

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

## YAMHILL CROPS DOING WELL.

Prospects are that Cereal Yield Will Be the Best in Years.

McMinnville—Yamhill county has not had a better promise of a good yield in cereals for years than it has the present season. Crops generally are thrifty, and of the finest color. Owing to the weather and crop conditions last spring, the farmers seeded a larger acreage than usual last fall. The fall sowing was mostly wheat, and this is advancing rapidly. Oats also look well, and there is no sign of blight.

The spring sowing is practically finished and the earlier spring grain is up and growing well. Farmers generally have made a larger sowing of spring oats than usual. There is a growing tendency in this county to make the spring crop consist chiefly of oats.

Hop conditions, while good, cannot be called excellent. The growth has been extremely uneven, some vines having grown rapidly, and are already trellised, while others have not advanced far. Otherwise, the crop looks well and has not been harmed by frost. In a few yards the leaves have been slightly nipped, but practically no harm done to the hops. As far as can be ascertained, every yard in the county is being cultivated, and a fair crop is anticipated. Hopmen are not discouraged by the uneven growth, and are having the yards thoroughly hoed and the more advanced hops twined.

Apples and other fruit, except prunes and cherries, will yield abundantly. The cherry crop will be very light in all parts of the county, owing to the late frosts. The prune crop will also be less than normal. The prospects were exceptionally good until visited by the recent frost. Near Dayton and sections along the Willamette river there will not be over a third of the usual yield, while on the prairie about half a crop is expected. In the more protected sections there may be three-fourths of a crop, but in no parts will it be up to the normal output.

## Berries on the Reservation.

Adams—John Pierce, a quarter-breed allottee, who resides two miles south of here, has demonstrated that the Umatilla reservation land is capable of raising more than wheat, although it is not irrigated. Last year he set out less than one half an acre of Hood River strawberries, and although the plants were less than a year old, they bore berries from June until November, the heaviest crop being in June and October. This year he has set out more plants, having now almost one acre. All are in bloom and Mr. Pierce expects to have ripe berries in two weeks if the weather is favorable.

## Rogue River Craft.

Grants Pass—The first boat, other than a canoe or skiff, to navigate the Upper Rogue will be one now completed and ready for launching here. The craft is a light draft, staunch affair, and was built by John C. Lucas, a local merchant, for pleasure purposes. It is 30-foot length, with six-foot beam, and will be propelled by a powerful gasoline engine. Its builder is confident it will successfully make the rapids of the Rogue, both below and above Grants Pass. The power dams will be mounted by skidways.

## One Fare to Albany.

Albany—Efforts of the Albany Commercial club to secure special rates from Portland to Albany during the Lewis and Clark exposition have proved successful. A committee was appointed some time ago to confer with the officials of the Southern Pacific railroad in Oregon, and as a result of the work of this committee the traffic men have granted a rate of one fare for the round trip for all who hold transportation from Eastern points, tickets good to remain in Linn county for 15 days.

## Hood River to Get the Mill.

Eugene—The present owners of the woolen mill here, Messrs. Wright and Wilbur, of Union, have no intention of putting the mill into operation, as was reported at the time they made the purchase last winter from the receiver. Instead, it is now learned, the mill will be moved to Hood River, where the citizens are to take stock in the concern to the amount of \$20,000.

## Valley Wool Pool Sold.

Dallas—The Polk County Woolgrowers' association sold its pool of 100,000 pounds in Dallas for 25 1/2 cents a pound. H. L. Fenton, of Dallas, was the buyer. May 13 both the mohair and wool associations will meet in Dallas to elect officers and transact other general business of the associations.

## Land Sale Near Union.

Union—The Dwight ranch of 160 acres, well improved, 4 1/2 miles from Union, on Catherine creek, was sold last week to Faulk Brothers, of Davenport, Wash., for \$6,000. Acre property in this section is showing a livelier tendency, and numerous sales are reported.

## ALBANY BIDS FOR MILL.

Citizens Agree to Put Up Money to Aid in Rebuilding.

Albany—A meeting of Albany's citizens was held last week to consider the question of taking some step to secure the rebuilding of the woolen mill of the Bannockburn Woolen Mills company in Albany. This mill that was burned about a month ago, entailing a loss of \$75,000.

Among those who addressed the meeting were: J. K. Weatherford, Fred Dawson, P. H. Goodwin, E. W. Langdon, F. J. Miller and Mayor W. H. Davis. All favored purchase of stock by Albany citizens, and several volunteered to take blocks ranging in value from \$250 to \$1,000. A committee was appointed to take charge of the work, ascertain how much money Albany people will put up to assist in rebuilding the mill, what kind of a proposition the Bannockburn company will entertain, if any, and report.

It seems that Albany will be able to subscribe enough stock in the Bannockburn company to rebuild the mill if that company will put in the machinery, and put the mill in working order.

## Boom Spirit at Ashland.

Ashland—As a result of concerted actions of leading citizens of Ashland working through the board of trade, a fund of approximately \$2,000 has been pledged for the promotion and publicity of the resources and attractions of this city and vicinity while the big exposition is on at Portland. Fifteen hundred dollars of this sum was subscribed at a big mass meeting of citizens held under the auspices of the board of trade, at which there was a very large attendance and much enthusiasm for the objects in view. A portion of the sum subscribed will be expended upon a permanent display at the Southern Pacific depot in this city.

## Hatchery on Willowa River.

Astoria—Ferguson & Houston, of this city, have completed the plans for the proposed new salmon hatchery to be erected by the State Fisheries department on the Willowa river. The plans are for a frame structure 230 feet long and 55.4 feet wide. It will contain 336 troughs, each of which will be 16 feet in length and hold six egg baskets. The capacity of the plant will be 15,000,000 eggs each season. The appropriation for building the hatchery will be available May 18, and bids on the construction will be called for soon after that.

## Excellent Crop Prospects.

Pendleton—The reservation south and east of here presents the most thrifty appearance and the prospects are for the finest wheat crop in the history of the county. South of Adams the wheat is nearly knee high and of a dark green color, which indicates the best of growing conditions. In a few instances in the same locality the fields are infested with tar weed, the pest of the reservation. The great number of these weeds is partly accounted for by the fact that only combined harvesters have been used for years.

## 1905 Hop Contracts Filed.

Salem—Three 1905 hop contracts, aggregating 50,000 pounds, or 280 bales have been filed for record in the department of the county recorder. They are: J. E. Forrest, of Salem, to T. Rosenwald & Co., of New York, 10,000 pounds at 18 cents; J. E. Kirland and others, of Independence, to T. Rosenwald & Co., New York, 30,000 pounds, at 17 cents, and George H. Irwin, of Brooks, to Valentine Loewi's Sons Co., of New York, 10,000 pounds, at 17 cents.

## Educational Exhibit.

Pendleton—The educational exhibit for the Lewis and Clark fair is all in the hands of the county school superintendent, and is being assembled and prepared for the cabinets. One of the fine features of the exhibit is a number of drawings. The papers to be bound after reaching Portland are classified into piles according to the work. Superintendent Welles has three assistants at the work.

## PORTLAND QUOTATIONS.

Wheat—Club, 84@86c per bushel; bluestem, 89@91c; valley, 86c.  
Oats—No. 1, white, \$28 per ton; gray, \$27.  
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 17@17 1/2c per dozen.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 17 1/2@19c per pound.  
Potatoes—Oregon fancy, \$1@1.05; common, 80@85c.  
Apples—Fancy, \$1.75@2.50 per box; choice, \$1@1.25.  
Hops—Choice, 1904, 23 1/2@25c per pound.  
Wool—Valley, 23 1/2@25 1/2c; Eastern Oregon, best, 17 1/2@19c; mohair, choice, 31@32 1/2c per pound.  
Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$11@12.

## MAY WATER DESCHUTES LAND.

Government Ready to Take Up Project if Carey Irrigation Fails.

Washington, May 5.—Information which reaches Washington indicates that the reclamation service may yet have an opportunity to irrigate in the Deschutes valley in Eastern Oregon. At the time the national irrigation law was passed the reclamation service was anxious to build an irrigation service along the Deschutes, but found that private enterprise had entered the field and was already operating or preparing to operate under the Carey act. Had it not been for this fact, the government would today be completing an irrigation system that would irrigate far more land in the Deschutes than will ever be reclaimed by private enterprise, and would probably have been able to turn the water into the canals not later than the coming fall or winter.

If private capital should decide to withdraw from the Deschutes valley, the government would be very glad to enter that field, buy up what works have already been constructed, and enter upon the irrigation of a much larger area than is now intended to be reclaimed. But the government is not going to make any advances. Nor will it pay fancy prices for such works as have been constructed by private capital.

The situation in the Deschutes country is not altogether similar to that in Klamath basin. In the Deschutes, so far as known, the community is satisfied to have its lands irrigated by private capital, notwithstanding private capital will reclaim only the cream, and leave forever barren a large tract that would be irrigated by the government. In the Klamath basin public sentiment is a unit in favor of government as against private irrigation.

This much is to be said: If private capital goes ahead and completes its irrigation system according to present plans, the government will never go in and reclaim the outstanding lands. Private interests are promising to irrigate only lands which can be watered at a minimum cost; the government will not follow and undertake to irrigate adjoining lands where the cost will be excessive unless it can have the entire field to itself. One of the prime objects of government irrigation is to reclaim lands in large areas, combining cheap with expensive work, so as to make the average cost within the reach of the settler. The government is not taking up extremely expensive works; it cannot afford to; it is only irrigating where it knows it can recover the expenditure.

## TRIPLE ALLIANCE FOR PEACE

French See France, United States and Britain Thus Combined.

Paris, May 4.—The Temps in a leading article today discusses Ambassador McCormick's remarks to President Loubet yesterday on the presentation of the former's credentials as being timely reassurances of the strong relations uniting the two countries. The paper says:

"The ambassador referred to the Franco-American alliance as being stronger than if inscribed in treaties, and then by an initiative which is worthy of emphasis he expressed satisfaction with the Anglo-French rapprochement. It is not habitual for third powers to be mentioned in ceremonies of this kind, and this makes the ambassador's allusion to Anglo-French friendship more significant."

The Temps adds that the friendship thus indicated between France and the United States and France and Great Britain, is susceptible of developing into a triple understanding for the benefit of the participants and the peace of the world.

The Journal des Debats also devotes a leading article to Minister McCormick's speech.

## Garfield Has a Carbuncle.

Los Angeles, May 5.—United States Commissioner of Corporations James R. Garfield, who arrived in Southern California Monday to investigate the oil condition of this section, is suffering severely from a carbuncle and is temporarily hampered in pursuing his investigations. Both the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific railway companies have thrown open their offices and records to the commissioner and his assistants. When he goes from here to Texas he will leave two assistants behind, who will continue the investigation.

## Bombmakers Arrested.

London, May 5.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to a news agency here says that a dozen men have been arrested in a joiner's workshop who are suspected of being bombmakers. Several infernal machines, the dispatch adds, were found in the shop.

## CONDITIONS WORSE

Chicago Strike Breakers Carry Rifles and Use Them.

## POLICE ARE UNABLE TO PREVENT

Rioting in Street Grows More Vicious and Many Participants are Badly Injured.

Chicago, May 2.—Conditions in the teamsters' strike were worse today than at any preceding time. The strikers were in a more ugly mood, the rioting was more open and vicious and the attacks on nonunion men were more frequent and daring than at any time since the commencement of the trouble.

The chief cause for the increased belligerency on the part of the strikers and their friends is the fact that the Employers' Teaming association today brought 1,500 men into the city to take their places and 500 more are said to be now on the way and will arrive within 12 hours. These men will receive the full pay of union men and it has been guaranteed to them that their positions will be permanent. Among them are 200 farmer boys from the surrounding states who have volunteered their services and sought positions as drivers.

Tomorrow Winchester rifles will be carried on all wagons of the Employers' Teaming association in open view. A number of nonunion men have been arrested on the charge of carrying concealed weapons and today the attorneys for the Employers' Teaming association called upon Chief of Police O'Neil and asked him if their men had not the right to carry weapons provided they were held in open view and were not concealed. Chief O'Neil replied that there was no law against it and arrangements were promptly made by the employers to place Winchester rifles on every one of the wagons.

## CLEARING THE WAY.

Government Buys Two Private Irrigation Canals on Klamath.

Washington, May 2.—The secretary of the Interior has approved, provisionally, the purchase of the Adams ditch and the Ankeny canal, in the vicinity of Klamath Falls, both of which are to be used in connection with the Klamath irrigation project in Oregon. The government had previously secured options on these irrigation systems, and the action of the secretary provides for their purchase as soon as the final plans of the engineers for the construction of the large project have been accepted. The government will pay \$100,000 for the Adams canal and \$50,000 for the Ankeny.

The secretary has also approved, subject to future determination, to construct the project, the purchase of 15,000 acres of land belonging to the J. D. Carr Land & Livestock company, at Clear Lake, California. The purchase price is \$187,500, and includes the riparian rights of the company in the Clear lake reservoir site and along the Tule lake, besides canals now constructed on the lands of the company.

## SCENE OF CARNAGE.

Warsaw Troops Shoot Down Nearly One Hundred Persons.

Warsaw, May 2.—Nearly 100 persons were killed or wounded in disturbances in various quarters of Warsaw yesterday. The troops, apparently, were uncontrollable and violated all orders to act with moderation. They fired into the crowd of demonstrators, and workmen in desperation resorted to the use of firearms and bombs. Many children and women are among the dead and dying.

What approaches a reign of terror exists today; the city presents a most gloomy aspect, and the temper of the entire community augurs ill. The presence of numerous patrols of Cossack cavalry and infantry is the only reminder of lurking danger.

## To Mark the Boundary Line.

Victoria, B. C., May 2.—The Canadian boundary survey party, which is to delineate the boundary as stated in the Alaskan boundary award, will leave for the north on Thursday, landing at the head of navigation on Portland canal and working thence northeast and north, following the line. A series of monuments will be built. On mountain peaks monuments 30 inches high will be built of aluminum bronze drilled into the solid rock. At river crossings and in valleys larger monuments will be built.

## Unknown Gives University \$500,000.

New York, May 2.—An anonymous donor has given \$500,000 to Columbia university for erecting and equipping a college hall for undergraduates to be named in honor of Alexander Hamilton, of the class of 1777.

## MAY ABANDON PLAN.

Government Likely to Drop Palouse Irrigation Project.

Spokane, Wash., May 3.—It is reported here from what is thought to be authentic sources that the government has decided to abandon the Washington irrigation project in the Palouse valley for various reasons. In the first place, there is conflict between the government reclamation bureau and the O. R. & N. over the removal of the tracks of the road from the bed of the Wash-tucna coulee to a point higher up on the north bank of what would be the artificial lake, provided the plans of the engineers were to be carried out. The O. R. & N. built the track through the coulee some years ago to afford transportation facilities to the farmers of the district, and last year rehabilitated the line and put it in operation after an interval of three or four years' idleness. As long as this track is maintained it will be impossible for the government to construct its projected reservoir. A conference has been held between the government engineers and those of the railroad company, and it has been estimated that it would cost more than \$400,000 to change the track from the bed of the coulee to a point along the bank. This sum, added to the cost of the irrigation project, as already planned, would place such a burden upon the land tributary to the district as to make the work impracticable at this time.

While this is the story currently reported, there is said to be another and more vital condition prevailing. It is said to have been recently discovered by the government engineers that the soil forming the bed and walls of the coulee is of such a nature that it would be practically impossible to make the lake hold water. The soil is a sandy loam, through which water percolates as through a sieve in a great many places, and to build a reservoir that would hold under the immense pressure natural for such a large body of water would necessitate the artificial treatment of the walls and bottom of the basin, which is at least 15 miles in length, at a cost that could not be considered by the Reclamation bureau for many years to come.

## FIGHTING ON STREETS.

Death and Broken Bones Outcome of Chicago Strike.

Chicago, May 3.—The death of one man and the injury of scores of others were the immediate result of today's fighting between the striking teamsters and their sympathizers on the one side and the police and the nonunion men on the other. There were riots in all parts of the city. Men were clubbed and stoned almost to death within a square of police headquarters and five miles away men were shot down in the streets. At a hundred places between these two extremes there were assaults and fights in the streets. Blood was shed on State street, in the heart of the fashionable shopping district, and furious riots took place almost in the doorways of the leading hotels. Nonunion men were pelted with stones, bricks and every conceivable sort of missiles. They were dragged from their wagons, beaten, clubbed and stamped upon. The mobs that followed the wagons on which they rode were ugly in the extreme.

## BLAMES ANTI-TRUST ACT.

Railroad Man's View of Consolidation—Bryan's Platform Safe.

Washington, May 3.—Hugh L. Bond, of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, today continued his statement before the senate committee on interstate commerce. Asked as to what caused the consolidation of railroads, Mr. Bond answered:

"The anti-trust act." He explained that there was no method of preventing weaker lines from cutting rates. The weaker lines were taken in so as to prevent demoralization of rates.

Robert Mather, chairman of the executive committee of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad company, was next heard. During his statement Mr. Mather alluded to the assertion that, if the government did not take hold of rate making, there would be a demand for government ownership of railroads.

## Race for Rich Coal Fields.

Butte, May 3.—A Miner special from Bridger, Mont., says there is a race on between railroad surveyors to get into the Bear Creek coal fields. Philadelphia capitalists are behind one set of engineers, while the Burlington is said to be sending a party of 40 men into the Bear Creek country from its Toluca-Cody branch. The route of the Burlington party is said to embrace Cooke City and the Sunlight mining districts, recognized as two of the best mining sections in the state without a railroad outlet for their ores.

## Raising Sunken Ships.

Tokio, May 3.—The work of salvaging the sunken ships at Port Arthur and Chemulpo is progressing satisfactorily to the Japanese. Details are withheld, but it is believed to be certain that the Japanese navy will secure several battleships and cruisers.