

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

IRRIGATION ASSOCIATION.

Annual Meeting at Hood River October 11 and 12 Promises Well.

The fourth annual meeting of the Oregon Irrigation association will be held at Hood River in connection with the Hood River Valley Fruit fair, October 11 and 12, 1906, and all who are interested in furthering the irrigation movement which at this time means so much to the development of the state, are invited to be present and participate in the work of this organization.

The appointment of delegates will be as follows: All state officials, including members of the legislative assembly, senators and members of congress, including members of congress elect and senators nominated, the mayor of all cities, the presidents of the state university, state agricultural college and state normal schools, shall be considered ex-officio members of the association, and delegates shall be appointed as follows: Fifteen by the governor of the state, ten by the mayor of the city of Portland, five by the mayor of each other city in the state, five by the county judge of each county and five by each chamber of commerce, board of trade or other commercial body or regularly organized irrigation, agricultural, horticultural or engineering society within the state.

It is respectfully urged that in the appointment of delegates, persons shall be selected who are sincerely interested in the subject and who are likely to attend the convention, and that appointments shall be made as early as possible.

The appointing powers will please have the full name and postoffice address of their appointees mailed to the secretary, A. King Wilson, at his office in the Chamber of Commerce building, Portland, immediately upon appointment being made.

Information of every character relative to this meeting will be furnished by the secretary.

A partial program has already been arranged as follows:

"Irrigation Under the Carey Act in the Deschutes Valley," Jesse Stearns, attorney for D. I. & P. Co.; "Need of Legislation in Oregon on the Subject of Waters," John H. Lewis, state engineer; "Irrigation for Humid Regions," (Oct. 12) Prof. F. L. Kent, dairy instructor, O. A. C.; "Irrigation Conditions in Malheur County, Oregon," F. W. Metcalf, manager famous Arcadia farm; "Fruit Growing on Irrigated Lands," Judd Geer, of Cove, Oregon; "Some Legal Phases of Irrigation," John H. Lawrey, attorney, Pendleton; "Irrigation in the Willamette Valley," Grant B. Dimick, county judge, Clackamas county; "Irrigation in the Rogue River Valley," J. W. Perkins, member of legislature, Jackson county.

Working Old Hammersley Mine.

Grants Pass — The old Hammersley mine, in the Jump-Off-Joe district, is again the scene of active mining operations, after lying idle for a number of years. R. G. Smith, of this city, has a force of men at work, and the stamps of the old mill are again dropping on good ore. The old pile of tailings, of which there are in the neighborhood of 350 tons, is being run through a cyanide plant which has been erected. The tailings, according to assays, carry \$11 in gold, and as the expense of working them is small, a handsome profit will be realized.

O. A. C. Starts Well.

Corvallis—In spite of the fact that the O. A. C. opened early this year, the first two days showed the largest enrollment for a similar time in the history of the institution, 498 being enrolled and many are still coming. This enrollment is an increase of 56 over last year. At this rate an enrollment of more than 900 will be reached this year. With an expectation of this four new professors and assistant professors have been added to the faculty. Very noticeable among the new students is the increase in the number of high school students, several coming from the Portland high school.

Teach Spanish in University.

Eugene — The University of Oregon has established a new department, that of romance languages, which will be under the charge of Dr. Timothy Cloran, who has just returned from a year's travel in France and Spain. Heretofore the university has offered courses in French, with the instructor under the direction of Professor F. G. G. Schmidt, professor of modern languages and literatures. But with the coming of Dr. Cloran Spanish will be added to the university curriculum, and there will be opportunity for broader work in the department of Germanic language and literature under Professor Schmidt.

Offers Big Ranch for Sale.

Athens—J. J. Ranistone has placed his large ranch on the market. He has 1,100 acres of the very best wheat lands in Umatilla county, has farmed it for many years and reaped a fortune. The price asked is \$75 an acre.

COBALT IN GRANT.

Is To Be Found in No Other Section of United States.

Salem — According to the statistical information furnished Labor Commissioner Hoff, by the United States geological survey bureau, at Washington, D. C., there are 2,170 mines of different kinds in the state of Oregon, under development, the greater number of which are gold and copper, while in some portions of the state deposits of some kinds of mineral are found which do not exist elsewhere in the United States. Notable among these latter are the cobalt mines of Grant county, said to be the only discovery of this valuable mineral to have been found in the country.

Cobalt is used extensively and is of great value for coloring purposes and in the arts. It is found in combination with copper, carrying a large per cent of gold. In his forthcoming biennial report, Labor Commissioner Hoff will comment upon this statistical data as follows:

"A large number of the mines given in the table are not operated, some having been abandoned, and many are in the first stages of development, on account of the lack of capital to carry on the work. Considerable harm has been done the mining interests of the state by unscrupulous promoters who, by 'wildcatting,' have succeeded in swindling many unsuspecting investors and are responsible for retarding the development of the industry generally.

"The principal mining counties in the order of the number of miners employed are: Baker, Josephine, Jackson, Grant, Lane, Douglas and Coos. Other counties have extensive mining interests, and the industry, already of some magnitude, will continue to grow. At present there are about 3,370 miners in the state who draw an average wage of \$3 per day. Estimating that they work, on an average, two-thirds of the time, the amount paid them annually in wages is \$2,022,000."

Farmers Catch Salmon.

Arlington—The John Day river, a few miles west of Arlington, is simply alive with fine big salmon, and farmers are catching them there each day by the wagon load. It is expected that at least 10,000 of these fish will be captured in that stream within the next two weeks.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Club, 64@65c; bluestem, 67@68c; valley, 67@68c; red, 61@62c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$24@24.50; gray, \$22@23 per ton.

Barley—Feed, \$20@21 per ton; brewing, \$21.50@22, rolled, \$22.

Rye—\$1.35 per cwt.

Corn—Whole, \$27; cracked, \$28 per ton.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$10 @ 11 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$12@14, clover, \$7@7.50; cheat, \$7@7.50; grain hay, \$7; alfalfa, \$10; vetch hay, \$7@7.50.

Fruits—Apples, common to choice, 25@75c per box; choice to fancy, 75c @ \$1.25; grapes, Oregon, 50@75c per crate; peaches, 75c@ \$1; pears, 75c @ \$1.25; crab apples, \$1@1.25 per box; prunes, 25@50c per box.

Melons—Cantaloupes, \$1@1.25 per crate; watermelons, 3/4 @ 1c per pound; casabas, \$2.50 per crate.

Vegetables—Beans, 5@7c; cabbage, 1 1/2 @ 2c per pound; cauliflower, \$1 @ 1.25 per dozen; celery, 50@90c per dozen; cucumbers, 15c per dozen; egg plant, 10c per pound; lettuce, head, 20c per dozen; onions, 10@12 1/2 c per dozen; peas, 4@5c; bell peppers, 5c; pumpkins, 1 1/4 c per pound; spinach, 4@5c per pound; tomatoes, 40 @ 50c per box; parsley, 10@15c; sprouts, 8c per pound; squash, 1 1/4 c per pound; turnips, 90c@ \$1 per sack; carrots, \$1 @ 1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; horseradish, 10c per pound.

Onions — Oregon, \$1@1.25 per hundred.

Potatoes — Oregon Burbanks, delivered, 80@90c; in carlots f. o. b. country, 75@80c; sweet potatoes, 2 1/4 @ 30c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2 @ 30c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 29c per dozen.

Poultry — Average old hens, 14 @ 14 1/2 c per pound; mixed chickens, 13 1/2 @ 14c; spring, 15c; old roosters, 9 @ 10c; dressed chickens, 14@15 1/2 c; turkeys, live, 16@21c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 21@22 1/2 c; geese, live, 9@10c; ducks, 14@15c.

Hops — 1906, 15@17c per pound; 1905, nominal; 1904, nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 15@19c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c, according to fineness.

Mohair—Choice, 27@30c per pound.

Veal—Dressed, 5 1/2 @ 5c per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 3c per pound; cows, 4 1/2 @ 5 1/2 c; country steers, 5@6c.

Mutton—Dressed fancy, 7@8c per pound; ordinary, 5@6c; lambs, fancy, 8@8 1/2 c.

Pork—Dressed, 7@8 1/2 c per pound.

HURRICANE IN SOUTH.

Millions of Dollars Damage Done and Probable Loss of Life.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 28.—The tropical hurricane which for the past 24 hours has been churning the waters of the Gulf of Mexico and doing much damage on the coast and far inland, is whipping through North Alabama in a northeasterly direction at a velocity but slightly less than that of 45 to 60 miles an hour, recorded in New Orleans during the day. Reports received by the Associated Press do not indicate any loss of life, but the damage to property over the territory touched by the storm is something enormous.

All wire communication is seriously disarranged and in some instances has resulted in cutting off cities completely, Mobile not having been heard from in nearly 24 hours.

Numerous washouts have occurred, the interruption from this cause in one case extending for 30 miles.

Pensacola, where the maximum velocity of wind was probably felt early this morning, reports a property loss of \$3,000,000 in the city alone, and sends rumors of loss of life, which it is impossible to confirm.

The damage to railroads is very heavy. Reports to the officials of the Louisville & Nashville road from the superintendent of the Mobile and Montgomery divisions indicate that the loss approximates \$1,000,000. The tracks between Flomaton, Ala., and Pensacola, Fla., are obstructed in many places and in some places badly torn up by falling trees.

At Pensacola, the Louisville & Nashville grain elevator has been destroyed and the entire trackage to Escambia bay is ruined. The railroad wharf at Pensacola is reported to be a total loss and 39 cars of coal of the company was washed into the bay.

Biloxi, Miss., and Moss Point, Miss., have not been heard from for 24 hours. Moss Point reported the water five feet deep in the streets of the little town at 10 o'clock Wednesday night.

There was a heavy rain and high wind at Montgomery, Ala., during the day, but no serious damage was done. A gale is blowing at Birmingham tonight after a day of steady rain, which has been continuous for 36 hours.

VIATKA IN GENERAL REVOLT.

Peasants Resist Army Enrollment, Kill and Disarm Police.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 28.—Grave agrarian disorders have broken out in the province of Viatka, the center of the disturbance being the important district of Malmush, with a population of over 100,000, where the inhabitants of more or less villages have joined in the uprising have disarmed and expelled the police and are pillaging and destroying the residences of the landowners and devastating the country. It is rumored at Viatka that the administrative police chiefs in the Malmush district and eight of their subordinates have been killed.

The excesses began September 20, with a riot over the enrollment of army reserve men for the automobile service. At the village of Malmami a body of peasants attacked the enrollment station, killed a sergeant and six rural policemen, mortally wounded the assistant police chief of the district and destroyed the list of reserve men.

The Viborg manifesto is thought to be more directly responsible for the disorders than anything else. It had a wide circulation in Viatka province, and its exhortation to the peasants to refuse to do military service was spread by the members of the outlawed parliament from Viatka.

Make Final Effort.

Havana, Sept. 28.—The Moderate party last night decided to make a final effort to perpetuate the authority of the Palma administration by determining to reject the resignation of the president when presented to congress today. When this decision was reached, Secretary of War Taft and Assistant Secretary of State Bacon, the American commissioners, had already concluded to intervene, but they agreed to await today's developments, as they are anxious to afford the Cubans every opportunity to work out their own salvation.

Salt Trust Raises Price.

New York, Sept. 28.—The International Salt company yesterday raised its prices on all grades of salt approximately 60 cents per ton. This is said to be the third raise within a period of three months. The reasons given are that the shutting down of two of the largest producing plants in the Utica district has caused a shortage in the supply, that the demand is unprecedentedly large and that much difficulty has been experienced recently in securing cars in which to transport the product.

Estimates of Loss at Hongkong.

Manila, Sept. 28.—Chinese newspapers received here today estimate the loss of life resulting from the typhoon at Hongkong, September 18, at 10,000, and the loss of the fishing fleet and the damage to property at from \$3,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

TALK WITH REBELS

Mediators Agree With One Side and Submit Plans to Other.

UNWILLING TO SWALLOW DOSE.

Taft and Bacon Tell Government of Terms Arranged With Leaders of Liberal Party.

Havana, Sept. 25.—An unsatisfactory conference was held at the palace last night by President Palma, Secretary of the Treasury Fontay Sterling, Secretary of State O'Farrill, Freyre Andrade, speaker of the lower house, Secretary of War Taft and Mr. Bacon, Consul General Steinhart and Captain McCoy, when the mediators called the attention of the Cuban administration to the status of the peace negotiations with the Liberal and insurgent. The conference adjourned at 11 o'clock to be resumed today.

The peace terms proposed are known to be against the government. The visit to the palace of the American commissioners was therefore not particularly pleasant. On departing, Mr. Taft announced that the conference had resulted only in exchange of opinions and that another meeting was necessary. The big doors of the palace closed as usual at 11 o'clock, but the president and members of the cabinet remained in conference long after that hour.

At the conclusion of a long conference between a committee of the insurgents of eight members and the American peace commissioners, the insurgent committee announced that there was practically no difference remaining between it and Messrs. Taft and Bacon, and that they would receive a draft of the peace terms today. These probably would be agreed to at a meeting to be held in the Presidio, where the prisoner members of the committee are confined.

Mr. Taft said he could give no details of what transpired at the conference, for the reason that it was necessary to treat with the government leaders and that the publication of the peace proposals might interfere with their prompt acceptance.

The absence of a definite statement from the commissioners makes it impossible to say whether the plans carry the resignations of the present administration and the congressmen elected last year or not. There is a strong impression that Mr. Palma will remain and re-organize the cabinet, but that new elections will be held for half the senators and representatives, in other words those who were elected last year, and possibly also for provincial officers.

LUMBER TRUST ALARMED.

Federal Investigation Expected to Result in Reduction of Prices.

San Francisco, Sept. 25.—The Federal grand jury will commence its investigation of the lumber trust October 2. United States District Attorney Devlin has completed his investigation of the great combine and its methods, and he is satisfied that a trust does exist. All the information in the possession of the government prosecutor will be turned over to the jury. There are many witnesses to be examined in the case, and these will be subpoenaed to appear before the body during the course of the investigation.

Lumbermen state that the price of timber has reached its highest mark and the action of the government will probably cause a decline. An authority on the situation this morning stated that lumber prices will drop November 1, and the succeeding months will see a gradual decline in all grades of building material. This lumberman states that the decrease is partially due to the settlement of the sailors' strike. He says that timber can now be brought into San Francisco at much lower rates than heretofore, and can also be handled much more rapidly.

New Route for Chinese.

St. John, N. F., Sept. 25.—An American yacht, claiming to hail from New York, left Placentia Sunday having aboard 42 Chinese, whom it is supposed she is trying to smuggle into Canadian or American ports. The Colonial cruiser Neptune has been dispatched in quest of her, and has been instructed to seize her for alleged violation of the Colonial laws in embarking passengers without a permit. This is the third yacht in these waters during the present summer to be suspected of this practice.

Soldiers Induced to Desert.

San Francisco, Sept. 25.—A grave problem is said to be facing the military authorities in this city. Soldiers are reported to be deserting in large numbers, and the reason given for the increase in abandoning the colors is said to be due to the fact that employment agents are luring men from the service by offers of big pay for small service in civil life.

PALMA QUILTS JOB.

Will Thus Force Intervention by the United States.

Havana, Sept. 26.—The Cuban republic stands on the verge of a second period of American intervention. The Moderate party, which six weeks ago was in control of every office in the island, national, provincial and municipal, is determined to abdicate everything and compel the United States to intervene. In fact, every government official from President Palma down is sincerely anxious to force such intervention rather than yield to any one of the terms offered by the Liberal party and those in arms against the government.

The Liberal leaders characterize the conduct of the government as treason to the republic, while Secretary of War Taft regards it as an unwarranted and dishonorable attempt to force the hand of the United States into intervention. This, it has been stated, is precisely what President Roosevelt has been most anxious to avoid.

Senor Palma has called a special session of congress for Friday, when he will present the resignation of himself and Vice President Mendez Capote. The Moderates, however, will not attend that session of congress, for in their hurriedly called National Moderate assembly yesterday afternoon they decided unanimously simply to quit forthwith. They will not even attend the approaching session or have anything more to do with the government of Cuba, alleging that they have been unjustly treated by Mr. Roosevelt's commissioners.

FOREIGN IMPORTS EXEMPT.

Moody's Opinion on Meat Inspection—New Rules for Exports.

Washington, Sept. 26.—A decision has been reached by the department of Justice that the meat inspection law recently enacted by congress does not apply to foreign products shipped into this country. This opinion was prepared several days ago and submitted to Attorney General Moody. He concurred, it is understood, in the opinion prepared by the department.

The acting secretary of commerce and labor today promulgated certain rules regarding the exportation of meats and meat products, prescribing the manner of inspecting carcasses and the issuance of certificates, labels, etc.

The rules require that both the original and duplicate certificate shall be delivered to the exporter, who shall file the original with the customs officer and the duplicate with the consignee, to be used by the latter in identifying the shipment at the point of destination by comparison with the original.

Clearance is to be denied to any vessel carrying meat products for exportation where regulations have not been strictly complied with. The rules will go into effect on October 1.

CAUSE SHORTAGE OF COAL.

Railroads Refuse Cars and Boost the Price to Consumers.

Salt Lake, Sept. 26.—That the railroads are to blame for the high price and periodical shortage of coal in Salt Lake was the conclusion to be drawn from the testimony presented before Charles A. Prouty, of the Interstate Commerce commission today. The inquiry was adjourned until Thursday morning at 10 o'clock when it will be resumed in Denver. Mark Hopkins, who opened two coal mines at Cumberland, Wyo., was sworn as an expert today. He said that coal could be placed in cars at Wyoming and Utah mines for \$1 a ton and allow a reasonable profit. The present price on board cars is \$2 a ton. Salt Lake dealers pay \$3.75 for the coal laid down, and the consumer pays \$5.25 a ton.

P. J. Quealy, manager of the Kemmerer, Wyoming, coal company, and Thomas Sneddon, superintendent of the Diamondville mines, admitted that their output could be increased to prevent the annual winter shortages, but said that the railroads did not furnish cars to carry a larger product.

An attempt was made to show that the Union Pacific railway carries supplies for its mines at a lower rate than that quoted to independent operators, but this was not substantiated by direct testimony.

Army Is Ready.

Oyster Bay, Sept. 26.—Plans for the transfer of troops from the United States to Cuba in event of the failure of Secretary Taft's mission to bring about a peaceful solution of the trouble in the island republic have been completed. The final step was taken today, according to an announcement made here tonight, when the transport Sumner, now lying at the New York navy yard, was put in commission. Negotiations are already under way for the acquisition of merchant steamers to be used as transports.

Adds to Montana Reserves.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The secretary of the interior today withdrew from entry 380,000 acres of land in the Kalispell, Mont., land district, which are to be added to the Lewis and Clark and Kootenai forest reserves.