

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

OREGON WOOL GOOD.

Secretary Smythe Praises Compulsory Dipping Law.

Portland.—Secretary Dan P. Smythe, of the Oregon Woolgrowers association, passed through Portland recently on his way to Salem, where he represents the third district of Oregon at the annual meeting of the state sheep commission. Mr. Smythe says the wool clip this year is as large as usual, and that the wool is of exceptionally fine quality.

At this session of the sheep commission the eastern Oregon men intend to take some radical action to prevent further encroachments of Washington sheepmen in the Wenaha forest reserve.

Mr. Smythe, who is extensively engaged in sheepraising himself, is emphatic in praise of the compulsory dipping law passed at the last session of the legislature. He says Oregon sheep are now practically free from disease of every kind, and the wool is of a much higher grade than in former years.

The administration at Washington has favored the woolgrowers in the Evergreen State, to the detriment of Oregon stockmen. Just what action will be taken Mr. Smythe was not prepared to say, but he thinks the commission will make recommendations that the forestry department at the national capital will not dare to overlook.

LEASE BIG TRACT.

Sheepmen Gobble 100,000 Acres as Overflow to Forest Reserve.

Pendleton.—One hundred thousand acres of fine range land has just been leased in Baker county by Morrow, Gilliam and Umatilla county sheepmen as an overflow range from their forest reserve allotments. The land is logged-off timber land, and lies in a strip 50 miles in length between Austin and Pleasant valley, in Baker county, and belongs to the numerous lumber companies of that district. It was leased for five years by Dan P. Smythe, of this city, and A. K. and A. Smythe, of Arlington, William Smith, of Arlington, and A. C. Whittier, of Baker county. The sum of \$8,000 was paid for use of the tract for five years. Over 50,000 head of sheep will be held in the territory during a portion of the summer. It is well watered and contains fine grass.

Halt in Timber Land Buying.

Klamath Falls.—J. W. Alexander, of the Weyerhaeuser Lumber company, is in this city on business for his company. He states that he is not here to buy timber, but that he expects to buy when special inducements are offered. There is but little movement in timber in this section, and none is expected until after the presidential election. While the price of farming lands in this section has increased in the past six months, timber land has decreased from \$1.50 a thousand to 75 cents and \$1. However, those holding claims are not worrying over conditions, as they feel sure the slump in timber is but temporary.

Whipping Up on Tule Contract.

Klamath Falls.—It is stated here that Chief Engineer Hood has given imperative orders that the dredging on the marsh for the railroad grade must be rushed or the contract will be forfeited. The contract consists of a grade four miles along across swamp land, now rank with tules, and the agreement now is that crews must be worked day and night in order to throw up the grade at the earliest possible date in order to allow it to settle and dry before the track is laid.

Open Reserves June 1.

Pendleton.—Sheepmen of Umatilla county have received notice that sheep may be taken upon the Wenaha forest reserve June 1, instead of June 15, the date originally set. For some time sheepmen have been asking for the use of the reserves on the Blue mountains earlier than usual, because of the dry weather prevailing this spring. Dan P. Smythe, secretary of the sheepmen's association, has received notice from Supervisor Schmitz that admission would be granted June 1.

Will Exhibit at State Fair.

Oregon City.—The board of directors of the Clackamas County Fair association has authorized the executive committee to make a county exhibit at the state fair, which will follow the Clackamas county fair. The board appropriated \$50 for premiums for juvenile exhibits, and reappointed Thomas F. Ryan, George Lazelle and T. J. Gary as a committee to direct the affairs of the association.

Bumper Crop Promised.

Arlington.—Heavy rains throughout this section of Oregon a few days ago have added many thousands of dollars to the wealth of Gilliam and adjoining counties. The weather is warm and the farmers happy. Every one predicts a prosperous year for this part of the state.

Hatchery Superintendent.

Oregon City.—W. H. Smith, of Park-place, has been appointed superintendent of the state fish hatcheries at Walla and Ontario.

CHEAP FUEL IN SIGHT.

If Choppers Can't Sell to Trust They Will to Consumers.

Pendleton.—After futile efforts to sell their wood to Pendleton and Walla Walla woodyards, ten woodchoppers of Kamela have pooled their output and have placed an agent in this city and will sell direct to the consumer. They have 5,000 cords in the pool and will fill this territory with cheap wood, they declare. The woodyards have large supplies on hand, owing to the fact that the mild weather of the past winter restricted the sale, and have refused to buy the Kamela pool, which is now being marketed here. Already several cars have been ordered from the pool and it promises to demoralize the wood market in the inland empire.

Keep Salmon Out of Alfalfa.

Pendleton.—Thousands of salmon fry from six to eight inches in length are now running out into the canal of the Irrigon irrigation project and many of them are being stranded on the bars, where they are perishing. Deputy Game and Fish Warden O. F. Turner will take immediate steps to have proper fish screens placed at the dam to prevent this destruction of the young fish. The dam of the Irrigon project is in the Umatilla River two miles east of the town of Umatilla. Thousands of fine salmon fry are now to be found in the river and every effort will be made to prevent them from running into the irrigation canals. Other canals on the river are properly protected with screens and ladders.

Wells-Fargo to Build.

Eugene.—The Wells-Fargo Express Company has begun the erection of a fine brick building on the Southern Pacific depot grounds in which to handle its business in this city. The architecture of the new building will be in keeping with that of the new passenger depot, now in course of construction and to be completed before July 1. The Wells-Fargo building will be of brick and stone and will cost \$4,000 to \$5,000. It is probable the downtown office of the company will be done away with when the new building is finished, as the location is convenient to the business section of the city.

Pays Large Inheritance Tax.

Salem.—The second largest inheritance tax ever paid into the state treasury was received recently. It was the tax on the estate of Amanda Reed, of Multnomah county, appraised at a valuation of \$1,385,919.89. The tax was \$7,141.40. The largest tax paid was on the estate of Henry Weinhard, which amounted to \$15,248.54. The appraised value of the Weinhard estate was but \$1,381,967.22, but was left in a lump sum, while the Reed estate was divided among a large number of beneficiaries.

Auto to Carry Tourists.

Klamath Falls.—Captain J. M. McIntyre, of the McIntyre Transportation company, has purchased an 11-passenger automobile, and will put it on the line between Dorris and this city. A crew of men is now working on the road between Dorris and Keno, getting it in shape for automobile service, and it is expected that the run can be made in two hours from end of rail to this city.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Apples.—Select, \$2.50 per box; fancy, \$2; choice, \$1.50; ordinary, \$1.25.

Potatoes.—Select, 70¢ per hundred; Willamette Valley, 45¢ per hundred; East Multnomah, 55¢; Clackamas, 55¢ per hundred; sweet, 5½¢ per pound.

Fruits.—Strawberries, California, \$1.50@1.85 per crate; Oregon, 10¢@12½¢ per pound.

Vegetables.—Turnips, \$1 per sack; carrots, \$1.50@1.75; beets, \$1.25; parsnips, \$1.25; beans, wax, 12½¢@13½¢ per pound; head lettuce, 35¢ per dozen; artichokes, 50¢ per dozen; asparagus, 7@8¢ per pound; egg plant, 25¢@30¢ per pound; parsley, 25¢ per dozen; peas, 6¢@7¢ per pound; peppers, 20¢ per pound; radishes, 15¢ per dozen; rhubarb, 2¢@3¢ per pound; spinach, 85¢ per crate.

Wheat.—Club, 89¢ per bushel; red Russian, 86½¢; bluestem, 91¢; valley, 89¢.

Barley.—Feed, \$25 per ton; rolled, \$27@28; brewing, \$26.

Oats.—No. 1 white, \$27.50 per ton; gray, \$27.

Hay.—Timothy, Willamette Valley, \$17 per ton; Willamette Valley, ordinary, \$15; Eastern Oregon, \$18.50; mixed, \$16; clover, \$14; alfalfa, \$12; alfalfa meal, \$20.

Dressed Meats.—Hogs, fancy, 8½¢ per pound; ordinary, 7@7½¢; large, 6¢; veal, extra, 7½¢; ordinary, 7¢; heavy, 6¢; mutton, fancy, 10¢.

Butter.—Extras, 24¢ per pound; fancy, 23¢; choice, 20¢; store, 16¢.

Poultry.—Mixed chickens, 13@14¢ per pound; fancy hens, 14½¢@15¢; roosters, old, 9¢; fryers, dozen, \$4; broilers, dozen, \$4.50@5; dressed poultry, per pound, 1¢ higher; ducks 16@17¢; geese, 8@9¢; turkeys, alive, 17@18¢; dressed, 19@20¢.

Hops.—1907, prime and choice, 5¢@6½¢ per pound; old, 1½¢@2¢ per pound.

Wool.—Eastern Oregon, average best, 11¢@15¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 10¢@12½¢.

Mohair.—Choice, 18¢@18½¢ per pound.

JURY FAILS TO AGREE.

Reuf Again Escapes, but New Trial Will Be Pressed.

San Francisco, May 22.—Unable to agree, after being out almost 44 hours, the jury in the case of Abraham Reuf, charged with offering a bribe to former Supervisor Jennings J. Phillips, was discharged at 6 o'clock last evening by Judge Maurice T. Dooling. Thirteen ballots were taken, and the jury stood 6 to 6 from the outset. At no stage was there a chance for an agreement, the credibility of the witnesses being the main point upon which the jurors divided.

The failure of the jury to convict will not alter the attitude of the prosecution as there are numerous indictments pending against Reuf, on one of which he will be placed on trial as soon as the state can make its arrangements to that end. In view of this fact the board of supervisors today appropriated \$70,000 for the continuance of the graft prosecutions.

Resuming their deliberations yesterday morning, the jury was called into court at 11:45 o'clock by Judge Dooling, but asked the court for more time. The request was granted and they retired.

When 4 o'clock arrived the bailiff ordered the courtroom cleared, as Judge Dooling had decided to send for the jury in a short time, and there was a desire to avoid any demonstration on the part of the spectators. As a result attorneys directly interested and the members of the press were about the only ones in attendance when the jurors filed in and took their places in the box.

Foreman Penny arose, and in response to the question of Judge Dooling said it was impossible for the jury to agree. Each juror was then questioned by Judge Dooling, and all agreed that they could not arrive at a verdict. Judge Dooling then formally discharged the jury.

BUILD TO PACIFIC.

Edwin Gould Makes Announcement for Western Pacific.

Los Angeles, May 22.—Edwin Gould, pathfinder for the "ocean to ocean" railroad ambition of his brother, George, announced that the Gould lines will not only reach San Francisco, but they will enter Los Angeles and the ports of the Pacific Northwest, through Portland. Mr. Gould arrived today from Texas in his private car "Dixie." Gould is a director of the Western Pacific, and makes the positive announcement that the ocean to ocean Gould line will be consummated with the early completion of the Western Pacific into San Francisco, and that the lines of the Goulds will also be extended to Portland in the near future.

Further, Mr. Gould declares that the Pacific Coast will be the scene of the most extensive railroad operations ever known.

For many months it has been rumored that the Gould interests have been securing options on rights of way along the coast from the north shore of San Francisco bay to Eureka. The Northwestern railroad, which ends at Willets, Mendocino county, is supposed to be the property of the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe jointly, but lately it has been reported that part of the right of way between Willets and Eureka has been found to overlap other claims, and litigation was threatened.

WRECK IN BELGIUM.

Sixty Killed and Hundred Injured in Collision of Trains.

Antwerp, May 22.—In one of the worst railroad disasters that ever occurred in this country a great number of passengers, the number being estimated as high as 60, were killed today, and at least 100 seriously injured in a collision between two passenger trains. The trains were running at a high rate of speed when the crash occurred. They came together with great force, throwing the cars from the tracks and piling them up in heaps of ruins. Great difficulty was experienced in releasing the imprisoned passengers. Twenty-two bodies have been recovered, and search for more is being made in the ruins.

The collision occurred at Contich, six miles southeast of Antwerp. One train was bound for Brussels and the other was going to Lierre. Three coaches of the latter train were crushed into kindling wood. The accident, which is thought to have been due to mistaken signals, took place on a crossing.

New Outbreak in Hayti.

Port au Prince, Hayti, May 22.—Incited to insurrection by Septimus Marius, the rebel leader, a serious anti-government outbreak has taken place in the southern part of the island. Strong forces have been sent to the scene to suppress the uprising, but fears are entertained that before the troops arrive the insurrectionists will have seized a number of cities, following the seizure with massacres in revenge for the summary execution of a number of prominent anti-government sympathizers in this city last March.

Favors Opium Conference.

Tokio, May 22.—The Japanese government has signified its intention of joining America in the latter's efforts to secure the calling of an international opium conference.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Monday, May 25.

Washington, May 25.—An effort to annihilate time by dilatory tactics without making progress on any legislation except that involved in conference reports was the chief occupation of the senate today under the leadership of Aldrich. The attempt was so successful that the net result in the way of accomplishment of the day's session was the adoption of the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Washington, May 25.—Working under heavy pressure with a single eye to adjournment at the earliest possible moment, the house today disposed of a great amount of business. Several conference reports were agreed to and the following bills passed:

Amending the navigation laws; removing the discriminations against native officers of the Porto Rican regiment of infantry; authorizing the sale of unallotted land of the Spokane Indian reservation; encouraging the development of coal deposits in Alaska; and prescribing penalties against the sale of clothing and government property by soldiers. The omnibus bill relating to disposition of the public land was sent back to conference.

After an active debate of an hour and a half the project for a reduced hall of representatives was defeated by a large majority.

Saturday, May 23.

Washington, May 23.—Following a precedent the United States Senate killed off the attempt of the Western Senators to open the way to a constitutional amendment providing for the election of Senators by popular vote. The question came up on a resolution, offered by Owen, of Oklahoma, and after an unusually spirited debate, the resolution was referred to a committee, where it will be smothered to death.

Fulton, of Oregon, was paired in favor of the resolution; Bourne was absent. Ankeny and Piles, of Washington, both favored the passage of the resolution, as did Borah, of Idaho, but Heyburn was opposed to it.

Washington, May 23.—The House again today wrestled with the subject of mail subsidies to steamship companies and once more recorded itself against the proposition by the vote of 145 to 154. The debate ran well into the night.

Having been overwhelmingly defeated yesterday the conferees on the postoffice appropriation bill today came into the House with a new report, agreeing with the Senate on everything except the subsidy provision and that relating to the system for weighing the mails. The portion of the report on which there was no disagreement was adopted unanimously under an agreement to extend the time of debate on the subsidy question.

Friday, May 22.

Washington, May 22.—The omnibus claims bill was considered by the Senate today until displaced by the resolution to extend the period during which no penalty will be enforced for violation of the commodities clause of the Hepburn bill. Aldrich inquired of Fulton of Oregon how much of the total appropriation carried by the claims bill was for Southern war claims, and was told that two-thirds were of that character and one-half of those for damages to choice property.

Aldrich suggested that the time ought soon to come to stop allowance of this kind of claims arising 42 years after the war, when the government could not secure witnesses who knew anything about them, except those who are relied upon by the claimants to prove their losses.

Fulton said he would offer an amendment that would do just what was desired.

Washington, May 22.—The senate amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill extending the ocean mail subsidies to steamers plying on the Pacific Ocean to the Orient and Australia and on the Pacific and Atlantic to South American ports was the subject of warm debate in the house and finally caused the rejection of the conference report by the vote of 145 to 156. There is little prospect that the house conferees will yield to the senate.

Thursday, May 21.

Washington, May 21.—The proceedings of the senate today, as is usual toward the close of a session, covered a multitude of subjects, including a probable final announcement on the currency question. Announcing that the conferees of the senate and house on the currency bill would be unable to agree in congress is to adjourn at an early day, Aldrich reported from the committee on finance a joint resolution creating a national monetary commission, to be composed of nine senators and nine representatives, to investigate all matters concerning the banking and currency system of the country, and the resolution was passed without debate.

The senate passed a bill appropriating \$100,000 to enable the secretary of agriculture to co-operate with states for the conservation of forests. It also provides for a commission of five members of the senate and five from the house to study the whole question of the necessity, desirability and legality of the purchase of forest land by the United States and to report to the next congress.

The senate today passed the general

deficiency and military academy appropriation bills, the last of the great appropriation bills.

Washington, May 21.—The house spent another busy day today. After a protracted debate, the conference report on the District of Columbia traction bill, permitting the laying of street car tracks to the Union station, was adopted with the provision for universal transfers eliminated; the conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill was agreed to; the senate amendments which increased by \$1,000,000 the public building bill appropriation were disagreed to, and a conference asked, and bills were passed as follows:

Establishing in the interior department a bureau of mines and providing for the co-operation of states for the conservation of the forests and waters of the White and Southern Appalachian mountains, and the appointment of a national forest commission.

Wednesday, May 20.

Washington, May 20.—The senate today passed the omnibus public building bill, inserting not only the numerous amendments suggested by the senate committee on public buildings and grounds, but also a few proposed by individual senators. As passed the bill carries a total of about \$35,000,000, of which \$6,000,000 is for building contracts. The larger appropriations for new buildings added by the senate included: Riverside, Cal., \$125,000; Everett and Walla Walla, Wash., \$140,000.

The limit of cost fixed for the sub-treasury building in San Francisco was increased from \$375,000 to \$625,000. The senate amendment providing for a new office building for the departments of state and justice to be used jointly was retained, the ultimate cost of which is limited to \$2,500,000, and it is hinted that if this item is not retained the bill may be allowed to fail. The amendment appropriating \$400,000 for purchase of an embassy building in Paris to be used as an office and residence also was accepted by the senate.

Washington, May 19.—The conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill was submitted to the house today and action on it has been postponed until tomorrow. The report of the house conferees showed that about 40 of the 163 amendments under consideration have been disagreed to.

Chief among these are the appropriation of \$3,000,000 for the purchase of a site for the department of commerce and labor building; \$600,000 for the purchase of two steamers for the Panama trade; \$600,000 for the Alaska-Yukon Exposition of Seattle and upward of half a million dollars for new revenue cutters and lightships.

Tuesday, May 19.

Washington, May 19.—The senate today passed bills providing for the continuance of the Porto Rican regiments of infantry and authorizing the sale of lands at the head of Cordova Bay, Alaska, to a private corporation.

Washington, May 19.—The house today again showed its capacity for work, and with adjournment in mind, continued the cleaning-up process. The conference report on the legislative appropriation bill was agreed to; conference reports on the agricultural and fortification appropriations were received.

The bill making an appropriation of \$500,000 for representation by the United States at the Tokio exposition was passed, as were also the two omnibus bills embodying 40 separate measures having to do with public land and matters in the territories.

Pending a vote on a bill providing for the issuance of leases of public land in the Panama canal zone, a recess was taken until tomorrow.

The omnibus territories bill, embracing 15 measures favorably considered by committee, was passed, under suspension of the rules. The various provisions of the bill deal exclusively with legislation pertaining to the territories, the most important of which is one regulating the sale of liquor in Alaska. The passage of the bill in this manner was to limit the debate to a minimum, to obviate at least 14 roll-calls.

By the provisions of a bill, the secretary of the navy is authorized to accept and care for gifts, such as silver services, presented to vessels of the navy.

Spends Over a Billion.

Washington, May 26.—Although the figures on the total appropriations for the present session of Congress are incomplete, from careful estimates the indications are that they will exceed \$1,000,000,000. This is \$100,000,000 in excess of any previous session. The largest increases over previous years are found in the postoffice, pension, naval and army appropriation bills.

Bills Signed by President.

Washington, May 26.—President Roosevelt has signed the bills providing for the participation of this country in the exposition to be held in Tokio in 1912; the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill; a bill making Monterey and Port Harford, Cal., sub-ports of entry, and a bill authorizing the extension of the street railroads of this city to the Union Station.