

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

GRAIN WHERE SAGEBRUSH WAS.

Splendid Crops in Harney—Women Work in Hayfields.

Burns—Haying is now in full force throughout Harney county, and the meadows are yielding heavy crops. With few exceptions the alfalfa fields made an exceptional growth this year, while the native grasses are unusually good. Men are in strong demand for this work at good wages, and even women are making big money driving mowers, rakes and stackers.

The grain crops are also showing up well. There was a favorable rainfall during June and during the critical period there was no damaging frost, so the entire season has been encouraging for the farmer. The fall grain is well along toward ripening and the spring grain—wheat, barley, rye, etc.—has a strong growth, with a heavy head.

It is really a pleasing sight to see fields wherein the sagebrush stood at the opening of last spring that are now undulating waves of bending grain promising a rich harvest.

The fruit has all done well this year and here will be more berries, apples, pears and apricots than ever before in the valley.

CHEMAWA IN FIRST RANK.

Improvements Will Make It Leading Indian School in Country.

Chemawa—The Chemawa Indian school is building a new brick hospital at a cost of \$19,978, the contractor being Fred A. Erixon, of Salem. W. H. Dalrymple, also of Salem, has the contract for the school's new brick bakery at a cost of \$4,000. The work on both these buildings is rapidly progressing and it is hoped to have them ready for occupancy for the opening of the fall term of the school.

The hospital will be supplied with the most modern and sanitary equipment and the school's open-air sanitarium will be extended. The bakery will be supplied with the latest improved oven and appliances.

The steam and electrical engineering department of the school will also be improved by additions to meet the growing needs of the institution. With these improvements Chemawa will maintain her rank as the best equipped Indian manual training school not only on the Pacific coast, but of the whole United States Indian service.

Looks Like Railroad Work.

Eugene—The Southern Pacific company has unloaded a car of scrapers at Natron during the past week, which is taken by the people in this vicinity as an indication that the work of constructing the Natron-Klamath extension will begin very soon. An official of the company, while in Eugene, passing through the city on his way south, stated that the company was looking for terminal grounds in Eugene and that this city stood a fair chance of becoming a division point for all the trains of the Natron-Klamath extension, as well as for those of the line across the state to Ontario, when it is built.

Salem Pen Holds 380 Prisoners.

Salem—Superintendent James, of the Oregon penitentiary, has filed his quarterly report with the secretary of state, showing there were 380 inmates at the close of the quarter, as against 373 at the close of the last quarter. The earnings of the institution from convict labor amounted to \$5,326.35, of which \$3,917 was earned in the Northwest stove foundry, while the balance was for labor outside of the prison, for which no cash was received. The expenses for the quarter were \$15,954, of which \$2,045 is credited to repairs and improvements.

Railroad Not to Blame.

Salem—According to the reply of Superintendent L. R. Fields, enclosing a statement from Station Agent William Merriman, of Portland, answering the complaint of J. A. McDonald, of McMinnville, who represented to the Railroad Commission that he was unable to get a carload of sand shipped from Portland to McMinnville, the blame for the non-arrival of the car was due to the Central Sand Company, of Portland, who failed to load the car delivered them for the sand, which, at last reports, was standing empty on the siding.

Two Acres Yield Him \$1,250.

Eugene—Mahlon Harlow is doing fairly well with his small cherry orchard, in spite of the prophecy of some who maintained that the crop of Royal Anns would be very light this year. Mr. Harlow, who has a scant two acres in cherries, raised 12½ tons from his little orchard. He received an average of 5 cents a pound for the cherries, thus making from the two acre piece \$1,250. This is a young orchard which last year yielded \$900, the year before \$800 and with conditions next year equal to what they were this year a more remarkable story will be chronicled. Mr. Harlow takes care of his orchard.

KEEP DEPOTS WARM.

Commission Prepares Regulations for Roads Within State.

Salem—As a result of the hearing conducted during the forenoon of Tuesday, July 16, upon the subject of depot and station accommodations and facilities, the railroad commission has announced the adoption of a full set of rules and regulations governing the sanitation, heating, lighting, etc., of cars and depots and prescribing the facilities to be supplied in the transportation of passengers within the state.

The order is sweeping in effect, covering all of the railroads operating lines in the state. The regulations, violations of which are subject to a forfeiture of from \$100 to \$1,000, follow:

All passenger waiting rooms and passenger cars used in this state shall be clean and supplied with pure drinking water and so lighted, heated, ventilated and equipped as to render the occupants of the same reasonably comfortable.

Suitable toilet rooms or buildings shall be provided and kept clean at each regular station where an agent is maintained, a separate toilet room or building shall be kept for the use of women, which shall be unlocked at all times when, by these rules, the waiting room is required to be open. Toilet rooms on all cars carrying passengers shall be kept clean and supplied with toilet paper.

Waiting rooms and ticket offices having an agent shall be open for the accommodation of the traveling public at least 30 minutes before the scheduled time of the arrival of all passenger trains scheduled to stop at such station, and shall be kept open after the arrival of such passenger train for such length of time as will afford passengers a reasonable opportunity to transact their business and leave the station. In the case of delayed trains, such waiting rooms shall be kept open until the actual arrival of such delayed trains.

Waiting rooms at junctions shall be kept open when necessary for the accommodation of passengers waiting to transfer from one line to the other.

Platforms shall be kept lighted at night when the waiting room is by these rules required to be open.

No Clerk Seen Yet at Burns.

Burns—The land department at Washington notified the land office here the latter part of June that a clerk and stenographer had been assigned to the office to relieve the congestion of business and that he would report for duty July 1, but he has not shown up yet, nor has the office heard anything more from him, and in the meantime a large amount of land business is hanging in the air, with settlers very anxious to make final proofs, settle contests and otherwise complete their entries.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 83c; bluestem, 85c; valley, 80c; red, 80c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$26@27; gray, nominal.

Barley—Feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$23.50@24.50.

Corn—Whole, \$28; cracked, \$29 per ton.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$21@23; clover, \$9; cheat, \$9@10; grain hay, \$9@10; alfalfa, \$13@14.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27½@30c per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 12½@13c per pound; mixed chickens, 12½c; spring chickens, 15@16c; old roosters, 8@9c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 12@15c; turkeys, dressed, choice, nominal; geese, live, 8@11c; ducks, 8@14c.

Eggs—French ranch, candled, 22@23c per dozen.

Fruits—Cherries, 8@12½c a pound; apples, \$1.50@2.25 per box; Spitzenbergs, \$3.50 per box; cantaloupes, \$2.50@3.50 per crate; peaches, 60c@1.25 per crate; raspberries, \$1.25@1.50 per crate; blackberries, 8@12½c per pound; loganberries, \$1 per crate; apricots, \$1.50@2 per crate.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.75 per sack; carrots, \$2 per sack; beets, \$2 per sack; asparagus, 10c per pound; beans, 3@5c per pound; cabbage, 2½c per pound; celery, \$1.25 per dozen; corn, 25@35c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c@1 per box; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 15@20c per dozen; peas, 4@5c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; tomatoes, \$1@1.25 per crate.

Potatoes—New, 1½@2c per pound.

Veal—Dressed, 5½@8½c per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 3½@4c per pound; cows, 6@6½c; country steers, 6½@7c.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8@9c per pound; ordinary, 5@7c; spring lambs, 9@9½c per pound.

Pork—Dressed, 6@8½c per pound.

Hops—6@7½c per pound, according to quality.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16@22c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c, according to fineness; mohair choice, 29@30c a pound.

GRILLS PINKERTON MEN.

Haywood Attorney Says Steunenberg Murder Part of Conspiracy.

Boise, Idaho, July 24.—Forsaking the theory of vengeance as Orchard's motive for the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg, E. F. Richardson argued that Orchard was in the employ of the Pinkerton detective agency when he killed Steunenberg and that the murder was a part of a conspiracy to hang Haywood.

This sudden departure was followed by a tremendous denunciation of Captain James McParland and the Pinkertons and passionate vituperation of Orchard, Governor Gooding, of Idaho, Senator Borah and Governor Peabody, of Colorado, in fact, all who have acted on the side of the prosecution of Haywood came in for a share of Richardson's peroration.

Mr. Richardson, having spoken for nearly nine hours, wound up by pleading with the jury not to convict Haywood on the testimony of the self-confessed criminal, Orchard, whose testimony, he said, had not been corroborated by any testimony standing by itself and unsupported by Orchard, to connect Haywood with any conspiracy to commit crime. Mr. Richardson charged the Pinkerton detective agency with a systematic plot to secure the conviction of Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone as a means to the desired extermination of the Western Federation of Miners.

Clarence Darrow will commence his argument in Haywood's behalf when court meets this morning. It is expected that he will require two days to close for the defense.

FIRE AT VICTORIA.

Property Loss of \$250,000 Results From Poor Pressure.

Victoria, B. C., July 24.—The greatest fire in Victoria's history occurred yesterday afternoon, destroying five blocks and many detached buildings, and involving a loss of \$250,000. Starting in the unused boiler shop of the defunct Albion works, the fire wiped out the shacks of the tenderloin. From Store street to Quadra, four blocks eastward, between Herald and Chatham and Pioneer streets, scarcely anything escaped.

The poor pressure of water greatly handicapped the firemen, who, aided by the soldiers of the garrison and a host of volunteers, fought desperately, pulling down many buildings in the path of the fire, which was brought under control at 7 p. m. Dynamite was brought in automobiles to blow up buildings, but Fire Chief Watson would not use it. Men, women and children were hurriedly carrying out their belongings from the houses in the threatened district.

The number of houses burned in the destructive fire is placed at 75, and the insurance at about \$135,000. The total loss is estimated at \$250,000. No casualties are reported. The police secured blankets and tents for the homeless, but not one application for shelter was received, all those burned out being sheltered by friends and at the hotels. The tenderloin was almost completely wiped out. Three churches were destroyed.

COLUMBIA'S BOATS WERE GOOD

Inspector Turner Kills Rumor That They Were Rotten.

San Francisco, July 24.—Sixteen names were added yesterday to the list of survivors of the Columbia-San Pedro collision. These 16 passengers were in a boat which landed at Shelter cove. The boat also contained two dead bodies. The list of survivors now include 160 names out of a reported total of 257 persons on board. Three dead bodies have been recovered. Ninety-seven persons are unaccounted for.

Local Inspectors Bolles and Bulger today detailed Assistant Inspector Frank Turner to examine the lifeboat from the Columbia, which was picked up at sea, the report being circulated that the wood in it was rotten.

Mr. Turner reported that, while the boat is not new, its condition is perfect. "It is built of solid oak," he said, "and the wood is so hard that I could not chip it off with a knife."

Great Cotton Strike Begins.

Moscow, July 24.—The strike of the men employed in the cotton mills of the Sava Morosoff company at Orickovozue, in Vladimir province, has assumed dangerous proportions. Forty thousand men are out. Social Democrats are bringing about sympathetic strikes and hundreds of thousands may be involved. The movement is accompanied by violent political agitation. Several big meetings were held in the suburbs yesterday. Troops were summoned and had to fire before the crowds dispersed. Many were arrested.

Cannot Convict Dr. McGee.

Boise, July 24.—Dr. I. L. McGee, the witness for the defense of W. D. Haywood, who was arrested on the charge of perjury, was discharged from custody yesterday by the magistrate before whom the preliminary hearing was held. The justice ruled that the evidence brought by the prosecuting attorney was insufficient to warrant holding McGee.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

GOOD REPORT FROM CANAL

Excavation Proceeding Well and Death Rate Lowered.

Washington, July 27.—The detailed report of the operations of the Isthmian Canal commission on the isthmus for June last has been received. Excavation in the Culebra division was 624,586 cubic yards, against 669,365 cubic yards during May, and is more than three times the amount taken out in June, 1906. The report says that with 119,000 yards per shovel as the maximum output during the dry season 16,000 yards per shovel cannot be considered a serious falling off when the excessive rainfall (13.34 inches) for June is taken into account. The excavation at Gatun amounted to 75,013 cubic yards and in the canal prism 81,352 cubic yards was dredged.

The report of the department of Labor headquarters shows the total working force on June 29 as 23,327. This is exclusive of the force employed by the Panama railroad. The chief sanitary officer reports that out of 4,300 white American employes there were only four deaths during the month and that out of about 65,000 whites other than Americans there were but 15 deaths. Out of about 29,000 colored employes there were 772 deaths, making a total of 91 deaths in June against 96 in May. Taking all deaths of employes together, only 12 deaths in June were due to what are considered climatic diseases—malaria and dysentery—and none of these occurred among the American white employes.

Enlarge, Not / bandon It.

Washington, July 27.—The annual rumor that Vancouver barracks are to be removed to Seattle has just been revived. When the attention of Senator Bourne was called to it, he took it up with the War department and finds that there is no thought of abandoning Vancouver barracks or of reducing its garrison. On the contrary, the adjutant general advises the senator that it has been decided to increase the garrison by adding one battery of field artillery with a corresponding increase in the accommodations of the post. Thus is the rumor buried for another 12 months.

Navy Ceaplain Under Fire.

Washington, July 26.—Chaplain H. W. Jones of the battleship Minnesota, is to be tried by court martial on charges of scandalous conduct to the destruction of good morals, and falsehood, preferred by the Acting Secretary of the Navy. Under the charge of scandalous conduct there are 17 specifications, consisting mainly of allegations of the utterance of worthless checks. Under the falsehood charge it is alleged that Jones misrepresented the facts regarding a note which had been given by him.

Appointments From Washington.

Washington, July 25.—Major Harry L. Hawthorne, Coast Artillery corps, is relieved from duty at the Army War college in this city and will proceed to Vancouver barracks for duty. Captain James W. McAndrew, Third Infantry, is relieved from duty as quartermaster at Seattle. James T. Taggart has been appointed postmaster at Yaya, Washington. The comptroller of the currency today approved the application to organize the United States National bank, of Seattle, with a capital of \$500,000.

Creates Forest Reserve in Alaska.

Washington, July 25.—The president today signed a proclamation creating the Chugatch forest reserve in Alaska, embracing 858,000 acres of forest land south of the main divide of the Chugatch mountains and between Copper river and the west coast of Prince William sound.

Land Office Appointments.

Washington, July 25.—Thomas F. Hallewine, of Seattle, has been appointed stenographer in the land office at Roseburg, and W. M. Walker, of Wisconsin, as clerk in the land office at Burns, Oregon.

Naval Cruisers Arrive.

Washington, July 30.—Rear-Admiral Dayton, commanding the Pacific fleet, has informed the Navy department that the armored cruisers West Virginia and Colorado arrived at Cavite yesterday for the naval maneuvers.

Rural Carriers at Kerby.

Washington, July 26.—Charles G. Howard has been appointed regular, James E. Howard substitute, rural carrier, route 1 at Kelly, Ore.

BARNS UP AGAINST WOMEN.

Male Secretaries Only for Male Bureau Chiefs.

Washington, July 25.—The women clerks of the Agricultural department can not hereafter act as private secretaries for the male chiefs of divisions or bureaus. This dictum, harsh as it may seem, stands as the law in that department. Secretary Wilson has issued it and he says he means business. By the terms of his order, no woman clerk under him shall in future act as private secretary or confidential clerk to a male chief of division or bureau in the department. The order is the direct result of the Holmes cotton scandal case, in which Mrs. Bertha Burch figured so prominently, testifying in this city two weeks ago in the trial of Holmes. On account of her position in the office of the chief statistician of the department she became an expert in crop figures and now she is conducting a statistical bureau of her own in New York city.

Proclaim Dominion Treaty.

Washington, July 30.—The President signed the proclamation notifying the public of the conclusion of the Dominican treaty. Similar action was taken today in Santo Domingo by President Caceres. President Roosevelt's proclamation recites that a treaty "providing for the assistance and application of the customs revenues of the Dominican Republic was concluded and signed by their respective plenipotentiaries February 8, 1907, (herein is recited the text of the treaty which is proclaimed) to the end that the same and every article thereof may be observed and performed with good faith."

Change Motive Power?

Washington, July 25.—The Forest service today issued a permit to allow the Northern railroad to erect two dams and two power plants in the Yakima division of the Washington forest reserve for the purpose of generating electricity by utilizing the water power on which it had filed. This is taken to mean that the Great Northern is preparing to substitute electricity for steam on part of its road, this change having been hinted at by representatives of the Great Northern before the Interstate Commerce commission.

Cooper Case Is Decided.

Helena, Mont., July 24.—The famous Cooper land case was decided today. He was found not guilty on the charge of illegally fencing land, but was found guilty of obstructing free transit over and across the public highway. This is the second time Cooper was before the Federal court. The first time he paid a fine of \$500 and passed 24 hours in jail. This afternoon he was sentenced to 15 days confinement in the county jail and to pay a fine of \$500. Judge Hunt signed the writ of error and the defendant was admitted to bail.

Sells Relic of Wooden Navy.

Washington, July 26.—Acting Secretary Newberry accepted the bid of C. E. Boudrow, of San Francisco, who offered \$9,200 for the old wooden sloop of war Marion, now lying at the navy yard, Marie Island, recently stricken from the naval register as unfit for naval purposes. The Marion was built by the government in 1871-1875 at Kittery, Me., and has rendered creditable service in all parts of the world.

Bourne Takes Vacation.

Washington, July 30.—Senator Bourne left Washington today for a brief vacation at Deer Park, Md. This is the first time the Senator has been out of Washington since he arrived last December. The protracted hot spell has made Washington very uncomfortable and the Senator decided to take a short rest in a nearby cool resort.

Sanford Will Report to Bonaparte.

Washington, July 30.—Assistant Attorney-General Sanford left this afternoon for Lenox, Mass., to present to Attorney-General Bonaparte, who is spending his summer vacation there, the results of his investigation of the North Carolina railroad rate controversy. Mr. Sanford refused to make any statement.

Lifesaving Station Contract Let.

Washington, July 25.—The contract was today awarded to McInnes & Harrington, of Seattle for the erection of a lifesaving station in Waddah island at the entrance to the Straits of Fuca. The contract price is \$12,200.

School Land District Approved.

Washington, July 26.—List No. 20, of indemnity school land selections, state of Washington, in the North Yakima land district for 21,906 acres was approved by the Secretary of the Interior today.