

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

INFORMATION IS COSTLY.

## More Than \$10,000 Expended for Enlightening Voters.

The sending out of the pamphlet containing the measures to be upon at the general election in Oregon, together with the arguments for and against them, has been begun by the secretary of state. Already over 100,000 have been sent out to voters. The names have been submitted to the secretary of state.

The state printer has prepared 100,000 of these pamphlets in all at a cost of \$7,373.75. Of this amount the percentage for the actual expense of printing the measures and arguments will have to pay \$2,797.34 as a proportion, as fixed by law. The amount collected by the secretary of state from the filers of the arguments is \$4,576.41. An adjustment will be made on a page basis, and those who have more than their share will receive more, while the others who have less than their full percentage will have less.

The postage for the sending out of the pamphlets will cost about \$3,000. The cost of \$6,373.75 will have to be paid to the actual expense of printing the measures can be ascertained, the amount of postage, the salaries of the clerks engaged in mailing, \$1,250, and the cost of securing the names of voters.

The secretary of State Benson, it is estimated, has saved about \$3,000 in the preparation of the pamphlet by his argument of the measures.

## ASK FOR INSTRUCTION.

### Palouse Farmers Want Summer Fallow Train.

Spokane—So successfully was the fallow train recently run by the R. & N. company through the belt of the Palouse country that the Palouse farmers are making an effort to secure such a train for the fall of this county.

A dozen agricultural experts accompanied the train and lectured on plowing, antismother fallowing and plowing for the wheat districts, the result that farmers were greatly benefited and have expressed a desire to have more of these advanced methods of farming. Umatilla county farmers are dissatisfied with summer fallowing half of their valuable land year and desire to know what can be raised on alternate years will conserve the soil forces and same time yield a profit. With this in view they will ask the O. N. company to organize a farm's

## Weather Good for Farming.

Spokane—Not for many years have the conditions of this part of the Willamette valley been so favorable a season as this fall and winter work. With the exception of all the farmers plowing and seeding done in the past and the work of pruning and cleaning orchards was favored by fair weather during the winter. The outlook is for excellent crops of all kinds. The winter was a mild one and the work came through in fine condition notwithstanding the scarcity and high price of hay and mill

## Expect Big Freshman Class.

University of Oregon, Eugene—Indications are that Oregon's freshman class of next year will be the largest in the history of the university. Registration has received so far over 50 applications for university entrance, in previous years very few if any in so early. University authorities predict an entering class of close to 100 next fall. The present enrollment, exclusive of outside branches, is about 100 and with the law, medical and department the total is brought to 170.

## Violated Game Laws.

Spokane—George W. Fisher, proprietor of the Brownville glove factory, was convicted in the State Circuit Court of violation of the game law by having fresh deer meat in possession December 12, long after the open season for killing deer closed. Judge Bennett directed the jury to return a verdict of guilty but leaving the jury-box. Fisher fined \$100 and costs. He will appeal the case to the state supreme court.

## Reduce Rates on Backs.

Spokane—Umatilla county farmers rejoicing over the announcement by the Northern Pacific and O. N. railroads of a 40-cent rate per ton on grain bags from Portland, and Seattle. This is a reduction of practically 35 per cent from the old rate.

## New Sheep Commissioner.

Spokane—Governor Chamberlain has appointed A. L. Mackintosh, of Paulsboro, sheep commissioner for the second term to succeed Thomas Boylan, whose term expired March 12.

## APPLE LAND \$1,000 PER ACRE

### Grower Says it is Worth That With Apples \$1 a Box.

Hood River—The annual meeting of the Hood River Horticultural Society, the largest auxiliary organization to the state society in Oregon, took place last Saturday.

The meeting started in the morning with S. F. Blythe as chairman, and with an intermission at noon lasted until late in the day. A. I. Mason, whose subject was "The Apple," stated as his opinion that the time was coming when districts growing cheap and inferior grades of fruit would be forced to go out of business.

J. C. Porter, who was on the program to speak on pruning, and who is one of the most prominent growers at Hood River, or elsewhere, stated that, even if prices for apples should go to \$1 a box, land at Hood River would still be worth \$1,000 per acre on account of the immense return on the investment.

C. H. Sproat, who was called on to speak on "What Shall We Do to Market the Future Apple Crop to Get the Best Results?" was strongly in favor of raising the best grades and best quality of fruit, and in this connection, as a director of the Apple-Growers' Union, read a number of letters from large buyers and importers in which they stated that they had found it cheaper to pay higher prices for fruit grown at Hood River than a less price for that grown elsewhere on account of its quality and keeping properties. Mr.

## Professors Quiz Students.

University of Oregon, Eugene—The custom of giving a quiz each month in the different subjects has become almost general among the different members of the faculty, and as approximately a month of the second semester has elapsed, the students are in about the same state of mind only in a lesser degree, as during examinations. Under this system a student may encounter as many tests in one day as he has hours, while with the examinations there is very little likelihood of having more than two in one day.

## Umatilla River Swollen.

Pendleton—Warm rains followed by a chinook wind and then more rain is taking the snow off the mountains at a rapid rate. The Umatilla river is higher than it has been any time this year, and though the water is rising rapidly, it is still far from dangerous. The rains are being hailed with delight by the farmers, as the season has been exceptionally dry.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 82c; bluestem, 84c; Valley, 82c; red, 80c.  
Barley—Feed, \$26 per ton; rolled \$28@30 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, city, \$26; country, \$27 per ton; middlings, \$30; shorts, city, \$27; country, \$25 per ton; chop, \$20@25 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$27@28 per ton.  
Corn—Whole, \$32.50; cracked, \$33.50.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17 ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$19@20; clover, \$14@15; cheat, \$15; grain hay, \$14@15; alfalfa, \$13@13.

Domestic fruits—Apples, \$1.25@3.50 per box, according to quality; cranberries, \$8@11 per barrel.

Fresh Vegetables—Artichokes, 75¢@90¢ per dozen; asparagus, 25¢@30¢ per pound; beans, 20¢ per pound; cabbage, 1 1/2¢ per pound; cauliflower, \$1.75@2; celery, \$4.25@4.75 per crate; eggplant, 20¢ per pound; lettuce, head, 65¢ per dozen; hot-house, 50¢@\$1 per box; parsley, 20¢ per dozen; peppers, 17¢ per pound; radishes, 30¢ per dozen; rhubarb, 10¢ per pound; spinach 5¢ per pound; sprouts 10¢ per pound; squash, 1¢@1 1/2¢ per pound; tomatoes, crates (6 baskets), \$5@5.50; Mexican, crates, \$3.

Root vegetables—Turnips, 75¢ per sack; carrots, 65¢ per sack; beets, \$1 per sack; garlic 8¢ per pound.

Onions—Buying price, Oregon, \$2.50@2.90 per hundred; Japanese jobbing prices, \$3.50.

Potatoes—Buying price, 40¢@65¢ per hundred, delivered Portland; sweet potatoes, \$3.50@3.75 per hundred.

Butter—City creameries: Extra creamery, 30¢ per pound; state creameries, fancy creameries, 25¢@30¢; store butter, choice, 16¢@17.

Cheese—Oregon full cream twins 15¢; Young America, 16¢@16 1/2¢ per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 14¢@15¢; mixed chickens, 12¢@13¢; spring chickens, 16¢@20¢; turkeys, live, 15¢@17¢; dressed, choice, 16¢@20¢; geese, live, per pound, 8¢@10¢; ducks, 16¢@17¢; pigeons, 75¢@\$1; squabs, \$1.50@2.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, 16¢ per dozen. Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 9¢@9 1/2¢; 125 to 150 pounds, 7¢; 150 to 200 pounds, 5¢@5 1/2¢.

Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 7¢@7 1/2¢; packers, 5¢@6 1/2¢. Hops—1907, prime and choice, 4¢@5 1/2¢ per pound; olds, 1¢@2¢ per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 12¢@16¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 18¢@20¢, according to fineness.

Mohair—Choice, 25¢ per pound.

## HEARS LABOR'S DEMAND.

### Vice President and Speaker Promise Liability Law.

Washington, March 20.—Speaker Cannon and Vice President Fairbanks today announced their belief that the present congress will pass an employers' liability act which will meet and overcome the unconstitutionality of the present law pointed out by the Supreme court of the United States in a recent decision. These statements were made unreservedly by the speaker and guardedly by the vice president to a delegation led by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, from 87 national and international trade and labor and farmers' organizations assembled in a national conference in this city. The delegation called on the speaker to lay before the house of representatives, through him, a memorial entitled "Labor's Protest to Congress."

The protest submitted by Mr. Gompers and his associates refers to the Supreme Court decision in the latter's case as the "most recent perversion of the intent of a law by the judiciary by which the Sherman anti-trust law has been made to apply to labor, although it was an accepted fact that congress did not intend the law so to apply and might even have specifically exempted labor but for the fear that the Supreme court might construe such an affirmative provision to be unconstitutional.

Washington, March 20.—The status of purchasers of granted land in good faith from the Oregon & California Railroad company, and their rights under the law, were set forth in some detail at the hearing before the house committee. The provisions of the grant prohibit sales except to actual settlers in limited quantities and at a limited price. By necessary implication it permits sales of the kind mentioned.

## PROTECT TRULY INNOCENT.

### But Railroad Land Grant Must First Be Forfeited.

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This provision of the grant is a condition subsequent for breach of which the government has right of forfeiture. However, a condition subsequent is not self-executing. Upon the breach of the condition title does not automatically revert to the grantor. So that until the government in some way asserts rights of forfeiture, title remains unimpaired in the railroad company, with full authority to make sales to actual settlers in the manner provided in the grant. After forfeiture is claimed, no further sales of any kind can be made by the railroad company, if the contention of the government is correct. But all sales made within the terms of the grant will be valid and will be in no way affected either by the Fulton resolution or by any suits that will be commenced.

## PLAN NATIONAL APPLE FAIR.

### Spokane Proposes to Offer \$100,000 in Premiums.

Spokane, Wash., March 20.—At a meeting of prominent citizens today it was decided to make the big apple show that will be held in Spokane next December a national affair, and such large prizes will be offered that fruit from all parts of the United States will be entered in competition. It is expected that the awards that will be given will attract some of the greatest fruit experts of foreign countries.

To carry out the plan, a corporation to be known as the National Apple Show will be formed with stock amounting to \$100,000, and governed by a board of trustees of seven or nine men. It is anticipated that one of the directors will be Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, who has been requested by wire to accept a position on the board.

It is intended to offer from \$8,000 to \$10,000 in premiums and to make the show an annual affair. Among the leaders are W. D. Vincent, cashier of the Old National bank, and David Brown, president of the Hazelwood company.

## Mothers to Meet in Brussels.

Washington, March 20.—The invitation of the Belgian government, extended through Baron Moncheur, the Belgian minister, to the National Mothers' congress to participate in the International congress on the education of the family, to be held in Brussels in 1910, was accepted by the board of managers of the Mothers' society today. Among the delegates appointed to represent the United States were the following: Mrs. Frank B. Hill, Tacoma, Wash.; Mrs. Jefferson D. Gibbs, California; Mrs. F. W. Ashley, Denver.

## Governor Guild Very Ill.

Boston, March 20.—Governor Guild, who has been ill for two weeks, is in a critical condition. His physician, Dr. B. F. Winslow, found the governor so seriously ill yesterday that it was decided to call two other physicians into consultation.

# DOINGS OF THE SIXTIETH CONGRESS

## Monday, March 23.

Washington, March 23.—The senate today for the fifth time in the present session adjourned because death had robbed the body of one of its members.

The untimely death of Senator Bryan, who was familiarly known as the "baby" of the senate, a title which he took pride in, came home to the senate with more force than any which had preceded it. There was no other subject of conversation prior to and after the session than the fact that the mortality record of the present session is greater than in any previous entire congress.

Washington, March 23.—A scene somewhat out of the ordinary was enacted in the house of representatives today because of a charge made by Mann, of Illinois, that Sulzer, of New York, had put into the congressional Record what purported to be a speech delivered by him last Saturday, but which Mann charged was not the one delivered.

It all had to do with Sulzer's claim that he, and not Mann, was the author of the legislation that brought the department of commerce and labor into being.

A letter addressed to Speaker Cannon from Representative Charles E. Littlefield, of Maine, tendering his resignation as member of congress, to take effect September 30 next was read.

After passing a number of measures relating to the District of Columbia, among them an amendment prohibiting betting on horse races at Bennington's track, the house adjourned out of respect to the late Senator Bryan.

## Saturday, March 21.

Washington, March 21.—Almost the entire session of the senate was consumed with consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. The bill finally passed carried an appropriation of \$32,945,631, the amount added to the house bill by the senate being \$642,718.

Washington, March 21.—Without being materially amended in any form, the fortification appropriation bill was passed by the house today. During the closing debate the War department was criticised by several members regarding the money spent on fortifications at Subig bay, which, it was charged, was wasted, in view of a later recommendation that the defenses at Cavite be strengthened. Criticism likewise was offered to the estimates of the department, which recommended an appropriation of over \$30,000,000, which it was said could not have been expended within ten years.

An amendment by De Armond to allow the secretary of war to buy abroad war materials in "any" quantity was adopted, despite the efforts of Republican floor leaders to marshal sufficient votes to defeat it.

## Friday, March 20

Washington, March 20.—The ship subsidy bill was passed by the senate today. It pays to 16-knot vessels plying between this country and South America, the Philippines, Japan, China and Australia, \$4 per mile, the amount awarded by the act of 1891 to vessels of 20 knots only.

The bill was amended so that 12-knot vessels will receive \$2 per mile, which is the allowance under the existing law to 16-knot vessels. Amendments were also adopted providing that, if two or more lines of steamships ply from Atlantic ports to South America under the provisions of the bill, one line shall stop at two ports south of Cape Charles and stipulating that no more shall be paid for subsidies than is received from such service by the government.

A bill was also passed increasing the salaries of men employed in the life-saving service.

Washington, March 20.—More criticism of President Roosevelt was indulged in in the house today, when he was roundly denounced by Hardwick, of Georgia, for failing to send to congress all information regarding corporations which has come into his possession. The president, however, found a ready and vigorous defender in Mr. Mann, of Illinois, who asserted that the president had acted with the utmost good faith in sending congress all the information that had come to him.

The fortification appropriation bill was taken up and in the course of debate upon it, Bartlett, of Georgia, denied the claims of Republicans to credit for authorship of the railroad rate or Sherman anti-trust law. The bill was side tracked for general debate, which continued until adjournment.

## Thursday, March 19.

Washington, March 19.—Resuming in the senate today his unfinished speech on the Aldrich currency bill, La Follette directed himself to the charge made in his remarks on Tuesday that the recent financial stringency was started by great bankers and financiers, declaring that since he spoke on Tuesday he had secured additional information proving that his charges were correct.

There was quite a large attendance of Democratic senators in their places, but comparatively few Republicans. Occasionally conversations between senators on the Republican side caused the senator to discontinue the reading of his remarks. On one occasion he remarked: "If there are any comments on my remarks, I would be glad to have them made so audibly that I can hear them."

After speaking for more than two hours and a half, La Follette yielded the floor with the statement that he would resume his speech Monday next.

Washington, March 19.—After several hours of spirited discussion over the proposition to abolish 17 of the 18 United States pension agencies and consolidate pension disbursements in Washington, the house today passed the pension appropriation bill, carrying \$150,869,000, the largest sum ever authorized by this measure. The house, by a vote of 86 to 139, stood by the committee on appropriations and left unchanged its recommendations for one general agency.

Bills were passed authorizing the secretary of war to establish harbor lights in Wilmington harbor, California, and authorizing the cutting of timber, the manufacture and sale of lumber and the preservation of forests on certain Indian lands in Wisconsin.

## Wednesday, March 18.

Washington, March 18.—Senator Kayner, of Maryland, announced to the senate today the death of his colleague, William Pinkney Whyte. After adopting the usual resolutions, the senate adjourned out of respect to the memory of the late senator.

Washington, March 18.—General debate on the pension appropriation bill continued for over four hours in the house of representatives today. The subjects discussed took a wide range—politics, finance, the trusts and the president's last special message all receiving attention.

At 4:24 p. m. the house adjourned out of respect to the memory of the late United States Senator William Pinkney Whyte, of Maryland.

## Tuesday, March 17.

Washington, March 17.—The senate late this afternoon, without a dissenting voice, confirmed the nomination of John McCourt, of Pendleton, as district attorney for Oregon, thus terminating one of the longest and most bitter patronage fights in the history of Oregon.

Mr. McCourt's commission will be made out immediately and will probably be forwarded by mail tomorrow. Upon its receipt he will take the oath of office and, upon telegraphing the attorney general that he has done so, will be directed by wire to take full charge of the district attorney's office.

Washington, March 17.—The senate committee on finance today voted unanimously to amend the Aldrich financial bill by eliminating railroad bonds as security for national bank circulation. It also decided to amend the bill so as to retain the provision of the present law prohibiting the retirement by national banks of more than \$9,000,000 of circulation in any one month. The committee discussed the proposition of increasing taxation on emergency circulation outstanding more than six months. The rate under the bill as it now stands is 6 per cent. No action was taken on this feature.

Washington, March 17.—The western senators who stood out against the railroad bond feature of the Aldrich currency bill won a signal victory today when the finance committee adopted an amendment eliminating railroad bonds from among the securities that may be used as a basis for the issue of national bank currency.

When the president consulted with the western men ten days ago he found many opposed to the railroad bond clause, including Senators Borah, Bourne and Dixon, and upon probing deeper concluded that they were right. He then informed Senator Aldrich of their position and of his concurrence and at Mr. Aldrich's suggestion the committee acted today.

## Bars Anarchist Paper.

Washington, March 24.—Declining to allow the postoffice department to be put in the position of accessory to murder by allowing in the mails publications which advocate killing of citizens by dynamite, Postmaster General Meyer has issued an order declaring non-mailable the Italian publication known as La Question Sociale, a weekly publication at Paterson, N. J.

## Portland Bid Lowest, But Too High

Washington, March 24.—Moffitt & Ross, of Portland, Ore., were the lowest bidders, at \$178,489, for constructing the proposed hospital at the Puget sound navy yard, bids for which were opened at the Navy department today. Only \$150,000 was appropriated by congress for the work.