

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

GOLD FIND IN CROOK COUNTY.

Cline Butte Contains a Mass of Gold-Bearing Rock.

Bend—Cline Butte, 15 miles north of Bend, has been found to contain a large mass of gold-bearing rock. The whole butte is supposed to be of the same character and there has been quite a rush to locate claims there. There is room, however, for less than a dozen mining claims on this butte, but a similar geological formation extends through a string of hills to the westward and prospecting is in progress there.

The rock is porphyry and quartzite and it carries about \$4 in gold and a little silver to the ton. This surface outcrop is considered very promising. The ease with which this rock can be mined gives it value, even at this low grade. It is estimated that at least half its value will be profit. The rock is of the same kind that is found in the Ochoco mines, northeast of Prineville.

This discovery was made by Otto Hetsch and C. P. Becker, the latter having spent a year and a half on the Yukon, where he became acquainted with gold mining. Steps are being taken to develop the Cline Butte claims.

HEAVY FIRE LOSSES.

Shows by Annual Report of Insurance Commissioner Dunbar.

Falem—An increase of over 10 per cent in the fire insurance business, a decrease of 17 per cent in net premiums on fire insurance, an increase of 18 per cent in both business and net premiums in life insurance, and the withdrawal of all but three surety companies, are the most prominent features of the annual report of Insurance Commissioner F. I. Dunbar.

The report covers the year 1903, and was compiled on April 1, as required by law. Though the report shows the healthy industrial growth of the state, as indicated by the increasing fire insurance business, it also shows the decreasing profits caused by unusual fire losses. In the past five years the amount of fire risks written per year has increased about 50 per cent. In 1899 the total was \$64,100,000. In 1903 it was \$95,500,000. The net premiums for 1903 are less than in 1902, or for any other year since 1898. The fire losses for 1902 were \$659,000 and for 1903 \$1,314,000, or an increase of almost 100 per cent. Seven companies lost money last year on their insurance business in Oregon.

TO TAP TIMBER BELTS.

Oregon & Southeastern to Again Begin Construction.

Cottage Grove—That the Oregon & Southeastern railroad may be extended into virgin timber lands, construction work is to be renewed after an interval of four months.

A grading gang will start at once and a tracklaying gang will follow in a few days. G. B. Hengen, of New York, manager of the road, says the line will be extended this season to Warehouse, ten miles from here. Two miles of grade are now almost ready for the track.

Manager Hengen declares that the depressed lumber situation will not long continue, and wishes to have the road extended into new timber belts to take advantage of a livelier market.

The new electric plant of the Oregon securities company will be commenced this week, Manager Hengen says. A gang is now connecting the machine drills in the long tunnel. The company expects to strike the Champion ore chute in about 30 days from this tunnel, which will be used later for an electric road from the Champion to the Musick mine.

Indians Have a Whole Month.

Pendleton—The Umatilla Indians, whose diseased cayuses brought the state veterinarian to the range in Northern Morrow two weeks ago to inspect conditions, will have all this month to dip their animals and try to rid them of mange. Vats will be provided at Pendleton by the domestic animal commission of the state, and the Indians must have their animals here before May 1. A similar opportunity is extended white men with mangled horses. The expense of dipping will be paid by the state.

To Build Levees Along River.

Pendleton—County Judge Hartman and Commissioner Walker are in Walla Walla to confer with the commissioners of that county on important improvements for the Little Walla Walla river near Freewater and Milton. Nearly every season the river has overflowed its banks and done considerable damage to fruit and crops. The two counties will co-operate in the building of the levees.

Eastern Oregon G. A. R.

La Grande—The Eastern Oregon G. A. R. encampment will meet in La Grande this year for the first time in some years on July 1, 2, 3 and 4, and it will be one of the most rousing celebrations ever held in Eastern Oregon.

VIEW HOOD RIVER LANDS.

State Land Board Pleaded With Farmers on Which Loan Is Asked.

Hood River—Governor Chamberlain, Secretary of State Frank Dunbar, and State Treasurer Charles E. Moore, comprising the state land board, arrived in Hood River the first of the week and were driven over the valley in order that they might form an opinion of the fruit lands upon which the state is to lend school money to the farmers who must borrow funds to meet their payments on stock in the Farmers' irrigation company.

All the members of the board were very favorably impressed with what they saw, and are perfectly satisfied to loan the Hood River farmers the money some of them need.

Five and Seven Cents.

Astoria—The Columbia River Fishermen's Protective union has fixed the opening prices for salmon on the Columbia river for the coming season at 5 cents per pound for fish weighing less than 25 pounds and 7 cents per pound for those weighing 25 pounds or over. This is the same price as last season for the small fish, but is an advance of one cent for the large ones. The meeting also appointed a committee on the question of affiliating with the Fishermen's Protective union of the Pacific coast and Alaska.

Coles Hot Springs Sanitarium.

La Grande—Arrangements are being made for the erection of a sanitarium at the Coles hot springs at Haines. It is reported that Dr. May and other Baker City parties, who have a 42 year lease on the property, have entered into a contract with Mr. Snell of Haines to furnish 250,000 feet of lumber for the construction of the building. This will make two springs of the kind in Eastern Oregon, the Hot Lake having been used for this purpose for some time.

Columbia Jetty to Be Extended.

Astoria—Assistant Engineer Hegardt states that the replacing of the portion of the jetty trestle, which was carried away by storms last winter, has been completed and work on the jetty extension will be resumed on April 30. One thousand tons of rock will then be received from the Bugby quarry, but no rock will be received by water from the Columbia contract company's quarry for some time, as the receiving wharves at Port Stevens have been delayed in construction.

Down a Long Flume.

La Grande—The work of shooting wood down the flume from Fox hill to the electric light plant at Oro Dell, which furnishes the light for La Grande, began this week. The flume is two miles long. Six men are employed.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 74c; valley, 83c; bluestem, 81c.
Barley—Feed, \$23 per ton; rolled, \$24@25.
Flour—Valley, \$3.90@4.05 per barrel; hard wheat straight, \$4@4.25; clear, \$3.85@4.10; hard wheat patents, \$4.40@4.70; graham, \$3.50@4; whole wheat, \$4@4.25; rye flour, \$4.25.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15@1.17½; gray, \$1.10@1.12½ per cental.
Millet—Bran, \$19@20 per ton; middlings, \$20.50@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, 17½@18c.
Butter—Sweet cream butter, 30c per pound; fancy creamery, 25c; choice creamery, 22½@24c; dairy and store, nominal.
Butter Fat—Sweet cream, 28½c; sour cream, 26½c.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 13@13½c per pound; springs, small, 17@18c; hens, 13½@14c; turkeys, live, 16@17c; dressed, 18@20c; ducks, \$8@9 per dozen; geese, live, 6c per pound.
Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12@13c; Young America, 14@15c.
Vegetables—Turnips, 80c per sack; carrots, 80c; beets, \$1; parsnips, \$1; cabbage, 1½@2c; lettuce, head, 25@40c per dozen; parsley, 25c; tomatoes, \$2.25@2.50 per crate; cauliflower, 75c @1 per dozen; celery, 60@90c; squash, 2c per pound; cucumbers, \$1.75@2 per dozen; asparagus, 8½@11c; peas, 9c per pound; rhubarb, 7@9c; beans, 10c; onions, Yellow Danvers, \$2@2.40 per sack.
Honey—\$3@3.50 per case.
Potatoes—Fancy, \$1@1.35 per cental; common, 70@90c; new potatoes, 3½c per pound; sweets, 5c per pound.
Fruits—Strawberries, 21c per basket; apples, fancy Baldwins and Spitzenbergs, \$1.50@2.50 per box; choice, \$1 @1.50; cooking, 75c@81c.
Hops—1903 crop, 23@25c per pound.
Wool—Valley, 16@17c; Eastern Oregon, 12@14c; mohair, 30@31c per pound for choice.
Beef—Dressed, 8@7½c per pound.

DEATH IN WRECK.

Santa Barbara Street Car Overturned and Five Killed Outright.

Santa Barbara, Cal., April 13.—A street car loaded with passengers returning to town from the Old Mission ran off the track at Garden and Mission streets today and five deaths have resulted. All of the dead were Santa Barbara people. Over 20 of the passengers were injured, many of them being frightfully mangled. Over half of the injured had bones broken about the body and not a few of them suffered serious fractures of the skull.

The accident was due to a defect in the brake apparatus, was as revealed from an inspection of the car, after the accident. While the rear brakes were tightly set against the wheels, the forward brakes were of no service because of the breaking of a part of the gearing.

The motorman discovered that something was wrong with the car several blocks above the point where the accident occurred and endeavored to set the brakes, but failed to check the speed of the car. At the intersection of Garden and Mission streets there is a sharp curve, and the car was moving at its highest speed down a 5 per cent grade when the curve was reached.

The car was thrown from the track upon its side, the passengers being thrown in every direction. One section of the car was smashed into splinters. Those who were instantly killed and many of those who were most seriously injured were standing upon the guard rail on the side of the car as it crashed into the ditch.

As soon as the news of the accident spread throughout the city every available physician was sent to the aid of the injured and many prominent residents of the city were among those who aided the suffering and dying. A majority of the injured were taken to the hospital and the remainder were removed to their homes.

AUTOS FOR USE IN THE WAR.

First Shipment Started From St. Petersburg for the Front.

St. Petersburg, April 13.—It is stated that the Russian government has decided to make an extensive use of armed automobiles during the coming campaign in Manchuria. A large number have recently been imported, they being the latest product of the select factories in Germany, France and Belgium, and the first batch will be sent to the front from Moscow on a special train today.

They are to be manned by experienced officers drawn from the last graduates from the military, and it is expected that they will be of very great advantage to General Kuzliki, to whom has been entrusted the making of all of the arrangements for the trip of the Baltic fleet to the Far East, has transmitted to the car the preliminary report of what is expected to be accomplished. He declares that it will be possible to get the fleet to its destination before the last of August, should nothing unforeseen happen.

Two Russian army corps are to be mobilized during May. One of these will have headquarters at and will be drafted from Moscow and the surrounding towns, while the other will come from Siberia. The officer who made this announcement stated that Russia did not consider herself in any danger from Japan and that therefore she would not remove any of the troops along her seaboard where they might be needed should any other nation have designs against her.

Convict's Sensational Suicide.

Fresno, Cal., April 13.—Richard Manoglian today, while waiting the return of a jury which had tried him on the charge of murdering Oscar Michael here on July 2, 1902, threw himself from the window of Judge Austin's courtroom, on the third floor of the court house building, to the pavement below, receiving injuries from which he died. The jury had already pronounced him guilty and would have given him life imprisonment.

Irrigation in New Mexico.

Washington, April 13.—The census bureau in a preliminary report on irrigation in New Mexico in 1902, shows 254,945 acres irrigated from all sources. The number of farms represented was 9,285, and the average cost per irrigated acre \$16.87. The 1,246 irrigation systems cost, initially for main canals and ditches and the necessary head gates, reservoirs, dams, pumping plants, etc., \$4,301,915. The entire length of main canals and ditches was 22,646 miles, an average length per system of over two miles.

Mississippi Tears Out Levee.

Rolling Fork, Miss., April 13.—It is reported tonight that a portion of the levee at Gales Head has caved in, seriously impairing the strength of the embankment and causing grave fears of a crevasse. Large forces of men are engaged in reinforcing the levee.

MONEY TO RIVERS

HOUSE PASSES BILL CARRYING \$3,000,000.

No New Projects Will Be Undertaken—Channels are Only to Be Maintained or Restored—No Amendments Were Made—Money Becomes Immediately Available.

Washington, April 13.—The house today passed the bill reported by the committee on rivers and harbors appropriating \$3,000,000 for the restoration or maintenance of channels, or for other river and harbor improvements. Burton (O.), chairman of the committee, in explaining the bill urged the adoption of settled principles with regard to river and harbor work. Burgess (Dem., Tex.) and Rensdell (Dem., La.) favored increases in the appropriation for river and harbor improvement, the former urging that they should be doubled and the latter regarding \$100,000,000 as not too much. Quite a large number of bills of minor importance were passed.

The house then went into committee of the whole for the consideration of the emergency river and harbor bill, general debate being limited to three hours. Burton (O.), in charge of the bill, made an explanation of it and gave a general survey of the subject of river and harbor improvements. He said the amounts expended for this purpose, when the vast extent of our waterways was considered, was very small. The system pursued in the United States, he thought, contrasted most unfavorably with those of foreign countries.

The bill then was passed without amendments. Under its provisions, the money appropriated becomes immediately available, and is to be expended under the direction of the secretary of war and the supervision of the chief engineers.

DIFFICULTIES OF IRRIGATION.

Geological Survey Points Out Need for Great Circumstruction.

Washington, April 13.—The progress made in the irrigation work of the government is reviewed in a publication issued by the geological survey, which points out the necessity for great caution and conservatism in the expansion of the reclamation work. It says that of the irrigation projects favorably reported in 1903, which included those on the Truckee river in Nevada, on the Salt river in Arizona, on Milk river in Montana, on the Sweetwater river in Wyoming and on Gunnison river in Colorado, the Nevada and Arizona projects have been found feasible and construction on the engineering works along the Truckee and Salt rivers has progressed to a reasonable extent.

The Montana project, however, has presented unexpected engineering difficulties, as well as complications regarding water rights, so that progress is slow. It has been found necessary to modify the first plans in order to achieve early results.

Engineering difficulties are encountered in the Colorado project. The amount of arid lands thereby reclaimable is less, too, than was expected.

OPPOSES GENERAL STAFF.

Secretary Moody Gives House Committee His Reasons.

Washington, April 13.—Secretary Moody is not in favor of the creation of a general staff in the navy modeled after the general staff of the organization in the army. This fact he communicated to the house committee on naval affairs today in a hearing granted him on a bill of his own drafting, "to increase the efficiency of the navy."

The secretary explained that this bill did not really enlarge his present authority in the matter of an advisory board. He now has the right to create such a board of any number of officers and continue them on the board for any length of time. He said a civilian had been, and always would be, at the head of the navy, and it was proper he should have expert advice, but as he was responsible to the country he should be master of the situation. No board, he said, should be created which would usurp the powers of the secretary. The committee took no action on the bill.

Navy to Be Seen in Miniature.

An effort is to be made to have the attractive collection of United States battleships in miniature brought to the Lewis and Clark exposition. One of the provisions of the appropriation bill is to the effect that President Roosevelt may name any additions he may see fit to the government exhibit and on the strength of this provision President H. W. Scott, of the Lewis and Clark corporation, will confer with Mr. Roosevelt with a view to inducing him to send on the reproduction of the United States navy.

Congress to Be Invited to Fair.

Washington, April 13.—Congress has been invited to attend the opening of the Louisiana Purchase exposition on Saturday, April 30.

CHINESE WILL BE KEPT OUT.

American Policy Will Continue, No Matter if New Treaty Is Made.

Washington, April 12.—In cabinet meetings and in conference directly between the executive heads of departments the whole subject of the status of the Chinese immigration question, as it will be after the lapse of existing treaties, has been thoroughly digested, and it can be stated that the administration feels that it has ample warrant for continuing to enforce the rigid provisions of the Chinese exclusion act regardless of the denunciation of the treaty. So far from opening the door to Chinese immigration, the lapse of the treaty, will, it is said, actually render the entrance of Chinese into this country more difficult than while the treaty remained in force.

This fact has been pointed out to the Chinese government by Mr. Conger, who has not yet abandoned the effort to induce the Chinese government to reconsider its denunciation. However it is positively stated that the exclusion laws will continue to be enforced after December next, whether the treaty expires or not.

Attorney General Knox has under consideration the question of the validity of the exclusion law of 1902 in view of the denunciation of the treaty, and he will prepare and submit to the president an opinion on the subject. Both the president and the attorney general have discussed the matter with members of congress. It is being considered, too, by members of both branches of congress, and if it is deemed necessary some legislative action will be taken on it before adjournment. If it should be concluded that the denunciation of the treaty by China would render inoperative existing laws regarding Chinese exclusion, the probable course of action will be to attach to one of the pending appropriation bills an amendment forcing the exclusion of Chinese.

Members of congress are generally agreed that no difficulties will be experienced in passing the legislation if it should be regarded as necessary.

JAPAN TO HAVE FINE SHIPS.

Vessels Ordered in England Will Be Ahead of Those of That Country.

London, April 12.—The two new battleships ordered in England by Japan will be exceedingly powerful, their length, 445 feet, exceeding that of the most powerful British battleships by 20 feet. In order to meet the capacity of docking accommodations, the beam and draught have been fixed at 78 feet and 26 feet respectively. Each will have a displacement of 16,400 tons.

Their main batteries, it is said, will be the most powerful yet devised, consisting of four 12-inch guns, four 10-inch and five 8-inch guns each. The armored belt at the water line will be nine inches thick with six-inch armor continuing to the level of the deck. A new feature will be a superstructure of four-inch armor, insuring that no part of the upper works will be unprotected.

In addition to the two battleships actually ordered, Japan is contemplating two more vessels of that description to be built here.

Formal orders for two battleships were placed by Japan with Vickers, Maxim & Armstrong January 30, the orders being to expedite their construction as speedily as possible. They are to have a speed of 19 knots and will be able to discharge 11 tons of projectiles per minute from their main batteries.

HISTORIC OAK PLANTED.

Roosevelt and Hitchcock Place Tree in Ground That Sprang From Acorn.

Washington, April 11.—A historic oak was planted by President Roosevelt and Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock this evening in the yard to the east of the White House. The little tree was grown from an acorn that Mr. Hitchcock picked up from beneath an oak on the grounds of the Peterhof palace in Russia. The Russian oak was grown from an acorn that came from the tree that sheltered Washington's tomb at Mount Vernon. The acorn that was used in the ceremony at the White House this evening will be preserved as a memento of the occasion. On its blade will be painted a legend detailing the circumstances of the tree planting.

New Capital of Philippines.

Chicago, April 12.—Plans for the new capital of the Philippines were made known today by Secretary of War Taft. Secretary Taft said: "The new capital will be about 15 miles from Manila, on a plot of ground over 5,000 feet above the sea level, which will make it far more healthy for Americans. It is to be to the Philippines what Simla is to India, and will be of great benefit to the islands. The climate is superb, the location good and the new opportunities for men with capital will be very great."

Biscuit Factory Employees to Strike.

New York, April 12.—A general strike of the employees of the National biscuit company's factory in this city has been ordered because of alleged discrimination against union men. About 300 workmen attended the meeting at which the strike was decided upon, but at least 1,000 will be thrown out of work.