as Thomas W. Lawson and President Carl Gray of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle railroad injected new enthusiasm in the get-together movement and gave sage advice relative to the upbuilding of the interior. Mr. Gray made it plain that a study of the soils and conditions in central Oregon must be made and the settler posted as to results or many would be the failures and the country would be greatly harmed. Land owners were cautioned not to hold their land values too high.

At the meeting the editors of the interior resolved to pull together for a greater central Oregon and the secretaries of the different interior organizations also have joined hands for a greater co-operation than has been the practice.

The meeting has strengthened greater confidence in the people of central Oregon in the future of the great territory in the counties immediately to be benefited by the railroads which have penetrated Deschutes valley, that is, Crook, Lake, Harney and Klamath counties. The sessions were very well attended, delegates being present from all the towns practically of the whole interior, including Bend, Burns, Crescent, Culver, Hillman, Klamath Falls, Laidlaw, Lakeview, La Pine, Madras, Metroluis, Opal City, Paisley, Redmond, Silver Lake and Sisters, aside from Prineville. Sisters was present with an exhibit of products and soils.

## WELLINGTON, NEW TOWN.

### Large Tract Near Malheur Lake Being Surveyed.

Burns.—A new town is being surveyed 30 miles south of Burns. It is creating quite a stir here as it is supposed to have a railroad backing the enterprise. Mr. Howell, of Portland, who came here a few years ago purchased quite a large tract of land near Malheur Lake while land was cheap and it was supposed that it was purchased for the purpose of speculation. Lately there has been great activity in that part of the valley which followed the announcement of the Harriman interests that construction would soon commence at Vale.

The tract of land that is being surveyed as the new town of Wellington will be 1900 acres and is near Malheur Lake, about two miles from the present town of Narrows, on the north ridge of the lake. Wellington is located on the Oregon Eastern and Hill railroad surveys where the two roads make a junction.

It will have good water and is surrounded by a good agricultural country. There is electric power on the Blitzen river which can be developed and brought to Wellington for manufacturing purposes.

Mr. Howell is having the sagebrush removed from the townsite. There is no doubt but what the enterprise will be a success.

## LAKES TO BE RESTOCKED.

### 26,000 Young Trout Taken to Mountains From Springfield.

Springfield.—Twenty cans, containing 18,000 young lake trout, have been taken from her to Summit Lake, 100 miles from here in the Cascade Range, where they will be distributed in an effort to restock that lake and other mountain lakes. Eight thousand fish of the same kind were also sent by automobile to Triangle Lake in the Coast Range.

The fish were sent here from Oregon City, where they were hatched from eggs shipped from the East. Drew Griffin and George McClain, of Eugene, are the men who have undertaken to take the young fish to Summit Lake. The fish must be kept in fresh water, changed several times daily, and the cans must be kept on ice. The first for Triangle Lake were taken there in a few hours by W. A. Kuykendall, of Eugene.

## Plenty of Water in Deep Well.

Gateway.—The Central Oregon Well Drilling company has completed a well for the Deschutes Railway company at Gateway, which comes very near answering all the requirements of an artesian well. With a hole down 210 feet, water stands in the well to within 20 feet of the surface and the quality of the water is said to be second to none for any purpose. The machinery is now being loaded on cars for shipment to Madras, where the company has let the contract for another deep well.

## Extensive Railroad Work.

Metollus.—A force of men is employed by the Oregon Trunk railway improving the trackage in the yards. It is reported that the work will require several weeks.

## DUBLIN GREET'S KING.

### Police Jeered and Fought. But Royalty is Welcomed.

Dublin, Ireland.—King George received a loyal welcome to Dublin. The king, accompanied by the queen, the prince of Wales and the princess Mary, arrived at Kingstown harbor on the royal yacht Victoria and Albert.

The king, living up to his reputation, wants to see all parts of the empire, and every phase of life in it, and spent one of the busiest days of his life looking over Dublin. After attending several functions in the afternoon, he drove to Phoenix Park to see the races for the king's cup. He arrived just in time to see Richard Croker's Pennant win the fourth race.

Among other affairs which the king attended was the opening of a play center in the poorest and roughest district in Dublin. It was a time of the greatest anxiety for the police. Before the king's arrival, the police and crowds had several encounters, in one of which a sergeant's arm was broken. Troops were brought up but were not required.

As soon as the king appeared, the people, who are perhaps the poorest of his subjects, gave him by far the most cordial welcome of the day.

Men and women who had been jeering the police and soldiers, broke into hearty cheers, which continued throughout the district. The king and queen, although tired, showed their great pleasure at this ovation, which was entirely unexpected in that quarter.

"Welcome. We want home rule," was the inscription on a banner stretched outside of the town hall at Pembroke, a suburb of Dublin, which refused to present an address to the king.

The lord mayor of Dublin, whose threat that he would present an address to his majesty, despite the contrary decision of the corporation, it was feared would lead to trouble, remained at home.

## EXPLOSION KILLED "SPRINGS."

### Chicago Loses Her Entire Supply of Young Poultry.

Chicago.—Commission merchants and housewives have wondered why no spring chickens were coming on the market and the reason has been ascertained. When the Dupont powder mills at Pleasant Prairie, Wis., blew up last December, the explosion wrecked buildings for 25 miles in every direction and was felt as far east as Cleveland, O., and as far south as St. Louis.

At that time much attention was given the destruction of property, but no thought was given the hundreds of thousands of hens for a radius of 50 miles in every direction, who left their nests in terror and wandered about in distress for hours.

The hens finally went back to their task of hatching out broilers and "spring fries" for the Chicago market, but the vibration had destroyed the vitality of the eggs. The few chicks that were hatched were deformed—feathers turned the wrong way, wings and legs out of joint and altogether a grotesque and bizarre assortment of freaks.

Not only were the eggs in process of being hatched destroyed, but other eggs, later placed under the hens for the second and third consignments for the market, turned out just as badly. For this reason no genuine spring chickens are coming on the Chicago market except from the West and South.

The market here depends largely upon Wisconsin and Northern Illinois for its "springers," but they do not exist this year.

In setting up the damage claims, the adjusters took stock of wrecked buildings, broken windows, twisted trees and all that, but had no knowledge, at that time, of the damage to the commission houses and palates of Chicago.

Two months ago chicken farmers all through the district reported that the few chickens being hatched were deformed, but the matter was treated as a joke at that time. After a thorough investigation by agents sent out by the commission houses, it was admitted that there was no joke about it.

## Postmen Get Salary Lift.

Washington.—The 40,000 odd rural free delivery carriers in the United States are to receive salary increases as a result of a decision by Postmaster-General Hitchcock. The order has provided for the disbursement during the current fiscal year of \$4,000,000, which will mean an increase of \$100 a year over the present salary of \$900 for all carriers on standard routes. The system was started 15 years ago with 83 carriers, who received \$200 a year. On July 1, there were 41,562 carriers.

## Rival Factions Rioting.

Oaxaca, Mex.—Eight men were killed and eight more injured in a riot in Catlan Monday night. Bonito Juarez, one of the candidates for governor, inaugurated the riot by leading an attack on mercantile establishments of the Diaz Brothers, relatives of General Felix Diaz, the opposition candidate to General Madero.

# INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

Washington, July 6.—A more general sentiment for expeditious action on the Canadian reciprocity, without revision and free list bills, was apparent today after informal conferences among various groups of Senators and six hours of continuous debate in the superheated chamber of Senate. It was the first of the longer sessions under the decision of the Senate to meet one hour earlier than usual to hasten action on the Legislative program.

Senator Gronna, of North Dakota, insurgent Republican, after a long speech in opposition to the agreement, in the course of which he clashed frequently with advocates of the measure, was forced to give up, almost exhausted, at 5 o'clock this afternoon and the Senate almost immediately adjourned.

The informal discussions among Senators showed that the present feeling is doubtless influenced by the existing hot wave and debate may be brought to an end within 10 days or a fortnight.

The insurgent Republicans are still holding out for other legislation.

Gronna, who is a new member of the Senate, had a cross-fire of questions from Democrats during his speech, which was the only set reciprocity effort of the day.

Senator Reed, of Missouri, a Democrat, asked Mr. Gronna whether he believed the President would sign the reciprocity bill if the House and Senate passed it with certain tariff revision amendments attached.

"Why don't you address your queries to the President under whose banner you are operating?" Nelson, of Minnesota, demanded, with some heat. "You know that this agreement passed the House by a majority of Democrats and that if it passes here it will be by the same strength. Don't ask us, who are fighting the measure, what the President will do."

Washington, July 6.—A remarkable defense of Christian Science and a personal history of his family's experiences in that faith, including the story of his own transition from scoffer to devout believer, was made in the Senate today by Senator Works, of California.

His speech was in reply to one by Senator Owen, whose bill for a department of public health has met opposition from many Christian Scientists and supporters of various schools of medicine.

Works denounced the movement for a National Department of Health as an attempt by the American Medical Association to control medical activities.

Works said that ten years ago he had ridiculed the power to heal that was said to rest in Christian Science. For years, he said, he had suffered from a complication of diseases. He decided that death was approaching and, since everything else had failed, he determined to try Christian Science. Steadily he improved under the science treatment, he said, and finally was completely restored to health.

The Senator said his wife, after years of suffering as an invalid, and confronted with the prospect of an operation, was healed in three treatments through Christian Science. His son, he said, after the drink habit had "taken complete possession of him," decided after one of his long spells of drinking to submit to Christian Science treatment.

"He has not taken a drink from that day to this," Works said, "and in the seven years there has been no recurrence of the desire and torture of the appetite."

Washington, July 5.—The Democrats of the Senate, with two or three exceptions, are well pleased with the legislative situation in Congress—and they are the only ones who are pleased. They figure that they have things about where they want them. The Canadian reciprocity bill is sure of passage, sooner or later, and probably without amendment. If they get nothing more, they will feel that they have gained a great deal, for they are prepared to claim all the credit for the enactment of President Taft's pet measure, and the credit coming from the ratification of this agreement they count will help them mightily in the next campaign.

As to the rest of the tariff program, the Senate Democrats are in a position largely to dictate the terms of whatever bills may be passed, or if no bills are passed, they are in a position to show their own readiness to vote for them, and place the responsibility for defeat on the shoulders of the Republican majority. Then again, if a combination of Democrats and Insurgents is able to pass the wool bill, free list bill, or a general tariff revision bill, and the President exercises his right of veto, then again the Democrats can point to their votes, and show that it was a Republican President who prevented revision of the unpopular schedules of the Payne-Aldrich law.

## Will Try Case in Portland.

Washington.—Commissioner Franklin K. Lane, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, has departed for San Francisco. He will be absent from Washington until October 1. Meanwhile he will hear cases at San Francisco, Los Angeles and Santa Rosa, Cal.; Portland, Or., and Tacoma and Seattle, Wash. The cases involve questions important to all transcontinental carriers. They will not be determined until some time early in 1912.

Indianapolis, July 4.—Replying to the contention that reciprocity would be wholly at the expense of the farmer and in the interest of the wage-earners of the large cities, Mr. Taft declared that in his judgment, "the reciprocity agreement will not greatly reduce the cost of living, if at all."

"It is said that this reciprocity covers competitive products of each country," said the President, "and that the reciprocity of the former Republican leaders was intended to include only a lowering or abolition of duties on products of other countries which did not compete with products of this country."

"Therefore it is said that the Canadian reciprocity, as now proposed, is nothing but a Democratic measure, reducing or abolishing the tariff on goods or products from Canada that compete with those raised by our own people, and that it is especially injurious because it is so drawn as to prejudicially affect the farmers of the country as a class."

"The Republican party in their last National platform declared in favor of tariff duties which would measure only the difference in the cost of production of articles here and of articles abroad. The Canadian reciprocity agreement squares exactly with this doctrine."

"Another answer to the objection of Republican friends who denounce Canadian reciprocity as a heresy is that the amount of competition which is to take place in our markets between Canadian products and those of the United States under this agreement is very much less than they would by their general statements have you believe. In the first place, they say that by free trade in agricultural products we are giving them a market of 90,000,000 people and taking only a market of 8,000,000 people for the same things, and that necessarily they derive greater advantage. As a matter of fact, in the vast bulk of our agricultural products, they can furnish no competition whatever, while this agreement admits all our products free into Canada."

Washington, July 3.—That Germany will not be far behind Great Britain in her acceptance of the principle of unrestricted arbitration of all issues, including those involving national honor, is regarded here as virtually certain in view of recent developments.

When Count Von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, departs for Berlin, it is expected he will be charged with a new presentation of the question that will insure favorable consideration.

It appears that there has been a radical misunderstanding on this important point. The treaty provides that even after the action of the Senate upon a "pro-let" or upon a definition of the exact limits of the matter to be arbitrated, the issue shall not go to actual arbitration until there has been an exchange of notes between the two governments, and an objection by either to the form would result in stopping the proceedings. This point has been made clear to the German Ambassador, and now it is expected the way has been cleared for adhesion of Germany to the convention.

Washington, July 4.—Many Senators not engaged in the inquiry have expressed a desire to observe the demeanor of witnesses before the Senate committee charged with the investigation of the election of William Lorimer to the United States Senate. Their desire to watch the witnesses, particularly the confessed bribetakers who are expected to be examined after the committee reconvenes, nine days from now, is with a view to informing themselves in connection with the case when it comes to a vote in the Senate. So great promises to be the attendance of these outsider Senators that a larger hearing room will be procured if possible for the committee's sessions, to replace the present cramped quarters.

It was largely to afford these Senators an opportunity of attending the hearings and because of the committee members wanting to remain here in connection with other legislative matters while Congress remains in session that the committee decided to continue its hearings in Washington instead of resuming them in Chicago, deferring the trip until probably in August.

## 600,000 Acres Are Opened.

Washington.—Approximately 600,000 acres of land have been opened to settlers under the registration plan through a proclamation signed by President Taft, 150,000 acres being within the Fort Berthold Indian reservation, of North Dakota, and 450,000 in the Pine Ridge and Rosebud Indian reservations in South Dakota.

These lands are to be opened under the regulation plan heretofore followed. The registration for the North Dakota lands will begin August 14 at the towns of Bismarck, Minto, Plaza, Garrison and Rider, N. D., and the registration for the South Dakota lands will begin October 2 at the towns of Chamberlain, Dallas, Gregory and Rapid City, S. D. Each of these registrations will continue for three weeks.