

# MON SEASON OPENED

## Good Run Expected Along the Columbia.

### MOST PROPITIOUS OUTLOOK

Catches Are Exceptionally High and Canneries Are Prepared to Begin Operations on a Large Scale.

Astoria, April 17.—The fishing season opened at noon yesterday, and preparations have been made by both fishermen and cannerymen for handling the largest pack put up on this river in years. An unusually large number of boats went out, and every cannery is prepared to begin operations on a large scale at once, and, with the exceptionally good prices prevailing for both raw and canned salmon, every indication points to a most successful season.

As to the run of fish, of course, nothing can be foretold, but under natural conditions some decided results should be obtained from the artificial propagation that has been carried on more or less successfully on the Columbia river and its branches during the past few years. Last season a few of the boats turned out from the hatcheries in 1906 returned to the river, and this year the returns should be largely increased. While the work of artificial propagation on a systematic basis has just commenced on the Columbia, still it has been carried on to some extent since 1895, and during that time nearly 70,000,000 young salmon have been placed in the river and its tributaries. Statistics gathered by the fisheries committee of the Progressive Association show the amount of fry from the several hatcheries to be as follows:

In 1905 and 1906—	5,687,000
Salmon	4,900,000
Trout	787,000
Total	7,687,000
In 1906 and 1907—	8,542,000
Salmon	7,300,000
Trout	1,242,000
Total	12,142,000
In 1907 and 1908—	5,500,000
Upper Clackamas River	5,045,000
Lower Clackamas River	1,215,000
White Salmon River	12,545,000
Salmon	5,000,000
Trout	2,000,000
Total	29,910,500
In 1908 and 1909—	7,528,642
Upper Clackamas River	2,930,000
Lower Clackamas River	650,000
White Salmon River	1,791,556
Salmon	6,000,000
Trout	800,000
Total	19,699,698

### LOCATED IN A DREAM.

An Investigation Proved That Mrs. Bauder's "Hunch" Was Straight.

Chicago, April 17.—Mrs. George Bauder, whose husband deserted her at Quincy, Ill., last September, has located him through a dream. Bauder spent last night in the county jail as a result. Mrs. Bauder applied to Justice Hall for a warrant, telling the following story:

After her husband left her she moved to St. Louis, where her mother-in-law, whom she had never seen, lived. She introduced herself as a fortune-teller, and told the elder woman the details of her son's life. Mrs. Bauder, sr., then admitted that he was in Chicago. The deserted wife then moved to this city, but could find no trace of her husband. On Wednesday night, however, she dreamed she saw him at work in a bicycle factory near an immense building. That day she passed Fattersall's, and recognized it as being the big structure of her dream. Searching the neighborhood, she soon found the bicycle factory. Satisfied that her husband worked there, she secured the warrant and visited the place with a deputy. Bauder was soon located. At first he denied his identity, but later confessed he was the woman's husband. He will be given a hearing this afternoon.

### WILL TOUR THE WEST.

An Interesting Trip Provided for the Presidential Party.

Chicago, April 17.—United States Senator Thomas H. Carter, of Montana, is at the Auditorium Annex. He is en route to Butte, Mont., from Washington. He said President McKinley is going to make a tour of the Western states during the month of July, and that his stop in Chicago was for the purpose of arranging a few details for the president's sojourn in the city.

The plan as outlined by Senator Carter provides for an interesting trip for the president. Accompanied by Mrs. McKinley and a considerable number of intimate official associates, he will leave Washington about July 15. He will make a quick trip from Washington to Chicago, but from Chicago west to the Yellowstone Park the trip will be slow, and a few speeches may be made.

At the Yellowstone Park the entire party will "rough it" for a number of days, traveling by stage.

After leaving the park the presidential party will visit some of the principal points in the Western states and then make a quick return journey to Washington.

### KEPT ON THE MOVE.

General Lawton Makes It Warm for the Southern Rebels.

Manila, April 17.—General Lawton is marching north along the road between the hills and the lake, with the gunboats Napidan and Laguna de Bay abreast of his troops. The enemy is retreating northward.

Wednesday the troops crossed the Pagsongan and concentrated at Lambun, at the mouth of the river. After leaving two companies of the Fourteenth regiment to guard the entrance of the river, the troops marched to Longas and found it deserted. Furniture which had been dropped in the flight of the natives was scattered along the trails leading into the hills.

Major Weisenberger's sharpshooters were sent toward Pactos Anconeta in the afternoon. They ran upon a nest of rebels in some thick bushes, which afforded a splendid cover. Three men of the North Dakota regiment were killed and four were wounded, two of the latter dying after having been brought to Longas church, where Father McKinnon administered the sacrament to them.

The main body of American troops, while at dinner in Longas, heard the firing and advanced to the support of the sharpshooters. A scout from the hills saw the little fight and many whitecoats running into the hills. The Laguna de Bay, at the beginning of the fight, shelled the rebels, making it too hot for the enemy.

### San Antonio Captured.

The Americans entered San Antonio at sunset without meeting with any resistance. Twenty unarmed prisoners bearing copies of the proclamation of the United States commission, which they had somehow secured, were afterward released and sent outside our lines with bundles of proclamations to distribute.

The country just occupied is thickly populated, and produces much fruit.

McKenna of the signal corps, who enlisted at Portland, Or., is indefatigable. He ran a wire through the hostile country without having a guard with him.

### Entrenched Rebels Routed.

Manila, April 17.—Starting in an easterly direction along the road to Pagsongan, a party of 70 sharpshooters, under Lieutenant Southern, of the Washington regiment, came upon a trench across the road about a mile out of Santa Cruz. Lieutenant Southern was wounded.

The Americans then advanced with mounted guns, and the Fourteenth infantry battalions in the center, Linck's battalion of the First Idaho infantry on the right, and Fraine's battalion of the First North Dakota infantry on the left, both flanking. The trench was carried without loss to the Americans. Pagsongan was found deserted. Four monuments on the border of the village celebrate the proclamation of Filipino independence, issued last year, and glorify "Aguinaldo, the Liberator."

The troops on entering the abandoned houses found them in perfect order. A few guerrilla shots were exchanged and one member of the Fourteenth regiment was accidentally shot in the leg by his comrade.

### DEFINITE AGREEMENT REACHED

Samoa Commissioners of Three Powers to Be Instructed Alike.

Washington, April 17.—After hearing this morning from the German and British embassies, the state department was enabled to announce positively and finally that the three parties to the Berlin treaty had agreed upon the instructions to be given their Samoan commissioners, and that it was certain the commission would leave San Francisco April 25.

The instructions to the commissioners are identical, the three governments having accepted a form which compromises the differences which have existed up to this time. The commission will be empowered to deal with the situation as it finds it in the Samoan islands upon its arrival. This applies to the acts necessary to place the affairs of the islands in a peaceful and satisfactory condition for the time being and subject to the approval of the three powers.

### DASHED DOWN A CANYON.

Rotary Snow Plow Wrecked by an Avalanche.

Seattle, April 17.—A Post-Intelligencer special from Wellington says that while a rotary plow was clearing the Great Northern track this side of Madison it was struck by an avalanche and dashed 1,000 feet down a canyon. There were seven men on the engine in addition to the regular crew. All have been dug out of the snow but one. Four men were injured, three probably fatally. The injured are Pilot Jerry Morrillarity, head cut, internally hurt; George Hart, both legs and arms broken, injured internally; Thomas Sullivan, internally injured; Fireman Thomas Grant, head and hand cut. About 170 men are searching for the missing man. The injured have been taken to Everett. It is expected to have the track cleared in 12 hours.

### Revolution in Brazil.

Lima, Peru, April 17.—A revolution has broken out in the province of Matto Grosso, Brazil. It is led by Jose Martinho, who was deposed or governor by Antonio Luis.

### VICTIM OF A SCHEMER.

Captain Jack Crawford Loses His Fortune in a Klondike Venture.

San Francisco, April 19.—The Chronicle says: Captain Jack Crawford, the "poet scout," left here one year ago to work the properties and look after the mining interests of the Klondike, Yukon & Copper River Company in the frozen gold fields of Alaska. Now he is sorry he went.

According to a letter received yesterday by General R. H. Warfield, the "poet scout" has lost the little fortune he possessed, and has been turned adrift by the company because he has refused to send out fictitious and glowing accounts of the richness of the company's claims.

The company is incorporated under the laws of Montana, with a capital stock of \$12,000,000, divided into 1,200,000 shares of the par value of \$10. Frank H. Vrooman, a Chicago clergyman, is president and general manager. Among the directors are United States Senator John L. Wilson, of Washington; Assistant Secretary of War Melketejohn, ex-United States commissioner of pensions, and others of equal prominence. These directors and all the various stockholders, according to "Captain Jack," have been sadly victimized by President Vrooman, who, it is alleged, misrepresented the value of the properties.

### PRAIRIE FIRES.

Loss of Life and Property in Custer and Brown Counties, Nebraska.

Omaha, April 19.—A Bee special from Broken Bow, Custer county, says: A fierce fire, which started in the sand hills, is raging northwest and west of town, consuming everything in its path.

Tom Morrissey, of Eureka Valley, was caught while trying to remove his horses from the stable, and was consumed with the stock. John Koch started to return to his home from some haystacks which he had been trying to save, and was burned to death.

A dispatch from Ainsworth, Brown county, says the country is lit up with huge prairie fires, and thousands of dollars' worth of property is being destroyed.

### ELECTION RIOTS IN SPAIN.

Twenty-Six Persons Wounded at Bilbao—Popular Feeling Runs High.

Madrid, April 19.—During election riots at Bilbao, 26 persons were wounded. Popular feeling runs high in Valencia and surrounding districts. There was a serious affair in the town of Portos, province of Tarragona, where the official candidate being beaten, the municipal officials fired guns at the crowd, injuring a number of persons.

The newspapers have announced that Don Jaime, son of Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, is on his way to the Pyrenees.

The latest indications as to the result of the elections are that the ministers will have a large majority.

### Waikiki Talk of Berliner Post.

Berlin, April 19.—The Berliner Post grows sensational today in reference to the Samoan situation. Referring to the reichstag bill to appropriate 260,000,000 marks to build a canal between the Elbe and the Rhine, it says: "In consideration of the present impudent affront offered to Germany by England, it would be more expedient to spend the money demanded for building canals for the equipment of a large fleet which would be able to defend German honor when insulted."

The Post never before expressed unfriendly feelings toward England.

### Missouri River Flood.

Niobrara, Neb., April 19.—For the first time since the great flood of 1881, the Missouri river lowlands are almost completely submerged. The banks were full all yesterday, with heavy ice running and with a south wind blowing, which about midnight changed to northerly and sent the ice and current over Nebraska farms. The residents have not yet been driven to higher land, but boats are in readiness to rescue them, should it be necessary. The packet steamer Last Chance, moored at the mouth of the Niobrara river, is a total wreck.

### Two Dollars to the Pound.

Spokane, Wash., April 19.—News reached the office of the Virtue Consolidated Gold Mining Company today that a strike had been made in the Collateral claim near Baker City, Or., which runs \$2 per pound. This is the richest ore ever taken from the mine. The Collateral adjoins the famous Virtue mine. The pay streak is 16 inches wide.

### The Presidio Riots.

San Francisco, April 19.—This afternoon the investigating officers discovered the culprits who so unmercifully beat King near the Presidio yesterday. They are known as Clark, Shorty and Miller. All efforts to discover the perpetrators of the incendiarism were unavailing, after 100 men have been examined.

### Blizzard in South Dakota.

Deadwood, S. D., April 19.—For the past 36 hours a terrific blizzard has been raging in all parts of the northern hills. The snow, driven by a fierce wind, is blinding. The weather is not cold. At Rapid City snow commenced to fall at noon, and snow and rain at Spearfish and Custer.

### ALONG THE COAST.

Items of General Interest Gleaned From the Thriving Pacific States.

### Excursion to Alaska.

The New England delegates to the National Editorial Association will be joined in Portland by the New England delegates to the National Educational Association, and together a trip is contemplated to Skagway and Alaska coast points. The party will number about 100, and it is intended to be absent from home two months or more. C. W. Robbins, of the Enterprise, Old Town, Me., and William F. Jarvis, editor of the Journal of Education, Boston, Mass., are working up the party. The press committee and the citizens' committee in Portland are preparing a programme that will keep the National Editorial Association delegates there two weeks if they choose to remain that long. Every member of the Oregon Press Association has formed a committee of one, and no matter where located within the state limits, is preparing something unique with which to entertain the delegates to its national organization.

### Weak Wool Market.

E. Y. Judd, of the Pendleton Wool Scouring & Packing Company, writes from the East that the recent organization of the worsted mill trust has demoralized the wool market and is largely responsible for the decline in the price of wool, as buyers are at sea as to the future action of the trust and are unable to determine what their own action is to be. Mr. Judd says that this trust alone will consume 100,000,000 pounds of wool annually, which is one-third of the total annual product of the country. The wool trust has not yet entered the market, and have given no hint of their intention. As soon as the uncertainty of their action is removed the market may have a firmer tone and it may not. The outlook for wool this year is not the best, as everybody is timid on a declining market.

### The Fish Combine.

The control of the fish-taking appliances of lower Puget sound by the Pacific American Fish Company is an assured fact. The last dollar of the \$100,000 of stock which the vendees asked the trapmen to subscribe has been taken. The capital stock of the company is \$5,000,000. Of this \$1,000,000 is preferred and \$4,000,000 common. In part payment, which averages about 7 1/2 per cent of the purchase price, the trapmen are given preferred stock at par. For every dollar of preferred taken at par they are given a dollar's worth of common stock. The preferred stock is guaranteed to pay 8 per cent per annum.

### Good Market for Cattle.

Cattle-buyers are busy interviewing the cattlemen of Malheur and Harney counties, and the outlook for stock shipments from that point this season is better than last. Superintendent Gilchrist, of the Pacific Livestock Company, states that all the shipping of that large cattle company would be done at Ontario as heretofore, and that they would, in all probability, ship more stock this season than last. Agents for some of the most extensive Eastern stockholders are located at Ontario, and are now busy contracting stock.

### In Favor of the Government.

Judge Ross, in the district court at Los Angeles has handed down a decision in the case entitled the United States against the Southern Pacific Company, which involved title to 1,160,000 acres of land in Southern California. The decision is favorable to the United States. The land is contained in the overlapping land grants to the Southern Pacific Company and other railways.

### Ladue's Company Attached.

The sheriff's office in New York city received an attachment for \$10,000 against the Joseph Ladue Gold Mining & Development Company, in favor of Morton C. Nichols, for money advanced for stock in the company. The company has a capital stock of \$5,000,000, and was founded to take over the properties of Joseph Ladue, known as the "founder of Dawson City."

### New Fish Commissioner for Oregon.

F. C. Reed, of Astoria, has been appointed fish commissioner by Governor Geer, to fill the vacancy caused by the drowning of Hollister D. McGuire, of Portland. He will receive a salary of \$2,500 a year and traveling and other necessary expenses. He will be required to furnish a bond for \$25,000.

### Sheep Not Doing Well.

J. H. Jackson, who has returned from the Antelope country, says sheep in that section are not doing well. The young lambs are dying pretty rapidly, owing to the fact that the ewes are poor and are not giving sufficient milk to keep the lambs alive.

### Tannery and Glove Factory.

One of the most important young manufacturing industries is that of the glove leather tannery and factory of Anderson & Meyers, near Talent, Or. Improved machinery for making gloves of every kind has been installed, and the factory is now turning out excellent goods.

### A Tin-Plate Factory.

A tin-plate manufacturer from California was on Bellingham bay recently for the purpose of arranging to establish a large tin plate factory at Fairhaven. His plans are for an extensive plant sufficient to furnish all the tin required on the Northwest coast. He has been going over the ground systematically, ascertaining the probable cost and character of coal for fuel, sites, building material, labor, etc., and it is evident that all these and the market prospects for tin plate have been found satisfactory.

### Corbin Beet-Sugar Factory.

The Corbin Beet-Sugar Factory Company, of Spokane, has received sufficient seed to plant 5,000 acres in sugar beets. The seed is of the best quality, and was imported from Germany and France. Work on the factory buildings at Waverly is proceeding rapidly. A large amount of land is being made ready for planting.

### Experiments in Buttermaking.

Experiments carried on at the Oregon experiment station, butter was produced from common grade cows at a cost of from 9 to 17 cents. An exact account was kept of feed and labor, and interest on the investment was calculated.

### New Patent Device.

A patent has been issued from Washington to County Auditor Waldrip, of Asotin, Wash., for a desk copy-holder, which will be manufactured and sold to the trade by a Portland firm, who are now negotiating with the patentee.

### Wool at The Dalles.

There is at present 1,000,000 pounds of wool stored in the warehouses at The Dalles, and in a short time the new crop, which will probably amount to 7,500,000 pounds, will begin arriving.

### PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

#### Seattle Markets.

Onions, 80c@\$.10 per 100 pounds.  
 Potatoes, \$35@40.  
 Beets, per sack, \$1@1.25.  
 Turnips, per sack, 50@75c.  
 Carrots, per sack, 40@60c.  
 Parsnips, per sack, 75@85c.  
 Cauliflower, 90c@\$.100 per doz.  
 Celery, 35@40c.  
 Cabbage, native and California \$2.50 per 100 pounds.  
 Apples, 60c@\$.1 per box.  
 Pears, 50c@\$.150 per box.  
 Prunes, 50c per box.  
 Butter—Creamery, 23c per pound; dairy and ranch, 12@18c per pound.  
 Eggs, 19@20c.  
 Cheese—Native, 13 1/2c.  
 Poultry—Old hens, 16c per pound; spring chickens, 14c; turkeys, 16c.  
 Fresh meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 8 1/2c; cows, prime, 8c; mutton, 9c; pork, 7c; veal, 8@10c.  
 Wheat—Feed wheat, \$20.  
 Oats—Choice, per ton, \$26.50.  
 Hay—Puget Sound mixed, \$7.00@8; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$12.00.  
 Corn—Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$24.00.  
 Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$25@26; whole, \$24.  
 Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.35; straights, \$3.10; California brands, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.50; graham, per barrel, \$3.60; whole wheat flour, \$3.75; rye flour, \$4.50.  
 Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$15; shorts, per ton, \$16.  
 Feed—Chopped feed, \$21@22 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$22; oil cake meal, per ton, \$35.

#### Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 58c; Valley, 59c; Bluestem, 80c per bushel.  
 Flour—Best grades, \$3.20; graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel.  
 Oats—Choice white, 44@45c; choice gray, 42@43c per bushel.  
 Barley—Feed barley, \$22.00; brewing, \$23.00 per ton.  
 Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$22; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16.00 per ton.  
 Hay—Timothy, \$8@9; clover, \$7@8; Oregon wild hay, \$6 per ton.  
 Butter—Fancy creamery, 50@55c; seconds, 45@50c; dairy, 40@45c store, 25@30c.  
 Cheese—Oregon full cream, 13 1/2c; Young America, 15c; new cheese, 10c per pound.  
 Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3@4 per dozen; hens, \$4.00@5.00; springs, \$1.25@3; geese, \$6.00@7.00 for old, \$4.50@5 for young; ducks, \$5.00@5.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 15@16c per pound.  
 Potatoes—\$1@1.10 per sack; sweets, 2c per pound.  
 Vegetables—Beets, 90c; turnips, 75c per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, \$1@1.25 per 100 pounds; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, 75c per sack; beans, 8c per pound; celery, 70@75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 3@3 1/2c per pound.  
 Onions—Oregon, 75c@\$.1 per sack.  
 Hops—15@17c; 1897 crop, 4@6c.  
 Wool—Valley, 10@12c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8@12c; mohair, 20c per pound.  
 Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 4c; dressed mutton, 7 1/2c; spring lambs, 7 1/2c per lb.  
 Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.50; light and feeders, \$3.50@3.00; dressed, \$5.00@6.00 per 100 pounds.  
 Beef—Gross, top steers, 4.00@\$.4.50; cows, \$2.50@3.00; dressed beef, 5@6 1/2c per pound.  
 Veal—Large, 6@7c; small, 7 1/2@8c per pound.