

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

LAND FOR RESERVE.

Big Withdrawal Made in Warner Valley Section, Southern Oregon.

The interior department has decided upon another forest reserve for Oregon, this time in Southern Lake county, in the Warner mountain country. By direction of Secretary Hitchcock, the vacant public lands in a tract of over 990,000 acres in Lake county, and 44% townships adjoining in Northern California, have been temporarily withdrawn from all entry, with a view to their examination to determine the advisability of creating a forest reserve about the town of Lakeview. The Oregon lands withdrawn are: Townships 34 to 41 inclusive, ranges 16, 17, and 18; townships 37, 38 and 41, range 19; townships 36 and 37, range 20; townships 36 to 41 inclusive, ranges 21 and 22, all south and east. The township in which Lakeview is located, and the townships immediately north, south and west, are not included in the withdrawal.

A forest reserve in the Warner Mountain region is recommended by the geological survey, not only for the preservation of the timber, but the conservation of the water supply. Goose lake lies in the center of the withdrawal, and a number of streams which supply it with water have their headwaters within that region. Moreover, the headwaters of Sprague river, Drews creek, Warner creek, and a number of other streams would all be protected by a forest reserve in this region.

In view of the development of irrigation enterprises in Lake county and in Northern California, the creation of this forest reserve is considered most essential. The lands withdrawn are to be examined this summer, and such tracts as are found unsuitable for re-forestation will ultimately be restored to entry. The remainder, beyond a question of doubt, will be permanently reserved.

Surveying Crater Lake Park.

Superintendent W. F. Arant has received word that Crater Lake national park will be surveyed by the government as soon as the snow disappears from the mountains. The boundaries of the park, containing 249 square miles, have never been defined, and until that is done the superintendent cannot tell exactly where his authority begins or ends with reference to possible trespassers or those asking privileges.

Better Catch of Fish.

Reports from the mouth of the river are to the effect that the catch of fish is a trifle better, but as the catch during the last week or ten days has been very small, this does not mean much. The time is fast approaching, however, when big runs are to be expected, provided, of course, that the weather and other conditions turn more favorable.

Died at Great Age.

Joseph Bashaw, who, as near as can be figured out, was at least 115 years old, was found dead in bed at the home of his stepson, near Sidney. He was probably the oldest man in Oregon. He was a Frenchman by birth and served in the French wars of 1806-15, under Napoleon. He drove an ox team to Oregon in 1847, and was then a gray haired man.

Fruit Outlook Bright.

Prune growers from different parts of Marion and Polk counties report that their trees are in excellent condition and promise an enormous crop. The rains did no damage during the blossoming period. The trees are now bearing much more fruit than could be matured, but, of course, much of this will drop off, as usual.

Fire at Ashland.

Fire which broke out at Ashland last Monday in the middle of the business houses on the west side of Fourth street, between A and B, near the Southern Pacific depot, gained such headway and burned so fiercely that almost the entire block was destroyed, involving a total loss of nearly \$250,000, upon which there was an insurance of \$10,500.

Cutting Down Debt.

The semi-annual financial statement of Wasco county, computed by County Clerk Lake, shows a reduction in the indebtedness of the county of \$11,705.34 within the last six months, leaving the total indebtedness at this time only \$58,191.14, which is the first time for many years that the indebtedness of the county has been materially below \$100,000.

Ready to Dig.

Ditch digging implements and supplies for the Columbia Southern irrigation company, on the Tumello, have been going in for several days, and active operations are expected to be in progress there soon, though no news has yet come of the approval of the reclamation contract at Washington.

All Are Busy at Helix.

The prosperous little village of Helix, in the very heart of the great wheat belt of Eastern Oregon, enjoys the distinction of not having an idle man, a vacant storeroom or dwelling house within its limits. Everyone is busy, and all are prosperous.

Heavy Buyer of Timber Lands.

Deeds have been filed for record conveying the title to nearly 8,000 acres of timber land along the Klatskanie river to W. W. Foman, of Forest, Pa., making a tract of about 7,000 acres that he has recently purchased in that vicinity.

MILL AT LUCKY BOY MINE.

Contract Has Been Let for an Increase of Fifty Stamps.

A contract has been made by the Lucky Boy company in the Blue river district, for the machinery to increase the mill at the mines to 50 stamps, and other machinery for the operation of the mine. The officers of the company have been negotiating for several days with the Union Iron works, of San Francisco, and have let a large contract for machinery.

There will be an electric power plant, which will be located on the McKenzie river, six miles from the mine, from which power will be transmitted to the mine. The machinery will be increased to 100 stamps next season, which will make it one of the most extensive plants on the coast.

Work on the flumes, buildings, etc., for the power plant will begin at once. The improvement now projected will involve an outlay of \$95,000.

Stripped of Timber.

W. H. B. Kent and H. D. Langell, of the department of agriculture, are in Baker City from Washington to examine the lands and report in regard to the establishment of the Blue mountain forest reserve. Already they have made a partial examination of a portion of the land, which it is proposed to embrace in the reserve, and they find that a great deal of the marketable timber has been cut off. They will remain in that vicinity for some time.

Half a Hop Crop.

Much complaint is being expressed by the hop growers around Harrisburg. From some cause the vines have not come up in many hills in the yards thereabout, while many of the vines are blighting. It is the opinion of the growers that the trouble is due to worms in the roots. Still there are those who do not incline to this opinion. However, all agree that there will not be over half a crop in that locality.

Activity in Blue River.

Following the contract for extensive improvements on the Lucky Boy mine in the Blue river district, the news is now given out that the Sunset mine, in the same district, will begin systematic development. A stamp mill will be put in to test the richness of the ore in a practical manner, and work will be prosecuted in the tunnels so as to open up the ledge in a manner to work systematically.

Joining Two Branches.

Again it is reported that the long looked for link connecting the two lines of the Southern Pacific between Springfield and Eugene will soon be built, and the report seems to come from a reliable source. A surveying party is to be sent by the company at once to make final location of the route for the connection, which it is the intention to construct during the present year.

Water Supply Falls.

There is a shortage of water at the Oregon agricultural college. The source of supply is a large well, which formerly afforded sufficient water, but the growth of the college and the largely increased amount of water required renders the output of the well insufficient to meet the needs. Every day now the well is pumped dry, in spite of the fact that there is careful husbanding of water in all the departments.

Sugar Beets Need Rain.

About 30 Japanese have arrived in Pendleton from Portland to work in the beet fields of the Oregon sugar company, and 120 more are expected to follow soon. The beets are growing slowly, and almost at a standstill for want of rain. Grain, gardens and orchards are also suffering.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 70@71c; valley, 74c.

Barley—Feed, \$20.00 per ton; brewing, \$21.

Flour—Best grades, \$3.95@4.30; Graham, \$3.45@3.85.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$23 per ton; middlings, \$27; shorts, \$23.00; chop, \$18.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.10@1.15; gray, \$1.05 per cental.

Hay—Timothy, \$20@21; clover, \$10@11; cheat, \$15@16 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 50c per sack; ordinary, 25@40c per cental. Growers' prices; Merced sweets, \$3@3.50 per cental.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 11@12c; young, 18@14c; hens, 12c; turkeys, live, 16@17c; dressed, 20@22c; ducks, \$7.00@7.50 per dozen; geese, \$6@6.50.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 16½@17c; Young America, 17@17½c; factory prices, 1@1¼c; less.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 20@22c per pound; extras, 21c; dairy, 20@22½c; store, 16@18c.

Eggs—16@17c per dozen.

Hops—Choice, 18@20c per pound.

Wool—Valley 12½@15; Eastern Oregon, 8@14; mohair, 35@36c.

Beef—Gross, cows, 23¼@4c per pound; steers, 4¼@5c; dressed, 7¼c.

Veal—8@8½c.

Mutton—Gross, 7@7½c per pound; dressed, 8@9c.

Lamb—Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7½c.

Hogs—Gross, 7@7½c per pound; dressed, 8@8½c.

CHINA COWED BY RUSSIA.

She is Agreeing, One by One, to All the Czar's Demands.

London, May 21.—According to a Pekin dispatch to the Times, dated May 19, the situation at Niu Chwang and in Manchuria, in spite of proclamations and assurances, is unchanged. There is a constant flow of Russians and war materials to both the Chinese and Korean banks of the Yalu river. Trustworthy evidence, says the dispatch, confirms the report that numbers of Chinese described as former brigands are offered by Russians. They number at least 2,000 and carry a badge inscribed "protectors of the forest."

Reviewing the Manchurian situation, and commenting on the apathy of the powers, the Times correspondent avers that China is agreeing one by one to all the Russian demands. She has already undertaken not to alienate any portion of Manchuria to any other power; not to alter the present administration in Mongolia; not to open any new treaty ports in Manchuria, and has given an assurance not to employ foreigners in the administration of Manchuria, and whether China gives her consent or not, Russia retains the telegraph lines between Port Arthur and Mukden.

China has agreed that Russia shall have full control of the customs at Niu Chwang, and there is little doubt that an agreement exists giving Russia exclusive mining rights in the Mukden province.

When Manchuria is gone, what security will there be, asks the correspondent, for the position of Japan in Korea, military or civil? Does any one know what secret agreement was signed by the emperor of Korea during the year he resided as refugee in the Russian legation at Seoul?

STREET CAR TAKES FIRE.

Fainting Women Trampled Upon and One Man Badly Hurt.

New York, May 21.—In a wild rush of frightened passengers to escape from a burning street car near Cypress Hills, Long Island, Michael Murphy, of Jamaica, was pushed through a window and so badly cut by the glass that his condition is critical.

The car was on its way to Jamaica when a flash of flame shot from the trucks and the motorman brought the car to a stop. Before the passengers were aware of the danger, fire worked through the floor and caught the trimming of the seats. The 25 passengers jumped to their feet and started toward the rear door. Two women fell in a faint on the floor, but the crowd was too intent on saving themselves to pay any attention to them. It was in the jam at the door that Murphy was crushed against the window with such force that the glass broke and he was shot out onto the ground. As he fell fragments of glass cut his hands and face in a dozen places, and a ragged edge caught his foot. The weight of his falling body sent the sharp edges through his clothing and severed an artery in his ankle. Two policemen helped the crowd out of the car. Murphy was sent to a hospital.

SHEEP AND CATTLE FREEZE.

Loss by Unexpected Blizzard on Montana Ranges Amounts to Millions.

Great Falls, Mont., May 21.—The heaviest sheep and cattle loss in the history of Montana, the damage of which will foot up as high as \$5,000,000, has been caused by the terrible storm which has been raging for the past three days. In some sections fully 90 per cent of the sheep on the ranges have perished.

Three herders, at least, have wandered away in the blinding storm and have frozen to death. It is difficult to get names. An aged herder at Portage was lost Sunday. Two more in the Shelby Junction country are missing and there is no hope that they can be found alive.

Two thousand five hundred sheep are drifting on the ranges without herders. The latter have abandoned their flocks on every hand and fled for safety to the settlements and ranches. Nothing like the fury of this storm has ever been witnessed in Northern Montana.

Of a consignment of 600 cattle bound from Havre, all but five were found frozen stiff. Losses are reported on every hand, from Harlem, from Lethbridge, from Chinook and Havre.

Commissioners Report No Progress.

Washington, May 20.—No progress is reported from the United States treaty commissioners in China. The exact nature of the obstacle to the consummation of the trade treaty is not known. The Chinese commissioners make one statement in the matter; the Russian government makes another and conflicting statement, and the commissioners do not know which to believe. It is probable that the state department may feel it necessary to cause the Chinese government to give more definite instructions.

German Wine May Be Excluded.

Washington, May 21.—Acting Secretary of Agriculture Moore has requested the secretary of state to ascertain from the United States consul at Mayence the facts regarding the trial of Dr. Schlamp Von Hope, who is charged with the adulteration of Nistiner wines. It was alleged in this case that the wines were largely adulterated and imitated. If this were so, under the act of March 3, 1903, they would be excluded from United States ports.

Earnings of Rubber Company.

New York, May 21.—The annual report of the United States rubber company shows total earnings to be \$51,888,757 and the total net income \$2,774,898, which, after deducting interest and bad debts, left a surplus for the year of \$1,342,448.

LEAVES THE PARK

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT HAS STARTED ON JOURNEY NORTH.

Executive Has Lost All Appearance of Being Tired—Rest in Yosemite Park Did Wonders for Him—Made the Trip Out on Stage in Ten Hours—Was a Record Breaker.

Berenda, Cal., May 19.—President Roosevelt broke all road records for Yosemite park travel yesterday when his coach came from Yosemite to Raymond, where his train awaited him, in ten hours of actual travel. The distance is 69 miles.

The president passed his last night in camp at Bridal Veil Falls, a few miles from the postoffice at Yosemite. He slept soundly, and when he awoke in the morning declared he had never felt better in his life. His looks bore out his words. He had lost all appearance of being tired, and his eyes were bright. The members of his party who had passed Saturday afternoon and Sunday at Yosemite, joined the president at the falls. Here he bid good-bye to his guides, Leidig and Leonard, and mounted to his seat on the coach beside the driver. The morning was cool and clear, and the dust was not as bothersome as on the trip into the valley.

No incident occurred to mar the pleasure of the drive, and the coaches rolled into Wawona shortly before 11 o'clock. Here luncheon was taken, and at 12:20 the trip to Raymond was begun. The driver of the president's coach was on his mettle, and he put his horses to their best paces. When Wawona was reached the party alighted and light refreshments were served. The run from Wawona to Raymond was the dustiest of the trip, and the president and his traveling companions were badly in need of a bath when they reached their train.

An escort of cavalry from Fort Wood, which is situated at Wawona, accompanied the president to Raymond. When Berenda was reached the president found a large crowd gathered to greet him. A special train from Fresno brought members of the chamber of commerce and their friends, and they warmly greeted the president as he appeared on the rear platform of his car. He made a brief address, thanking the people for coming to see him.

REBELS ARE GAINING.

Venezuelan Forces are Being Decimated at a Rapid Rate.

Washington, May 20.—Advice of a thoroughly reliable character received in Washington, under date of May 10, show that the Venezuelan revolutionists are not only holding their own, but are making considerable headway. The advice say:

The districts of Coro, Barquisimeto and Tucacas, on the west side, and Ciudad Bolivar, on the Orinoco, and its surrounding country, are still in the power of revolutionists. Within 60 miles of La Guayra, in the Rio Chico district, the revolutionists are holding forth, and, although the government a few weeks ago sent an expedition there to drive them out, they succeeded only in making them retreat, and within a few days they were again back there. A battle took place, in which the government lost over 1,000 men and about 300 wounded were brought back to La Guayra after a two days' fight.

On the other hand, the revolutionists have not succeeded in ousting the government or in winning any particular fight, but they are decimating the government troops, and the government has not more than 3,000 men under arms.

RUSSIA IS TIPPED.

Criticisms of American Press Not Taken Kindly by Officials.

St. Petersburg, May 20.—The Russian officials express themselves as being deeply hurt at the criticisms of the American press on the subject of Manchuria, and say that, "considering the friendship extended 40 years ago, when America needed friends, America might at least inquire whether the Anglo-Japanese news was not colored in Anglo-Japanese interests."

The Manchurian incident threatened at one time to cause serious trouble on the Bourse. When the excitement was at its height Finance Minister Witte visited Foreign Minister Lamsdorff and informed him that "under the influence of American representations, Japanese treachery and American newspaper attacks," in addition to the Balkan troubles, the Bourse was dangerously weak. The finance minister also declared that a continuance of the foreign attacks would threaten Russia's credit.

There is a widespread belief there that M. Flancon, the Russian charge at Pekin, represents the Grand Duke Alexieff and the war party.

Trainmen Killed in Wreck.

Grand Junction, Colo., May 20.—West bound passenger train No. 5, on the D. & R. G. railroad, ran into a rock slide near Palisades last night, killing Engineer George Stuart, of this place and Fireman W. A. Woods. The mail car plunged into Grand river, where it lies submerged, and the two baggage cars were telescoped. The coaches and Pullman cars remained on the track, and the passengers escaped with a severe shaking up.

Silver for Philippine Coinage.

Washington, May 20.—Director Robbers, of the mint bureau, today purchased 405,000 ounces of silver on account of the Philippine coinage, at an average of 55.08 cents an ounce, nearly all to be delivered in San Francisco.

RIOT IN CONNECTICUT.

Efforts of Bridgeport Street Car Company to Run Cars Ends Seriously.

Bridgeport, Conn., May 20.—The attempt made by the officials of the Connecticut railway and lighting company to run their cars with non union men today resulted in a riot, in which 32 men were injured. The sheriff says that another such outbreak as occurred today will make the calling out of the state troops inevitable. At the present time it is supposed that the county sheriff will supersede the police in the control of the city.

This morning six trolley cars were started out on the Barnum and State street lines. There were large crowds around the car sheds at the time, and the cars were manned by 12 of the 130 men brought to this city by the car company. There was no disturbance for a couple of hours.

Officials of the trolley company will not reveal the names of the men injured. It is positively known, however, that not a man of the 12 who were on the six cars escaped injury of some kind. Every man of them, as they stood on the platforms of their cars while going into the barns, was seen to be bleeding profusely from the head and face.

In addition to the trolley men injured, Roadmaster Davis, of the trolley company, was severely injured by a stone which struck him on the head. Sheriffs Hendrie and Plumb were the principal magnets for the crowd, and each was struck on different parts of the body at least a dozen times. No attempt was made to run the cars tonight.

CAGAYAN IS PLAGUED

Carabos Has Rain, Lands Overflow, Locusts and Smallpox Came.

Washington, May 20.—The bureau of insular affairs of the war department has received the annual report of Governor Gonzaga, of the province of Cagayan, P. I., for the year 1902. It says in part:

"The province of Cagayan, situated in the extreme northern part of the island of Luzon, has continued in a peaceful and tranquil condition since the establishment there of civil government, which was accomplished without the least disturbance or occasion of disorder in September, 1901. The most complete peace has reigned.

"Prosperity has been prevented by the mortality of Carabos and other diseases of cattle and horses. This was followed by unexpected rising of the rivers, which overflowed land planted with corn. Then came the smallpox and the scourge of locusts, and the cholera, which, while it has not wrought much havoc, has greatly unsettled the minds of the people.

"The dire calamities mentioned, together with the depression in tobacco, which is the principal product of the soil, placed the inhabitants of the tobacco-raising pueblos of the province in a most deplorable condition.

"All of the pueblos of the province should be given American teachers, and there should be established institutions of higher learning in the island, of agriculture, arts and trades in the provincial capital, for the education of the Cagayan youth."

COLOMBIA WILL PAY LOSSES.

Supreme Court Modifies Decree Obtained by American.

Washington, May 20.—The United States supreme court today, in the case of the Republic of Colombia vs. The Cauca company, modified a decree of the circuit court of appeals for the Fourth circuit. The case involved a controversy as to a claim on the part of the company against the Colombian government on account of a contract for a railroad under an award made to one Cherry in 1890. The courts of the United States secured jurisdiction through the fact that the company was incorporated in West Virginia.

The courts below recognized the full claim of the company, including an item of \$145,000 to Cherry on account of the transfer of his charter, and of \$29,000 to one of the arbitrators in the case. The opinion given today disallows these two claims, but recognizes the claim of the company for compensation for rolling stock, for salaries for its officers and for traveling expenses, the total allowance being \$193,204.

Hungarian Peasants Shot.

Vienna, May 20.—Reports received here from Sissek, Croatia, declare that, notwithstanding the denials of the Hungarian government, the stories of fierce encounters between peasants and the military in the village of Kirizwachsch have been confirmed. Forty peasants are said to have been shot. The authorities have completely isolated the villages, in order to prevent the news of disorders there from spreading. Wholesale arrests are being made at Aggram and other localities.

Immigrants Flooding to America.

New York, May 20.—Immigration continues on the increase. For the 17 days of May this year, 50,077 aliens passed through Ellis island, as against 45,486 last year and 36,371 in the same period of 1901. This is an increase of 5,221 over the same period last year, and 23,000 are expected this week, and the last week in May promises to be unusually large. It is predicted that the month will show fully 100,000 as against 84,000 last year.

Cuba Will Soon Act.

Havana, May 20.—It is officially stated at the palace that the treaties between the United States and Cuba will be sent to the senate within a fortnight. The senators and representatives expect a final adjustment of congress before the middle of June. Extensive preparations are being made for the public and private celebration next week of Cuba's first anniversary.

JUDICIAL DECISIONS



In assessing the damages against a carrier for breach of its contract to transport a corpse, it is held, in Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co. vs. Hull (Ky.), 57 L. R. A. 771, that mental suffering may be considered.

That witnesses to a will were in the same room with each other and the testator is held, in re Claffin's will (Vt.), 58 L. R. A. 281, not to be sufficient to make the attestation valid, if they were not so in the presence of one another that each could see the others sign.

A natural gas company having authority to lay its mains in a public street and supply gas to consumers, charging a flat rate by the month or a certain meter rate per 1,000 feet, is held, in Indiana Natural & I. Gas company vs. State ex rel. Ball (Ind.), 57 L. R. A. 761, to have no right to enforce the latter rate against a single consumer, if it makes an unjust discrimination against him.

A rule of a savings bank that the institution will not be responsible for loss sustained by payment to a stranger when the depositor has not given notice of loss of his book is held, in Ladd vs. Augusta Savings bank (Me.), 58 L. R. A. 288, not to relieve the officers of the bank from the exercise of reasonable care to protect the interest of the depositor, and prevent loss to him by payment to a person not entitled thereto.

A bank receiving for collection from a correspondent bank a draft indorsed by the payee bank, without notice that the correspondent holds the draft for collection only, is held, in American Exchange National bank vs. Theummler (Ill.), 58 L. R. A. 51, not to be liable to account therefor to the payee, where, before receiving notice of the insolvency of the correspondent, it applies the proceeds in reduction of the correspondent's overdraft.

A suit in equity to reach assets included in a general assignment for creditors and also included within the terms for prior deeds of trust purporting to cover such assets as after-acquired property of the debtor, is held, in Horner-Gaylord company vs. Fawcett (W. Va.), 57 L. R. A. 890, not to be maintainable by an execution creditor who had levied on the property before possession was taken by the assignee, on the ground that the deeds of trust were void as to such property.

In awarding damages to one, a portion of whose land is sought to be condemned for public use, for injury to his remaining land, it is held, in Sharpe vs. United States (C. C. A., 3d C.), 57 L. R. A. 932, that injury to tracts not connected with and held under different titles from, although adjoining that from which the parcel is taken, cannot be considered. With this case is a note on the question what lands are to be deemed part of the tract damaged by taking a portion thereof under eminent domain.

QUEER DECK OF CARDS.

Its Owner Had to Wait Twenty Years Before Completing Pack.

A member of New York's sporting fraternity has probably the queerest deck of cards in the world. It took him twenty years to collect the pack, and he is exceedingly proud of it. He began by picking up playing cards in the street whenever he happened to run across them. He got fifteen or more before he began striking duplicates. Some days he would find two or three, and then it would be months before he would see another stray pasteboard. But he was always watching for opportunities to add to his strange collection.

In ten years he was thirteen cards short of a complete deck. In the next three years he considered himself lucky in finding all but four. The missing ones were the Jack of clubs, the deuce and eight of diamonds and the trey of spades. In the course of another year he picked up the eight of diamonds and six months later was overjoyed to find what he at first thought was a full deck of cards lying on the sidewalk on Broadway, near Forty-second street. The Jack of clubs and the trey of spades were there all right, but five or six cards were missing, and among these was the deuce of diamonds.

It seemed as if he never would be able to obtain his fifty-second card, but the other day he entered one of the suburban trains on the Jersey Central Railroad, and almost the first thing he saw was the deuce of diamonds face upward in the aisle, says the New York World. It was glittered and glossy backed—the finest of them all. He had been searching for this identical card for five and a half years, and now breathed a sigh of relief.

The pack is composed of cards of all qualities, from the cheapest to the highest priced. Some are clean and bright; others are soiled and worn.

A Time Allowance.

Old Gentleman—What do you charge for pulling a tooth?
Village Dentist—One dollar—an hour.—Fliegende Blaetter.