

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

ALL UNVEIL MONUMENT.

Site of First Public School in Polk County.

The first school picnic in Polk County for the year will be held here, Saturday, May 16. J. H. Himes, superintendent of public instruction, and George H. Himes, of Portland, will be the principal speakers. The picnic will be given over to sports and games. The committee on arrangements is under the direct supervision of Superintendent H. C. Seymour, county school superintendent. The principal attraction of the day will be the unveiling of a suitable monument to mark the site of the first school in Polk County. This historic spot is on the road between Dallas and Astoria, and about half a mile west of the latter place. The first school was built in the spring of 1845, with J. E. Himes as teacher. Mrs. J. E. Himes, one of the first students, will deliver an address at the unveiling, dealing with early Oregon history. Rickwall, known in early days as "Dixie," was the home of J. W. Nesmith, former Indian agent and politician. The house in which he died still stands about half a mile west of this old and historic town.

PREPARE FOR CHERRY FAIR.

Exposition to Surpass That of Last Year.

Extensive preparations are being made for the annual cherry fair to be held in Salem about the first of September. From information received it appears that the fair this year will surpass that of 1907. Cherry growers at the Dalles are planning to have the Dalles fair and capture the prizes in competition with the other valley growers. Last year over cups and as many diplomas were awarded as premiums. This year a number will be considerably increased, an effort being made to offer prizes for every class of fruit ripe at season of the year. Special attention will be given to cherries in competition. The Salem Board of Agriculture has taken charge of the preliminary arrangements, and has committed work.

New School for Cornelius.

Great Grove—The school board at Cornelius has decided to build a brick schoolhouse in the near future. According to the plans which have been decided upon the edifice will be a two-story structure with a basement and will have four recitation rooms. It will be fitted with a heating plant and the rooms will be supplied with automatic ventilation. The board has obtained a piece of property near the encampment grounds for the new school, which, when completed, will be the best in the county in the matter of modern conveniences.

Improvements at Pelican Bay.

Klamath Falls—Work has already been done on the improvements at Pelican Bay, owned by E. H. Harriman. A pumping station has been installed, and hot and cold water will be available in every place. A cold storage plant will also be installed. J. S. Holabird, brother of W. H. Holabird, of Los Angeles, has been installed, and he is in charge of the improvements. Colonel Holabird, who is in Mexico, is expected to arrive in the latter part of May to take personal charge of the resort.

Dipping Mangy Cayuses.

Pendleton—A carload of crude petroleum has been ordered by Indian at McFratridge, to be used in dipping the ponies on the Umatilla reservation, in an effort to eradicate mange. The ponies on the ground, and the work of dipping up the few thousand mangy ponies will soon be started. Many of the ranches have afflicted horses, and the government men cannot compel the owners to dip. The state officials, however, if they would.

Ask for Freight Depot.

Salem—Citizens of Lyons, on the Dallas & Eastern Railroad, have petitioned the railroad commission for a freight depot, alleging that the current freight rates, through lack of enterprise, has neglected to build a freight depot at that station and will not maintain an agent there. Freight is left on the cars, and all articles are shipped prepaid, which is an expense sometimes. The complaint is being filed by several persons. Formal action must be filed by the railroad commission within 10 days.

Many Sales at Pendleton.

Pendleton—Pendleton is becoming a headquarters for a number of projects of big irrigation concerns in eastern Oregon, most of the lands being situated in the west end of Umatilla county. Offices are being opened here for the purpose of selling the land, and it adds to the business life of Pendleton.

Bright Prospects in John Day.

Prairie City—The weather in this valley, the John Day Valley, could not be more favorable. It is warm and pleasant, with sufficient rains to make the crops grow, and prospects for bumper crops of hay and grain could not be exceeded. Stock is doing well.

COLONY IS ASSURED.

Settlers Arriving to Found New Center of Fruit Culture.

Wolf Creek—Wolf Creek colony is now a settled fact. Development work goes steadily on. The freight house has shown a congested condition for some time, several Eastern families bringing considerable of their belongings with them, and on their great satisfaction household goods shipped from Pennsylvania less than two weeks before they started awaited their owners on arrival here.

For a week a surveying party has been at work on the outside lines, running through to government section corners, then making corrections so that the work may be of a satisfactory character. Several tracts have been staked off in subdivision No. 1, and tracts Nos. 2 and 3, comprising 78 acres, were purchased last evening by a young man from Chicago, who has been on the ground for three weeks, awaiting the survey. Inquiries are being received from all parts of the country, and the "no-saloon" feature is commented on and commended more than any other single feature.

Wolf Creek is the first valley south of the Umpqua divide, introducing the traveler southward on the scenic Southern Pacific to the famous Rogue River Valley. In formation, soil and climate this southerly sloping valley is much like the first valley north of the Siskiyou divide, in which is situated, on rich red soil which so abounds here also, the A. D. Helms Newtown apple orchard, which, without a single failure, has yielded its owner net annual average profits of \$791 per acre for the past seven years.

Recent showers have wonderfully stimulated growing crops, and a considerable acreage of corn is now being planted.

Strawberry Day at Milton.

Milton—Milton will have another strawberry day this year. The Progressive Club of the city has the matter in charge, and committees have been appointed and preparations will soon be under way for the event, which, it is to be hoped, will excel all past festivities of the kind. This event will take place early in June, and is looked forward to with keen anticipation by all who have attended them in the past.

Plenty of Traffic for New Road.

Klamath Falls—The Long Lake Lumber Company, of this city, will commence shipment of boxes via the California Northwestern Railway, May 15. It has orders from San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego firms that will consume 2,000,000 feet of lumber. The filling of these orders will constitute the first carload shipments from this city via the California Northwestern Railway.

Will Clear Stump Land.

Astoria—Dr. L. F. Hawley, the expert of the forest service of the United States, has arrived here with a plan whereby the stump land of this section may be profitably cleared for agricultural purposes. He will be in this vicinity all summer. Dr. Hawley proposes the calling of a convention of owners of all stump lands throughout the Northwest, which the members of legislatures shall be invited to attend.

The Dalles Market Days.

The Dalles—The first market day at The Dalles, held Saturday, was quite a success. There were about 1,000 outside people in town, and the merchants had good sales. It is intended to hold these market days the first Saturday in every month. A committee of business men has been appointed to make arrangements for taking care of the crowds.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 87c per bush; red Russian, 84c; bluestem, 89c; valley, 86c. Barley—Feed, \$24 per ton; rolled, \$27.60; brewing, \$26. Oats—No. 1 white, \$27@27.50 per ton; gray, \$26.50@27. Millstuffs—Bran, \$26 per ton; middlings, \$30.50; shorts, country, \$28.50; city, \$27; wheat and barley chop, \$27.50. Hay—Timothy, Willamette Valley, \$17 per ton; Willamette Valley, ordinary, \$15; Eastern Oregon, \$17.50; mixed, \$16; clover, \$14; alfalfa, \$12; alfalfa meal, \$20. Potatoes—70c per hundred; Willamette Valley, 45c per hundred; East Multnomah, 55c; Clackamas, 55c per hundred; sweet, 5 1/2 per pound. Apples—Select, \$2.50 per box; fancy, \$2; choice, \$1.50; ordinary, \$1.50. Onions—Texas Bermudas, \$2.75 per crate. Vegetables—Turnips, \$1 per sack; carrots, \$1.50@1.75; beets, \$1.25; head cabbages, \$2 per cwt.; head cabbages, \$2 per dozen; celery, 85c@1.00 per dozen; artichokes, 50c per doz.; asparagus, 70c per pound; beans, 20c per pound; egg plant, 25c@30c per pound; parsley, 25c per dozen; peas, 6@7c per pound; peppers, 30c per pound; radishes, 15c per dozen; rhubarb, 1@2c per pound; spinach, 85c per crate. Butter—Extras, 22 1/2c per pound; fancy, 21c; choice, 20c; store, 16c. Eggs—17 1/2c per dozen. Poultry—Mixed chickens, 13c per pound; fancy hens, 14@15c; roosters, old, 9c; fowls, dozen, \$4; broilers, old, \$4.50@5; dressed poultry, per pound, \$4.50@5. Hogs, 8c per pound; ordinary, 7@7 1/2c; large, 6c; veal, extra, 8c; ordinary, 7c; heavy, 6c; mutton, fancy, 10c.

MARCH OF MEN OF FLEET.

Largest Armed Force Ever Landed is Reviewed at San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 8.—Eight thousand bluejackets and marines—the largest armed force the American Navy has ever put ashore in time of peace or war—were landed yesterday from the combined Atlantic and Pacific fleets, now lying in the harbor, and marched through the streets of San Francisco in the most notable parade the city has ever known. For four miles and a half, along streets lined and canopied with colors and in review of a never-ending crowd, the fighting men of the fleets made their way to the martial tunes of their shipmate bands and to cheers that began with the first command to march and ended only when the sailors had again embarked in the small boats that returned them to their ships. Twenty-five hundred soldiers of the regular army, in full-dress array, graciously acted as an escort to the visiting men of the sea, and were liberally applauded.

The cheers, however, were not all reserved for the sailors and marines. Rear-Admiral Evans, commanding the fleet, and the six other Rear Admirals in command of squadrons and divisions, rode in carriages. Admiral Evans was quickly recognized by the thousands in the immense reviewing stands, and bowed a constant recognition of the cheering which was caught up by the throngs ahead and echoed by those in the rear as his carriage slowly moved at the front of the marching columns. Secretary of the Navy Metcalf, Governor Gillett, of California, and Mayor Taylor, of San Francisco, rode in the parade and afterward reviewed it as it counter-marched down Van Ness avenue.

ADMITS OTHER CRIMES.

Man Who Blew Up Burlington Train Also in Holdup.

Butte, Mont., May 8.—Lewis Ferriss, who last night confessed to planting 25 sticks of dynamite under Burlington train No. 6, which was wrecked here Friday night, killing three persons, was this morning taken to Hills by detectives to dig up the rest of the powder which was cached after the wreck. Ferriss also admits being concerned in the holdup of the North Coast Limited two weeks ago.

The engineer was flagged on a steep grade. The train was stopped, and when the engineer saw the hold-up men he ran a blockade of bullets and pulled his train safely into town.

Ferriss made his confession in the hospital, where he was taken after being slightly wounded by the officer who arrested him. Ferriss was arrested while trying to pawn a rifle of a peculiar old-fashioned caliber, cartridges to fit which were found on the ground after the attempt to rob the North Coast train. Suspicion was directed to him when he was found looting about the place where the Burlington wreck occurred.

Railroad men here are much aroused and threaten to form a party to lynch Ferriss. He is being kept under a heavy guard.

COAL IS WASTED.

Officers of Federal Survey Discover Valuable Fuel is Left.

Washington, May 8.—Coal valued at \$200,000,000 is being wasted every year through improper mining methods. It is estimated by officers of the Federal Geological Survey that the loss represents 200,000,000 tons, and that this amount would supply the country for six months. The coal is worth at least \$1 a ton.

J. A. Holmes, one of the officers of the survey, who are trying to solve the fuel problem, says today that nearly half of the total coal supply is left underground, either as pillars to support the roof of the mine, or because it is of an inferior quality.

The investigators find that the waste is also due to the fact that the working out of the lower beds of coal first in some cases breaks and renders impracticable the subsequent mining of the adjacent higher coal beds.

"We are skimming the cream of the natural resources," said Mr. Holmes, "and we are using the best and cheapest of our supplies. Each of the succeeding generations will obtain its needed general supply, but each will pay higher prices, as mining will continually grow more expensive and more dangerous."

Fights to Escape Fine.

Chicago, May 8.—The Standard Oil Company of Indiana today commenced a fine fight to escape payment of the fine of \$29,240,000, levied against it by Judge Landis, in the Federal District Court, when its attorneys appeared to argue an appeal from the lower court. John S. Miller argued that a reversal should be granted, because, he said, the oil company did not know that it was using illegal rates, and that each trainload of the company's product should have been taken as the basis of a shipment instead of each car, as charged in the indictment.

More Troubles for Brazil.

Rio de Janeiro, May 8.—Colonel Placido Castro, who headed the revolution of Acre, declares that if Acre is incorporated with the state of Amazonas instead of being proclaimed a separate state, the inhabitants will proclaim another revolution and fight to make themselves this time an independent nation.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Saturday, May 9.

Washington, May 9.—The debate on the main features of the agricultural appropriation bill was practically concluded by the senate today. Smoot of Utah spoke at length in advocacy of the forest reserve service. Lodge and Newlands supported the policy of the service.

Clark of Wyoming reviewed at length what he said he regarded as the weakness of the forestry service. He declared that its opponents were not indifferent to the preservation of the timber lands, but objected to the methods practiced by the Bureau of Forestry under its present administration.

In addition to the attention given the agricultural bill, the senate voted to send to the committee on judiciary the resolution introduced by Burkett of Nebraska declaring tomorrow to be "Mothers' Day," and suggesting that senators and employes of the senate wear a white flower in honor of that day.

Washington, May 9.—Although on several occasions it had difficulty in maintaining a quorum, the house transacted considerable business today. A number of measures were passed, including a child-labor law for the District of Columbia, intended as a substitute for the senate bill, permitting appeals in naturalization cases from the District to the Circuit Court of Appeals, and repealing the act of the legislature of New Mexico of 1903 regarding jury procedure in personal injury cases.

The house adjourned until 2 o'clock tomorrow, when eulogies will be delivered upon the life and character of the late Representative Adolph Meyer, of Louisiana. In view of the circumstances of the adjournment, Williams did not insist upon the usual roll-call.

Under a statute passed by the last assembly, Louis Ferris, who dynamited the train at Butte, will be sentenced to death if convicted.

Practically every property owner affected by the recent fire in Atlanta, Ga., has announced that modern structures will be built.

Friday, May 8.

Washington, May 8.—Little progress was made in the senate today on the agricultural appropriation bill, the session being devoted to a discussion upon the principle of forest reserves and the administration of that service. Teller concluded his remarks in opposition to a lump sum appropriation of \$500,000 for further development of the forest reserve system. Nelson of Minnesota and Dooliver of Iowa spoke in support of the reserve service.

McCumber, chairman of the committee on pensions, called the attention of the senate to a deadlock among the conferees on the pension appropriation bill on the senate amendment requiring a continuance of the present system of having the pension funds disbursed through eight pension agencies, located throughout the country, instead of through a single agency located in this city. Many senators expressed a desire that the conferees should insist on the senate amendment.

Washington, May 8.—The officers and enlisted men of the army today won their fight for increased pay when the house, after a debate of two hours, agreed to the conference report on the army appropriation bill. An appropriation of \$7,000,000 was made for the purpose, \$5,000,000 of which will go to the enlisted men. Nine hundred officers on the retired list also will benefit by the increase. The army appropriation bill carries an aggregate appropriation of \$95,382,345. The principal item of increase is the \$7,000,000 additional pay. With the various changes made in conference, the bill represents a total increase of \$3,263,115 over the amount authorized by the house.

Thursday, May 7.

Washington, May 7.—In reply to Heyburn's attack upon the forestry policy of the administration, Depew of New York today, in the senate, spoke at length in defense of forestry reserves and the reforestation of denuded land. Only the other day, he said, New York State received 1,000,000 trees from Germany for use in reforestation of the Adirondacks. He commended the action of President Roosevelt in inaugurating the system of forestry reserves by setting aside 20,000,000 acres, which was increased to 40,000,000 acres under President McKinley, and is now 150,000,000 acres. In the last two years, he said, France has spent \$50,000,000 for reforestation in view of the enormous damage to property and the homes of the people by floods.

Extended discussion of the expenditures of the Forestry Bureau for publicity work of various kinds, called forth a vigorous denial by Mr. Smoot that a forester had attended a convention and charged his expenses to "the hay and grain account."

Washington, May 7.—After ten days' discussion, consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill was completed by the house today, but before putting it on its passage a recess until tomorrow was taken. The bill carries a total appropriation of \$106,966,309, or \$1,241,000 more than was reported by the committee.

The principal resolution of the day related to the salary and wage scale to be paid in the construction of the Panama Canal. The committee had inserted a provision providing that such salaries and wages should not exceed by more than 25 per cent the salaries

and wages paid in the United States for similar work. The provision was defeated, 10 to 101.

Wednesday, May 6.

Washington, May 6.—The Senate today passed a bill prohibiting the employment, within certain hours, of children under 14 years of age in the District of Columbia, in any factory, workshop, telegraph office, restaurant, hotel, apartment house, saloon, pool or billiard-room, bowling alley, or in transportation or distribution or transmission of merchandise or messages. No such child is permitted to work at any employment for wages during school hours, nor before 6 A. M., nor after 7 P. M.

The Senate also adopted a resolution offered by Foraker, of Ohio, directing the Interstate Commerce Commission to inform the Senate whether the commodity clause of the Interstate Commerce Act had been complied with since May 1, 1908, and, if not, whether the non-compliance by the railroads has been due to any agreement, arrangement or understanding between the railroad companies and the authorities.

The conference report on the army appropriation bill, carrying an aggregate of \$95,377,346, was adopted. This amount was \$3,463,000 more than the bill carried when first passed by the Senate.

Washington, May 6.—By the overwhelming vote of 167 to 46, and after a two hours' debate, the House today again went on record against re-establishment of the canteen in the National soldiers' homes.

With the exception of the adoption of the conference report on the bill reorganizing the Consular service, on which the Democrats forced two roll calls, the sundry civil appropriation bill was under consideration the entire day. Little progress was made towards its completion.

Tuesday, May 5.

Washington, May 5.—Suggesting an amendment excepting Idaho from status in which the Secretary of Agriculture may give permits for the exportation of timber from forest reserves, Heyburn, during the debate on the agricultural appropriation bill in the Senate today, ridiculed a chart of the forestry division which was swung on the wall of the Senate chamber, marked with statements as to the number of years the forests in various parts of the country would last. Mr. Heyburn read the names of officers of the American Forestry Association, declaring that Mr. Weyerhaeuser, the second vice-president, owned or claimed more timber unlawfully obtained than any other man on earth. The Senate adjourned with the agricultural bill still incomplete and the forestry question undisposed of.

Washington, May 5.—A lively debate was kept up all day today in the House on the sundry civil appropriation bill. Repeated efforts were made by Gaines of Tennessee and Chaney of Indiana, supported by many other members, to procure an appropriation for an investigation looking to increased safety in mining, and they had about got Chairman Tawney to the point where he would consent to an appropriation of \$50,000 when Underwood objected, and the proposition, for the time at least, was dropped.

The additions to the bill today were \$100,000 for the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and \$16,500 for an addition to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., or a total increase to date of \$1,241,000.

The three remaining hours of the session were taken up almost entirely by a discussion of roll-calls, caused by a refusal of the House to take a recess at 5 o'clock as a result of a joke on the part of some Republicans, who were trying to hold the Democrats in the House until the time the Republican caucus was scheduled to be held. In this they were successful, the House finally at 7:47 P. M. recessing until 11:55 A. M. tomorrow.

Make War on Rats.

Washington, May 12.—A ban has been placed on rats and mice on the Panama Canal zone, in efforts to prevent bubonic plague from gaining a foothold there. It has been demonstrated that the plague is communicated by means of fleas. The fleas get it from the rats and mice and communicate it to human beings. With the extermination of rats and mice it is stated there will be no danger from the bite of a flea so far as plague is concerned. Canal employes have been instructed to kill rats and mice.

Amend Naturalization Act.

Washington, May 12.—A bill amending the naturalization act was ordered favorably reported today by the house committee on immigration. The bill increases the fee which clerks of courts may charge for the issuing of naturalization papers from \$5 to \$8, and allows either the applicant for admission to citizenship or the United States to take an appeal within 60 days from the date of the entry of the final order, on questions of law only, to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

One Bid for Eugene Building.

Washington, May 12.—The Treasury Department received but one bid for the erection of a public building at Eugene, that from George C. Maurer, of Salem, for \$45,000. No claimer has yet been reached.