

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

## EXPENSES OF THE STATE.

### Cost of Governing Oregon for Year 1907, by Counties.

Salem—Secretary of State Benson, has completed the annual statement of expenses of the several counties of the state for the year 1907, showing a total expenditure of \$1,422,475.46, not including expenditures for roads and highways. As a rule, the counties include much of their bridge expense in the roads and highways classification, so a portion of that expenditure is not included.

The expenditures by counties were as follows:

Baker	50,282.83
Benton	18,122.89
Clackamas	35,179.61
Clatsop	51,973.42
Columbia	59,928.37
Coos	33,849.88
Crook	38,441.55
Curry	6,491.14
Douglas	52,956.25
Gilliam	18,999.95
Grant	29,338.98
Hartney	28,775.51
Jackson	39,935.59
Josephine	27,594.59
Klamath	39,295.92
Lake	14,221.24
Lane	71,151.11
Lincoln	11,741.52
Linn	33,316.8
Malheur	56,444.55
Marion	64,239.75
Morrow	21,484.61
Multnomah	41,116.59
Polk	37,153.58
Sherman	13,172.77
Tillamook	29,739.14
Umatilla	89,456.61
Union	47,392.97
Wallowa	25,164.39
Wasco	27,810.64
Washington	39,189.86
Wheeler	14,574.62
Yamhill	31,261.62

Total \$1,422,475.46

The expenditures by items were as follows:

County Court and Commissioners	59,900.04
Circuit Court	117,510.39
Justices' courts	33,985.18
Sheriff's office	124,245.57
Clerk's office	96,789.52
Recorder's office	56,879.17
Treasurer's office	26,823.51
Stock Inspector's office	12,262.79
School Superintendent's office	47,392.97
Stock Inspector	7,691.80
Assessor's office	99,296.72
Assessment and collection of taxes	74,745.43
Tax rebate	7,239.55
Current expenses	69,178.12
Courthouse expenses	69,756.22
Soil	23,376.96
Poor, care of	128,398.76
Indigent soldiers	7,217.12
Insane	19,178.12
Reform school commitments	14,529.76
Bridges	209,125.34
Ferries	48,294.43
Election expense	3,514.90
Scalp bounty	1,367.80
Board of Health	3,549.69
Fruit Inspector	2,792.62
Surveyor	2,352.91
Agricultural fairs	2,878.81
High schools	19,178.12
Miscellaneous	53,296.74

Total \$1,422,475.46

### Water for Merrill Ranchers.

Klamath Falls—E. W. Smith, railroad conductor, has practically finished the canal change at this city, where the railroad grade crosses it, and has been awarded the contract by the government of repairing the Adams canal. This canal furnishes water to landholders around Merrill and has been taken over by the government.

Water will be turned into the main canal of the Klamath project next week.

Some of the lands are needing water at this time on account of the dry weather. Indications point to a less successful year for the dry farmers unless rain comes soon.

### Equalize Rates to Klamath.

Klamath Falls—Captain J. M. McIntire, who has returned from San Francisco, where he met the Southern Pacific freight officials, states that a through freight rate will be established to Klamath Falls as soon as the terminus of the road is at Dorris.

The McIntire Transportation company will handle all freight into this section, and it will remain in charge of the Southern Pacific until delivered to the consignee.

The rates have been published and are much lower than over the Thrall-Pokegema line. The rates from Portland and San Francisco are the same.

### Crush Rock for Roads.

Astoria—The county clerk has purchased a new rock crusher, with a capacity of 18 tons an hour, and a 20-horse power boiler and engine which it has directed be taken to the quarry near Olney. The smaller crusher now at the Olney quarry is to be moved to some point further out on line of the road being built to the Nehalem valley. Both crushers will be operated all summer in order that so much as possible of the new road can be covered with rock before the rains of next fall.

### Commercial Club Elects.

Albany—The Brownsville Commercial club has assumed renewed activity and has chosen the following new officers: President, Ed Holoday; vice president, E. E. White; secretary, R. F. Richardson; treasurer, H. Wayne Stanard; board of managers, W. M. Knapp, R. W. Tripp and F. M. Brown.

### Marshfield Cleans Up.

Marshfield—The chamber of commerce has inaugurated a movement for a "cleanup" day in Marshfield, and the ladies of the Artistic Needlework Club have agreed to take charge of the work and arrange for a general cleaning up of the city. The mayor and city officials will cooperate, and probably the day will be declared a holiday.

## CAN'T AGREE ON PRICE.

### Salmon Cannery Have Meeting But No Scale is Set.

Astoria—A meeting attended by representatives of practically all the salmon canneries of the Columbia river was held here this afternoon to discuss the prices to be paid for raw fish during the season, which will open at noon on Wednesday, but although two sessions were held in an effort to get together, no agreement was reached. It is understood some of the canners wanted to pay 5 cents a pound for cannery fish and 6 cents for cold storage fish, those weighing 25 pounds or over, others wanted to fix the prices at 5 and 7 cents, the same as set by the Fishermen's Union, while still others contended that 5 cents for small fish and 8 cents for all over 30 pounds in weight was proper. What the disagreement will result in is hard to foretell, but it is probable the season will open at the prices fixed by the fishermen and the size of the catch will soon determine whether or not the rates will go higher.

## WANT TO SEE FLEET.

### Newport Will Try to Have Ships Stop One Hour Off Yaquina Bay.

Albany—A movement is under way here for an attempt to have the battleship fleet stop for a short time off Yaquina bay on its northward trip. The idea was suggested at Newport and Albany is taking it up. It is planned to have the commercial clubs of Albany and other valley cities attempt to secure this arrangement through the Oregon delegation in congress. If arrangements are made as planned the fleet will come as close to the shore as possible off Yaquina bay and stop for possibly an hour. In the event that arrangements are made, big excursions will be run from Albany and Corvallis to Newport and boats will take crowds out to view the fleet.

## Bend Gets a Library.

Bend—Bend now has a free public library, with a paid librarian. A short time ago a Ladies' Library Club was organized and this club, with the assistance of the business men and others, has provided funds to pay the librarian and has also subscribed for about 20 magazines and periodicals. The library board has also secured a library of 48 volumes from the Oregon Library Commission, besides which the Bend institution has 50 volumes of fiction and non-fiction works.

## Trout for Union County.

La Grande—Approximately 100,000 fish will be received in Union county within 30 days to be used as stocking material for the many mountain streams in this vicinity. Members of the Eastern Oregon Fish and Game association have received notice that the shipments will be forthcoming in a short time, and that the parties to whom the cans are consigned must be in readiness to plant the fry.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 84c per bushel; red Russian, 82c; blue-stem, 87c; valley, 85c.  
Barley—Feed, \$24.50 per ton; rolled, \$27@28; brewing, \$26.  
Oats—No. 1 white, \$26.50@27 per ton; gray, \$26.  
Millstuffs—Bran, \$24.50 per ton; middlings, \$27.50; shorts, country, \$27.50; city, \$27; wheat and barley chop, \$27.50.  
Hay—Timothy, Willamette Valley, \$17 per ton; Willamette Valley, ordinary, \$15; Eastern Oregon, \$17.50; mixed, \$16; clover, \$14; alfalfa, \$12; alfalfa meal, \$20.  
Butter—Extras, 27½¢ per pound; fancy 26c; choice, 25c; store, 16½¢.  
Eggs—Loss and commission off, 16½¢@17c per dozen.  
Cheese—Fancy cream twins, 15½¢ per pound; cream brick, 20c; Swiss blk., 20c; hamburger, 22½¢.  
Poultry—Mixed chickens, 13c per lb.; fancy hens, 14@14½¢; roosters, old, 8c; fryers, lb., 20c; broilers, lb., 22½¢@25c; dressed poultry per pound, 1c higher.  
Potatoes—Select, selling price, 70c per hundred; Willamette Valley, buying price, 45c per hundred; East Multnomah, buying price, 55c; Clackamas, buying price, 55c per hundred; new California, 5@5½¢ per pound; sweet, 5½¢ per pound.  
Onions—Job price, \$4.75@5 per hundred; buying price, \$4.25@4.50 per hundred; garlic, 15c per pound.  
Apples—Select, \$2.50 per box; fancy, \$2; choice, \$1.50; ordinary, \$1.25.  
Fresh Fruits—Oranges, \$2.50@3 per box; lemons, \$2.75@3.50.  
Cattle—Best steers, \$4.75@5; medium, \$4.25@4.75; common, \$3.50@4; cows, best, \$3.75@4; common, \$3.25@3.75; calves, \$4@4.50.  
Sheep—Best wethers, \$6@6.50; ewes, \$5@5.50; spring lambs, nominal.  
Hogs—Best, \$6@6.25; medium, \$5.75@6; feeders, \$5.25@5.50.  
Hops—1907, prime and choice, 4@6c per pound; olds, 1@1½¢ per pound.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 11@15c per pound, according to shrinkage; Valley, 12@15c, according to quality.  
Mohair—Choice, 20@20½¢ per pound.

## LANDSCAPE GARDENING.

### Subject Every Home Lover Should Give Attention.

By J. R. Shinn, Professor of Horticulture, Idaho Experiment Station, Moscow.

Most of the West is new country, therefore it is not surprising that comparatively few dwellings and farmsteads within her boundaries are surrounded by attractively arranged plantings of trees, flowers and shrubs. Naturally, the attention of most citizens of this great commonwealth has been confined to the one idea of money-making; perhaps the place has been mortgaged and every effort has been bent to relieve this condition; or, some may have set a certain standard of money accumulation and have devoted their energies to working toward this goal. The result of these conditions has been that of setting aside the real beautifying of home grounds as a secondary consideration. Another very prevalent reason why people neglect this all-important matter, is found in the fact that scarcely one person in a thousand steps aside and give the matter adequate thought. Although one may appreciate the attractive places of others, still the idea of making his own place equally attractive is far from the imagination. A third class of people are those who really love the touch which nature gives the home surroundings, but from lack of forethought and systematic planning their efforts fall far short of success. All of these classes of home-makers can profitably devote some attention to this subject, commonly known as "landscape gardening," and its application to homes of our country.

The ultimate aim of all landscape gardening, whether conducted on a small or on a large scale, should be to present a pleasing picture. In other words, landscape gardening may be defined as the art of arranging and grouping trees, shrubs and flowers in such a manner that a picture of undeniable beauty prevails from season to season. It is not enough that the material chosen for the plantings should give an attractive display for a single season, such as the painter places upon his canvas, but the selection should go farther, presenting material that will give increasing variety and alluring beauty for each day, each week and each month.

From this statement of the subject it is quite evident that the landscape gardener who wields the tools which nature places at his disposal occupies a position on equal footing with the artist who wields the brush in transferring these pictures to the canvas. Yet it is quite possible for most of us to play the part of the former, even though it be in a very limited manner. As many painters are imitators to a great degree, if one should imitate the works of others in the arranging of plants, he would be committing no unpardonable sin. In fact, this latter method of procedure is likely to prove the most fruitful means for the average person to employ; at any rate, it will serve admirably for the purpose of giving an idea of the kinds of plants to select and the grouping methods most pleasing to the eye.

On the other hand, it is necessary that the person who is to become the amateur landscape gardener should understand some of the prime essentials and common sense rules of this art. Where shall the flowers be placed? Shall the trees and shrubs come in the middle of the lawn or shall they find a more appropriate location in some other point? Is it good taste to make walks and roads in curves? These and many other questions naturally arise in the minds of those who are carefully prospecting in this subject. It therefore behooves us to get some working idea of these various topics. Every home-lover should give ample attention to this subject.

### Of Interest to 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. 145.—Preparing Land for Irrigation and Methods of Applying Water. Prepared by the agents of irrigation investigation. Pp. 84, pls. 7, figs. 33. Price 15 cents. This bulletin gives descriptions of methods of removing sagebrush, of smoothing land, of laying out fields for different systems of applying water, and of the different systems of applying water. The various methods are compared as to cost and efficiency.

Bulletin No. 146.—Current Wheels: Their Use in Lifting Water for Irrigation. Prepared in the office of experiment stations, irrigation investigations. Pp. 38, pls. 4, figs. 21. Price 10 cents. Drawings and photographs of a large number of wheels used for raising water from streams are given, accompanied by descriptions, statements of cost, and discussions of efficiency. A general discussion of the theory of current wheels is also given.

### Had One of Her Own.

Mrs. Lottakids, who had been invited to attend the opening session of the mothers' congress, was sending her regrets over the telephone. "It's awfully kind of you to ask me, Mrs. Odego," she said, "but I can't come. I'm too busy looking after the children."

# PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

## Saturday, April 13

Washington, April 13.—Criticism of lavish entertainment by rich American diplomats in order to establish a social standing abroad was heard in the house today in the course of the consideration of the diplomatic and consular bill. The occupation of Dorchester house, London, by Ambassador Whitelaw Reid, and a similar display of wealth in Berlin by Ambassador Tower, were particularly emphasized in that connection.

As one means of counteracting the effect of their ostentation it was urged by many that America should own its legation buildings.

The charge that Emperor William based his objections to Dr. Hill as Ambassador to Berlin solely on that gentleman's lack of fortune was repeated by Longworth of Ohio. He made a strong plea for the maintenance by the government of suitable legation buildings at the various foreign capitals.

The diplomatic bill was passed under suspension of the rules. It carried an aggregate of \$3,520,283.

After having been in continuous session since April 8 by resorting to the process of recessing from day to day, the house at 6:15 p. m. adjourned until 12 tomorrow, when enologies will be delivered on the late Representative George Smith of Illinois.

## Friday, April 12

Washington, April 12.—Injunction against the enforcement of state laws can only be issued by a majority of three federal judges who are to pass upon them if a bill that passed the senate today becomes a law. The bill was drafted in the judiciary committee from a number of measures under consideration. It was reported by Mr. Overman and its provisions were explained by him to the senate. A substitute by Mr. Burdett was disagreed to.

The Overman bill was opposed by Mr. Heyburn on the ground that the great distances between the federal court in the west would operate to delay the granting of necessary injunctions. Mr. Knox favored passage of the bill and opposed Mr. Heyburn's arguments.

The senate discussed at length the bill to appropriate the proceeds from the sale of certain public land to the reclamation of swamp land, but made little progress toward its passage.

Washington, April 12.—The army is practically assured of an increase in pay. The conferees of the senate and house have reached an agreement on this item of the army appropriation bill substantially along the lines of the senate amendment, which graded the authorized increases according to the various branches of the service.

No agreement has been arrived at on the amendment to the appropriations for barracks and quarters, which has increased to the extent of \$1,472,580 by the senate, making the total \$4,500,000.

## Thursday, April 11

Washington, April 11.—The long-existing controversy as to whether the United States navy should have submarine torpedo-boats of the Holland type, as recommended by the committee on naval affairs, was settled in the house of representatives today when, after a lengthy and lively debate the proviso limiting the secretary of the navy to the purchase of boats only of the Holland type was stricken out. The effect of this action was to give the secretary a free hand in the selection of submarine boats.

Washington, April 11.—Steps were taken today to draw the teeth of the paper combine, which has put upon the shoulders of publishers an additional burden of more than \$22,000,000 in the last two years and now proposes to increase this sum to \$60,000,000. President Roosevelt is back of the demand for action and it is said that Speaker Cannon is in favor of free wood pulp.

At a caucus to be held next week this subject will be brought up and, if information is not forthcoming, it is said a resolution will provide for a special investigation of the print paper combine by a congressional committee, empowered to send for persons and papers and to compel giving of testimony.

## Wednesday, April 10

Washington, April 10.—By a vote of 199 to 88 the house of representatives today decided against the president's program for four battleships and adhered to the recommendation of its committee on naval affairs. This result was reached after a debate which lasted for four hours and it was received with applause.

The entire session was devoted to consideration of the increase provision of the naval appropriation bill. As this increase was provided in the last section of the bill, the measure was practically concluded with the disposition of the provision. The committee of the whole concluded its work and it will report to the house tomorrow for a final vote on its passage.

Washington, April 10.—Without discussion or dissent or division, the senate today, within 24 hours after the winding up of the spring race meeting at Benning, passed the bill

prohibiting betting in the District of Columbia. The bill was called up by Carter of the District committee, and after being read, was immediately put on its passage.

The anti-gambling provision is a rider on a bill providing for the widening of Benning road, the principal thoroughfare leading to the race course at the suburb of Benning.

## Tuesday, April 9

Washington, D. C., April 9.—The message of the president in support of his plan for an appropriation for four new battleships, concerning which there has been so much speculation, was received today by both houses of congress. There was considerable delay in the reading of the message in both the senate and the house; in the senate because Senator Foraker was engaged in making his Brownsville speech when the document was received; and in the house because that body was in committee of the whole on the naval appropriation bill.

That the message was designed to influence the house to increase the number of battleships provided for in the naval bill from two to four was generally understood, and the dispatch of the message was intended to be so timed as to reach the house just before taking up that provision.

It was enthusiastically received by the advocates of a larger navy. The "antis" later gave vent to their feelings by authorizing a petition from a number of citizens of New York City, which was read at the instance of Mr. Tawney, protesting against "the extravagance of spending over \$60,000,000 for four battleships."

On an objection by Williams, Hobson was prevented from reading a memorial from laboring men favoring the building of more ships.

The message was a brief but vigorous contention for the rapid development of the navy. China was held up as an example of the "peace at any price" doctrine, and Great Britain as having the naval policy to be emulated. It was contended that the result of the last Hague conference made it plain that the nations would not, for sometime, if ever, agree on a plan of limitation of naval armament.

## Pass Dry Homestead Bill.

Washington, April 9.—The senate this evening passed Smoot's 320-acre dry farm homestead bill, omitting Idaho from the benefits of its provisions. Heyburn does not want dry farms in Idaho, contending that they would interfere with irrigation under government and the Cary act projects. Representative French will have Idaho restored when the bill reaches the house, and he, with other western members, has the promise of the Speaker that opportunity will soon be given to bring the bill to a vote in the house.

As amended the bill applies only to Colorado, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, Arizona and New Mexico.

## Scheme to End the Agony.

Washington, April 9.—After a brief conference with President Roosevelt today, Watson, of Indiana, the Republican "whip" of the house, said he had an appointment to discuss with the president a program of legislation for the remainder of the session. Mr. Watson has in mind a plan for adjourning May 9, understood to have been formulated by republican leaders in congress. The discussion will embrace all of the features of this plan and President Roosevelt will undoubtedly make known his desires on the subject.

## Own Homes of Diplomats

Washington, April 9.—The proposed policy on the part of the United States of owning embassy and legation buildings in the chief countries of the world was given definite form today by Representative Cousins, of Iowa, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs. As introduced, the bill authorizes the Secretary of State to expend \$2,000,000 in the purchase or erection of suitable buildings for the American diplomatic and consular representatives in China, Japan, Korea, Russia, Austria, and Germany.

## President Receives Jans.

Washington, April 9.—President Roosevelt today received the members of the Japanese party from Tokio; representing the business interests of Japan. Following the reception at the White House the party viewed the city in touring cars, the trip concluding at the residence of Huntington Wilson, third assistant secretary of state, where an informal tea was served.

## Millions for District of Columbia

Washington, April 9.—The District of Columbia appropriation bill was reported to the senate today. It carries \$11,494,887, an increase of \$1,934,388 over the amount of the bill as it was passed by the house.

## Open Spokane Indian Land.

Washington, April 9.—The senate today confirmed the appointment of Robert Walker as postmaster at Bandon. The senate also passed Piles' bill opening the Spokane Indian reservation lands to settlement.