

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

## LOAN FUND INCREASES.

### Students to Be Assisted at University of Oregon.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—Hon. R. A. Booth, of Eugene, has just given to the student loan fund of the University of Oregon a check for \$500 to be used as an irreducible educational loan fund for students. The fund will be known as the "Booth Loan Fund" and will be kept separate from the general loan fund, which at present is distributed in loans ranging in amount from \$15 to \$80 among 10 students of the university. Since the establishment of the general fund five years ago, more than 30 students have been enabled to complete their college course who could not otherwise have done so. The university hopes to establish during the present year a loan fund of at least \$5,000, to be loaned under the direction of President Campbell, or some one designated by him, to boys and girls all over Oregon who wish to complete their education, but who cannot do so without assistance. It is believed that a loan of approximately \$100 a year, at a low rate of interest, to be repaid in two years after graduation, is much more preferable than an outright gift in the form of a scholarship. The fund will be guaranteed by 10 men against loss. Two signatures will be required on each note and a small amount of life insurance will be taken out to insure against loss by death. The present loan fund amounts to approximately \$1,000.

## TO BE WOOL CENTER

### Baker City Secures Low Rates on Shipments to Boston.

Baker City.—Baker City will become one of the greatest wool markets in Oregon. Sheepmen have been in Portland consulting with the O. R. & N. officials and have secured a rate of \$1.75 from Baker to Boston. The Sumpter Valley has made a rate of 20 cents from Austin to Baker, and the reduction by the two roads means that more than 1,000,000 pounds of wool from Grant and Wheeler counties will be hauled to Austin and then shipped to Baker for baling. Dayville is the present center of the sheep industry in Grant county, and the ranchers would much rather haul their wool to Austin because of the good roads. They have been paying \$2 to have their wool hauled to Shaniko because of the lower rate. The shipping of the wool via Baker City will mean that instead of the ranchers buying their supplies at Shaniko they will haul their wool to Austin, leave their teams there and come on to Baker City to secure their warehouse receipts and while here purchase their supplies. By this means the local banks will handle \$200,000 that would go to other cities. Although the rate on wool is still higher from Baker than from Shaniko, the ranchers can afford to ship via Baker because of the low cost of getting their wool to Austin.

### Mountain Farming Experiment.

Pendleton.—An experiment in mountain farming of more than usual importance is being conducted by W. G. Warman, of this city, on his homestead in Fly valley, a secluded vale in the Blue mountains at an altitude of about 4,200 feet and located 50 miles southeast of this city. He has planted an orchard and is now sending to the agricultural department for hardy grass seed for spring sowing. There are thousands of acres of fine mountain land in the Blue mountain valleys which can be brought under cultivation and if this experiment is successful much of this land at high altitude will be farmed, it is thought.

### Clackamas May Get Cannery.

Oregon City.—If the present plans of the members of the Clackamas County Horticultural society are carried out, Clackamas county will have still another enterprise in the shape of a fruit cannery. A meeting of the society was held last week. Mr. Britton, of Eastern Oregon, addressed the meeting on the subject and stated that he had made a careful examination of the fruit acreage of this vicinity and finding it highly satisfactory, was willing to finance the scheme.

### Can Fish Up to the Illinois.

Gold Beach.—The gasoline launch Sheba, which has lately been put on Rogue river to carry fish to the cannery and cold storage plant, is greatly facilitating the work of fishing. Fishermen are now able to ply their trade up to the mouth of the Illinois. This was impossible before because they could not tend their nets and bring their fish so far down the river.

### Coleman Out of Willamette.

Salem.—The resignation of Dr. John H. Coleman as president of the Willamette university has been accepted by the board of trustees. Coleman tendered his resignation some months ago, but the board failed to act on it. Nothing has thus far been done towards appointing his successor.

## LARGE CLIP EXPECTED.

### Eastern Oregon Wool Industry Looks Encouraging.

Pendleton.—The fixing of the wool sales dates for Eastern Oregon is the first step in what promises to be one of the best years for sheep and wool in the history of the state. Owing to the mild winter all over Eastern Oregon the lamb crop promises to be heavy and the wool clip will average higher than ever before. It is estimated that the Eastern Oregon herds will average nine pounds or more this year, owing to the constant improvement of the grade of sheep. Shearing is now being discussed and prices will be fixed soon. It is thought the price for shearing will be about 7½ cents per head, and there is a large preference shown for hand shearing, owing to the fact that the machines injure the roots of the wool by cutting too close to the skin of the sheep. The skin of the machine-shorn sheep being clipped extremely close, sunburns badly and this retards the growth of the wool for another year.

Wool and sheep buyers are already on the ground, and there promises to be spirited bidding for wool and mutton sheep all over this section. Ewes which will bear a lamb this spring and bring a heavy fleece of wool upon them are now worth \$6 per head in Eastern Oregon.

### Sues to Cancel Contract.

Portland.—The case of the state of Oregon against the Columbia Southern Irrigation company is being heard in the United States District court. The state is represented by A. M. Crawford, attorney general, and the irrigation company by W. T. Muir and Seneca Smith. Under the Carey act the irrigation company was to irrigate certain tracts of land in Eastern Oregon aggregating something like 27,000 acres. This was the agreement made between representatives of the state land board and the company several years ago. The state maintains that the company has not carried out its part of the contract and Mr. Crawford is asking that a receiver be appointed.

### Plan Rest Room at Milton.

Milton.—An interdenominational society has been formed in which all the churches are interested to promote the establishment of a reading room in the city. Meetings of the society will be held every two weeks. The reading room is intended as a rest room for the country people. A library of 500 volumes has been arranged for. Committees representing different branches of the work have been appointed.

### Begin Work for Pup Mill.

Oregon City.—Work preliminary to the construction of the new mill of the Hawley Pulp & Paper company was begun when a force of men started to build a walk leading from station A to the mainland. As soon as this work is done, actual construction of the new pulp mill on the site of station A will begin, and it is expected to have a portion of the plant in operation by April next.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 81c; bluestem, 83c; valley, 81c; red, 79c.

Barley—Feed, \$26 per ton; brewing, \$32; rolled, \$29@30.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$27; gray, \$27, per ton.

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

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

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

Vegetables—Turnips, 75c per sack; carrots, 65c per sack; beets, \$1 per sack; cabbage, 1@1½¢ per pound; cauliflower, \$1.75 @1.85; celery, \$3.75@4 per crate; onions, 15@20¢ per dozen; parsley, 20¢ per dozen; peppers, 17½¢ per pound; pumpkins, 1@1½¢ per pound; radishes, 20¢ per dozen; spinach, 6¢ per pound; sprouts, 8¢ per pound; squash, 1@1½¢ per pound.

Onions—\$2.50 per hundred.

Potatoes—\$2.50 per hundred, delivered Portland; sweet potatoes, \$3.50@3.75 per cwt.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@35¢ per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13@13½¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 12½@13¢; spring chickens, 12½@13¢; roosters, 10@11¢; dressed chickens, 14¢; turkeys, live, 14@15¢; dressed, choice, 15@17¢; geese, live, 9@10¢; ducks, 14@15¢; pigeons, 75¢@1; squabs, \$1.50@2.

Eggs—Fresh ranch candled, 22½¢@23½¢ per dozen.

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

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

Hops—1907, prime and choice 4½¢@6¢ per pound; olds 1@2¢ per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best 18@20¢ per pound according to shrinkage; valley 18@20¢ according to fineness; mohair choice 29@30¢ per pound.

## "SPIRIT OF THE GOLDEN WEST"

All Oregon Represented by Floats Indicative of Its Resources.

Portland's great annual institution, the Rose Festival, which was inaugurated last June under such auspicious circumstances, will, this coming June, be consummated on a scale so broad and grand that it will have a general appeal to the whole state of Oregon, and an individual appeal to every community in the commonwealth. The grand jubilee, which will be one round of pleasure for the whole week beginning Monday, June 1, and ending in a blaze of glory the following Saturday night, is not for Portland or Portland people alone.

One of its most spectacular and brilliant features is to be the magnificent street pageant. This is a competitive event open to all cities and towns of Oregon outside of the Rose City. There will be grand prizes, the capital prize being a princely sum in cash with a number of costly souvenir cups and other trophies of great value and beauty.

Up to the present time about 20 cities and towns of Oregon have been heard from, each showing great interest in the special state parade, and several of these towns, through their business organizations and "boosting" clubs, have sent representatives to this city to confer with the Festival management with reference to character of the floats which will make the most effective showing for their communities.

The Festival association has secured the services of a master float builder from the East, who is now here with a corps of assistants ready to advise with all who desire to enter the lists.

The railroads of Oregon, and the whole West, in fact, are planning to give special reduced rates on all lines, good for the whole week of the Festival. Special low rates from Portland to all points in Oregon.

Every town in Oregon is invited to enter some characteristic float in the "All Oregon" parade, and the Festival association invites correspondence and personal conference with cities and towns, large and small, in this all important matter.

### Publications for Farmers.

The following publications of interest to farmers and others have been issued by the Agricultural department of the Federal government and will be furnished free, so long as they are available, except where otherwise noted, upon application to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.:

Bulletin No. 119.—Report of Irrigation Investigations for 1901, under direction of Elwood Mead, chief of irrigation investigations. Pp. 401, pls. 64, figs. 12. Price 50 cents. This is the third of the annual reports of the irrigation investigations of this office. It deals chiefly with the duty of water, but contains also reports from four stations in the humid states, where irrigation is not a necessity, but a means of increasing the returns from farm lands; a report on the underground water supply of the San Bernardino valley California, and the second progress report on silt measurements.

Bulletin No. 86.—The Use of Water in Irrigation. Report of investigations made in 1899, under the supervision of Elwood Mead, expert in charge, and C. T. Johnston, assistant. Pp. 283, pls. 50, figs. 18. Price 30 cents. This bulletin explains the methods in use in the arid states in the distribution and use of water in irrigation. It gives a large number of measurements made to determine the duty of water and the losses by seepage and evaporation from canals, and discusses the methods by which the water supply may be more effectively and economically utilized in the production of crops.

Bulletin No. 104.—Report of Irrigation Investigations for 1900, under supervision of Elwood Mead, expert in charge of irrigation investigations. Pp. 334, pls. 25, figs. 29. Price 50 cents. This report covers the second year of investigations relating especially to the duty of water. The reports of the field agents contain also a large amount of information on laws and customs, agricultural methods, crop returns and other subjects related to irrigation. A progress report on the quantities of silt carried by a number of southern rivers is also contained in this volume.

### Idaho Corn Show.

On the 2d, 3d and 4th of December, 1908, there will be held at Moscow a state corn show under the management of the Idaho Agronomy association. Not only will there be a show, but also a rousing program, which in itself would pay the farmer to come to Moscow. The subject of corn will be taken up and discussed from a practical and scientific point of view; the soil will be considered in its different phases; irrigation and dry farming will be talked about and the various live stock, dairy and horticultural subjects will be considered.

There will be some good premiums offered to the winners of the show. Now is the time to begin preparing by planting some good corn and getting in line.

Tell your neighbors about it. Do not forget the date. Mark those days on your calendar and plan to come.

For further information address, R. E. Hyslop, Superintendent Idaho Agronomy Association, Moscow, Idaho.

# DOINGS OF THE SIXTIETH CONGRESS

## Monday, February 24.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Ocean mail subsidy and currency legislation were both the subjects of speeches in the senate today. Gallinger opened the debate in favor of his bill for ocean mail subsidy to build up the American merchant marine, and was followed by Depew, who strongly approved the measure.

Simmons, of North Carolina, and White, of Maryland, spoke in criticism of the Aldrich currency bill White announcing that he would not vote for any measure before the senate. An hour was devoted to the further consideration of the bill to revise the criminal code.

Gallinger reviewed conditions under which the merchant marine of this country is operating and cited many advantages that he believed will accrue to the commercial interests of the United States if better mail service to South America and other points is established.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The unusual spectacle of the committee on rules being overruled by its chairman, the speaker, on the floor of the house, was witnessed in that body today, much to the discomfiture of Dalzell, a member of the committee.

The army appropriation bill, carrying \$85,007,566, was taken up. After Hull, of Iowa, had explained its provisions, Slayden, of Texas, criticized "the enormous extravagance of the military establishment," while Holiday, of Indiana, pleaded for increased pay for the enlisted men of the army.

Other speeches were delivered by Hamilton, of Iowa, who favored tariff revision, and by Washburn, of Massachusetts, in favor of removing the restriction of the Sherman anti-trust law regarding organizations of merchants in certain cases.

## Saturday, February 22

Washington, Feb. 22.—In the presence of many senators and a large gathering in the galleries, Senator Porter McCumber, of North Dakota, today read the farewell address of Washington.

The Indian appropriation bill, which was reported to the senate today, carries \$9,825,820, an increase of \$1,610,123 over the total appropriations made by the bill as it was passed by the house.

The nomination of Louis A. Coolidge, of Massachusetts, to be an assistant secretary of the treasury, was ordered reported favorably by the senate committee on finance.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The race question came to the surface in the house today when Heflin, Alabama, offered an amendment to the District of Columbia street railway trackage bill, providing for "Jim Crow" cars. Heflin declared that separate coaches for the whites and blacks had solved the race problem in Alabama and he expressed the opinion that such an arrangement would solve it in Washington.

The amendment was defeated, 140 to 59.

The bill was passed. It provides universal transfers on the basis of cash fares or six tickets for 25 cents. It also provides for street railway facilities from all parts of Washington to the new union station.

## Friday, February 21.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Senator Heyburn and Representative French, of Idaho, today introduced in the senate and house the bill prepared by Idaho sheepmen amending the 28-hour law, by providing that railroad trains containing ten or more cars of livestock going from one state to another shall maintain an average minimum speed of 16 miles per hour from the time the stock is loaded onto cars until the destination is reached, deducting reasonable time for stops made for feed and water. The bill provides a fine of \$100 to \$500 for failure to maintain this speed.

An amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill was introduced today by Senator Foraker.

Seven Filipinos may receive instruction in the United States military academy, according to a bill passed by the senate today.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The time of the house of representatives today was devoted to consideration of what is known as the District of Columbia railway franchise—that is, the bill providing for extension of streetcar lines to the new union station. The subject of universal streetcar transfers in Washington elicited special attention and no disposition was manifested to amend the provision except to strengthen it. Tomorrow also will be given over to District of Columbia business.

## Thursday, February 20.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Because of the death in this city today of Senator Latimer, of South Carolina, both branches of congress adjourned, the senate almost immediately after convening and the house an hour afterward upon receiving official notice of

the senator's death. In each chamber resolutions of regret were adopted and a committee appointed to accompany the body home.

Most of the time the house was in session was consumed in the reading of impeachment charges offered by Mr. Waldo, of New York, against Federal Judge Lebbeus R. Wilfley, of the United States court at Shanghai, China, which were referred to the committee on judiciary.

Chaplain Hale, in his prayer opening the senate, referred feelingly to the death of Senator Latimer.

The immigration committee, of which Mr. Latimer was a member, also adopted resolutions of regret.

## Wednesday, February 19.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Senator Borah, of Idaho, dropped a bomb in the United States senate when he proposed to amend the existing law by providing that United States senators and representatives in congress should not be permitted to act as paid attorneys in any Federal court in cases in which the United States government is interested directly or indirectly. The senate was droning along, considering the Heyburn bill to revise and codify the Federal statutes, when it reached that provision under which United States Senators Burton and Mitchell had been indicted and convicted. It was here that the junior Idaho senator unexpectedly proposed his amendment.

The senate in executive session today ratified the arbitration convention between the United States and France, which was signed on February 10. A naturalization treaty between the United States and Peru also was ratified.

Senator Knox introduced a bill providing for a system of postal savings banks.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The bill providing for the taking of the thirteenth census occupied most of the time of the session of the house today. Progress with it was slow because of numerous amendments offered, which in the main were rejected. The bill was amended in one important particular, however, and that was limiting the census to the mainland of the United States, Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico.

Previous to the consideration of the census bill, Henry, of Texas, taking his cue from Boutell's remarks of yesterday lauding the speaker, urged the Republicans to bring in an employers liability bill and a bill requiring notice before the issuance of Federal indictments.

A petition for the impeachment of Judge L. R. Wilfley, of Shanghai, judge of the United States court for China, was presented to the house.

## Tuesday, February 18.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The Aldrich currency bill was opposed in the senate today by Stone, of Missouri. During Stone's argument in advocacy of the plan for government guarantees of deposits in National banks Bacon, of Georgia, took occasion to oppose that proposition at some length. Bacon declared that, if such a plan were put into effect, state banks would be put out of business, as their deposits would find their way into National banks.

The bill to revise the criminal code of the United States was considered during a couple of hours in the afternoon.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Speaker Cannon's presidential boom received marked impetus in the house of representatives today when Boutell, his colleague from Illinois, brought the subject to the fore as the climax of a half hour's speech. His remarks were based on the fact that today was the 34th anniversary of Cannon's first speech in the house.

Boutell spoke with enthusiasm, and when he closed with the remark that within the next two months "the plain people of the country would join the voters of Cannon's district in conferring upon him the nation's final honor," the speaker was given a great demonstration.

Keen disappointment was felt on all sides when the speaker made no reply. He stepped from the rostrum and amid cheering retired to his room while the house considered pension bills.

Most of the day was taken up by a discussion of the bill to provide for taking the next census. Its consideration had not been concluded when the house adjourned.

## May Reimburse Harriman Line.

Washington, Feb. 25.—President Roosevelt today considered with Chairman Miller, of the house committee on claims, the question of reimbursing the Southern Pacific company to the extent of \$1,600,000, the amount expended in repairing the break in the Colorado river. Hearings regarding the claim are to be begun by the committee Monday. The money was spent by the railroad company pursuant to what is regarded as an understanding that the government should bear the expense.