

# OREGON NEWS OF INTEREST

## OREGON IRRIGATION CONVENTION.

Second Session, Held at Pendleton, Fall of Enthusiasm.

Pendleton—"Interest in irrigation has increased the biblical ten-fold during the past year," said President A. H. Devers concerning the session of the second annual convention of the Oregon State Irrigation Association.

"We had an enthusiastic meeting in Portland a year ago, but we had a determined meeting here this year." Delegates to the number of about 150 were here from all over the state, Ontario sent a delegation of 25 members for the purpose of capturing the 1904 convention. They wore badges inscribed, "Ontario, 1904." The convention hall was crowded and every speech brought forth discussion.

President Devers, in his opening address said, regarding the attacks of the press:

"I want to say that, while some of the papers libeled the association by saying that they have accomplished but little, I know that, if it has done nothing more, it has called the attention of the government to the fact that we want irrigation, that we need irrigation works, and while no projects are yet announced, I know that some will be announced soon. Further than that, at the last session of the legislature a resolution was passed requiring the governor to appoint a commission to investigate the state laws on irrigation, riparian rights and kindred questions, and the governor has appointed the commission. Further than that, the coming together of people interested in the welfare of the state, particularly as applied to irrigation, is the means of arousing the people up as to the necessity of irrigation, and that is the most important thing, and the meeting which we have today shows that interest is not lacking."

Other addresses were delivered by Governor Chamberlain, ex-Governor Geer, Mayor Halley, Judge Lowell, A. King Wilson, and Will R. King.

## OREGON MINES GAIN.

Output of the Precious Metals on the Increase in Our State.

Washington, D. C.—Compared with other states in the west, and with Alaska as well, Oregon made a most creditable showing, proportionately, with its gold production in 1901, according to reports that have been received by the director of the mint. The official report on Oregon's gold output was prepared by F. A. Wing, assayer at the government assay office at Seattle. By way of introduction Mr. Wing says:

"By a thorough and systematic method of checking the receipts of bullion and ores originating in Oregon, deposited and shipped to the several assay offices, units, smelters and refineries of the United States and British Columbia, the output of 1901 was found to be as follows:

| Ounces.      | Value.              |
|--------------|---------------------|
| Gold .....   | \$8,759 \$1,834,821 |
| Silver ..... | 163,873 211,876     |

The copper output was valued at \$4103 and the lead at \$1623, making a total valuation of \$2,052,433.

There was a gain of \$146,257 in the output for the year over that of 1900, notwithstanding the fact that some of the mines were closed down for part or all of the year, some for the purpose of installing new sinking labor or other machinery, some from troubles some on account of the lack of ore, and other causes.

The production of 1901 is given as follows:

|              | Value.      |
|--------------|-------------|
| Gold .....   | \$1,727,892 |
| Silver ..... | 179,721     |
| Copper ..... | 3,416       |
| Lead .....   | 4,145       |

## Work on the Bill Nye.

Medford—The owners of the Bill Nye mine, located on Galf's creek, about ten miles north of Medford, are making preparations for mining on a large scale. A five-stamp mill, hoisting machinery, etc., are being installed. The company has an 80-foot shaft, a good deal of tunneling and other development work on the claim. The ore is free milling and there are several thousand dollars worth of gold in sight. Superintendent D. R. Andrus, of this city, left recently for the mine, to look after the installation of the new plant.

## Marvelous Vein of Gold.

Wolf Creek—E. E. Blalock has struck a ledge on his mining claim on Cayote creek which, it is claimed, assayed \$27,000 per ton. In it he found a stringer of solid gold, from which he has taken out about \$25,000, and still continues with the same width. It is rumored that he placed a guard over it night and day. The ledge is said to be wedge shaped, peaked on top, and widens in depth.

## Mining Company Formed.

Roseburg—Articles of incorporation have been filed by the Gold Mountain Mining & Smelting Company. The capital stock is fixed at \$100,000, divided into shares of \$1 each. The company has a number of claims south of Camas Valley, near the Martin mine, which was recently sold for \$20,000. Assays of ore taken from near the surface show average values of \$16 to \$26 per ton.

## SLOW MARKET FOR STOCK.

Sellers and Buyers are at Variance in Heppner Livestock.

Heppner—The livestock industry here, while not suffering, does not present a very encouraging outlook. Between cattle and sheep the conditions are about a stand-off. Owing to the extreme backward demand and scarcity of buyers, which are usually plentiful at this time of year, very few transactions are reported.

While a few sheep sales have occurred, the business has been confined principally to local people. Outside buyers and owners have not been able to agree on prices. Owners are determined in holding for \$1.50 per head for lambs and \$2 per head for yearling wethers. Farther in the interior, in Grant and Wheeler counties, where shipping facilities are not so good, the conditions are even worse than they are here.

A grant county sheepman was in Heppner a few days ago looking for a buyer for his lambs.

Two Wheeler county cattlemen were in Heppner last week. They brought in 52 head of choice beef cattle, which had been sold to a local butcher at Gresham. They report that, in a general way, the market is bad in the Spray country. Little demand and the absence of buyers is the general complaint. In the vicinity of Spray, there are a great many yearlings for sale.

The best offers have been \$15 per head, while the owners are holding for \$16. For the same cattle this spring owners were offered \$18, but then they were holding for \$20. In the vicinity of Spray the Gilman & French cattle, consisting of 5000 head are ranged.

In the great alfalfa feeding district, on Butter creek, there are 1000 less cattle being fed this year than last. The fact that hay is selling for \$8 per ton in the stack is the principal cause for this.

## EXCEEDS ITS CAPACITY.

Coos Bay Hatchery Will Handle Ten Million Eggs.

Oregon City—"With a capacity of only 6,000,000 eggs, the Coos Bay Hatchery will this year handle 10,000,000 salmon eggs," said Deputy Fish Warden H. A. Webster, who has just returned from a visit to the state's salmon fishery interests in the Southern and Coast districts of the state. This increase in the output of the station at Coos, says Mr. Webster, is due to a change in the method of operating the plant. Racks were installed this year that withstood the freshets and permitted a continuous catch of salmon, while last year the catch averaged only 3,500,000 eggs. The surplus in this year's catch is being deposited in the bed of Coos river after the eggs have impregnated. Mr. Webster also visited the state's salmon interests at Yaquina, Alsea and Sluslaw and reports an unusually good run of silverside salmon this fall. He also found the hatcheries making a good showing, the catches equaling, if not exceeding, the capacity of the different plants.

## Forty Cattle Were Killed.

Umatilla—Word has been received here of a terrible slaughtering of cattle on the bank of the Columbia river at a point west of here. Richard Brothers of Horse Haven had purchased a large bunch of cattle in the vicinity of Heppner and drove them to the bank of the Columbia. During the night the cattle became frightened, and were thrown into a passing train, and were blown into a fierce stampede. They rushed over a steep bluff and 40 were killed outright. Many were so badly injured they had to be killed. The loss is over \$600.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 75c; blue-stem, 70c; valley, 78c.

Barley—Feed, 20c per ton; brewing, \$22; rolled, \$21.

Flour—Valley, \$3.75@3.85 per barrel; hard wheat straight, \$3.75@4.10; hard wheat patents, \$4.20@4.50; granular, \$3.35@3.75; whole wheat, \$3.55@4; rye wheat, \$4.50.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.07½; gray, \$1.05 per cental.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$20 per ton; middlings, \$24; shorts, \$20; chop, \$18; linseed dairy food, \$19.

Hay—Timothy, \$16 per ton; clover, \$13; grain, \$11; cheat, \$11.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27½@30c per pound; dairy, 16½@20c; store, 16c.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 15c; Young America, 15@16c; factory prices, 10@14c less.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 10@10½c per pound; spring, 11½c; hens, 11@12c; broilers, \$2.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 14@15c per pound; dressed, 16@18c; ducks, \$6@7 per dozen; geese, \$7@10.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 30c; Eastern, fresh, 24@26c.

Potatoes—Oregon, 50@55c per sack sweet potatoes, 2@2½c.

Hops—1903 crop, 12@22c per pound, according to quality.

Wool—Valley, 17@18c; Eastern Oregon, 12@15c; mohair, 35@37½c.

Beef—Dressed, 6@6½c per pound.

Veal—Small, 7½@8c; large, 5½@6c per pound.

## CHINESE ENRAGED AT RUSSIA

Some Members Urge War for Reoccupation of Mukden.

Pekin, Nov. 9.—Yuan Kai Shai, viceroy of Chi Li province, who, as today, was dispatched to Mukden by the Dowager Empress with instructions to investigate affairs there and if possible to arrange a settlement with the Russians, did not go any further than Tien Tsin, which he reached yesterday evening. It is now considered doubtful whether he will go to Mukden at all.

The Chinese are more enraged at the Russian proceedings at Mukden than they have been by any events since the capture of Peking. Some of the hot-headed members of the Council have advised the Dowager Empress to declare war on Russia, and send troops to release the Tartar General whose detention at Mukden, growing out of the decapitation of the Chinese bandit, who had enlisted in the Russian service, but who fell into the hands of the Chinese after the Russians had evacuated Mukden, wounds Chinese susceptibilities, in that it is considered to be not only an insult to a high official, but as insulting to the Chinese government itself.

Better informed officials, however, realize the helplessness of China, and the madness of going to war with Russia. Their counsel has hitherto prevailed, although there is much baseless war talk in the native press and among the younger Chinese officials.

## WON'T PROTECT AMERICANS.

Cuban Alcalde Disposed to Quibble Over Terms of Treaty.

Havana, Nov. 9.—There seems to be considerable disposition on the part of a number of Cuban government officers to cause trouble to American interests in the Isles of Pines Archipelago. Several natives said to have been inspired by Cubans, some of whom are believed to be in the government employ, are endeavoring to institute suits to question titles to realty in the Isles of Pines Archipelago, acquired by Americans prior to the signing of the Squires-Palma treaty, which provided for the cession of the Isle of Pines proper to Cuba, as a quid pro quo for coal stations at Bahia Honda and Guantanamo.

The Cuban alcalde, or sub-governor of the Isle of Pines, has refused to lend police protection asked by American settlers in several of the small keys adjacent to the Isle of Pines, on the ground that, according to a strict interpretation of the treaty, these keys were not ceded to Cuba, and hence are not entitled to the police protection asked from the Cuban government.

## URGES ALASKAN CABLE.

General Greeley Recommends a Line From Valdes to Sitka.

Washington, Nov. 10.—Based upon a recommendation contained in the annual report of General A. W. Greeley, chief signal officer of the army, an attempt will be made at the coming session of congress to secure an appropriation for a submarine telegraph cable to run from Valdes to Sitka, Alaska.

General Greeley urges the appropriation of \$321,580 for the construction of this cable, and gives as a reason for the expenditure the fact that this last link in the government telegraph system of Alaska is needed to give an all-American line connecting with every part of Alaska in order to do away with the necessity of utilizing Canadian lines. Secretary Root, in his annual report and estimates, is expected to indorse General Greeley's recommendation.

## Diplomatic Agent Named.

Panama, Nov. 10.—M. Philippe Bunau-Varilla has been appointed diplomatic agent of the Republic of Panama at Washington. He is one of the financial agents of the Panama Canal Company. His first official act was to officially notify the junta that the United States has recognized the de facto government of Panama. The news has caused great rejoicing here, and was telegraphed throughout the country. Preparations are being made to celebrate the event with great enthusiasm. M. Philippe Bunau-Varilla is now in New York.

## Blockade is Raised

Washington, Nov. 10.—Captain Briggs, of the cruiser Baltimore, called the navy department today from Puerto Plata, on the north coast of Santo Domingo, announcing his arrival, and stating that the Cherokee was discharging her cargo. This indicates that the blockade has been raised.

## FIRE ON PANAMA

Isthmian City Is Shelled by Colombian Warship.

## AMERICA AT ONCE ENTERS PROTEST

Action Contrary to Rules of War—Commander of Nashville Notifies All That Free Transit Must Be Maintained.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The Colombian warship Bogota today shelled the city of Panama, according to advices received by the state department from Consul Ehrman. One Chinese was killed. Secretary Hay promptly instructed the American representative to protest against the bombardment, and if it has not ceased by the time the cruiser Boston, now on her way to the scene of the revolution, arrives, the Colombian vessel will be seized. The bombardment is in violation of all rules of war, since it was begun without notice. The flag of the new republic, red, white and blue, has been hoisted at Panama.

American residents in Colon were in grave danger for a time today, and 50 marines were landed. They were ordered back to the ship this evening, when the authorities promised to maintain order.

Commander Hubbard, of the Nashville, notified the prefect of Colon that any movement of troops to Panama would threaten the free and uninterrupted transit of the Isthmus, which the United States is pledged to maintain, and accordingly he has directed the superintendent of the railroad to move no troops for either side.

The state department today received a request from the representatives of the revolutionary government at Panama that the United States recognize the new state of Panama, but pending official advices from United States consular officials at Panama that a new government has been established and is a de facto government, the state department declined to commit itself. However, attention was called to the fact that it is the invariable policy of the United States to deal with the de facto government in any country. This statement is taken as favorable recognition should the new Panama government have an active existence.

The dispatches to the Nashville, which should have reached her immediately upon her arrival at Colon, November 2, were intercepted and were not received by Commander Hubbard until after the Colombian gunboat Cartagena arrived at Colon with 500 Colombian troops aboard, when it was too late to prevent her entrance to the harbor. The execution of the original scheme would have eliminated the Cartagena from the situation in Colon, and the present unfortunate complications would have been avoided.

Tonight Acting Secretary Darling received a dispatch from the captain of the cruiser Atlanta, at Kingston, Jamaica, saying he would sail with his vessel tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. The Atlanta has been taking on a supply of coal at Kingston.

## LYNCHING ENDS RIOT.

Negro Who Killed White Man is Taken From Jail.

Lake Village, Ark., Nov. 6.—Two people are dead and three wounded as the result of trouble between whites and blacks here today, which was not settled until a lynching had quieted the excited people.

A riot occurred between some Negroes and whites early in the day. It is alleged that during the altercation Ed. Coleman, colored, pulled a pistol and began shooting. A fusillade followed, and when it ceased, it was found that Frank Anderson, one of those in the crowd, was dead. Vinson was shot in two places, Frame wounded in the foot, and Ella McDowell, colored, shot in the back.

Coleman fled, and a posse at once started in pursuit. Johnson, one of the Negroes, was arrested. At noon the mob gathered at the courthouse.

Sledgehammers and railroad irons were quickly found and in 30 minutes four doors at the jail had been broken down. The mob quickly secured the negro, took him to the center of the town, and hanged him at noon.

## Basin is Wiped Out.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 6.—A Miner special from Basin tonight says the town has been practically destroyed by a conflagration which started at 2 o'clock this afternoon from a bonfire built between two buildings by some children at play. All the business section has been wiped out and the fire is still burning. The large concentrator of the Montana Ore Purchasing Company was saved after heroic work by the firemen. A special train carried the Boulder fire department about ten miles to Basin.

## Acres Territory Dispute Settled.

Rio De Janeiro, Nov. 6.—The Acres territory dispute between Bolivia and Brazil has been settled. The principal points which were under consideration in the Acres dispute were whether the territory beyond the tenth degree of latitude shall become the Brazilian territory, or allow to pay Bolivia \$5,000,000 and allow Bolivia the right to send Acres products to Brazilian ports on the Amazon river.

## DID NOT FIX LINE.

Alaska Commissioners Let One Stretch Go—No Data to Work On.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Contrary to the general understanding, it developed in Washington today that the Alaskan boundary commission, recently in session in London did not finally locate the entire boundary line between British and American territory, but a stretch of over 139 miles between Kate's Needle and the Devil's Paw, two prominent mountain peaks lying southeast of Skagway, is yet to be definitely located. Because of the failure of the commission to determine the location of this line the joint surveying commission that will be charged with marking off the boundary as recently determined will be unable to operate over this stretch of territory, which is about one-fourth of the entire length of the boundary that has long been in dispute.

It so happens that the country lying between Kate's Needle and Devil's Paw is desolate, and apparently worthless mountains of snow and ice. The determination of the actual location of the boundary is therefore of no immediate importance, but should mines be developed, or should other resources be discovered, there would be a repetition of the dispute that has existed all over Southeastern Alaska since the discovery of gold in the territory.

The boundary commission did not have before it sufficient data to enable it to fix this portion of the boundary with any degree of satisfaction.

## PREDICT ITS SUCCESS.

Passengers From Panama Also Say Americans Favor Revolt.

San Francisco, Nov. 7.—When the steamer San Juan, which arrived here today, left Panama, October 29, the preparations for the revolution were well under way, and secession was talked everywhere upon the streets. Evidently, the government has known for at least two weeks that a crisis was approaching.

Passengers on the San Juan who came from Panama and various points in Central American republics are agreed that the revolution, which the cable reports as in progress, was most carefully planned, and they predict its success. They also state, according to the Evening Post that the diplomatic representatives of the United States are favorable to the revolutionists.

The men at the head of the secession movement are friends of the Panama canal and want the canal built by the United States and maintained under the military protection of the United States.

Among the San Juan's passengers was John Jenkins, United States consul-general at San Salvador, who said:

"The independent government now being formed in Panama will always remain there. The Bogota government is out of place and has no reason for longer existence."

## RUSSIA THREATENS CHINA.

Will Assume Charge of Manchuria Unless Demands are Met.

Tokio, Nov. 7.—Reports from Peking say Russia now threatens to assume sole charge of the government of Manchuria unless China promptly dismisses Yuen, the taotai of Mukden, and decapitates another mandarin who recently punished disorderly Chinese bandits in Russian territory.

The action of Russia has caused considerable resentment against the czar in Chinese official circles. It is looked upon as a showing that the alleged pacific attitude of Russia is not borne out by her actions. A number of the high officials continue to advocate the addressing of a forcible appeal of protest against Russia's attitude to the powers, with a request that they interfere to preserve the integrity of the Chinese empire.

## Grief May Kill Booth.

New York, Nov. 7.—Commander Booth-Tucker, of the Salvation army, called for England today on the Cedric in response to a cablegram from General William Booth, the head of the army. It was said the commander had become so overcome by the sudden death of his wife that General Booth wished him to take a few days of rest. It is said General Booth is suffering greatly from the shock of his daughter's violent death, and on account of his age it is feared the result may be serious.

## Porte Absolutely Rejects Plan.

London, Nov. 7.—The Constantinople correspondent of the London Daily Mail writes the sultan has absolutely rejected every one of the proposals contained in the joint note of Austria and Russia, demanding that the Macedonian reform be carried out under the direction and supervision of officials appointed by the two powers.