

OPENINGS FROM AROUND OREGON

PENDLETON PLANS BIRD SHOW.

Eastern Oregon Poultrymen Will Make Splendid Exhibition.

Pendleton—The first annual exhibit of the Umatilla-Morrow County Poultry association will be held in this city Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, January 25, 26 and 27. The show will be held in the large store room in the Smith-Crawford building formerly occupied by Cook & Perry, and the committee in charge has already started to get the room in shape for the show.

The association has secured the services of Elmer Dixon, of Oregon City, who will be present all during the show and will personally pass on each entry. Mr. Dixon is a member of the American Poultry association and is licensed by that organization to judge all varieties of poultry, and is recognized authority in this line of work in the Northwest, being a breeder of poultry himself, and his knowledge has been gained by actual experience.

In order that each exhibitor may have a full knowledge of what his exhibit is worth and in order to stimulate the breeding of only first class varieties of birds in the two counties, the score card system will be used throughout the show and each bird will pass a most rigid examination, and the result of each examination will be contained on the score card hung in front of the pen containing the bird.

In addition to the other features of the poultry show, the committee has in view the holding of a cat and dog show during part of the time, and appropriate prizes will be offered in this line to cause a large exhibit of this class of animals to be shown.

Stanfield Population Increases.

Stanfield—There has been a great influx of population into this locality the past three months from the Middle West, largely from North Dakota. So marked has this become that several sections are coming to be known by the names of the parties settling them, such as the Fargo Orchards, Grand Forks Orchards, Carrington Orchards, etc. The buyers are mostly men of means who are bringing about a rapid development of their several tracts.

Hill Survey Nears Klamath.

Klamath Falls—Hill surveyors are now encamped on the Klamath Indian reservation. They are working less than 60 miles from this city and the route being followed will bring them direct to this city. The crew left Odell with three months' provisions. It is expected that by the end of that time they will be close enough to Klamath Falls to get provisions from this end of the line.

Dakotans See Hood Orchards.

Hood River—Dr. Henry Waldo Coe of Portland, arrived in Hood River with a special car of homeseekers from North Dakota. They spent a day viewing the Hood River orchards. The trip was made by sleigh. Dr. Coe left in the evening for Umatilla county, where he will interest the parties in the lands under the Coe-Furnish irrigation ditch.

Poultry Show at Woodburn.

Woodburn—The second annual exhibit of the Clackamas and Marion County Poultry association will be held here on February 3, 4, and 5. Many birds are being entered. H. C. Schellhaus of Vancouver, Wash., is superintending the show. The judge is Will B. Dixon of Oregon City. The secretary is Mrs. Ella Plank, of Woodburn.

For Bigger and Better Fair.

Albany—A better and bigger Linn county fair was planned at the meeting of the board of directors of the Linn County Fair association at Scio, when the following officers were unanimously elected: Dr. A. G. Prill, president; R. Shelton, secretary; E. D. Myers, treasurer.

Mill City Mill Operates.

Mill City—The large sawmill belonging to the Curtiss Lumber company in this city is again in operation after a forced lay off of several days, owing to the recent cold weather, and the large quantity of ice in the North Santiam river log pond.

Brick Building for Lebanon.

Lebanon—Samuel Labbe & Son have let the contract for a brick building, 44x100 feet, with full basement. The structure will be occupied by the firm as a furniture and hardware store.

New Bridges in Lincoln County.

Newport—The county court of Lincoln county has advertised for bids for the building of two bridges over Drift creek. The Drift section is one of the most prosperous in this county.

Buyers Wallowa Farm.

Joseph—S. M. Lozier has purchased the G. C. Gowing farm of 120 acres, on Prairie creek, for \$7,175.

Burns will have a steam laundry; maybe a creamery.

MANY POTATOES ARE LOST.

Prolonged Cold Spell Prevents Digging the Crop.

Salem—From \$5,000 to \$7,000 worth of potatoes have been frozen in the ground in the vicinity of Salem since the recent prolonged cold spell began. Because of peculiar weather conditions it has been impossible to dig the potatoes this fall and probably more than half of the crop still remains in the ground and now the report comes from different localities that the potatoes in the ground have frozen. The earth in some districts is frozen to a depth of five inches.

The early fall began with heavy rains and the farmers were unable to take care of the potato crop. Following the continued rains came the cold spell, increasing in severity until the damage has followed. Some growers say that part of their crop that was dug was ruined while others are keeping fires in their potato houses all in the effort to save the crop that was gathered.

Potatoes are selling in Salem at 50 cents a bushel, but in view of the damage done growers confidently expect to get \$1.25 before the new crop comes in.

Irrigate 150,000 Acres.

Klamath Falls—The Warner Lake Irrigation company was recently incorporated with a capital stock of \$25,000, for the purpose of irrigating a large tract of land in Lake county under the Carey act. The officers of the company are: W. H. Bradford, president; E. C. Belknap, vice-president; and chief engineer; C. H. Gleim, secretary; H. B. Millard, assistant treasurer and manager.

It is the intention of the company to reclaim approximately 150,000 acres. The Warner valley is a beautiful district of approximately 100 miles in length lying in the eastern part of Lake county. This valley is so sheltered by the mountains that it has a climate all its own; so different is the climate from the surrounding territory that the stock men have for years made a practice of wintering their sheep and cattle in this district.

Heating Plant at Asylum.

Salem—Bids advertised by the state for the construction of a central heating and ventilating plant for the asylum. The plans were accepted last week. The cost of the system as authorized by the legislature is \$55,000. Bids were advertised once before, but were rejected because none were within the estimate of the first plans adopted.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, \$1.21; club, \$1.11@1.12; Red Russian, \$1.10; Valley, \$1.08.

Barley—Feed and brewing, \$30@30.50 per ton.

Corn—Whole, \$35; cracked, \$36 ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$32.50@33 ton.

Hay—Track prices: Timothy: Willamette Valley, \$18@20 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$19@22; alfalfa, \$17@18; clover, \$16@17; cheat \$16@17; grain hay, \$16@17.

Fresh Fruits—Apples, \$1@3 box; pears, \$1@1.50 per box; cranberries, \$9 per barrel.

Potatoes—Car load buying prices: Oregon, 65@85c per sack; sweet potatoes, 2c per pound.

Vegetables—Artichokes, \$1@1.25 per dozen; cabbage, \$2 per hundred; cauliflower, \$1.75 per doz.; celery \$3.50 per crate; garlic 10c pound; horseradish 2½c per pound; pumpkins, 1½@1½c; sprouts, 6@7c; squash, 1@1½c; tomatoes, \$1.50@2.25 per box; turnips, \$1.50 per sack; carrots, \$1; beets, \$1.50; parsnips, \$1.50.

Onions—Oregon, \$1.50 per sack.

Butter—City creamery extra, 39c; fancy outside creamery, 34@39c; store, 22½@24c. Butter fat prices average 1½c per pound under regular butter prices.

Poultry—Hens, 16½@17c; springs, 18c; ducks, 20c; geese, 13c; turkeys, live, 19@20c; dressed, 22½@23c.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon extras, 39@40c per dozen; Eastern, 25@27½c per doz.

Cheese—Full cream twins, 18@18½c per pound; young Americas, 19@19½c.

Pork—Fancy, 10@10½c per pound.

Veal—Extras, 11½@12c per pound.

Cattle—Best steers, \$4.75@4; fair to good, \$4.25@4.50; medium and feeders, \$3.50@4; cows, top, \$3.50@4.00; fair to good, \$3.00@3.50 common to medium, \$2.50@3.75; bulls, \$3.25@5.50; heavy, \$4.00@4.75.

Hogs—Best, \$8.75@9.05; medium, \$7.75@8.50; stockers, \$6.50@7.25.

Sheep—Best wethers, \$5.50@6; fair to good, \$4.50@5.00; ewes, ½c less; yearlings, best, \$5.00@5.25; fair to good, \$4.50@4.75; lambs, \$6@6.25.

Hops—'10 crop, 20@22c; olds, nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16@23c pound; mohair, choice, 25c pound.

Hides—Dry hides, 18@18½c per pound; dry kip, 18@18½c pound; dry calf skin, 19@21½c pound; salted hides, 10@10½c; salted calf skin, 15c pound; green, 1c less.

LAST SIX PLUNGE TO DEATH

Captain of Ill-Fated Steamer Czarna Last to Go.

Marshfield, Ore., Jan. 14.—One by one six men, who had clung all night to the frozen rigging and shrouds of the doomed Czarna, jumped to their death in the foamy breakers, a thousand persons who had kept vigil, setting bonfires to cheer the wreck victims, witnessing each desperate leap.

In the throng that lined the beach was C. J. Millis, father of Harold Millis, who at dawn this morning was desecrating the rigging. Near him Captain Duggan clung, his face turned toward shore.

Every leap of the doomed half-dozen men was deliberate, all stripping to rid themselves of weight if, perchance, the breakers swept them toward shore. When Harold Millis' turn came he waved his coat in farewell and dived into the turbulent sea. His father in agonizing suspense, would wait for another glimpse of his son. He was led away.

Captain Duggan was the last to make the mortal dive. Stripping himself, he rubbed his limbs to force circulation, straightened at full length and hurled himself far into the breakers.

He was the last to leave the ship—the last seen. Preceding him young Millis, Mate McNichols, Assistant Engineer Robinson and two seamen had leaped into the sea. None rose to the surface.

Then the waves dashed higher and higher over what was left of the wreck. Nothing could be seen but the remains of the mainmast and even that, at times, was covered from view by the combers, which piled one upon another with death-dealing force. The wreck was over. Those who stood for 24 hours watching and working in an attempt to save the lives of the unfortunate men turned away. There was nothing left to do but to leave the Czarna to the sea, the crew and young Millis to their ocean graves.

Only one escaped from death's grip on the Czarna—Harry Kentzel, first assistant engineer. Twenty-four dead was the toll of the Coos Bay disaster.

PINCHOT FIGHT UP TO PEOPLE

Loss of Waterpower to Special Interests Is Greatest Danger.

Washington, Jan. 14.—“The conservation of natural resources and the conservation of popular government are both at stake. The one needs conservation no less than the other.”

This statement epitomizes the formal announcement made public tonight by Gifford Pinchot, recently removed as chief of the forest service. The ex-official declares that the great moral issue which now faces the country is not the loss of natural resources so much as whether special interests or the people shall rule. The statement, in part, is as follows:

“At this time I have no comment to make on recent events. Whether in or out of the government service, I propose to stay in the fight for conservation and equal opportunity. Every movement and measure, from whatever source, that tends to advance conservation and promote government by men for human welfare I shall try to help. Every movement and measure, from whatever source, that hinders conservation and promotes government by money for profit I shall endeavor to oppose. The supreme test of movements and measures is the welfare of the plain people. I am as ready to support the administration when it moves toward this paramount end as I am to oppose it when it moves away.”

JAPAN WILL OPPOSE.

Will Not Willingly Yield Manchurian Interests Dearly Bought.

Tokio, Jan. 11.—No doubt may be entertained concerning Japan's attitude toward the American plan to neutralize the Manchurian railways. Secretary Knox's proposition has not called forth a word of favor from any source in Japan. The diplomats here, while disinclined to express opinions, certainly do not support the project.

The Kokumin, a semi-official organ, representing the view of Premier Katsura, says the Japanese reply to the American note will be couched in friendly terms because the suggestion comes from a friendly power, but at the same time inquires whether Germany and France would be willing to neutralize Shantung and Yunnan provinces.

Steamship Lane Threatened.

New York, Jan. 14.—Wireless reports received here today indicate that the Atlantic steamship Lane is swept by severe storms. The worst sufferer from the wild weather, so far as reported, is the Hamburg-American liner Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, which, according to the dispatches, put into Plymouth with 50 feet of her port rail torn away by a wave that threw down a score of passengers on deck. The giant comber also threw the ship on her beam ends, but she rose to the attack of the seas and rode out the storm.

Morgan Gives Yale Gift.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 14.—A gift of \$100,000 from J. Pierpont Morgan for the establishment of the William M. Laffan professorship of Assyriology and Babylonian literature at Yale was received by the Yale corporation today and accepted. The gift is a memorial to Mr. Laffan, late editor of the New York Sun.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Washington, Jan. 17.—For the third time the house of representatives passed a bill today giving separate statehood to the territories of New Mexico and Arizona. The vote was taken amid applause. The absence of opposition was the most striking feature of the debate.

The house committee on claims today reported favorably a bill to reinstate William Boldenweck, assistant United States treasurer at Chicago, for the \$73,000 stolen from the sub-treasury there in February, 1907.

Consideration of the urgent deficiency appropriation bill, carrying more than \$5,000,000, was begun by the house.

The conference report on the Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry resolution by the senate was a feature of today's session in both houses.

Eulogies on the late George L. Shoup, ex-Senator from Idaho, in connection with the acceptance of his statute was the special order in the senate.

Senator Chamberlain and Representative Hawley today introduced a bill, drawn by the interior department, granting relief to bona fide settlers on the Siletz reservation. The bill is even broader in its provisions than the Hawley bill previously introduced.

Secretary Ballinger today recommended the appropriation of \$250,000 to irrigate and drain from 30,000 to 40,000 acres of low land on the Yakima Indian reservation not included in the present irrigation project.

Washington, Jan. 15.—President Taft today had an extended conference with Senator Beveridge, chairman of the senate committee on territories, and Senators Keen and Nelson, of that committee, relative to separate statehood for New Mexico and Arizona.

The President is anxious that the senate shall concur in the recommendations of the Hamilton bill. This bill provides for separate elections for the selection of state officers and on the adoption of the constitution. The President does not believe the adoption of a state constitution should be mixed up with a party fight for office.

The question whether periodicals and magazines are paying a sufficient postal rate as second-class matter will be elucidated at a public hearing of the house committee on postoffices and post roads on January 26, announced Chairman Weeks today.

It is expected that several publishers will appear to state their reasons for opposition to the proposed increase. The present rate for such matter has been declared to be responsible to a large degree for the deficit in the postal service.

To put all corporations squarely on the footing of national banks, so far as assurance of solvency to the stockholders and bondholders is concerned, Representative Mann, of Illinois, today introduced a bill authorizing corporations engaged in interstate and foreign commerce to be registered in the bureau of corporations. The measure makes the government's certificate of registration an earnest of the government's examination.

The fight between two committees over the jurisdiction of a constitutional amendment to change the presidential inauguration ceremony from March 4 to the last Thursday in April resulted in the house today committing the report back to the judiciary committee.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Republicans, and some Democrats, applauded the views of President Taft when his message was read in the house today, but immediately thereafter it was discovered that the President's bills, designed to carry into effect his views upon questions affecting the public lands, had struck a snag.

Mondell today introduced bills of his own as follows:

Permitting the assignment of homestead entries on government reclamation projects, after five years residence.

Authorizing the survey of all railroad land grants, so lands can be taxed. Appropriating \$100,000 for surveys of agricultural and grazing lands in Alaska.

An unexpected early adjournment of the house today probably saved from defeat the Henry resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution changing the date of presidential inaugurations.

Arraigning the express companies for making enormous profits on an infringement of the government's right to monopoly of postoffice mail, and criticizing the Postoffice department for surrendering that right, Representative Murdock, of Kansas, today introduced a long resolution calling on the postmaster-general for information.

The question whether witnesses in the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation shall be permitted to be represented by counsel and, if so, what limitation shall be placed upon their activities, is proving a serious problem to the conferees of the senate and house who met today.

It was practically decided that, when a witness found himself accused

of wrongdoing, he could not be denied an attorney. It follows, therefore, that ex-Forester Pinchot would be entitled to have his lawyer present throughout the congressional investigation. Secretary of the Interior Ballinger, likewise, will be entitled to have his attorney present at all times.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Following President Taft's advice to Republicans in congress yesterday to “stop quarreling and get down to the party legislative programme quickly as possible,” there were evidence today of a definite attempt to bring the warring factions together upon some basis of at least a temporary understanding. There seemed for the first time this session to be a spirit of conciliation in the air and decidedly less bitterness of the last few weeks. President Taft let it be known that he still considers all of the insurgents as Republicans. Speaker Cannon announced that all Republicans would be invited to the caucus in naming the Ballinger-Pinchot committee next week and that it is hoped all will attend.

Politics, including Democratic references to ex-President Roosevelt as the “late lamented” and the “absent one,” was injected into the debate in the house today on a resolution which was adopted providing for the destruction of a thousand tons of “worthless public documents.”

The house passed the fortifications appropriation bill, carrying more than \$5,000,000.

The senate, while it spent no money, put in more than two hours in discussing whether it should allow \$4,000,000 worth of claims for additional salaries to certain postmasters who served from 1864 to 1874. The whole subject was referred to the committee on postoffices, with the understanding that a report should be made by February, 1.

Secretary Ballinger today recommended the appropriation of \$100,000 to survey agricultural and grazing lands in Alaska.

Senator Piles today introduced a bill appropriating \$70,000 to build two new launches for the revenue cutter service on Puget Sound; also a bill permitting Indians of the Hoh, Quillayute and Ozette tribes in Washington to take allotments on the Quinalt reservation.

Washington, Jan. 12.—By a viva voce vote the house today passed the Bennett-Sabath “white slave” bill.

A strenuous fight against the enactment of such a law is being made by several Democrats on the ground that it is an attempt to interfere with states' rights.

The “white slave” bill is the result of an investigation of traffic in alien women, made by the National Immigration commission. Provision is made for the deportation and exclusion of immoral aliens and for the exclusion and punishment of their procurers. Traffic in immoral women becomes subject to the restrictions of the commerce laws.

The bill providing separate statehood for the territories of New Mexico and Arizona was considered by the house committee on territories today and will be reported to the house tomorrow.

President Taft's special message dealing with the conservation of natural resources has been completed and will be sent to congress Friday noon.

President Taft today appointed Henry S. Graves, director of the Yale Forest school, as forester of the United States, to succeed Gifford Pinchot. He also appointed Albert F. Potter, at present acting forester, as assistant forester.

The new forester and his assistant are both known as Pinchot men. Both have served under Pinchot and both are in sympathy with his policy of administration. It was largely through Mr. Pinchot's efforts that the Yale Forest school was established, and Mr. Graves went from the post of assistant chief of the division of forestry under Pinchot to become director of the school in 1900. He served in the forestry division for two years.

Baron Uchida, the new Japanese Ambassador, it is believed, has expressed the views of his government on the open door question in an interview recently published in Tokio, in the course of which he is reported to have said:

“America's stand with regard to the preservation of peace and integrity of China has been and will be exactly identical with ours. We must understand that America's policy toward Japan and the Orient as a whole always has been on the same peaceful route.”

Pan-American Conference.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Delegates will soon be appointed to represent the United States at the fourth Pan-American congress to be held at Buenos Ayres next July. At that time all South America will be celebrating the centennial of its independence from Spanish domination. On the grounds of national courtesy it is considered necessary that the United States be represented by persons of the highest national and international importance.