

OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

Events Occurring Throughout the State During the Past Week.

Contractors Are Blamed.

Medford.—The coroner's jury, on the dynamite explosion which resulted in the death of five men at the Jacksonville stone quarry brought in a verdict after 30 minutes' deliberation of criminal negligence on the part of the contractors, Twoby Brothers, of Spokane. It was found that the cause of the explosion was tamping powder with an iron drill.

Lightning Hits 6 at Klamath Falls. Klamath Falls.—Six persons were struck by lightning here in a storm which preceded the most severe down-pour of hail ever recorded in Klamath county. None of those struck will die, it is thought, although one, a baby in arms, is in a critical condition. Three inches of hail fell in less than half an hour.

New Temple is Dedicated.

Corvallis.—Over 400 visiting members of the order assisted in the dedication of the new Masonic Temple here.

The new building was recently completed, at a cost of \$50,000, and occupies 100 feet square in the business section.

GREAT PROJECT PLANNED

Coos County Water Power May Cost \$1,000,000.

Marshfield.—What it is believed will be one of the greatest water powers in Oregon is to be developed in Coos county by Oregon capital at the cost of about \$1,000,000. The plan is to build an enormous electric plant, the electricity to be generated by water power and to supply all of the towns of the county and rural and logging districts. The matter has been under consideration for some time and the men interested before leaving this city announced that they were going ahead with the big project at once.

M. J. Anderson, of Grants Pass, promoted the plan. The water power in question is on the south fork of the Coquille river, south of Myrtle Point. The water right would develop 30,000 horsepower and under certain conditions of improvements possibly as high as 50,000 horsepower. The plan is to

develop 20,000 horsepower, first making two units of 5000 horsepower each.

Big Contract Secured.

Hood River.—L. G. Westfall has secured a contract from the Northwestern Electric company, which has begun the construction of a huge dam on the White Salmon river, just opposite this city, to saw the 3,000,000 feet of timbers to be used in the building of the dam.

Crown Mills Burn, Loss is \$100,000.

Portland.—As a climax to a series of fires, in which one ended fatally, the three upper floors of the Crown mill, foot of Pettigrove street, and owned by Hallow, Guthrie & Co., were gutted by fire. The damage is estimated at \$75,000 to \$100,000.

CURTIS SUCCEEDS JAMES

Governor Appoints Him Superintendent of State Prison.

Salem.—Confronted with a refusal by the members of the state purchasing board to approve certain bills with relation to the penitentiary unless certified by the superintendent as required by law, Governor West appointed Warden F. H. Curtis to the superintendency of the state prison, and scarce had his appointment been made out before he elevated John J. Bengen, assistant warden, to the wardenship. He announced that there would be no further changes.

The move of placing Curtis at the head of the institution came following a disagreement on the board as to whether certain vouchers should be paid because they lacked the signature of an actual superintendent. Warden Curtis holding both positions, being superintendent under the title of acting superintendent.

Lightning Strikes Grants Pass.

Grants Pass.—The transformer house of the local light and power company was struck by lightning and the city is without electric light or power. Three of the six main transformers were burned out and the building and switchboards wrecked.

Fine Stock is Exhibited at Union.

Union.—The fourth annual livestock show closed here with a good attendance and a large entry list. Stockmen from a radius of many miles had their best animals entered.

Pender Jury Dismissed.

St. Helens.—The jury in the case of John Arthur Pender, charged with the murder of Mrs. Dalay Wehrman, was dismissed by Judge Campbell without reaching a verdict.

BRIEF NEWS OF OREGON

About 1,000,000 pounds of wool were sold at the wool sales in Heppner.

Construction of an electric railroad between Klamath Falls and Bonanza is expected.

Cottage Grove Grange is getting things under way for the industrial fair to be held this fall.

At a meeting of the cherry fair committee at Salem it was voted to hold the fair on July 11, 12 and 13.

The thirty-third class of the Reformed Church of the United States was held at Salem, Quincy, Wash., will be the next meeting place.

Work is to be begun before the end of the summer on the Poe Valley reclamation project, known as the second unit of the Klamath project.

Governor West has appointed G. R. Casner as county judge for Hood River county to fill a vacancy created by the resignation of Judge Culbertson.

The Sunshine mine at New Pine Creek, has been sold to a company of Los Angeles capitalists for \$68,000. The mine will ship a car of \$800 ore immediately.

The following fourth-class post-offices have been designated as postal savings depositories, effective July 1: Bonanza, Gold Beach, John Day, Merrih, Pilot Rock.

Letters found in his clothing determined the identification of Fred R. Lang of Portland, who while floating a raft on the Columbia river a mile below Hood River, was drowned.

A remarkably heavy rain which fell in northern Crook county washed out several small bridges and nearly a mile of track on the Harriman road between Paxton and Gateway.

Thirty thousand young trout fry were received at Seaside from the government hatcheries at Bonneville, and the work of planting them in the small streams tributary to the Necanicum has just been completed.

The sixth annual convention of the Presidential Postmasters' Association of Oregon and the first tri-state convention of the Presidential Postmasters of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, was held in Portland this week.

Five hundred acres of land in Klamath county are planted to potatoes, according to County Commissioner Summers, and he predicted that the largest potato crop in the history of southern Oregon will be harvested.

Failure on the part of the proper authorities to post notices legally as to sewer assessments has relieved property owners of Salem of paying sewer assessment aggregating \$145,000, according to a decision of the Oregon supreme court.

Petitions to place on the ballot at the general election in November an initiative bill against capital punishment have been prepared by the League to Abolish Capital Punishment, and the work of securing the required 9000 signatures has begun.

In the opinion of the officials of the postoffice department at Washington, Portland's postal savings bank is the most successful and most prosperous in the United States. The amount on deposit April 30 was \$436,165, an average for each depositor of \$101.60.

With work closed down on the project of the Deschutes Land Company, letters are pouring in to the secretary of the state desert land board from settlers, inquiring as to the cause and urging that whatever it is it be eliminated so that work may be resumed.

According to Dr. Steiner, superintendent of the state hospital for the insane, the state during the month of May saved \$340 by the substitution of oil for wood at the asylum. Accepting that as an average for each month, the state will save by the substitution in a year \$4080.

Counsel for Secretary Olcott in the University of Oregon referendum cases, in consultation at Salem, said they intend to expedite the cases in every way possible by pushing ahead the new cases which have come before the circuit court following the recent supreme court decision.

A meeting was held at Pendleton to initiate a movement of all the commercial clubs in the state of Oregon to have the machinery of the government from the Panama canal moved to the northwest in order to open the Columbia river to the Canadian line and the Snake river to American Falls and to open their tributaries as far as possible.

Governor West announced that he refuses to grant W. Cooper Morris, convicted of embezzlement of the funds of the wrecked Oregon Trust & Savings bank, a parole at this time. He said he took this action solely because the granting of a parole to Morris would be used by enemies of prison reform to hammer the indeterminate law and parole system.

TAFT DELEGATES WILL BE SEATED

Control of Convention Depends on National Committee's Deliberations This Week.

Chicago.—The struggle for the republican presidential nomination will center this week in the contests before the republican national committee. Upon the result of the committee's deliberation depends to a great extent the control of the convention and, therefore, the nominations which it will make for president and vice-president. Taft's followers apparently control the committee and it is generally believed that the Taft delegates will be seated in every instance with the possible exception of those from Washington state.

In several of the contests the vote to seat the Taft delegates was unanimous. The voting was rather haphazard on the early contests and did not disclose the definite alignment of the committee.

In the ninth district Alabama case—the one which Colonel Roosevelt has branded as a "plain steal"—the vote was 28 to 15 and on the plan to give the two contesting delegations from the fifth district, Arkansas, half a vote each, the score was 41 to 10.

Taft Gets Indiana.

All the Indiana contests, including the seats of four delegates-at-large and six district delegates, were settled in favor of Taft.

California's delegation, aside from a member of one contested district, was declared seated by the resolution of the national committee, thereby relieving the anxiety of the Roosevelt leaders with respect to the throwing out of the entire state "in case the Taft forces found such action necessary at the finish in order to insure the president's nomination."

The technical irregularity in connection with the California delegation is that the district delegates were elected at a statewide primary instead of by districts, as prescribed in the official call for the national convention. The California decision will form a precedent as to Maryland and South Dakota, should any further question along the same line arise.

La Follette's Position Strategic.

The La Follette forces are becoming intensely interesting to the leaders of the Roosevelt and Taft camps, because of the strategic position the Wisconsin senator's aggregation of 35 delegates may occupy.

Observation leads to the conclusion that Senator La Follette's control of his delegates will be so secure that they will vote as a unit on all propositions coming before the convention.

The most interesting feature of the situation is the evident determination of the La Follette force to stick through the convention in case the bolt that has been declared probable if certain conditions prevail should actually occur.

The managers of the several headquarters have completed plans for the reception of delegations who are arriving. A direct appeal will be made to each individual delegate by the campaign manager of each candidate, despite instructions or pledges.

Talk of Bolt Scouted.

A number of prominent Roosevelt leaders took occasion to say that rumors of a possible bolt by the Roosevelt delegates in case President Taft were renominated were without reasonable foundation.

Senator Borah, of Idaho, who has been active for Roosevelt in the sessions of the republican national committee, was one of those who said there would be no bolt.

"No bolt for me," said Senator Borah, when questioned about this point. "I haven't even considered such a possibility and I don't expect to consider it," he concluded.

Taft and Roosevelt Claims Conflict.

There is no reconciling the conflicting claims of the Taft and Roosevelt managers regarding the respective strength of their followings. Reasonably dependable figures, however, show the great import of the contested delegates. Before the committee began, the lineup was about as follows: Total number of delegates, 1078, necessary for nomination, 540; instructed for Roosevelt and uncontested, 411; instructed for Taft and uncontested, 201; instructed for La Follette, 36; instructed for Cummins, 10; uninstructed (including New York's 90), 166; contested, 254.

Both Count on Unpledged Delegates.

The trouble, both with President Taft and with Colonel Roosevelt, is that they are counting on delegates who are not pledged and in some instances are not even morally committed to either or to any candidate. And equal uncertainty really exists with regard to quite a few of the southern delegates. For the Taft managers are counting as safe all the negro delegates instructed for or pledged to the president, while the Roosevelt managers are claiming not a few of these same identical negroes, stating that they do not intend to abide by their instructions.

NEWS FROM OUR NATIONAL CAPITAL

Passage of Parcels Post Bill by Congress Regarded as Almost Certain.

Washington.—Legislation providing for a general parcels post throughout the United States and its possessions, except the Philippine Islands, virtually is certain to be enacted by the present congress, perhaps before the conclusion of this session, in the opinion of Postmaster-General Hitchcock.

In the judgment of the officers of the postal service, the new bill represents the most scientific plan yet devised for a parcels post. It provides for a parcels service throughout the country on both rural routes and city carrier routes. It consolidates the third and fourth classes of mail matter and raises the weight limit of parcels to 11 pounds.

The rate to be charged for articles carried in the rural route service and city carrier service is five cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and one cent for each additional pound or fraction of a pound. For the general parcels post service, which covers all mail transportation other than local delivery by rural or city carriers, graduated rates would be fixed based on distance.

Proceed to Impeach Hanford.

Berger, of Wisconsin, the socialist member of congress, began proceedings of impeachment against Judge Hanford, on the federal bench at Seattle, who recently revoked the citizenship of Leonard Olsson, of that city, on the ground that at the time he was admitted as a citizen he was not as a matter of fact willing to uphold the constitution of the United States, as the law requires.

Representative Berger charged Judge Hanford with "high crimes and misdemeanors," citing a long series of decisions which he characterizes as unlawful, and also alleges that the judge is an habitual drunkard. The house adopted Berger's resolution directing the judiciary committee to make an investigation.

Cuba Must Suppress Insurrection.

The United States government, it is believed, has given President Gomez of Cuba a week in which to suppress the negro insurrection.

Five thousand American troops are resting on their arms awaiting orders to embark for Cuba, but the war department stated that the soldiers would not move until the force of American marines landed at Guantanamo had proved insufficient to cope with the situation. Cable messages show that the rebellion is spreading rapidly. Outbreaks are reported near Havana.

Nation Honors Columbus.

The United States paid homage Saturday to the discoverer of America by the unveiling of a magnificent memorial fountain erected here by congress to Christopher Columbus, the Genoese navigator who opened the portals of this hemisphere to civilization.

Standing at the very gates of the nation's capital, the memorial seemed a gigantic magnet drawing a representative throng from every corner of America. One hundred thousand visitors crowded the city, according to the estimates of committees conducting the ceremonies. Half of that number were Knights of Columbus, gathered to pay tribute to the patron of their order.

Would Tax Pistol Toters.

Representative Sisson of Mississippi has introduced a revenue measure which would impose a heavy tax on persons carrying pistols and vendors of deadly weapons. His bill stipulates that from July 1, 1913, every such weapon stored in any warehouse, wholesale or retail establishment in the United States, must bear a revenue stamp which will cost \$2.50 and 25 per cent ad valorem in addition.

National Capital Breivies.

The Borah-Jones three years' home-stead bill was signed by President Taft in the presence of a delegation of western congressmen.

The interstate commerce committee reported favorably the bill to prevent reproduction of the Johnson-Flynn prize fight moving pictures.

New regulations of transportation of baggage proposed by nearly every railroad in the United States, which, in effect, would advance the rates on "excess" were suspended by the interstate commerce commission.

The navy department ordered Admiral Osterhaus to proceed forthwith from Key West to Havana with one dispatch ship and one other ship. These orders were issued after the receipt of a dispatch from Minister Beaupre reporting that conditions in Havana had assumed the character of a race war.

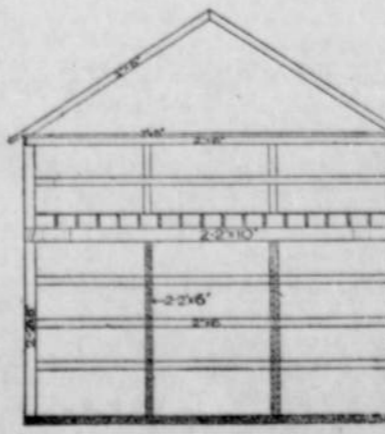
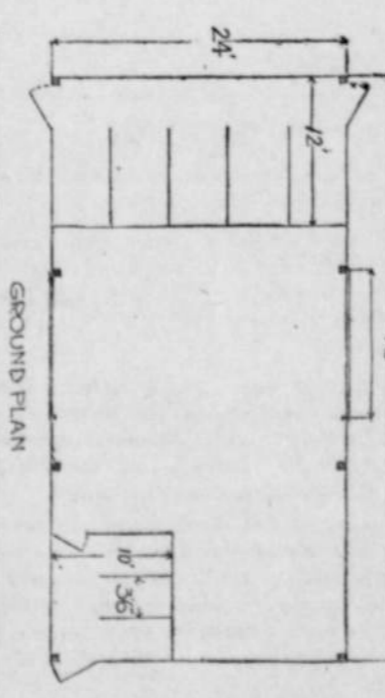
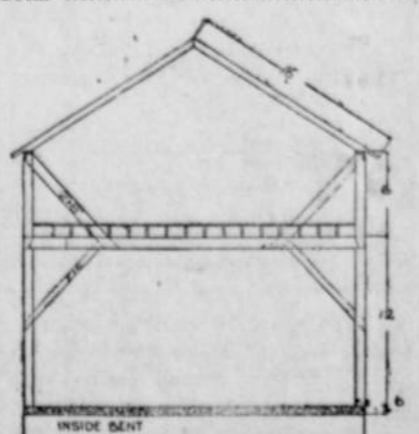
The house voted 144 to 101, not to accept the senate amendment to the metal tariff revision bill, which would repeal the Canadian reciprocity pact and fix a universal duty of \$2 a ton on print paper. The house accepted two senate amendments reducing the duty on pig iron and on certain alloys. The bill will again go conference.

A Moderate Priced Farm Barn

Designed by WALTER C. DUTTON, College of Agriculture, Ohio State University

THIS farm barn can be built for a little over \$400. It is twenty-four feet wide and forty-eight feet long and is designed for a moderate sized farm where general farming is followed. The building material required is as follows:

Posts, 8-2 (2x8 in. x18 ft.), 170 board feet, \$25	\$4.75
Plates (2 in. x8 ft.), 144 board feet, \$25	3.60
Plates (2 in. x8 ft.), 192 board feet, \$25	4.80
Joint bearers, 4-2 (2x10 in. x24 ft.), 230 board feet, \$25	8.00
Joints, 32 (2x10 in. x16 ft.), 512 board feet, \$25	12.80
Braces, 4 (2x8 in. x10 ft.), 64 board feet, \$25	1.25
Braces, 4 (2x8 in. x8 ft.), 32 board feet, \$25	.80
Rafters, 30 (2x8 in. x16 ft.), 800 board feet, \$25	20.00
Nail ties (2x6 in.), 768 board feet, \$25	19.20
Nail tie supports (2x3 in.), 152 board feet, \$25	3.80
Siding (1x12 in.), 2,500 board feet, \$20	75.00
Mow floor, 768 board feet, \$25	19.20
Sheeting, 1,600 board feet, \$25	40.00
Shingles, 1,500 board feet, \$2.50	37.50
Battens, 2,500 lineal feet, 1/4 in.	37.50
Main doors, matched, 20 board feet, \$40	16.80
Door track, 50 feet, 6c	3.00
Hangers, 8, 50c	4.00
Hinges, 2 sets, 48c	1.20
Windows, 14, \$1.50	21.00
Nails	10.00
Concrete floor, 128 square yards, 50c	64.00
Total	\$412.00



We Are HEADQUARTERS

For all kinds of building materials, including rough and dressed lumber, doors, windows, builder's hardware--In fact everything required in building a home.

Here you will find everything you need at the lowest possible prices.

Remember, we will build you a \$1200 residence for \$300 down, the balance payable in monthly installments of \$20 without interest. Could you ask for a more liberal proposition

Miller Lumber Company

Opposite The Bright Realty Company, Lents, Oregon