

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

## LARGE RETURNS FROM COWS

### Tillamook Dairymen Make Over \$100 a Year per Cow.

Tillamook—Another co-operative cheese factory to make its annual report is that of the Red Clover Creamery Company, which makes a good showing and is exceedingly flattering to the dairymen who take their milk to this cheese factory. Following are some of the interesting figures in the report: Amount of milk received for the year, 1,739,048 pounds; amount of butter fat contained in milk, 68,577.7 pounds; average test, .03943 per cent; amount of cheese manufactured, 195,009 pounds; returns received, \$27,692.06; average price received 14 1-5 cents per pound f. o. b. Tillamook; average yield, 11.21 pounds per 100 pounds of milk.

The price paid the patrons for butter fat kept at a high price during the whole year, as the following figures will show: January, 30.5 cents; February, 28.27 cents; March, 36 cents; April, 37.55 cents; May, 34.37 cents; June, 34.96 cents; July, 34.08 cents; August, 36.78 cents; September, 36.16 cents; October, 36 cents; November, 36.5 cents; December, 33.33 cents.

As the numerous cheese factories of Tillamook county are making their annual returns, the dairymen are now in a position to know the results of their year's work, who are comparing figures with previous years, and as a result of this a large number of dairymen have made over \$100 per cow for last year, and considering that they raise all their own feed on their farms, and do not have to buy mill feed, the profit in dairying last year was exceedingly large, they receiving their pay every month. As an illustration of this, W. B. Alderman has made \$2,385.96 from 21 cows, or \$113.61 per cow. He takes his milk to the Maple Leaf Creamery Association, and it is made into cheese.

## TALKS BEAR FRUIT.

### Marion Farmers Buying Grafting and Spraying Supplies.

Salem—That the educational work among fruitgrowers by such men as M. O. Lowndale and E. C. Armstrong has been productive of great results in this vicinity, is evident from the unprecedented sales of grafting and spray materials by Salem dealers. During the last few days of clear weather there has been an immense demand for rosin, beeswax and tallow with which to make grafting wax, thus showing clearly that farmers are acting upon the advice of Mr. Lowndale to cut down their old, neglected and diseased apple trees, with a view to grafting into the stumps.

Much of the grafting this year, however, will be in younger trees, which were permitted to form a top so high as to be out of reach, or which are of unmarketable varieties. In most instances where old trees are cut down, they will be cut close to the ground and the grafting will be done next winter in the shoots that come up from the old stump this summer. A great many cherry orchards are being grafted to marketable varieties—usually the Royal Anne—where the original tree is of a variety for which there is no demand.

## New Depot for Albany.

Albany—Some of the material has been received here for the construction of the new union depot at Albany. The new structure, which will be one of the finest depots in the state outside of Portland, will stand a short distance northwest of the present structure. Besides the improvement which will be made by the erection of the new building, the depot will be on the city side of the tracks, a change the people of Albany have desired for years. The erection of the new depot will necessitate the movement of the present freight depot and a sweeping change in the present arrangement of the yards.

## Planting Nut Trees in Linn.

Albany—A meeting to discuss walnut culture and to stimulate interest in that line of industry will be held in Albany on February 27. A number of walnut growers will be present and will give instruction in the planting and care of walnut trees. Some new walnut orchards are being set out in this county and there will probably be a greatly increased acreage during the coming two years.

## New Industry for Eugene.

Eugene—Eugene expects shortly to have in operation a complete concrete block cement brick manufacturing plant. The promotion department of the Commercial club has interested parties who have a large plant at Niagara Falls, N. Y., and the managers will be here in a few days to make arrangements for the establishment of the new plant.

## Record Raft of Logs.

Astoria—The Sorenson Logging Company sold a raft of logs from its camp at Svensen Monday that is believed to have been a record breaker. The raft contained 51 logs, the longest being only 32 feet, and still the raft scaled 222,500 feet. The logs were purchased by Fink Bros., who are operating a coopeage plant at Brookfield.

## HOW TO MARK YOUR BALLOT

### Instructions for Voting on Initiative and Referendum Petitions.

Salem—That there is a general misunderstanding as to the manner in which ballots should be marked in voting upon referendum measures is indicated by the fact that in addressing a public meeting a few days ago a prominent speaker made the assertion that in order to defeat a referendum measure one must vote "Yes." This was an error. Ballots are to be marked in exactly the same manner as to both initiative and referendum measures. Those who wish a bill enacted or a proposed constitutional amendment adopted should mark their ballots before the word "Yes." Those who are opposed to it should vote "No." Whether submitted under the referendum or proposed by initiative, the measures appear upon the ballot in exactly the same form. A bill that has been passed by the legislature and has been referred to the people stands in the same position as a measure that has been proposed by initiative.

## PRECIOUS STONES IN RIVER.

### Albany Man Makes Great Finds on Gravel Bars.

Albany—That the gravel bars of the Willamette river are full of valuable stones is evidenced by the number found by J. G. Crawford, of this city, in the past year. People spend hours, says Mr. Crawford, searching on ocean beaches for stones, which can be picked up in ordinary gravel bars where no one ever thinks of searching.

On the Willamette just above and opposite this city is a wide gravel bar and on this during the past year Mr. Crawford has found the following stones and minerals: Agates of various colors, cornellans, various shades of jasper, conglomerate jasper, white jade, feldspar which resembles the blue ground of South Africa, indicative of diamonds; chalcocopy, silicas of various colors, black obsidian, black and red obsidian, moon stones, opals, rubinated quartz, Thomsonite, serpentine, oolitic, sandstone, saturite, phallus and mitioritis, composed of iron and sulphur. On this same plain-appearing gravel bar Mr. Crawford has found in his searches in the past year a fossil shark's tooth, primitive axes, pastels and mortars and paleoliths.

## New Salmon Hatchery.

Astoria—Master Fish Warden Van Dusen received from the O. R. & N. Co. a lease to the property on Tanner creek, near Bonneville, which the state fisheries department desires as a site for the establishment of a large central salmon hatchery, and of a system of retaining ponds, where the small fry can be fed and kept until large enough to protect themselves against their numerous natural enemies before being turned out.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 82c; bluestem, 84c; valley, 82c; red, 80c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.50; gray, \$27.50 per ton.

Barley—Feed, \$26.00 per ton; brewing, \$32.00; rolled, \$29@20.

Corn—Whole, \$32.50; cracked, \$33.50.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$20@21; clover, \$14@15; cheat, \$15; grain hay, \$14@15; alfalfa, \$12@13; vetch, \$14.

Butter—City creameries: Extra creamery, 37½¢ per pound; state creameries, fancy creamery, 20@35¢; store butter, choice, 16@17¢.

Cheese—Oregon full cream twins, 15¢; Young America, 16@16½¢ per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13@13½¢; mixed chickens, 12@12½¢; spring chickens, 12½@13¢; roosters, 10@11¢; dressed chickens, 14¢; turkeys, live, per pound, 9@10¢; ducks, 14@15¢; pigeons, 75¢@1.00; squabs, \$1.50@2.

Eggs—Fresh ranch 30¢, candled, 23@24¢; per dozen; Eastern nominal.

Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 9¢; 125 to 150 pounds, 7¢; 150 to 200 pounds, 5@6½¢.

Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 6½@7¢; packers, 5@6¢.

Fruits—Apples, table, \$1.75@3.00; cooking, \$1.25@1.50 per box; cranberries, \$8@11 per barrel.

Vegetables—Turnips, 75¢ per sack; carrots, 65¢ per sack; beans, \$1.00 per sack; garlic, 8¢ per pound. Artichokes, 90¢@1.10 per dozen; beans, 20¢ per pound; cabbage, 1@1½¢ per pound; cauliflower, \$1.75@1.85; celery, \$3.75@4 per crate; eggplant, 17½¢ per pound; lettuce, hothouse, 50¢@1.25 per box; onions, 15@20¢ per dozen; parsley, 20¢ per dozen; peas, 10¢ per pound; peppers, 17½¢ per pound; pumpkins, 1@1¼¢ per pound; radishes, 20¢ per dozen; spinach, 6¢ per pound; sprouts, 8¢ per pound; squash, 1@1½¢ per pound; tomatoes, crates (6 baskets), \$5@5.50.

Onions—Buying price, \$2.50 per hundred.

Potatoes—Buying price, 40@60¢ per hundred delivered Portland; sweet potatoes \$3.25@3.50 per cwt.

## COURT SHIELDED CRIME.

### Remarkable Petition for Re-Hearing Filed in Schmitz Case

San Francisco, Feb. 14.—In what is probably one of the most remarkable papers ever addressed to a California court the prosecution in the San Francisco bribery-graft cases today filed with the Supreme Court a petition for a re-hearing of the decision of the Court of Appeals in which ex-Mayor Eugene Schmitz and the former political boss, Abraham Ruef, were virtually held to be guilty of extortion, the conviction of the former reversed and the plea of guilty by Ruef practically nullified.

The petition openly criticizes the Court of Appeals for its decision and charges that the court by its act had virtually legalized blackmail in the state.

The appeal is signed by Attorney-General U. S. Webb, Francis J. Heney, William H. Langdon, Charles W. Cobb and Joseph Dwyer. The petition concludes:

We ask for a rehearing because the decision, with the greatest respect to the court that rendered it and to this court is:

1. Fallacious in its logic.
2. Devoid of reason to support it.
3. Unsupported by the authorities cited.
4. Diametrically opposed to high authorities, which we cited in our briefs but which are unnoticed by the opinion.

## MAKE SECRET TREATIES.

### Germany Destroys Hope of Reform and Gets Concessions.

London, Feb. 14.—The Foreign Office has been advised by Sir N. R. O'Connor, the British ambassador at Constantinople, that Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, the German diplomatic representative, announced at the last meeting of the ambassadors to Turkey that Germany has decided, instead of signing the joint note to the Porte demanding judicial reforms in Macedonia, to agree to the Turkish proposal that the Macedonian foreign gendarmerie be placed under the control of Turkey.

No confirmation has been received by the Foreign Office, however, of the report that Germany, Austria-Hungary and Turkey have entered upon secret treaties, but the independent action of Germany in the matter of the reforms in Macedonia has caused disquietude, as it upsets the work accomplished during the past year and makes the future uncertain.

In the meantime the powers are continuing the consideration of the recommendations of their ambassadors. It is not expected, however, that the Porte will accept these recommendations, in view of Germany's support of the counter-proposals, and it is believed that the entire question will have to be reconsidered.

## REACH VALPARAISO.

### Battleship Fleet Being Escorted by Chilean Warships.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The Navy Department has received the following message from Admiral Simpson, of the Chilean navy, on board the cruiser Chacabuco, which piloted Admiral Evans' fleet partially through the Straits of Magellan:

Talcahuano, Chile, Feb. 12, 1908.—Admiral Evans requests me to inform the Department from the fleet at sea Tuesday 4 p. m., bound for Callao, via Valparaiso: "Everything going on well. Admiral Evans much better in health."

Mr. Hicks, the American minister to Chile, today cabled the state department that the Chilean cruiser Chacabuco, presumably now at Valparaiso, would sail south today for the purpose of joining the battleship fleet again with two Chilean warships, one of which is the Esmeralda.

The three vessels will convoy the fleet to Valparaiso, where President Montt will review it from a war vessel and at the same time salutes will be exchanged between the vessels of the two navies.

The Chacabuco conveyed the battleships from Punta Arena to a point nearly opposite Porto Montt, when she left them and proceeded north.

## Jiu Jitsu in Germany.

Berlin, Feb. 14.—The Japanese method of wrestling, jiu jitsu, is to be introduced into all the military and naval gymnasiums of Germany, at the express command of the Emperor. His Majesty has directed all officers to acquire a thorough acquaintance with the rules of jiu jitsu. The officers, upon obtaining their certificates of efficiency in this new method, will be detailed to the various local gymnasiums throughout the empire where they will impart a knowledge of the methods to the recruits as soon as they join.

## Companies Increase Forces

St. Louis, Feb. 14.—The Republic Iron & Steel Company in East St. Louis put 900 men to work yesterday and today announcement was made by the National Enameling & Stamping Company that 400 extra men will be given employment in the tin mills of the company at Granite City next Monday.

# DOINGS OF THE SIXTIETH CONGRESS

## Monday, February 17

Washington, Feb. 17.—After a brief legislative session today the senate ordered the doors closed and for several hours discussed the Wickerspoon nomination. During the executive session an agreement was reached to consider the ocean mail subsidy bill on Wednesday, and Stone, of Missouri, announced that he would speak on the Aldrich currency bill tomorrow. An amendment to the mail subsidy bill was introduced by Lodge, which authorizes the postmaster general to contract for carrying ocean mail in vessels of the third class and to pay a subsidy of \$2 per outward mile on voyages of 4,000 miles or more.

An amendment to the Aldrich currency bill was introduced by Stone.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, one of the largest supply measures of the government, was passed by the house today after several hours' discussion. The amount carried is practically as reported by the committee, \$32,336,573. Macon, of Arkansas, continued his policy of attacking all increases in salaries and they were accordingly rejected on points of order by him.

There was a lively debate over the provision giving discretion to heads of departments to remove or reduce incapacitated employes. A provision was adopted that incapables should not draw pay.

Representative Hughes introduced an amendment to the Sherman anti-trust law remedying defects affecting labor agreements.

## Saturday, February 15

Washington, Feb. 15.—The house committee on military affairs today agreed to the report on the army appropriation bill, having completed its amendment increasing the pay of enlisted men of the various grades of service. The bill as it will be reported to the house will carry \$85,254,066, which is \$9,413,081 less than the estimates submitted. The amendment increasing the pay of enlisted men is intended to place the army service on a footing comparable to the navy service.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Representative James, of Kentucky, appeared before the house committee on coinage, weights and measures today to make an argument in support of his bill to restore to the United States gold coins the words "In God we trust." On leaving the committee room, Mr. James said he had been assured that his bill would be reported favorably next week.

Washington, Feb. 15.—With a view to the raising of the ill-fated battleship Maine and the "proper burial of its dead, now lying with the hulk of that vessel in the harbor of Havana, Cuba," Representative Sulzer of New York today introduced a resolution calling upon the secretary of the navy for papers and correspondence bearing on the international status of the question, and the rights of the government of the United States in the matter.

## Friday, February 14

Washington, Feb. 14.—Oratory in the house today gave way to legislation, with the result that material progress was made with the executive, legislative and judicial bills.

The first attack upon the increases in the salaries of the assistant secretaries of several departments which the bill authorizes, was made by Macon, Arkansas and when the proposition affecting the treasury department salaries was read these increases went out on point of order raised by him.

The proposed increase in the salary of the supervising architect of the treasury was rejected on a point of order by Macon.

Macon made another point against the increase of the salary of the assistant secretary of war and it was stricken out.

On a point of order by Mann the appropriation for a monthly pilot chart of the North Pacific ocean, published by the navy, was stricken out.

Crumacker, Alabama offered an amendment reducing the mileage allowed to senators, members and delegates from 20 cents to 8 cents, but on an objection by Inglebright, California, it was refused on a point of order.

Washington, Feb. 14.—A committee of the senate today decided to take favorable action on the Tillman resolution instructing the attorney-general to institute suits to compel railroads in the northwest to open to settlement land granted them by the government.

It is intended that the resolution shall authorize the attorney-general to bring proceedings not only to compel the railroads to open this land to settlement, but to forfeit title in cases where it appears that the railroads have deliberately conspired to defeat the purpose of the government in ceding the land.

Information was presented to the judiciary committee showing that railroads instead of disposing of the land to bona fide settlers, had so manipulated the settlements that the railroads themselves are now in possession of large tracts of land.

## Thursday, February 13

Washington, Feb. 13.—General debate on the legislative appropriation bill was brought to a close in the house today after a session full of interest and entertainment. Several speeches were made on the issues of the day, the most notable being by Champ Clark, of Missouri, who commanded the attention of the house for an hour and a half. Upon the conclusion of his remarks he was accorded an ovation by democrats and republicans.

Clark arraigned the republicans for their attitude on the tariff question and said that the announcement that there would be a revision of the tariff after election was simply "in preparation of another stupendous confidence game on the people." He discussed the president's message and said that, whatever his virtues or his faults, the president was not a democrat. Other speakers were Rayner, Illinois; Tirrell, Gillett, Massachusetts, and Hammond, Indiana, all of whom discussed various phases of the tariff question.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The senate today discussed the law governing the reserves of national banks, that subject having been brought up by Rayner, who reverted to a controversy over statements made in the senate yesterday when the Aldrich currency bill was under consideration. The criminal code bill also was a subject for discussion during a couple of hours, Clay and others securing the substitution of the old law instead of the proposed revised sections, which will effectually prevent intoxicating liquors being sent through the mails into "dry" states or counties.

Culberson today gave notice of two amendments to the Aldrich currency bill, providing that after November 1, 1909, every national bank shall keep on hand the amount equal to its reserve now provided by law and also directing the secretary of the treasury to collect interest on government funds deposited in national banks.

## Wednesday, February 12

Washington, Feb. 12.—Rayner of Maryland spoke at length in the senate today on the currency bill condemning the present system of banking in the United States and incidentally declaring that the president, by his methods of fighting the encroachments of predatory wealth, had done much to intensify the panic through which the country had recently passed.

Turning to Aldrich, Rayner asked how it happened that the committee had stricken from the bill the provision requiring the banks located out of reserve or central reserve cities to keep a reserve equal to 15 per cent of their deposit liabilities and hold at all times at least two-thirds of such in lawful money.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Morton Frewen, of England, member of Parliament, spoke before the house committee on banking and currency today, in explanation of the old Goshen system, which provides for a reserve of silver bullion to be held as security against trade silver paper, issued in denominations of \$2.50 up to \$10, not redeemable in gold, but in silver.

Mr. Frewen said that all hope of international bimetalism had disappeared, and that the Goshen plan could be allied in this country without disrupting the present currency system. He declared that it would be more applicable here and in England now than it would have been years ago. His idea was to have the United States adopt it first and then let England take it up.

## Tuesday, February 11

Washington, Feb. 11.—The legality of the creation by the president of the inland waterways commission was questioned by Mr. Tawney, Minnesota, chairman of the committee on appropriations, in the house today. The point was raised when Mr. Tawney urged that the house conferees disagree to the senate amendment to the urgent deficiency bill, granting \$1,875 to Senator John H. Bankhead for service as a member of the commission. Tawney declared that he did not question the motives of the chief executive, but insisted that his action was without authority of law.

A motion by Needham of California that the house accept the senate amendment, imposing upon the United States instead of the District of Columbia the expense of \$60,000 in the land conspiracy trial of Hyde, Dimond, Beison and Schneider, provoked a lengthy discussion. The motion of Needham was lost and the bill thereupon was sent back to conference.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Senator Aldrich called up today his currency bill and formal amendments made by the finance committee which were adopted by the senate.

Senator Daniels offered an amendment providing that bonds of railroads that "have paid regularly and continually for five years next preceding the deposit of its bonds and interest due on all its bonds" can be used for currency issues. The amendment, he said, would allow the use of bonds of roads that have not paid dividends on stock. This would permit the use of the bonds of a number of southern railroads which are now excluded.