

OREGON STATE NEWS

Logging camps are resuming in various parts of the state.

There were 198 marriage licenses issued in Union county during 1908.

The Pacific Express company has filed its report for 1908 with the secretary of state.

Four thousand acres of timber land in the Siletz river country has just been sold for \$250,000.

Wisconsin lumbermen have purchased a heavily timbered tract in Tillamook county. The consideration is said to have been almost \$1,000,000. The transfer involves 14,000 acres.

Timbermen are of the opinion that Oregon timber will change hands with more activity the coming summer than ever before, and at steadily advancing prices.

The Tillamook county tax levy has been fixed at 15 mills.

The Josephine county court has fixed the tax levy at 23 mills.

Irrigation ditches around Milton and Freewater are badly choked with ice.

Athens farmers are agreed that the deep snow assures a good wheat crop next year.

The Gerking wheat ranch west of Athens has been sold for \$24,000, or \$100 an acre.

An old water suit, which has been pending in Baker county courts for two years, has been settled.

Flour is 25 cents per barrel higher in Portland.

Chinese at Astoria are shipping salted shad to China.

The Coos county tax levy has been fixed at 15 mills.

Weston plans to lay crushed rock on the principal streets.

A man has been shot near Cottage Grove who was mistaken for a deer.

The Roseburg Commercial club has moved into new and more commodious quarters.

Eugene objects to the formation of a new county with the seat of government at Cottage Grove.

Lincoln county is anxious to have an ocean line established between the Yaquina bay and San Francisco.

An automobile line is to be put on between Vale and Burns, taking the place of stages. The trip will be made in six hours.

T. M. Dimick, of Marshfield, has been appointed treasurer of Coos county to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John B. Dully.

Reports from the Umatilla Indian reservation say there is great suffering among cattle and horses because the Indians failed to provide sufficient food for the winter.

The broom handle factory at Bandon is doing a rushing business.

Milton fruit growers will use a better system in packing fruit and thus realize more money for their crops.

Thirty more births were recorded in Tillamook county during 1908 than the previous year.

A new law is proposed that will protect China pheasants better than the one now in force.

The new glass doors to the senate and house chambers are proving a great convenience to all.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Barley—Feed, \$27@27.50 per ton; brewing, \$28.
Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.05; club, 92c; five, 92c; red Russian, 90c; 40-fold, 96c; valley, 95c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$33 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$14 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$17@18; clover, \$12; alfalfa, \$12@13; grain hay, \$12@13.

Fruits—Apples, 75c@83 per box; pears, \$1@1.75 per box; quinces, \$1@1.25 per box; cranberries, \$14.50@15 per barrel; persimmons, \$1@1.25.

Potatoes—\$1.50@1.65 per hundred; sweet potatoes, 2 1/4c per pound.

Onions—Oregon, \$1.50 per hundred.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.50@1.75 per sack; carrots, \$1.25@1.50; parsnips, \$1.50@1.75; beets, \$1.50@1.75; horseradish, 8@10c per pound; artichokes, \$1.40 per dozen; beans, 22 1/2c per pound; cabbage, 2 1/4c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.50 per dozen; celery, \$4.50@5 per crate; cucumbers, \$1.75@2.25 per box; eggplant, 11c per pound; lettuce, \$1@1.25 per box; parsley, 30c per dozen; peas, 20c per pound; peppers, 15@20c per pound; pumpkins, 1@1 1/4c per pound; radishes, 30c per dozen; spinach, 2c per pound; sprouts, 10c per pound; squash, 1@1 1/2c per pound; tomatoes, \$1.75@2.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 36@37c; fancy outside creamery, 32 1/2@35c per pound; store, 18@20c.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 47 1/2@50c; Eastern, 37 1/2@40c per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 15c per pound; spring, large, 14@15c; small, 16@17c; mixed, 14@14 1/2c; ducks, 19@20c; geese, 10@11c; turkeys, 18@20c.

Veal—Extra, 10@10 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 7@8c; heavy, 5c.

Pork—Fancy, 8 1/2c per pound; large, 7@7 1/2c.

Mutton—6@8c per pound; lambs, 8@8 1/2c.

Hops—1908, choice, 7 1/2c per pound; good prime, 6 1/4@7c; fair prime, 6@6 1/2c; medium, 5 1/2@6c; 1907, 2@2 1/2c; 1906, 1@1 1/2c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 10@14c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 15@16 1/2c; mohair, choice, 18@19c.

ANTI-JAPANESE BILLS.

Measures Before California Legislature Attract Attention.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 15.—The three anti-Japanese bills introduced in the assembly by Grove L. Johnson, of Sacramento, and the one by A. M. Drew, of Fresno, prohibiting aliens from holding land in the state, have attracted such wide interest that the 1,000 copies of each ordered printed are already exhausted and there is a demand for more.

The Johnson bills are designed to prevent Japanese being members of corporations; to segregate all Japanese by defining the limits within which they must live. The two first named were introduced last session by Mr. Johnson, and action upon them was suspended at the telegraphic request of President Roosevelt during the diplomatic negotiations between the United States and Japan over the action of the San Francisco school board in excluding Japanese youths from public schools and assigning them to the institutions set aside for "Mongolians." The Japanese claimed they were not Mongolians, and Assemblyman Johnson introduced an amendment specifying "Japanese" in the law. It was this measure to whose enactment the president objected, and it was killed.

The bill relating to directors of corporations prohibits aliens from being members of such boards, and its purpose is to prevent competition of powerful Japanese concerns with Americans.

The third Johnson bill is new. It gives municipalities power to prescribe the limits within which "undesirable, improper and unhealthy persons, or persons whose practices are dangerous to the public morals and health of a community," shall live.

ONE JUROR PASSED.

Difficulty of Securing Talesmen to Try United Railroads Official

San Francisco, Jan. 15.—Patrick Calhoun, traction magnate on trial for alleged giving of a bribe, adopted his expected defense today, when Attorney Stanley Moore, by his questioning of August Hansen, attempted to show that the indictment was the result of a plot hatched by Rudolph Spreckels to make out a case against the head of the United Railroads. Other fragmentary evidence of Calhoun's scheme of defense has been brought out in the examination of prospective jurors, touching on the late car strike, the granting of immunity, and the juror's general sentiment in the matter of unionism.

The third day of Calhoun's trial saw the first juror in the case temporarily passed. He is Joseph Dixon, a salesman for Marcus Hart, a haberdasher. He sits subject to peremptory challenge. Dixon was passed by the defense last night, and after a brief examination this morning was accepted by the prosecution. During the examination the clerk said he could try the case thoroughly and squarely.

The juror said he knew Abe Ruef, but did not care to comment on his conviction, that he favored Calhoun's stand in the last car strike, and that he was at one time a union man, but withdrew because of the hours he had to work.

Before the prosecution finished the examination of Dixon the juror made complaint to Judge Lawlor that an agent had approached his wife yesterday afternoon and questioned her in regard to her husband's feeling in the graft cases. Mrs. Dixon said the man claimed to be a real estate agent.

FLAY FORESTRY POLICY.

Work Is Total Failure, Gooding Tells Sheepmen's Convention.

Pocatello, Idaho, Jan. 15.—One thousand sheepmen attended the opening session of the National Woolgrowers' convention in this city yesterday and listened to a bitter arraignment of the Federal forestry bureau by President F. W. Gooding, of Shoshone. Declaring that the government in its administration of the national forests and the reclamation service has failed woefully, President Gooding urged that congress be asked to name a committee of Western men to investigate and report any needed changes in the rules and regulations governing these two bureaus.

From nearly every Western state delegates are present. The biggest single delegation arrived from Boise, Idaho. It included Governor Brady and a number of state officials, also about half the members of both houses of the state legislature.

The forenoon session of the convention was devoted entirely to the mid-winter sheep show. More than 600 sheep are entered.

Predicts Tree Famine.

Washington, Jan. 15.—"The time is coming in this country when trees will be as scarce as diamonds, unless immediate steps are taken to preserve our forests." This was the dark picture painted in an address by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson at the 29th annual meeting of the American Forestry association. The secretary declared our forestry growth is getting scarcer and scarcer and we are using three times as much wood as we are growing.

Japan Takes Slight Notice.

Tokio, Jan. 15.—Though certain of the Japanese newspapers are seriously exercised over the anti-Japanese bills before the California legislature, others style the matter as a tempest in a teapot. There is no tendency to find sinister design in the increase in the American navy, newspapers generally expressing the opinion that America's growing interests in the Pacific demand a stronger navy.

WOOLMEN FOR TARIFF

Question of Amount May Cause Some Sharp Debates.

WAREHOUSE PLAN MEETS FAVOR

National Association Has Many Vital Subjects to Consider at Its Pocatello Meeting.

Pocatello, Idaho, Jan. 14.—Questions of great concern to the sheepraisers of the United States and especially of the Western range states will arise at the three days' convention of the National Woolgrowers' convention, which will begin here today.

The storage warehouse plan, which is, in brief, to place the bulk of the wool crop in the hands of a co-operative selling agency, to hold for what is considered a fair price, meanwhile borrowing money on the stored product, will be the principal subject at issue. A committee has been busy for several months securing pledges of wool and arrangements have been made to lease a warehouse in Chicago or some other center as soon as the required 25,000,000 pounds of wool is guaranteed.

It is not thought that much opposition will develop, but the details of the plan may be criticised and its feasibility questioned.

Government regulations in relation to grazing on forest reserves will undoubtedly be attacked. It was the known attitude of the association on this point that prompted the chief forester, Gifford Pinchot, to decline an invitation to the meeting in a sharp note which further strained the relations between the Forestry department and the woolmen.

In his letter Mr. Pinchot advised the secretary of the association that he did not care to attend the convention until it should show by its action that it was prepared to view the grazing question in a more liberal spirit.

While all the delegates will be in favor of a tariff on wool, there may be a debate as to whether the present duty is sufficient. Utah woolgrowers, and perhaps others, have adopted resolutions asking that the present duty be increased. In other quarters the prevailing tariff is regarded as ample for the needs of the industry.

SAIL WITH FLEET.

Son of Turkish Ruler Will Probably Return With Battleships.

Constantinople, Turkey, Jan. 14.—Great excitement prevails among Turks on account of the visit of the American fleet to Turkish waters. Four battleships are now at Smyrna, and four more are coming to remain until January 24. Admiral Schroeder, second in command, is coming to Constantinople in the battleship Louisiana. One of the sultan's sons probably will go with the squadron to America, and it is regarded as certain that 30 Turkish officers will go.

The grand vizier, naval minister and naval circles generally are intensely interested in the visit of the fleet, as this will be the first occasion since the revolution when warships of a great power have entered the Ottoman ports. Authorities are anxious to impress the visitors with the fact that they are thoroughly civilized now, and that Turkey is on the road to become one of the great naval powers of the world.

The American vessels will carry the Turkish officers as guests, two officers going on each battleship.

New Shocks Cause Panic.

Rome, Jan. 14.—A slight earthquake shock was experienced at an early hour this morning throughout Lombardy, Venetia and Tuscany. No damage was done, and no one was injured, but owing to the general uneasiness resulting from the recent visitations in Calabria and Sicily, the people for a moment were thrown into a condition bordering on a panic. According to the records of the observatories, and especially the establishment maintained at Florence by the Jesuit Fathers, the center of the disturbance was near Lembang.

Take Evidence in East.

Pittsburg, Jan. 13.—Testimony to be used in five United States land cases now pending in Oregon will be taken here tomorrow before United States Commissioner William T. Lindsey. Considerable secrecy is maintained regarding the cases, but it is known that five expert chemists, members of the Carnegie Technical school, have been summoned as witnesses and it is said a number of prominent Pittsburgers will also be called.

Russia to Borrow Again.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 14.—The Russian finance ministry has closed an arrangement with a syndicate, including the principal banking houses of Paris, for a loan of 1,200,000,000 francs (\$240,000,000) at 4 1/2 per cent. A part of the loan will probably go to other continental countries, but it does not appear that the United States subscribed for any part of it.



KING OF THROAT AND LUNG REMEDIES

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS
CURES ALL THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES

SAVED HER SON'S LIFE

My son Rex was taken down a year ago with lung trouble. We doctored some months without improvement. Then I began giving Dr. King's New Discovery, and I soon noticed a change for the better. I kept this treatment up for a few weeks and now my son is perfectly well and works every day.

MRS. SAMP. RIPPEE, Ava, Mo.

50c AND \$1.00

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY

C. F. MOORE

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

WILL CURE

Your Cold. Try It

The uniform success that has attended the use of this remedy in the cure of bad colds has made it one of the most popular medicines in use. It can always be depended upon to effect a quick cure and is pleasant to take.

It contains no opium or other narcotic, and may be given as confidently to a child as to an adult. Price 25 cents. Large size 50 cents.

WHEN YOU CATCH COLD

Do not take chances on it wearing away or experiment with some unknown preparation which may leave the bronchial tubes and lungs weakened and susceptible to attack from the germs of Pneumonia or Consumption.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

not only stops the cough but heals and strengthens the lungs and prevents serious results from a cold. Contains no opiates.

It Saved His Life After the Doctor Said He Had Consumption.

W. R. Davis, Visalia, California, writes: "There is no doubt but what Foley's Honey and Tar saved my life. I had an awful cough on my lungs and the doctor told me I had consumption. I commenced taking Foley's Honey and Tar and found relief from the first and three bottles cured me completely."

A Policeman's Testimony.

J. N. Patterson, night policeman, of Natchua, Iowa, writes: "Last winter I had a bad cold on my lungs and tried at least a half-dozen advertised cough medicines and had treatment from two physicians without getting any benefit. A friend recommended Foley's Honey and Tar and two-thirds of a bottle cured me. I consider it the greatest cough and lung medicine in the world."

Three sizes—25c, 50c and \$1.00. The 50-cent size contains two and one-half times as much as the small size and the \$1.00 bottle almost six times as much. Refuse Substitutes.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

C. F. MOORE