

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

LAND FRAUD TO BE SCARCE.

Stringent Rules for Filing Made by State Land Board.

Salem—The new form of application which has been adopted by the State Land board for use in applying for the purchase of state land has been made public, and it is found to be even more stringent in its requirements than the first reports indicated. In making application, the intending purchaser must give his postoffice address and make the usual affidavit that he wants the land for his own use and has made no agreement express or implied to sell or dispose of it.

The notary public, in taking the oath of the applicant, must also certify that he knows him to be the person whose name is signed. Two witnesses must sign the application, give their own postoffice addresses and certify that they know the applicant and believe that he wants the land for his own use and benefit and is applying in good faith.

The witnesses must swear to their statement and the notary must certify that the witnesses are personally known to him. The requirements in making an application for the purchase of state land are now more strict than the formalities in executing a deed.

The grand jury of Marion county having reported that certain certificates were issued on fraudulent applications, further payments on these deeds or certificates are suspended until the board has an opportunity to investigate.

Cities Get New Days.

Portland—Owing to difficulties in getting adequate railway facilities, a long list of city official days at the Lewis and Clark fair has been changed. Following are the Oregon cities affected:

- June 5, Monday—Dallas, Newberg and Dayton.
- June 6, Tuesday—McMinnville, Hillsboro and Forest Grove.
- June 7, Wednesday—Pendleton and Heppner.
- June 8, Thursday—The Dalles, Prineville and Moro.
- June 9, Friday—Ashland, Grants Pass, Medford and Jacksonville.
- June 10, Saturday—Astoria, Salem, Oregon City and Woodburn.
- June 12, Monday—Roseburg and Cottage Grove.
- June 13, Tuesday—La Grande and Union.
- June 14, Wednesday—Corvallis and Independence.
- June 15, Thursday—Joseph, Lostine, Walla and Elgin.
- June 16, Friday—Eugene and Albany.
- June 17, Saturday—Baker City and Sumpter.

Shear at Nolin and Yoakum.

Pendleton—The two Stanton sheep shearing crews that have been shearing in the vicinity of Nolin and Yoakum have finished and are preparing to leave for the vicinity of Pilot Pock, where they have a large number yet to shear. At Nolin they sheared 14,000 sheep for William Slusher, the fleeces averaging 14 pounds apiece. These were the best they have yet sheared this season. Mr. Slusher received 17 cents a pound for his wool, the Pendleton Scouring mills being the purchasers.

Wasco Out of Debt.

The Dalles—Wasco county is now clear of debt, every warrant of the county having been called and cancelled by the treasurer. During the past month County Treasurer Donnell paid and canceled over \$81,000 worth of outstanding warrants, which cleared up the county's debt, and still left money in the treasury with which to pay current expenses. It is the first time in many years that Wasco county has been able to cash its warrants the day they were drawn.

Wool 27 Cents at Salem.

Salem—The Salem Woolen Mills company has now a standing offer of 27 cents per pound for good valley wool. Although this offer is from 1 to 1½ cents in advance of the regular market quotation, there are few takers and very little of this year's product is changing hands. Eastern Oregon wool is worth from 25 to 26 cents here, but there is none offered for sale of either quality, and indications are that the price may mount still higher.

Co-Operative Company to Build.

North Powder—The North Powder Co-Operative Mercantile company has begun erection of a corrugated iron building 40x80 feet, which will be used as a hardware and implement store. It is expected that June 15 will mark the completion of the structure. Two weeks will mark the completion of the Farmers' and Merchants' State bank, and the opening of that institution for business.

Oklahoma Potato Experiment.

Vale—Ex-County Treasurer J. C. Kelley will experiment during the coming summer with seed potatoes from Oklahoma, of which he received several hundred pounds recently. This variety is said to produce two crops in one year. Mr. Kelley will have them planted on his farm, adjoining Vale.

Cottage Grove Grows.

Eugene—The census of Cottage Grove and Florence has been completed by Assessor Keeney's deputy. Cottage Grove has a population of 1,410, an increase of 437 over the census returns of 1900. Florence shows a population of 258, an increase of only 36 in five years.

NO MORE SUMMER SMOKE.

Oregon Forest Fire Law is Intended to Stop Nuisance.

Salem—If a "scare head" warning will call the attention of the people of Oregon to the new forest fire law and secure obedience to its provisions, there will be no smoky days this summer. Secretary of State Dunbar has just caused to be printed a large quantity of large posters, on cloth, to be tacked up in conspicuous places all over the state. "Fire Notice! Warning!" are the words in large type at the head of the poster, and then follows a statement of the purpose of the law and a summary of its provisions. Mr. Dunbar will send a bundle of these posters to each county clerk, with the request that they be sent to different parts of the several counties to be posted. If tacked where they will not be too much exposed to the weather, the posters should last two or three seasons. The law becomes effective May 19, but its provisions do not affect the setting of fires until June 1.

Lewis and Clark Fair Events.

Lewis and Clark centennial exposition, Portland, June 1 to October 15. Events: National American Woman Suffrage association, June 29-July 5; American Medical association, July 11-14; Transcontinental Passenger association, June 5; United Commercial travelers, interstate convention, June 9; Traveling Men's day, June 10; National association State Dairy and Food departments, June 20; Pacific Coast Electric Transmission association, June 20-21; American Library association, July 2-7; Interstate Anti-Cigarette association, July 15-17; Charities and Corrections association, national conference, July 15-22; Nebraska Lumber Dealers' association, July 17-19; Gamma Eta Kappa fraternity, national convention, July 20-22; North Pacific engineering, July 21-23; W. C. T. U., national conferences, June 27-28; Sportsmen's association of the Northwest, annual tournament, June 22-24; Dominion of Canada day, July 1; Odd Fellows day, June 9.

To Run Special Train.

Baker City—As a result of the visit here of General Passenger Agent A. L. Craig and Traveling Passenger Agent H. O'Neil, of the O. R. & N. Co., arrangements are being made under the auspices of the Development league, Elks and other organizations, for a grand excursion from Baker City, by special train, to Portland, on the occasion of Baker City day at the Lewis and Clark fair, June 17. During the same week there will be special Masonic doings and exemplification of work by the Portland Elks, and the 17th is also Sumpter day, so that it is estimated that hundreds will take advantage of the opportunity and visit the fair in a body on a special train with decorated cars and delegates wearing uniforms and badges.

Portage Road Salary List.

Salem—At a special meeting of the State Portage board the wage schedule for the employes of the road was practically decided upon and all arrangements made for the engaging of an entire force of operatives before its completion and acceptance by the state. It was decided to pay the locomotive engineer, who must be qualified to keep his engine in constant good repair, \$90 per month; the locomotive fireman, \$60; hoist engineer, \$75; conductor, who must also act as brakeman and trainman generally, \$60; section foreman, \$60; and three section hands, \$50 each, per month. This, including the superintendent's salary, will bring the monthly salary account up to about \$690.

Expert County Books.

Pendleton—For the first time in the history of Umatilla county, so it is said, the books of all the Umatilla county officials will be experted. A contract has just been made between the county commissioners and Clark & Buchanan, of Portland. The work of the clerks, sheriffs, assessors, treasurers, recorders and school superintendents for the past six years will be gone over by a force of men. For some reason the work of the various county officials has never been experted in the past.

Land Office Must Go.

Oregon City—Officials of the United States land office have received positive notice of removal of the office to Portland July 1. Copies of the notice will be sent to every postoffice in the district and the location of quarters in Portland will be determined soon. A remonstrance against the removal has been circulated throughout the district and several thousand signatures secured. It will be forwarded to Washington in a few days.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 84@85c per bushel; bluestem, 90@92c; valley, 85@90c.
Oats—No. 1 white, feed, \$28@29 per ton; gray, \$28.
Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$11@12.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 17c per dozen.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 18@20c.
Potatoes—Oregon fancy, 90c@91c; new potatoes, 2@2½c per pound.
Apples—\$1.50@2.50 per box.
Strawberries—Oregon, 10@20c.
Hops—Choice, 1904, 23½@25c per pound.
Wool—Valley, 25@27½c; Eastern Oregon, best, 17@21c; mohair, choice, 31@32½c per pound.

TWENTY-NINE ARE DEAD.

Marquette, Kansas, in Path of Tornado's Destructive Sweep.

Marquette, Kan., May 10.—Following a terrific rainstorm, a tornado from the south tore a path through the residence part of this town at midnight last night, destroying almost every house in its path and causing the death of 29 and injury to 44 persons, several of whom will die.

An unusually hot and oppressive afternoon, during which the atmosphere was loaded with electricity, was followed by a night peculiar for a deluge of rain. This continued until 11:55 p. m., when the tornado, which had formed about three miles south of town, spent its force among the best residences, dashing them into ruins, in which their occupants were entombed. It was gone in five minutes and continued to mark its path with devastation for many miles northward.

The people of the town were dependent entirely on their own resources, for all telegraph and telephone wires were down and only by sending out to neighboring towns was it possible to get help. Not until 8 o'clock in the morning did physicians begin to arrive from outside, and they set to work to care for the wounded.

When the missing in Marquette had been pretty thoroughly accounted for, the searchers directed their attention to the surrounding country. Soon half a dozen wagonloads of dead and injured had been brought to the town from the district adjoining it on the south.

Tonight order has been brought out of the chaos, and a relief committee has begun dispensing relief. Among the relief sent from nearby towns were 160 pupils from Bethany college, who acted as nurses.

Taft's Plain Talk.

Tells Railroad Men Rate Law Must Be Passed.

Washington, May 10.—Secretary Taft fairly took the breath of the 300 railway men, members of the International Railway congress, dining tonight as the guests of the American Railway association at the New Willard hotel, when, after being introduced as "the apostle from the Philippines," he emphatically declared that railway rate legislation must come; that, if the railway men of the country were wise, they would aid and not hinder it; that the sentiment of the country is such that failure of proper regulation meant a campaign on the subject that would do no good to the railroads.

Absolute silence reigned as Secretary Taft spoke his mind on the subject of rates. He was positively against government ownership, he said, believing that nothing so deleterious could come to the country as this solution of the question.

"But," he continued, "you cannot run railroads as you would run private business. You must respond to the public demand. If there is danger of discrimination, then you must allow the establishment of some tribunal that will remedy that discrimination."

NEW GERMAN TREATY NEEDED.

Gonsul General Predicts Loss of Export Trade Otherwise.

Washington, May 10.—Consul General Mason, reporting to the State department upon the disastrous effect upon trade with Germany involved by the new German tariff law, which is to go into effect next March, urges "the preparation of a new and carefully drawn treaty of amity which will promote a normal and increased reciprocal trade while conserving and protecting the interests of both nations."

Mr. Mason says that it is his opinion Germany is sharply divided on the question whether the most favored nation clause of the German-American treaty will be allowed to continue after the new commercial treaties become effective. The commercial and industrial classes generally, he says, are opposed to a drastic policy which might lead to reprisals and increase the cost of bread.

The State department is daily receiving protests from large American business houses against the new German tariff rates, which they claim will destroy their German export trade.

Still in French Waters.

London, May 10.—There is no further news of the whereabouts of the fleets of Admirals Rotestvensky and Nebogotoff and the dispatches wired from Paris to the effect that they have left French waters are not credited here. That they joined in French waters is certain and that they are still there is likewise a palpable fact. That they are to move northward may be so, but it is not because France demands it, but rather because the Russian commanders feel that the time has come to risk everything on a desperate move.

Frauds in Army Supplies.

St. Petersburg, May 10.—The Slovo prints a rumor of the discovery of enormous defalcations in the Commissary department of the army. Count von Vorontzoff-Dashkoff is expected to inaugurate his reign as viceroy of the Caucasus by reopening the question of the Armenian church funds. Maxim Gorky has received permission to live anywhere in Russia except in St. Petersburg, and is said to have leased a country place near the capital.

Shake-Up Among Gotham Police.

New York, May 10.—The most extensive shake-up in the New York police department in years took place today, when Commissioner McAdoo announced the retirement of two inspectors, ten captains and 45 sergeants on the ground of physical disability.

OKLAHOMA TORNADO

Demolishes Town of Snyder, Killing Many Inhabitants.

HALF OF THE POPULATION GONE

Came at Night When People Were Asleep—Five Hundred Dead and Injured.

Oklahoma City, May 11.—Telephone reports from Hobart, Okla., indicate that the entire town of Snyder, O. T., was destroyed by a tornado. A train of doctors, nurses and other assistants is said to have left Hobart for Snyder.

The wires are reported down between Snyder and other neighboring towns and all communication is being received from Hobart.

Hundreds Dead and Injured.

Guthrie, O. T., May 11.—Late reports from Hobart, Okla., and Chickasaw, I. T., place the number of dead and injured in the tornado at Snyder, Okla., at 500.

The storm broke over the town at 11 o'clock at night, completely demolishing it, as near as reports can be obtained. The first news of the disaster was received at Hobart, by telephone, giving a bald statement of the tornado's having struck the town. The wires, both telegraph and telephone, then went down and no further news has been obtained directly from Snyder.

It is now impossible to reach Lawton, the nearest town to Snyder, and all the telegraphic communications are reported down between that place and Snyder.

Rescue trains have been started from Hobart and Chickasaw, which will arrive at Snyder this morning.

TRAIN STRIKES DYNAMITE.

Terrific Explosion Kills Fifty and Injures a Hundred.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 11.—An express train on the Pennsylvania railroad ran into a freight train in which there were two cars loaded with dynamite at 1:30 o'clock this morning in South Harrisburg, near the plant of the Paxtang Light, Heat and Power company. Three terrific explosions, that broke windows all over the city, followed, and the two trains were completely wrecked and took fire. It was estimated at 3 o'clock that 50 persons were killed and 100 injured, though these figures may be too small.

It is impossible to ascertain the exact number of fatalities, because the wreckage, in which many of the passengers and some members of the train crews are pinned, is still ablaze and unapproachable, and many small explosions occur continually.

When the first explosion occurred, bodies were thrown clear out of the berths in the sleeping car and landed down the railroad embankment, some even having been hurled into the Susquehanna river, which parallels the railroad at that place.

MAY FIGHT FRANCE.

Japan Accuses Her of Lending Active Aid to Russia.

London, May 11.—The news from Tokio is of the most alarming character. The outbreak of popular indignation against France for her violations of neutrality is growing and already equals the bitter feeling that prevailed against Russia prior to the breaking out of the war. Should Rojestvensky now return to French waters, it is doubtful if the Japanese government could calm the populace, and hostilities must result. These would surely involve Great Britain in the war, and the outcome would be in doubt.

Diplomats here in London unite in characterizing the situation as extremely grave. France's attitude, while on the surface conciliatory, underneath is far from that, and the French official class seem determined to resent Japan's protests, claiming that French neutrality is on a standard by itself, and should not be compared with that of any other nation.

Millions from Alaska.

Seattle, May 11.—F. A. Wing, United States assayer, states that from information he has received from Alaska, and the Northwest Territory this winter, the output of gold from the northern country this year will total \$22,000,000, if not more. So far this winter he has not heard any unfavorable reports from any section in which mining is being carried on. From the Klondike alone Mr. Wing predicts an output of from \$10,000,000, to \$12,000,000, the balance coming from the American side.

Russians Claim Advantage.

St. Petersburg, May 11.—Much satisfaction was expressed at the admiralty at the uniting of the divisions of Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron, experts calculating that the Russian admiral now enjoys a superiority over his adversary of 25 per cent of the ships of the line. The impression here is that it will require a week for Nebogotoff to coal and get everything in ship-shape for the final stage of the journey to Vladivostok.

Two Inches of Snow in Wyoming.

Cheyenne, May 11.—Southwestern Wyoming is covered with a heavy snow after the storm of yesterday and last night. The snow is over two inches deep on the level.



A Handy Garden Cart.

No one realizes how handy a small cart is on the farm until one has used it; the wheelbarrow is all right in its place, but there are times when the hand cart answers the purpose much better. The illustration shows how one of these carts may be made with a little lumber and any old wheels from a mower one may have. If there are no such wheels and shaft on the farm, the local blacksmith can probably supply the want from articles of the kind that come to him. The illustration shows plainly the mode of construction.

Have a box of convenient size, being careful not to make it too large, else it cannot be pulled except with considerable effort when filled. The width will, of course, depend upon the length of the axle. This may be made of any suitable material, if one cannot obtain a made pair, and if they are home constructed it will be easy to



HANDY GARDEN CART.

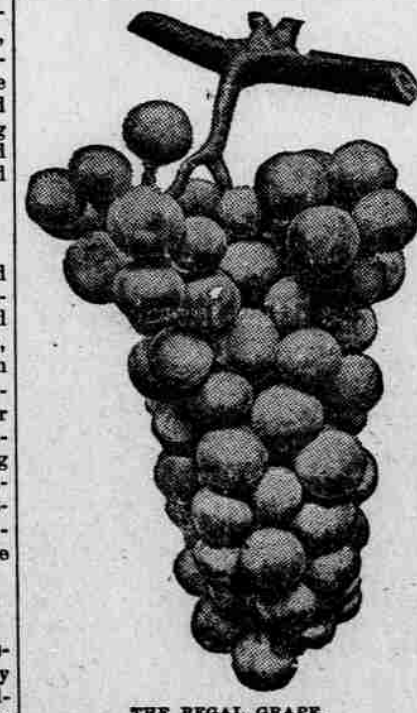
bring the outer ends nearer together by placing a two-inch block between the ends next to the box and the box. At the front end of the box a strip of board is placed, to which the single-tree is attached.

No Cabbage Snake.

Recently an absurd fear has developed in the minds of some eaters of cabbages relative to the so-called "cabbage snake." The superstition is that the snake poisons the cabbages and so renders them unfit to eat. The existence of such a creature is denied by our scientists, but so prevalent is the belief that at least one experiment station has issued a circular denying the existence of the so-called snake. In some parts of the country a small whitish "eel-worm" has been found to infest cabbages. The larvae of this worm prey upon the common green cabbage worm, and hence are doubtless a benefit rather than a detriment to the cabbage-growing industry. Some of the more superstitious people in the South imagined that these worms poisoned the cabbages, and tests were made by scientific people to clear up the matter. Extracts were made from the worms and injected into the human system. These injections failed to produce the least effect. It is therefore considered that the character of the little worm has been cleared of the accusation.

New Red Grape.

Although not yet tested in all grape-growing regions, the Regal shows promise wherever it has been grown. The vine is a most vigorous grower, strong and healthy and exceedingly productive. The quality of the berry is very good, though not of the best. The skin is a rich red, thin but very tough, and one of the chief characteristics of the variety is its long keeping qualities. As will be seen from the illustration, the bunch is compact, the berries of good size and uniform. A number of the State experiment sta-



THE REGAL GRAPE.

tions have tested the variety and speak highly of it. If it does as well under general culture as it has on trial, it will be of distinct advantage as a market sort because of its color and its long-keeping qualities.—Indianapolis News.

Finding Age of Fowls.

A pullet will show rose-colored veins on the surface of the skin under the wings; there will also be long silky hairs growing there. After a year old these disappear, so, too, do the veins, and the skin shows white and veinless. The difference can be seen at a

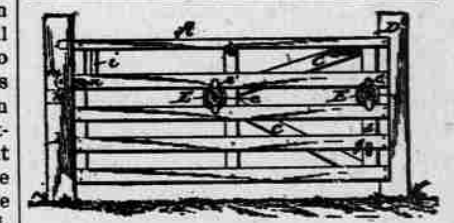
distance. Again, a pullet that has not laid, or has only just commenced to lay, will have the bones of the pelvis or basin almost touching. The bones gradually widen as the fowl continues laying, and at two years old are much further apart than they were at one year old. The third point of difference lies in the claws and shanks; in a young bird the skin of the claw is supple, and the scales thin and brilliant. The skin gets coarser and stronger and the scales harder as the bird grows, and the nail of the last toe, which does most of the work, when the bird scratches, gets much worn. There is also a difference in the eyelids. These acquire wrinkles as the bird gets older, and there is also a slightly shrivelled look on the face. This, with age, gets more and more pronounced. In the case of cocks, above and beyond these points of difference (except the bones of the pelvis widening), there are the spurs to judge by.—American Cultivator.

Electric Plowing.

With the development of electrical works proceeding so rapidly in Italy, it is not surprising to find that special attention is being given there to the design of electrical agricultural machinery. The Societa Elettrotecnica Italiana of Turin has invented and constructed a number of devices for the application of electric power to farm machinery, its latest product being an electric plow, which is said to have come out of public tests with gratifying success. The device consists of two twenty-five horse-power cars, which are stationed at each end of the field, and between which are stretched cables attached to the plow. The electric current is taken from a trolley line. The plow is pulled by the cables from one side of the field to the other, and when it reaches the end of the furrow it stops automatically. The current being cut off. It can be run backward or forward with ease. One man manages the plow, and each car is operated by one man. These power cars are said to be as easily managed as traction engines, and their power can be applied to thrashing machines, pumps, grain drills, etc.

New Farm Gate.

Serious defects to be overcome in gates are strain and leverage weight, which result in sagging. W. J. Slack, of Fort Wayne, Ind., has invented a gate which it is claimed will largely remedy these defects. A triangular



NEW FARM GATE.

frame is hinged to the post, with two rollers attached, whereon gate panel is supported and freely operates. The cut shows gate in usual low position, closed, and so supported at front end that no leverage weight or strain can incur to either gate or post. This improvement may be used as a small single or large double sliding or swing gate.

Gathered from the Garden.

The best thing for the garden-brains.

Cut the black knot out of the plum and cherry trees.

A particular titbit of the San Jose scale is the currant.

Radishes are usually ready for use in six weeks from sowing.

Bone meal and wood ashes in the soil are great for sweet peas.

Probably no other small fruit will give more weight of crop for the space it occupies than the currant.

Don't trim the cherry trees now. Wait till June, and then be light-handed.

To bleed the grapevines by cutting during March, April or May is bad management.

Cold frames are useful for forwarding lettuce and cabbage in spring or early summer.

If the rhubarb is run out or more plants are wanted, it can be propagated by dividing the old roots. Each eye or bud when broken apart with a root attached forms a plant.

Special care must be taken in handling the eggs the first five days of incubation, when life is not firmly established.

The cause of fowls taking cold is allowing them to sleep where they are exposed to drafts and feeding them soft and sloppy foods.

It requires capital to go into the poultry business on anything but a very small scale, and economizing on some things is the wrong thing to do.

Wyandottes have for the last few years taken a commanding position among the fanciers of this country, being of American origin and a great egg producer.

A great number of beginners who are just becoming interested in raising poultry, etc., do not know what breed to select. Try Barred Plymouth Rocks or Wyandottes.