

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

HEARS CONVICT CRY.

Pictures of Discharged Men No Longer to Be Given Out.

Salem.—In accordance with instructions from Governor Chamberlain, the penitentiary authorities have discontinued the practice of furnishing peace officers with pictures and descriptions of all discharged prisoners. This change in the rules of the institution was made a few weeks ago upon the belief that it would encourage ex-convicts to try to lead honest lives.

The custom of sending out descriptions of discharged prisoners was adopted in response to requests from chiefs of police in the cities. The police officers wanted the descriptions so that when a convict had been discharged they could be on the lookout for him and could more easily locate him if he committed any offense. Several incidents which came to the attention of the governor convinced him that more harm than good resulted from the sending out of the descriptions, and he directed that the practice be stopped.

NEW OREGON CORPORATIONS.

Articles Filed With the Secretary of State at Salem.

Salem — Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state last week as follows:

Smith-Premier typewriter company, Syracuse, N. Y., \$100,000.

Woodey Island fishing company, Portland, \$6,000.

Orpheum amusement company, Portland, \$25,000.

Butte Falls sugar pine lumber company, Medford, \$70,000.

Northwestern logging company, Cottage Grove, \$10,000.

Lost Valley land and lumber company, Lost Valley, \$800.

Castle Rock land association, The Dalles, \$20,000.

Medford athletic club, Medford, \$1,500.

Express telephone and telegraph company, Durkee, Baker county, \$1,500.

Oregon lumber, wood and light company, Falls City, \$10,000.

Bridal Veil box factory, Bridal Veil, \$25,000.

White Rock irrigation and power company, Tetherow Bridge, Crook county, \$25,000.

Grande Ronde creamery company, Union, \$10,000.

Clatskanie lumber company, Clatskanie, \$20,000.

FEAR HIGH WATER.

Heavy Snow Followed by Rain and Chinook Endanger Pendleton.

Pendleton.—High water again threatens Pendleton. During the past two weeks the weather has been extremely cold and much snow fell in the mountains. Even the lower foothills were covered. Ukiah had 17 inches of new snow and the fall was heavy at Meacham and other Blue mountain points. A change for the warmer with heavy rain and a chinook have set in. The snow is fast melting and tributaries of the Umatilla near the base of the mountains are overflowing. There is fear if the river gets too high that the town will be flooded on account of a man moving away riprap work from the upper end of the levee. The city council at its last meeting ordered the riprap replaced, but it has not been done, leaving a broken point in the levee.

Rich Find of Iron Ore.

Oregon City — Residents in West Oregon City this week discovered a rich deposit of iron ore in the vicinity of Willamette Falls. The ore assays 54 per cent metallic iron, and the deposit is believed to be quite extensive, since the same quality ore has been found in a number of the ravines and side hills surrounding Willamette falls. The land on which the discovery has been made belongs to the Oregon Iron & Steel company, and members of the corporation are now investigating the extent and value of the find.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 75c; blue-stem, 81@82c; valley, 81c.

Barley—Feed, \$23 per ton; rolled, \$24@25.

Flour—Valley, \$3.90@4.05 per barrel; hard wheat straight, \$4@4.30; clears, \$3.85@4.10; hard wheat patents, \$4.40@4.70; graham, \$3.50@3.90; whole wheat, \$3.65@4.05; rye flour, \$4.50@4.75.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15@1.17 1/2; gray, \$1.10@1.12 per cental.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$19@20 per ton; middlings, \$25.50@27; shorts, \$20@21; chop, \$18; linseed, dairy food, \$19.

Hay—Timothy, \$15@16 per ton; clover, \$10@11; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$11@12.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 17 1/2@18c.

Butter—Sweet cream butter, 30c per pound; fancy creamery, 25c; choice creamery, 22 1/2@24c; dairy and store, nominal.

Butter Fat—Sweet cream, 28 1/2c; sour cream, 26c.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 13@13c per pound; springs, small, 17@18c; hens, 13 1/2@14c; turkeys, live, 16@17c; dressed, 18@20c; ducks, \$8@9 per dozen; geese, live, 8c per pound.

Vegetables—Turnips, 80c per sack; carrots, 80c; beets, \$1; parsnips, \$1; cabbage, 1 1/2@2c; lettuce, head, 25@40c per dozen; parsley, 25c; tomatoes, \$2.25@2.50 per crate; cauliflower, 7c @ \$1 per dozen; celery, 60 @ 80c; squash, 2c per pound; cucumbers, \$1.75@2.25 per dozen; asparagus, 8 1/2 @ 11c; peas, 9c per pound; rhubarb, 7@9c; beans, 10c; onions, Yellow Danvers, \$2@2.50 per sack.

Potatoes—Fancy, \$1@1.15 per cental; common, 60@80c; new potatoes, 3 1/2c per pound; sweets, 5c.

Fruit—Apples, fancy Baldwins and Spitzenbergs, \$1.50@2.50 per box; choice, \$1@1.50; cooking, 75c@\$1.

Beef—Dressed, 5@7@8c per pound.

Veal—Dressed, 7@7 1/2c.

Pork—Dressed, 7 1/2@8c.

Hops—1903 crop, 23@25c per pound.

Wool — Valley, 17@18c; Eastern Oregon, 12@15c; mohair, 30@31c per pound for choice.

EFFORT TO PROTECT THE JEWS.

Russian Authorities Do Not Desire Repetition of Easter Outrages.

St. Petersburg, April 6.—Reports received by the ministry of the interior indicate that the precautionary measures taken to prevent anti-Jewish disturbances during Easter week, when the ignorant are easily aroused to a sort of religious frenzy regarding "blood atonement," will result in the avoidance of serious trouble.

In spite of the precautions, however, it is considered possible there may be attempts at rioting, but the authorities will be relied upon to suppress these with a strong hand. The following private telegram was received today from Odessa:

"Reports of anti-Jewish disturbances which are common at Easter time cause more alarm than usual this year, because of the occurrences last year. The Jews here are nervous but the authorities have confidence in Governor Eikhart, who is in charge of the city, and who is an energetic and humane man, as well as in Baron Kaulbars, commander-in-chief of the troops in Southern Russia. Under the circumstances, therefore, anything like a serious disturbance is regarded as impossible.

"The official papers have published strongly-worded warnings, and the city is placarded with notices that all who disturb the peace will be severely punished."

CHANNEL ALMOST BLOCKED.

Japanese Can Easily Finish the Bottling of Port Arthur.

London, April 6.—Further reports of skirmishing between the Russians and Japanese in the Yalu river region are reaching London, but no reliable details are given.

The Daily Telegraph's Seoul correspondent believes that the defenses of Port Arthur have been so weakened that the early capture of the port is to be expected. There is little doubt, the correspondent says, that only a narrow passage is left and that at the first favorable opportunity the Japanese will block the channel. The Russians have taken many 12-inch guns out of their ships to arm the old and new defenses of Port Arthur.

A correspondent of the Morning Post at Yinkow says that the position there is daily becoming stronger. A fortnight ago the Japanese could have landed with comparative ease, while now they would experience great difficulty.

The correspondent says he has received trustworthy information that the concentration of troops along the railway has been so rapid that it is now impossible for the Japanese to carry the war into Manchuria, with any hope of success and that the most they can do is to isolate Port Arthur and possibly Vladivostok.

FOR TREATY WITH RUSSIA.

Ambassador Working for Protection of American Corporations.

St. Petersburg, April 6.—Ambassador McCormick is negotiating with the foreign office for a treaty with Russia which will give to the United States corporations the right to sue in Russian courts and to Russian corporations the right to sue in courts of the United States.

Under the Russian law, United States corporations can be sued, but cannot sue in the courts of the empire. This has caused United States firms great annoyance as well as losses in the past. In addition the ambassador hopes to secure in the treaty a broad clause which will authentically give to United States corporations all privileges in whatever character, now enjoyed by the corporations of any foreign country.

Although there are difficulties in the way of accomplishing the desired result, the ambassador's advances have been met in the friendliest spirit and the indications are that his negotiations will terminate successfully.

The only countries now enjoying the privileges which Ambassador McCormick is striving to obtain for the United States are Germany, Greece, Bulgaria and Italy.

Coal Found Near Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, April 6.—A correspondent of the Associated Press at Port Arthur telegraphs today as follows: The Chinese prophesying new attempts to block the channel are at the present moment awed. All is quiet in port and the situation is unchanged throughout the peninsula. Deposits of coal similar to that of Cardiff, Wales, have been found in the vicinity of Port Arthur. The discovery is an extremely timely one, in view of the necessity of obtaining an ample supply of fuel for the fleet.

Cannon Bought in England.

Paris, April 6.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Figaro says that Russia has ordered 250 cannon in England for the Manchurian army.

TIME IS PRECIOUS

TAWNEY MAKES PLANS TO TEST 1905 FAIR BILL.

Will Try to Bring Matter Up Under Suspension of Rules—House Leaders Hesitate About Granting a Special Rule and the Session is Drawing to a Close.

Washington, April 4.—The leaders of the house hesitate to invoke the power of a special rule to secure consideration of the Lewis and Clark exposition bill, if it can be avoided, and Chairman Tawney has decided to try to bring the measure up under suspension of rules. He will call the bill up today, unless the Oregon men do not deem the time opportune.

Those in charge of the bill believe it will be better to find out just what strength the bill has in the house, and this will be shown on a suspension vote, even if two-thirds of the members of the house necessary to suspend the rules do not vote for the measure. The time is drawing so near the end of the session that further delay may be dangerous.

WINS CANAL CASE.

Panama Company Has Perfect Right to Sell Its Property.

Paris, April 4.—The first civil tribunal of the Seine today decided the case of the Republic of Colombia against the Panama Canal company in favor of the defendants. The decision holds that the complaint of Colombia is not receivable, and condemns the plaintiffs to pay the costs of the action. This decision has the effect of removing the legal obstacles in the way of the transfer of the canal concession from the company to the United States.

The decision is a long document, fully reviewing all circumstances of the commission and reviewing the articles of the treaty, etc., principally articles 20, 21 and 22 of the treaty of March 20, 1888, whereby the company acquired its rights.

"These rights," the decision says, "have the manifest purpose of assuring the full exercise of sovereignty over the canal. It results from what is established before this tribunal that Colombia is not in possession of the territory traversed by the canal. By coming before the French court in order to obtain its rights over the canal, Colombia tacitly admits its inability to itself control the canal. It therefore follows naturally that it has lost sovereignty over the territory traversed by the canal. It also appears that this sovereignty is maintained by the new republic of Panama, which is in actual possession of the authority and power and administration and its policing. Under such circumstances it only remains for the Panama company to accept the actual situation of authority and the facts relative to the territory embraced by the concession. Therefore the action commenced by Colombia is not receivable."

Although no formal notice of appeal was given, it was stated at the close of the court that Colombia and Bonaparte Wyse, the original concessionaire, would appeal. It is said that an appeal will not cause delay, since today's decision is held to confirm the company's full right to transfer to the United States.

AMERICA WILL RESPECT IT.

Consul Miller Gives Notice Regarding Martial Law at Niu Chwang.

Niu Chwang, April 4.—United States Consul Miller today informed the citizens of his nationality of the United States' acquiescence in the proclamation of martial law by the Russian authorities here. The United States gunboat Helena will leave Niu Chwang tomorrow. The British gunboat Epiagle is awaiting additional instructions.

Russian authority has been established here without friction. There is no apparent alarm, although movable property is being partly removed. It is understood that immediately after the 11 ships now here are loaded, the port and river will be closed, as the work of providing for a system of defense at Niu Chwang is progressing.

Nation Wins Point in Land Frauds.

San Francisco, April 4.—The government won its second important point in the technical battle over the alleged land fraud case today, when Commissioner Heacock denied the motion of the defendants, F. A. Hyde and Henry P. Dimond to dismiss the complaint and discharge them. Commissioner Heacock is deciding against the contention of the defendants, said that the certified copy of the indictment established a prima facie case against Hyde and Dimond and that the competency of the Washington court had been proven.

Draft of River and Harbor Bill.

Washington, April 4.—The house committee on rivers and harbors today completed its draft of an appropriation bill carrying approximately \$3,000,000 to continue existing contracts for river and harbor work.

NOW WAIT ON IDAHO.

Engineers Are Ready to Report on Great Irrigation Project.

Washington, April 5.—The Boise-Payette irrigation project in Idaho has reached the stage where, having received the endorsement of the engineers of the reclamation service, it is ready to be reported to the secretary of the interior for his approval, as soon as the state land board has designated a disposition it will make of the 60,000 acres of land belonging to the state and lying under this project.

It is doubtful if the secretary of the interior will pass on this project until a clear and explicit statement has been received from the state authorities as to the policy which will be followed by them in disposing of these lands. Under the provisions of the reclamation law of June 17, 1902, the right to use water of lands in private ownership cannot be sold for a tract exceeding 160 acres to any one landowner, and such landowner must be an actual bona fide resident on such land, or occupant thereof residing in the neighborhood. It is within the discretion of the secretary to set the limit of area for each homestead, which limit shall represent the acreage which, in his opinion, may reasonably be required for the support of a family. Under the terms of this law the farm area under the Boise-Payette project will probably be set at 40 to 80 acres, according to the locality and character of the soil.

GOVERNMENT AID ONLY HOPE.

Taft Says Philippines Cannot Get Necessary Railroads Without It.

Washington, April 5.—Secretary of War Taft was before the senate committee on the Philippines today to go over the Lodge and Cooper bills for the amendment of the act providing for the civil government in the Philippines. Great interest was manifested in the section providing for aid in railroad building by authorizing the Philippine government to guarantee an income of not exceeding 5 per cent on capital invested in the construction and equipment of such roads. Referring to the sections of the bill providing for the government building of railroads in the event willing capital was not found to undertake the projects, Secretary Taft said that he did not favor government ownership of the system, but he had offered it as an alternative, after having investigated thoroughly the experiences of the British government in India and the Dutch government in its colonies.

Senator Burrows inquired if it were not possible to interest capital in railroad building in the Philippines without government aid. Secretary Taft said he believed a few links of a system might be constructed, but not the general railroad building needed for the progress of the islands.

TAKING ADVANTAGE OF WAR.

Diplomats Confident Britain is Moving Because Russia is Busy.

Paris, April 5.—The British advance on Thibet is attracting widespread attention, the general view being that it is due mainly to Russia's preoccupation in the Far East. Government officials are inclined to share this opinion. An ambassador said today:

"It is manifest that Russia's hands being tied gives Great Britain an opportunity to advance in Thibet. As part of the same diplomacy, Great Britain is re-establishing friendly relations with France, thus neutralizing any French opposition to the Thibetan program."

In this connection the ambassador related a conversation with Foreign Minister Delcasse regarding the Fashoda incident. It was pointed out during this conversation that if the incident had occurred while Great Britain's hands had been tied by the Boer war, the future of Central Africa would have been entirely different. It was the conclusion of those taking part in the conversation that the time to settle minor scores was due to the preoccupation of your adversary elsewhere, and it is the diplomatic view that Great Britain is now adopting that principal and advancing in Thibet while Russia is elsewhere engaged.

100,000 Men Have Crossed the Lake.

Berlin, April 5.—One hundred thousand men and 6,000 horses, besides considerable artillery, have crossed Lake Baikal since the outbreak of the war, according to the Tageblatt's military expert. Writing from Lake Baikal under date of March 19, he says that he found that the authorities had done everything imaginable for the comfort of the soldiers on the railway and the lake, and that the railway equipment was admirable. All the bridges are steel, with stone abutments and are carefully guarded.

Working Hard to Get Fleet Ready.

Paris, April 5.—According to a St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris, work is carried on night and day at Cronstadt in order to prepare a fleet to leave there at the end of July or the beginning of August for a war port in the Far East, which is expected to be free from ice in three weeks.

TO CONFINE THE WALLA WALLA.

Free Space Under Railway With Levees Will Be Provided.

Milton.—This season will probably prove the last high water damage for some time just beyond the junction of the Walla Walla river and the O. R. & N., a mile north of Milton, where the river bed is almost on a level with the flats on either side. For several years the piers in the O. R. & N. trestle over the river have caught brush, floating logs and debris of all kinds, causing the current to cut into the gravelly low banks on either side and scurry over the land. The piers are only 16 feet apart.

The railroad has material on the ground to build a new span which will be supported by stone piers on either side, 108 feet apart. This will leave an uninterrupted space for the river, and the county commissioners of Walla Walla and Umatilla counties will divide the expense of levees to confine the rushing waters of the fast flowing Walla Walla past the danger point.

GOOD PRICES FOR SHEARERS.

Work Will Be Expedited Owing to the Good Conditions.

Pendleton.—Seven and eight cents, the former figure including board, are sheep shearing prices throughout Eastern Oregon this season. Sheep shearers will not starve at this figure, as a good shearer will handle 100 head a day, while fast men will take fleeces off more. Shearing will be faster than usual this season on account of the good condition both sheep and wool are in.

Few outside professionals have come in yet, but a number of local shearers are at work around Echo and farther west. A crew of about a dozen have left for towns along the Northern Pacific in Franklin and Lincoln counties, near Washington. The majority of outside shearers will come in in about 10 days on their migration northward and eastward. After finishing in Umatilla and kindred Eastern Oregon counties they push on to Idaho, Wyoming and Montana.

Coming Events.

Republican convention, First congressional district, Salem, April 13.

Republican convention, Second congressional district, Portland, April 13.

Republican state convention, Portland, April 14.

Oregon Cattlemen's association, Portland, April 16.

Democratic state convention, Portland, April 19.

Convention state federation of labor, Oregon City, May 2-6.

State grange, Corvallis, begins May 24.

General election, June 6.

Annual reunion, department of Oregon, G. A. R., Hood River, June 15-17.

Form New Creamery Company.

La Grande.—Articles of incorporation have been filed by the Grand Ronde Creamery company as successors to the Cove Creamery company. The new company intends to operate creameries at La Grande and Union and engage in the manufacture and sale of butter, ice cream, cheese, etc. It will have skimming stations at Cove and Medical Springs. The creamery at La Grande will be in a new brick building on Elm street, which is 40x50 feet, with a cellar. O. F. Harper is president of the company.

C. D. Wade Cattle Dipped Again.

Pendleton.—The C. B. Wade herd of thoroughbreds, sold at the recent sale of the defunct cashier's Union county stock, have again been dipped and can now be shipped out of the state. The fire herd was dipped the first time, the only those whose purchasers intended shipping out of Oregon underwent last operation. The herd was recently infected with mange.