

HAPPENINGS FROM AROUND OREGON

BUYS BIG SILETZ TRACT.

Nearly 2,000 Acres in Reservation Taken By Investment Co.

Portland—Interest in the dairy country south of Tillamook has been increased by the announcement that nearly 2,000 acres of rolling land in the northern part of the Siletz reservation has been gotten by a Portland company for subdivision into small tracts.

The Oceanside Investment company has acquired this property, 25 miles south of Tillamook.

The land was allotted to the Siletz Indians 20 years ago, which accounts for its lack of cultivation and improvement. The time having expired, the Indians are at liberty to dispose of their holdings, a large part of which has been secured by the Oceanside Investment company. It is said to be in excellent condition for dairying purposes.

Cranberries seem to be indigenous to that portion of the coast, owing to the accumulation for centuries of peat.

Certain requirements for the highest cultivation of cranberries will have to be met and for this purpose, the Oceanside Investment company intends to attend to the preparation of the bogs under expert advice. Other companies have succeeded in developing cranberry tracts possessing the conditions found in that section.

For dairying, no location in the United States compares with the Oregon coast, all the way from Astoria to Newport. The rolling character of the land north of the Siletz river, the enormous acreage available, the perpetual growth of grass and the favorable climate unite in making the undertaking of the new company seemingly a commendable one.

One of the features of the property is Oceanside lake, a body of fresh water four miles in length and a mile wide, deep and supplied by several mountain streams. This lake has charms for the sportsman.

Prof. Peavy Takes Position at O. A. C.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—The Oregon Agricultural college has been remarkably fortunate in securing an able successor to Professor Lake, head of the school of forestry, who has left Corvallis with the privilege of a leave of absence for one year and a half to take up special government forestry work at Washington, D. C. His successor is Professor George W. Peavy, of San Francisco, who for a number of years has been in the forest service in the Pacific Coast states.

Professor Peavy's government rank is that of chief of planting in the states of California and Nevada. He resigns this position and will immediately start work as head of the school of forestry at O. A. C. Professor Peavy has had an extended and distinguished service in educational and forestry affairs. He is a graduate of the literary department of the University of Michigan, and served six years as high school principal in Michigan schools. Professor Peavy retired from high school work to study forestry as the attraction of that profession appealed to him very strongly.

Commission Orders Rates Reduced

Salem—Having found that rates on apples and green fruits in less than carload lots as charged jointly by the Corvallis & Eastern railroad and Southern Pacific company between Gates and Portland were unreasonable and unjust, the railroad commission made an order universally reducing the rates 2½ cents on a 100 pounds. The rates on the same commodities between Gates and Salem were likewise ordered reduced, the order to take effect within 20 days. The former rate between Portland and Gates on apples was 37 cents a 100 pounds and has been reduced to 34½ cents. The rate on apples between Gates and Salem was reduced from 35 cents to 32½ cents a 100 pounds. The rate on green fruits in less than car load lots from Gates to Portland was reduced from 43 to 40½ cents a 100 pounds and between Gates and Salem from 42 to 39½ cents a 100 pounds.

The investigation was made on complaint of A. H. Hudson of Gates.

Concrete Blocks at Albany.

Albany—Messrs. Frost and McGlashan, manufacturers of concrete products, have moved their business from Medford to Albany. Their new factory which is located immediately adjoining the O. R. & N. dock and the S. P. siding along the Willamette river, is now completed, and foundation blocks for new dwellings are being made to supply the local demand.

Franchise to Lakeview Company.

Lakeview—The Lakeview & Pine Creek Electric company has been granted a franchise by the common council here, to run for 33 years. This is the second company that has been granted a franchise by the council since November 1. The former company built many miles of line and set a considerable number of poles for further extensions.

WOOL GROWERS OBJECT.

Charges are Made Against K. H. O'Brien of Willowa Reserve.

Baker City—Trouble between the sheepmen of this section and the forestry officials has reached an acute stage and there is every probability that the grievance of the Baker-Union Counties Woolgrowers' association will be appealed to the officials at Washington.

A meeting was held in this city between K. H. O'Brien, of the Willowa reserve, and District Forester Chapman, and the woolgrowers of this section. The growers allege that last year the officials agreed to allow on the Willowa reserve 125,000 sheep from Wallowa county and 150,000 from Baker and Union counties, but only 65,000 sheep were admitted from Walla Walla and 69,000 from Baker and Union counties. The sheepmen now ask that the original limit be established again and the larger number of sheep admitted.

Serious charges are made against K. H. O'Brien, of the Willowa reserve, the sheepmen believing and intimating that Mr. O'Brien's business interests, his relationship commercially, socially and financially are of such a nature that he is unduly influenced in matters pertaining to the range. The sheepmen demanded of Mr. Chapman that they have a hearing on these allegations and that he give a decision. All complaints were reduced to writing and Mr. Chapman took the case under advisement. It is generally believed that the meeting is merely the foundation for an appeal by the sheepmen to Washington.

Big Profit on Farm.

Tillamook—The 158 acre farm known as the Old Mills place on the Wilson river was sold last week by Joseph Durrer to Ben Jacobs for \$22,000. Mr. Durrer bought this ranch three years ago for \$8,000. Mr. Jacobs has been a renter of the ranch for the past three years, and knows what it will produce. This speaks well for Tillamook county real estate.

Creamery Prepares for Big Business

Bandon—The Bandon creamery is preparing for the biggest output of butter during the coming season that has ever been manufactured in any creamery in Southwest Oregon. James E. Murphy, representing the company, is here from San Francisco to help build up the business and will also look after the interests of the creamery on Ten-mile lake.

New Buildings at Eugene.

Eugene—The concrete blocks for the new restaurant which T. H. Ellis will build for the A. L. Smith company near the depot have been delivered. The foundation is already in.

Will Plow by Steam.

Stanfield—M. A. Mills has ordered a 70-horse power traction engine, which he will use in farming his large ranch.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices—Bluestem, \$1.15, nominal; club, \$1.05; red Russian, \$1.04; valley, \$1.05; 40-fold, \$1.09.

Barley—Feed and brewing, \$28 ton. Corn—Whole, \$35; cracked \$26 ton. Oats—No. 1 white, \$31 per ton.

Hay—Track prices—Timothy: Willamette valley \$19@20 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$21@22; alfalfa, \$17@18; clover, \$16; grain hay, \$16@17.

Fresh Fruits—Apples, \$1@3 box; pears, \$1@1.50 per box; cranberries, \$8@9 per barrel.

Potatoes—Carload buying prices: Oregon, 70@80¢ per sack; sweet potatoes, 2¼@2½¢ per pound.

Vegetables—Artichokes, \$1@1.25 per dozen; cabbage, \$1.75@2 per hundred; sprouts, 9¢ pound; squash, 2¢; tomatoes, \$3.50 per crate.

Onions—Oregon, \$1.50 per sack. Butter—City creamery extras, 37¢@39¢; fancy outside creamery, 35¢@37¢ per pound; store, 20¢@22¢. Butter fat prices average 1½¢ per pound less than regular butter prices.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon extras, 32¢@32½¢ per doz.; Eastern, 17¢@22¢. Pork—Fancy, 11¢ pound.

Poultry—Hens, 17¢@18¢; springs, 17¢@18¢; ducks, 20¢@22¢; geese, 13¢@14¢; turkeys, live, 20¢@25¢; dressed, 27¢@30¢; squabs, \$3 per dozen.

Veal—Extras, 12¢@13¢ per pound. Hops—1909 crop, prime and choice, 20¢@21½¢; 1908s, 17¢; 1907s, 11½¢ per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16¢@23¢ pound; mohair, choice, 25¢. Hides—Dry hides, 18¢@18½¢ pound; dry kip, 18¢@18½¢; dry calfain, 19¢@21¢; salted hides, 10¢@10½¢; salted calfain, 15¢ pound; green, 1¢ less.

Cattle—Best steers, \$5; fair to good \$4.50@4.75; strictly good, \$3.75@4; fair to good cows, \$3@3.50; light calves, \$5@5.50; heavy calves, \$4@5; bulls, \$3.50@3.75; stags, \$3@4.

Hogs—Top, \$9; fair to good, hogs, \$8.50@8.75.

Sheep—Best wethers, \$5.50; fair to good, \$5@5.50; good ewes, \$4.50@5; lambs, \$6@6.50.

APPROPRIATES \$42,355,276.

Bill Reported to House by Committee—West Fares Well.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The rivers and harbors bill reported to the house carries \$2,582,340 for the improvement of Oregon rivers and harbors, this being the largest sum provided for any state excepting New York, and a larger sum for the improvement of the Columbia than for any other river in the country excepting the Mississippi. The bill carries appropriations for Washington and Oregon as follows:

Oregon—Columbia river and tributaries above Celilo Falls to the mouth of Snake river, \$90,000; Columbia river between foot of The Dalles rapids and the head of Celilo Falls (Oregon and Washington) \$500,000; Willamette river above Portland and Yamhill river, \$30,000; mouth of Columbia river, Oregon and Washington, \$1,200,000; Coos bay and bar entrance, \$400,000; Tillamook bay, \$5,000; Coos river, \$3,000; Snake river, \$7,500; canal at Cascades, \$5,000; Columbia and Willamette below Portland, \$175,000; Coquille river, \$27,640; Clatskanie river, \$500; dredging the Columbia, \$1,000.

Washington—Puget sound and tributaries, \$100,000; Skagit river to Sedro-Woolley, \$100,000; ship canal, Puget sound to Lakes Union and Washington, \$150,000; Columbia river, Bridgeport to Kettle Falls, \$50,000; for improvement of the Snake river from Riparia, Wash., to Pittsburg Landing, Or., \$14,000; for improvement of Neah bay, \$200,000; for improvement of Puget sound, \$135,000; Bellingham harbor, \$15,000; Olympia harbor, \$15,000; Hammersley inlet, \$9,000; Willapa harbor and river, \$300,000. The entire appropriation for Washington is \$564,500.

St. Michael's, Alaska, receives an allowance of \$100,000 for harbor improvements, and the Hawaiian islands a total of \$500,000, divided as follows: Honolulu, \$150,000; Hilo, \$200,000; Kahului, \$150,000.

Waterway projects throughout the country at a cost of \$42,355,276, of which \$7,206,430 is for continuing contracts, are provided for in the bill as a whole. The bill will be called up in the house today, in an effort to press the measure to passage as expeditiously as possible. The \$7,000,000 outside the cash appropriation is for expenditures that may hereafter be made, under the continuing contract system. The bill is theoretically an annual budget, although no regular rivers and harbors bill has been reported since that approved March 2, 1907.

In the great haste with which the bill was prepared totals in the report of the committee disclose several minor discrepancies, which it was impossible to correct tonight. The figures as given are those furnished by the committee.

PULLMAN DIVIDEND \$40,000,000

Paid In Form of New Stock Worth Double Its Face.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—The directors of the Pullman company decided at a special meeting today to give the stockholders a stock dividend of 20 per cent on the corporation's \$100,000,000 of capital. This will call for the issuance of \$20,000,000 of new capital, worth nearly \$40,000,000 in the open market, which will be given to the present shareholders without cost and will swell the company's total capital stock to \$120,000,000.

Pullman stock pays \$8 a share dividend each year, and sells in the market at \$198 a share, or nearly twice par value. This stock dividend of 20 per cent is about the equivalent of 40 per cent, therefore, on the par value of the stock.

In a statement made by directors announcing the dividend, this afternoon, it was pointed out that "the considerations influencing this action were that the increased investment in the manufacturing facilities of the company had been so material and considerable as to justify the directors in the belief that it should be represented in additional capital stock of the company."

Ouster Order Limited.

Topeka, Feb. 14.—The Supreme court today made a limited ouster order against the International Harvester company, prohibiting it from making exclusive contracts with agents in Kansas. The court also prohibits the company from limiting territory or doing other things which the attorney general held were violations of the anti-trust law. The court specifically says that it reserves the right to take up complaints in the future and settle them as it desires, retaining control of the business of the corporation.

Hogs Advance to \$9.10.

Cleveland, Feb. 14.—The livestock quotations on all grades of hogs advanced today to \$9.10 a hundred pounds, the highest price here since the Civil war.

More than 20,000 20 candle power incandescent lamp filaments can be made from a single pound of tantalum.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Washington, Feb. 14.—A bill looking to the further nationalizing of the California Big Tree forests was favorably reported by the house committee on public lands today, when it recommended the Smith bill providing for the exchange of privately-owned lands in the Sequoia and General Grant Parks for other public lands in California.

There are now about 3,000 acres of this land within the two national parks. Owners of such lands are authorized to exchange them for lands of equal value or acreage with the consent of the secretaries of agriculture and the interior.

Strenuous opposition from unexpected quarters was the reception met by the Alaskan legislative council bill upon brief consideration in the senate today.

Assaults upon various features of the measure by Clark, of Wyoming, Crawford, Borah, Heyburn, Fraser and Clay were arrested by Beveridge, who has the bill in charge, until his voice gave way under a severe cold. Consideration of the bill was then postponed.

Clark took exception to the power given to the proposed council to repeal laws enacted by congress; Clay to the control of public lands vested in the council, and Heyburn to the appointment of an army officer as a member of the council.

Replying, Beveridge said that local legislators would understand conditions in the territory better than congress possibly could and the president had reached the same conclusion.

Washington, Feb. 12.—An unfavorable report has been forwarded to congress by the commissioners of the District of Columbia on the bill recently introduced by Representative Guernsey of Maine, providing that public ceremonies in connection with the inauguration of the president and vice president be held on the last Thursday of March of each inaugural year. The measure was presented with the idea of avoiding a constitutional amendment by permitting the president and vice president to take the oath of office in the house of representatives on March 4, and fixing the later date for public ceremonies.

Having completed the regulations for the labeling, marking and branding of whiskey in accordance with the principle laid down by President Taft in his decision of "what is whiskey," the committee which prepared the new rules will give an opportunity next Wednesday to the interests affected to make suggestions for modification.

This committee is made up of Secretary MacVeagh, Secretary Nagel and Secretary Wilson, but the detail work was done by subordinates. The hearing is to be given in response to a request from the whiskey interests.

Representatives of the claims departments of the big railroads were before the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce today. One of them testified that last year he settled claims amounting to more than a million dollars against his road.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Secretary of State Knox was subjected to caustic criticism in the house today by Representative Francis Burton Harrison, of New York, in consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill.

Many bold strokes in diplomacy, said Harrison, were justified only by their success, as in the instance of President Cleveland's Venezuelan message. But that had not been the case with some of the bold strokes of diplomacy made by Mr. Knox, he said. The Nicaraguan imbroglio, the Manchurian railway matter, and the secretary's declaration that he would make it his duty to see that democratic forms of government were maintained in Central America, were examples of failure in the diplomacy of Mr. Knox, he said.

"This position is so untenable," he added, referring to the maintenance of democratic governments in Central America, "that some day we will be obliged to retire from it with mortification."

The senate today passed the Bennett "white slave bill," which had previously passed the house. The measure was so amended as to eliminate the interstate regulations originally contained in the bill, the object of the senate being to divorce the immigration feature of the question from all others.

Slow handling of livestock by the railroad causes the loss of 100,000 head annually, according to witnesses before the house committee on interstate commerce today. A bill is before the committee fixing a minimum rate of 16 miles an hour at which railroads may transport livestock shipments.

William B. Turner, of Oregon, printing clerk of the senate, was summarily discharged today for alleged co-operation with E. G. Rappone and others interested in the prosecution of the so-called Spaulding claims to reimburse postmasters for amounts claimed due them from the government. Turner was a protege of the late Senator Mitchell, and held his position in the senate clerical force despite the efforts

made to displace him after Mitchell's retirement from the senate.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Whether a court at law has power to summon before it a committee of congress was the chief subject of discussion before the senate and house today.

The senate gave positive instructions to Senators Reed Smoot, Jonathan Bourne and Duncan Fletcher not to respond tomorrow to the order issued by Justice Wright of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, directing them to appear before him. The house took the opposite action.

The house military committee today reported the military academy bill, which carries an appropriation of \$1,876,332. About \$25,000 was cut from the estimate, the principal item rejected by the committee being one of \$10,000 for a new chapel organ.

Defending the cotton exchanges as gatherers of true information that is disseminated by thousands of brokers to everyone interested, Solomon Napoleon Cone, of Greensboro, N. C., attacked proposed anti-option bill in the hearing before the house committee on agriculture today.

Mr. Cone described himself as a spot cotton dealer, a stockholder in various mills, a member "of all the cotton exchanges of the world," and the handler of more than \$4,000,000 worth of spot cotton annually.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Because Senator Bailey is not ready to make the speech in opposition to the postal savings bill, of which he has given notice, the measure probably will go over until next week. All amendments acceptable to the committee have been adopted. It is thought the bill will pass the senate next week.

American participation in the international expositions at Rome and Turin in 1911, which will be held in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the kingdom of Italy, was assured today when Senator Cullom reported a bill for that purpose from the committee on foreign relations. It was passed.

The bill providing for the establishment of the Glacier national park in Northern Montana was passed today by the senate. If created, the park will be just south of the line between the United States and Canada and will adjoin a similar reservation of the Canadian government on the northern side of the boundary.

A bill was introduced in the house today providing that a replica of the statue of the revolutionary hero, General von Steuben, to be erected in Washington, be presented to the emperor of Germany. The gift is to be in return for the statue of Frederick the Great which the kaiser presented to the people of the United States.

The long drawn out dispute in the house committee on naval affairs over the subject of indorsing the plan of Secretary Meyer for the reorganization of the navy is virtually settled, it was stated today, and the committee will take action next week which will be, in effect, tentative approval of the secretary's idea.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Demanding an investigation of the immigration commission provided for in the resolution he had introduced, Representative Macon of Arkansas, renewed his attack upon the commission in the house today.

Republican leaders in conference today, perfected a resolution on the inquiry into the cost of living which was later presented to the senate by Mr. McCumber, of North Dakota.

An hour after Mr. McCumber had presented the resolution from the finance committee and it had been referred to the committee on contingent expenses, Mr. Kean, chairman of the latter committee, reported the measure back with a recommendation that it be adopted.

In connection with a resolution offered by Senator Dolliver providing for the printing of a detailed statement of expenditures of the Agricultural department, there was an incidental discussion of the forestry bureau in the senate today. The resolution was adopted.

The reserve feature of the postal savings bank bill received especial attention when that measure was taken up in the senate today. Deprecating any tendency toward a reserve fund, Mr. Bristow said that the amendment suggested by Senator Page providing for such a fund would result in the accumulation of from \$40,000,000 to \$70,000,000. This he did not consider wholesome.

Wants Proof Against Railroads.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The house committee on postoffice and postroads is pleading that some one will come forward and submit proofs that the railroads are being greatly overpaid for hauling the mails. It thought it did well when it put down the remuneration by \$8,000,000 in 1907. It has since then been entertaining unanimous opinions that the railroads were not paid too much. Even Representative Victor Murdock, Hotspur of the reformers, declares the government is not being robbed and regards the mail contracts as fair.