

IONE PROCLAIMER

Published Every Friday

IONE OREGON

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Newsy Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

Less Important but Not Less Interesting Happenings from Points Outside the State.

King Manuel of Portugal is visiting in Paris.

Congressman Mann predicts a tariff war with Canada over the pulp and paper duty.

Dr. Cook, the Arctic explorer, is a nervous wreck, and has gone into retreat to recuperate.

It is estimated that government reclamation has added \$15,000,000 to the wealth of the West.

Private advices received in New York say that United States troops have landed in Nicaragua.

Washington officials deny the allegations of mismanagement in the Klamath irrigation project.

The Missouri Pacific railway is after coast business, having opened offices in Los Angeles, San Francisco and Portland.

It is believed that United States marines have already been ordered to Nicaragua, although it is denied at Washington.

The Chicago & Great Western Railway company is out of the hands of receivers, who took charge of it during the panic two years ago.

Directors of the Chicago & Northwestern have approved the issue of \$30,000,000 worth of new stock for the purpose of building extensions to the Pacific coast.

Prof. See, United States navy astronomer, in charge of the observatory at Mare Island, says the alleged craters on the moon are simply spots where it has been struck by flying satellites, having every appearance of armor plate struck by heavy shot.

New York customs officials have been arrested for under-weighting fgs.

A baboon attacked and nearly killed his keeper in an animal show in Portland.

Federal inquiry into the burning of the steamer St. Croix fails to discover the cause.

The Philadelphia National League baseball club has been sold to a syndicate for \$390,000.

A New Yorker wrote 1505 words in 15 minutes on a typewriter from copy he had never seen before.

Chile will accept the arbitration of King Edward in the Alsop claim dispute with the United States.

Guards on the Sellwood ferry rescued two persons from a wrecked houseboat drifting down the Willamette.

Dr. Cook is suffering from nervous prostration, after preparing his records for inspection of Copenhagen university.

Steamer Argo was blown on the sands at the entrance to Tillamook bay, and three persons were lost and several others injured.

The government is unable to get any word from its minister at Managua, Nicaragua, and it is believed President Zelaya is intercepting dispatches.

Fierce storms are sweeping the Great Lakes.

Senator Borah will ask congress to investigate Ballinger-Pinchot feud.

Fire broke out anew in the St. Paul mine, and rescue work is suspended.

The government is preparing to send marines to Nicaragua on short notice.

Friends of Astor still continue to search for the missing yacht Nourmahal.

British Liberals believe that a fight to a finish on English lords has begun.

Standard Oil company will undertake the repeal of the Sherman anti-trust law.

A Chinese letter-writer has warned the mayor of Portland that a tong war is likely to begin at any time.

The government has ordered a rigid investigation into the St. Croix disaster. Many damage suits may follow.

Taft will prosecute the sugar trust to a finish in spite of the statute of limitations, under which they claim immunity.

Lack of American beef in Germany may cause a campaign for the readmission of American canned meats under a very low tariff.

Excessive rains have produced flood conditions throughout the Willamette and Columbia valleys, and much damage has resulted.

A Kansas hen laid an egg bearing the lettering "Drouth 1911."

Colonel Astor's yacht Nourmahal is reported safe at San Juan harbor.

Senator Borah says the forestry bureau usurps the functions of congress.

Football has, so far this year, claimed 30 dead and 216 injured, most of the latter being killed for life.

WHAT RECORDS TO KEEP.

Census Director Durand's Instructions Relative to the Farm Census.

Washington, Nov. 26.—An outline for the American farmers of the method of keeping a written record of their farm operations and equipment to insure an accurate farm census next year has been issued by United States Census Director E. Dana Durand. It was prepared by Professor Le Grand Powers, United States census chief statistician for agriculture. It states:

"The advantages of always having on hand for ready reference a detailed written statement of one's real and personal property are readily understood by everyone and will be most keenly appreciated when the census enumerator calls with his list of questions next April. The value of the census figures of farm wealth depends upon their accuracy, and accuracy can only be secured through the co-operation of the farmers themselves. In no way can the farmer extend more practical assistance to the census bureau, and in no way can he render himself a greater service than by getting out his pencil and note book on the evening of April the 14th next, and making up a statement of his farm property. The questions to be asked concerning farm property are as follows:

1. Total value of farm, with all buildings and improvements.
2. Value of buildings.
3. Value of all improvements and machinery, including tools, wagons, carriages, harnesses, etc., and all appliances and apparatus used in farming operations.

4. Number and value of domestic animals, classified as follows:

Cattle: A. Born before January 1, 1909—Cows and heifers kept for milk. Cows and heifers not kept for milk. Steers and bulls kept for work. Steers and bulls not kept for work.
B. Born in 1909—Heifers. Steers and bulls.

C. Calves born in 1910.

Horses: All horses born before January 1, 1909. Colts born after January 1, 1909. Colts born after January 1, 1910.

Mules: All mules born before January 1, 1909. Mule colts born after January 1, 1909. Mule colts born after January 1, 1910.

Asses and burros (all ages).

Swine: Hogs born before January 1, 1910. Pigs born after January 1, 1910.

Sheep: Ewes born before January 1, 1910. Rams and wethers born before January 1, 1910. Lambs born after January 1, 1910.

Goats and Kids (all ages).

5. Number and value of poultry over 3 months old: Chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys, Guinea fowls, pigeons.

6. Number and value of swarms of bees.

"The census will not ask the value of household goods, nor that of hay, grain or other farm crops on hand on April 15. These items should be included, however, by all desiring a complete inventory of their farm property.

"The value given to the farm should be, as nearly as can be judged, the amount that could be obtained for it if offered for sale under normal conditions. Current market prices should be carefully considered in estimating the value of live stock.

"Although the census merely requires a statement of total value of all implements and machinery, it is believed that a classification of these items under the following four heads will be found valuable:

1. Vehicles: This class comprises automobiles, wagons, carriages and sleighs, and equipment used in connection with them, as harnesses, blankets, whips, etc.

2. Heavy farm implements: Comprising all implements and machinery operated by any power other than hand power, as plows, harrows, rollers, reapers, mowers, hay loaders, feed grinders, etc., etc.

3. Hand machinery and tools, including carpenters' tools, hoes, shovels, scythes, forks, grindstones, fanning mills, etc.

4. Miscellaneous articles, including all such minor equipment as kettles, pails, barrels, baskets, ladders, ropes, chains, etc., not included in the first three classes.

"Many farmers greatly underestimate the total value of their possessions of this character when considering them in the aggregate, and it is only by preparing an itemized list as suggested above that an accurate estimate of their worth can be made. The value assigned this class of property in the inventory should be the estimated amount it would bring at public auction under favorable conditions.

"As in the case of the farm inventory, no special blanks are required for the record of farm products of 1909. An ordinary note book with leaves at least six inches wide will be found convenient. The following information will be called for:

1. Farm expenses in 1909: A. Amount spent in cash for farm labor (exclusive of house work).

B. Estimated value of house rent and board furnished farm laborers in addition to cash wages paid.

2. Amount spent for hay, grain and other produce (not raised on the farm) for feed of domestic animals and poultry.

3. Amount spent for manure and other fertilizers.

"No inquiry is made regarding household or personal expenses or expenditures for repairs or improvements. Each of the four questions asked is of fundamental importance in its bearing on agriculture as an industry.

2. Live stock: A. Number of young animals of each kind born on the farm in 1909.

B. Number of animals of each kind purchased in 1909 and the amount paid; number sold and amount received; and number and value of those slaughtered on the farm.

3. Dairy products: A. Quantities and value of milk, butter and cheese produced on the farm in 1909.

B. Quantities of milk, butter, cream, butter fat and cheese sold in 1909 and amounts received.

4. Poultry and eggs: A. Value of poultry of all kinds raised in 1909, whether sold, consumed or on hand.

B. Amount received from poultry sold in 1909.

C. Quantity and value of eggs produced in 1909.

D. Quantity and value of eggs sold in 1909.

5. Wool and mohair: Number and total weight of fleeces shorn in 1909 and amount received from sales.

6. Crops: For each crop harvested on the farm in 1909 give number of acres, the quantity produced, and the value of the products. The number of acres of each crop to be planted for harvest in 1910 will also be called for by the enumerator. This cannot be determined much before the date of the enumeration. Instead of giving the number of acres in orchards and vineyards, give as nearly as possible the number of trees and vines of bearing age. The quantity of certain fruit products, as cider, vinegar, wine and dried fruits produced in 1909 will be required, as will also the quantity and value of sugar, syrup and molasses produced from cane, sorghum, sugar beets and maple trees.

7. Sales of specified products in 1909: A considerable part of the annual production of corn, oats, barley, kafir corn, milo maize, hay, flax fiber and straw, other straw, corn stalks and cotton seed is usually consumed on the farm. Owing to this fact, a report will be asked concerning the quantity of each of these products sold in 1909 and the amounts realized therefrom.

8. Forest products: The value of all forest products cut or produced in 1909 for farm consumption will be asked, as will also the value of similar products cut or produced for sale, including receipts from the sale of standing timber.

9. Irrigation: Farmers who irrigate their land will be asked to report the source from which water is obtained, the number of acres of pasture land irrigated, and the total irrigated acreage.

"This outline covers every important question that will be asked concerning the farm products of 1909. American agriculture is so diversified and so highly specialized in many of its branches that any schedule designed to secure a fairly complete exhibit of its resources and operations must necessarily contain a large number of inquiries. The average farm operator will not be called upon to answer one-seventh of the printed questions, hence the somewhat formidable appearance of the schedule should occasion no alarm.

"More than four months remain in which to review the results of the year 1909 and prepare for the visit of the enumerator. But preparation of a written record should be commenced at once. No one should attempt to complete it in one evening, but the work should be divided as indicated in the above outline, one evening being given up to farm expenses, a second to live stock, a third to dairy products, and so on through the list. In this way each topic can be given the consideration it deserves, and the resulting figures are certain to be more accurate than if compiled hastily."

DEALS BLOW TO GRAPERS.

Members of Police Commission Are Not Those "Suggested."

San Francisco, Nov. 25.—P. H. McCarthy, who was recently elected mayor on the Union Labor ticket, has selected the members of the police commission, and the announcement comes as a severe blow to the union labor grafters who looked to McCarthy to reward them for their efforts in his behalf.

Not a labor man figures among those chosen.

Joseph Leggett, an old-time Democrat, and a man of sterling integrity, remains on the board, while the two new men are to be William MacNevan, member of a real estate firm, and Louis Blot, who is connected with a downtown wholesale commission firm.

The labor leaders are already disgusted with the independence of McCarthy. One of them said, which asked how labor was faring with the mayor-elect: "Aw, you can't touch him since he was elected."

Mob Shoots Down Negro.

Meriden, Miss., Nov. 27.—Morgan Chambers, a negro, was taken from Town Marshal Broadway and Deputy Joe Camp at Meechan, 12 miles west of here, tonight by 200 masked men and his body riddled with bullets. The negro had earlier in the day beaten and robbed Martin Dressler, an aged citizen of Polite, a small station two miles west of Meechan. Dressler identified his assailant. Marshal Broadway and Deputy Camp started with the negro for the jail. On the way they were confronted by the mob, which took the negro by force.

Roseburg Wants More Paving.

Roseburg—Roseburg citizens are going to petition the city council for another bond issue for more paving. Forty thousand dollars is being asked for this time, against \$35,000 spent this year, meaning more than twice the amount of paving next year.

Strawberries at Medford.

Medford—A. H. Miller has just brought to Medford four crates of as fine strawberries as have been shown this season. These are probably the best to be gathered this year.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

ORCHARDS BRING FAME.

National Apple Show Gives Supremacy to Rogue River Valley.

Medford—Medford and the Rogue river valley are rejoicing over the showing made at the National Apple show, when the sweepstake prize was awarded Tronson & Guthrie on a car of Spitzbergers.

The awarding of this prize to the Rogue river valley is a great victory for the fruit growers and will bring the recognition to which the district is entitled as the greatest fruit growing section in the world.

The prize winning apples came from an orchard about 20 years old, bought four years ago from J. H. Daley by Tronson & Guthrie for \$11,000. The place consists of 100 acres.

Winning of the title apple king of the world will create a demand for Rogue river valley fruit, and it will be the fashion in all eastern markets, where fruit is purchased for quality, regardless of price, to demand the Medford brand.

Medford will now forge ahead by leaps and bounds in the fruit business. Hundreds of acres of land will be set to fruit, and men who have looked askance at the future of the industry are planning to secure some of the profits which seem to be in store in this valley.

Christmas Programs in the Schools.

The Oregon library commission has made a collection of material suitable for Christmas programs in the schools. This consists of recitations, dialogues and plays, suitable for the season. Most of them are not in books, but are mounted on sheets or made into pamphlets and can easily be mailed. The commission has made an effort to collect the very best material available for school room programs, and is anxious that the teachers in the state make use of it. Any school in Oregon may obtain this material upon application to the commission, accompanied by five cents in postage. If more postage is required, notification will be sent when the pieces are mailed. In sending in applications it will be necessary to state how many pupils are to take part, age of pupils and whether plays or dialogues are to be included. It is suggested that teachers have their pupils copy their individual parts and return the material as soon as convenient, so that as many schools as possible may have the benefit of the Christmas collection. Address Oregon Library Commission, Salem, Oregon.

Will Have Good Roads.

Forest Grove—A movement was inaugurated in this city at the instigation of the county court to build permanent rock roads. Heretofore it has been impossible to secure good roads except at prohibitive prices. County Judge Goodin stated the Oregon Iron & Steel company of Portland had offered the county the right to quarry rock at their quarry near Beaverton gratis, and that the Southern Pacific would haul it at 25 cents a ton. The scheme of the court is to install a crusher at the quarry for permanent use. Crushed rock can be delivered to the Base Line road at one-half the present cost, or at \$1 a cubic yard.

Hood River May Be Surpassed.

Portland—The cranberry marshes along the lower Columbia river grow the largest and best keeping fruit, and its yield per acre are not surpassed anywhere in the world. This industry, though yet in its infancy on this coast, has already reached results that show beyond a reasonable doubt that this is to be the most profitable of all lines of fruit culture. The exhibit of cranberries shown the past week at J. K. Gill's book store was a revelation to all who saw it, and it proves convincingly that we can grow unusually fine berries and in quantities that make their culture exceedingly profitable.

Wallowa Ships Stock.

Wallowa—Extensive stock shipments have been made from this county within the past week, 21 cars of cattle and nine cars of hogs having been shipped to the Portland and Seattle markets. A car of hogs belonging to C. H. Allen contained 95 porkers, which averaged 253 pounds each, while four of the best ones tipped the scales at 1,842 pounds, an average weight of 460 1/2 pounds. Mr. Allen received \$9.10 per hundred for his hogs in Portland.

Banners to Advertise Apples.

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Another Victory for Hill Route.

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Hood River—C. E. Whisler, one of the apple kings of the Rogue river district, and manager of the Bear Creek Orchard company, spent a day in Hood River on his return from Spokane, where he had been in the interest of his company, that made a large display of fruit. Mr. Whisler spent the time while in Hood River investigating the cold storage and apple shipping plants.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.09; club, 99c; red Russian, 96 1/2c; Valley, \$1; Turkey red, \$1.02; 40-fold, \$1.02.
Barley—Feed, \$28; brewing, \$28 per ton.
Corn—Whole, \$33.50; cracked, \$34.50
Oats—No. 1 white, \$30@30.50
Hay—Timothy, Willamette Valley, \$15@19 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$18@20; alfalfa, \$16@16.50; clover, \$15; cheat, \$14@15.50; grain hay, \$15@16.
Butter—City creamery extra, 36c; fancy outside creamery, 32 1/2@36c per lb.; store, 22 1/2@24c. (Butter fat prices average 1 1/2c per pound under regular butter prices.)
Eggs—Fresh Oregon extras, 42 1/2@45c per dozen; Eastern, 39@38c per dozen.
Poultry—Hens, 14@14 1/2c; springs, 14@14 1/2c; roosters, 9@10c; ducks, 34 1/2c; geese, 10 1/2c; turkeys, live, 17 1/2@18c; dressed, 20@23c.
Pork—Fancy, 10c per pound.
Veal—Extras, 11c per pound.
Fresh Fruits—Apples, \$1@1 1/2c box; pears, \$1@1.50 per box; grapes, 75c@1.40 per crate, 12 1/2@15c per basket; Spanish Malaga, \$7.50 per barrel; quinces, \$1.25@1.50 per box; cranberries, \$9@9.50 per barrel; persimmons, \$1.50 per box.
Potatoes—Oregon, 66@70c per sack; sweet potatoes, 1 1/2c per pound.
Vegetables—Artichokes, 75c per dozen; beans, 10c per pound; cabbage, 1/2@1c; cauliflower, 90c@1.25 per doz; celery, 50@65c; eggplant, \$1.75 per box; horseradish, 9c@10c per dozen; hothouse lettuce, \$1@1.25 per box; pumpkins, 1@1 1/2c; sprouts, 8c per lb.; squash, \$1@1.10; tomatoes, 75c@81c; turnips, 75c@81c per sack; carrots, \$1; beets, \$1.25; rutabagas, \$1.10 per sack; parsnips, \$1.25; onions, Oregon, \$1.25@1.50 per sack.
Cattle—Best steers, \$4.50@4.65; fair to good, \$4@4.25; medium and feeders, \$3.50@3.75; best cows, \$3.50@3.75; medium, \$3@3.25; common to medium, \$2.50@2.75; bulls, \$3@3.50; stags, \$2.50@3.50; calves, light, \$5.25@5.50; heavy, \$4@4.75.
Hogs—Best, \$6@8.10; medium, \$7.50@7.85; stockers, \$4@4.75.
Sheep—Best wethers, \$4.25@4.50; fair to good, \$3.75@4; best ewes, \$3.75@4; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; lambs, \$6@6.25.
Hops—1909 crop, 18@22c; 1908 crop, nominal; 1907 crop, 12c; 1906 crop, 8c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16@22c lb.; Mahal, choice, 24c pound.

FRUIT MEN TO GATHER.

State Horticultural Society to Convene in Portland.

Oregon fruit growers from the orchard districts in every part of the state will meet in Portland next week for the twenty-fourth annual meeting of the Oregon State Horticultural Society. In addition to the business sessions of the society, which are of great interest to horticulturists generally, it is expected that the finest display of apples ever made in Portland will be shown in the auditorium on the fifth floor of the Meier & Frank annex, where the sessions of the society will be held.

About \$1000 in premiums in cash and medals will be offered exhibitors for the best fruit displays, and this feature of the meeting promises to be a notable one.

Many who are interested both in horticulture and in dairying will attend both the meetings of the Horticultural society and those of the Oregon State Dairy association, which will hold its meetings in the Woodmen of the World hall immediately following the horticultural society meeting. The railroads have offered special rates of a fare and a third for the round trip for both meetings.

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