

## SESSION IS FINISHED

### Irrigation Congress Closes Very Successful Meeting.

#### PINCHOT'S WORK GIVEN PRAISE

Resolutions Commend Forestry and Reclamation Bureaus—To Meet Next at Pueblo, Colorado.

Spokane, Aug. 14.—With the election of officers, the selection of Pueblo, Col., as the next meeting place, the passage of resolutions commending both the efforts of Pinchot and Newell in the forestry and reclamation bureaus, asking a \$10,000,000 irrigation fund from congress and commending the Mississippi deep waterway, the 17th National Irrigation congress came to a practical adjournment yesterday.

The following officers in addition to the election of B. A. Fowler, of Phoenix, Ariz., president, and Arthur Hooker, of Spokane, secretary, were elected unanimously:

First vice president, Ralph Twitchell, of New Mexico; second vice president, R. W. Young, of Utah; third vice president, L. N. Newman, of Montana; fourth vice president, W. F. Fleming, of New Mexico; fifth vice president, E. J. Watson, of South Carolina.

An annual appropriation of \$10,000,000 for a period of five years to aid in irrigation work is asked of congress in resolutions by the National Irrigation congress. This is perhaps the most important recommendation in the resolutions adopted, of which the following is a synopsis:

That homesteaders under a government project shall not be required to establish a residence before the government is prepared to furnish them with water.

That the government take measures to drain swamp lands in aid of land reclamation and of public health.

That the irrigation congress aid, with other conservation organizations, to bring about waterway improvements, reforestation, drainage and other like projects.

That there be brought about surveys and estimates of reclamation of submerged lands where the work is international in character. (This refers to Northern Idaho more specifically.)

That the reclamation act be extended to Hawaii.

That the states pass laws regulating cutting of public and private timber.

That there should be no political lines with reference to the use of water for irrigation.

That the Mississippi deep waterway be developed.

The committee turned down the resolution asking a \$5,000,000,000 bond issue, after a debate in which some of the Washington delegation upheld the measure.

#### HOLD UP BANK.

Oregon Boys Secure \$7,000 But Are Soon Captured.

San Francisco, Aug. 14.—Two Oregon youths, neither one much over 18 years of age, walked into the Valley bank of Santa Clara shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and lining up the three clerks at the muzzles of revolvers, pushed one of the men forward and told him to place \$7,000 in a bag and give it to them.

"And be quick about it, too," said one of the hold-ups, "and if it is shy I'll blow the top of your head off."

While the clerk was obeying the youths, the others had a good chance to study their faces, as neither of the amateur desperadoes was masked. Cashier Birge placed the required sum in a sack and gave it to the two invaders, who at once left the bank, went a half a block, and jumped into a waiting automobile. There one of the men placed a revolver at the chauffeur's head and commanded him to "let her out for all she's worth." The chauffeur complied and the heavy car disappeared in a cloud of dust.

Some miles out of town, however, the machine broke down or the driver disabled it and the robbers took to the fields. Their direction was ascertained and shortly afterwards they were overtaken by Sheriff Langford and Deputy Sheriff F. Lowell, on the banks of Moody creek.

Sheriff Langford made every effort to discover the identity of the prisoners, but beyond saying they were from Oregon they would tell nothing of their history.

#### \$500 Coin For \$10 Fine.

San Francisco, Aug. 14.—A gold piece, valued by collectors at \$500, was paid into the police court today for a \$10 fine, and is said to be one of six freak pieces coined in 1847 from which the words, "In God We Trust" were omitted by accident. These six coins escaped into circulation before the stop order was received and they are now eagerly sought by collectors. It is not known who paid the \$10 piece.

## CANKER ATTACKS TREES.

Orchardists Find It Most Troublesome Pest in Northwest.

Black spot canker is one of the most troublesome fruit pests of the Northwest and one which fruit growers must understand and be able to recognize if they expect to make headway against it.

During the fall the spores or "seeds" are lodged on the apples, being distributed by the wind or other agencies. Later, when the apples are stored in cellars where there is an abundance of moisture "sweating" occurs, a condition very favorable for the germination of spores.

Black spot canker is responsible for the great part of fruit rotting that occurs. The most effective treatment is a thorough spraying with bordeaux mixture in November, when the spores or seeds are floating in the orchard.

Because the fungus gives such slight evidence of its presence in the bark in the fall, and because so apparent in the spring, many orchardists make the mistake of attempting to combat it in the spring after it has already gotten in the bark. Such treatment is ineffectual, however. The spore must be killed before it has germinated.

#### DEPOSIT TO BE MINED.

Nehalem "Beeswax" Has Been Found to Be Ozocerite.

That the product found in the sand at the mouth of the Nehalem river, popularly believed to be beeswax from a wrecked Spanish galleon, is valuable substance known to chemistry as ozocerite, was the statement made by J. J. Walter, president of the Necarney City Hydrocarbon Oil company, a corporation organized to exploit the product. For years visitors to that coast have picked up the wax-like lumps that have strewn the beach there. The general opinion has prevailed that it was beeswax brought from Manila for one of the Spanish settlements in California and that the ship was wrecked there. The discovery was made as early as 1813 by the Indians.

Kit Carson, the famous scout, now employed as an assayer by the government, visited the place and announced that the supposed beeswax was none other than ozocerite, a product of hydrocarbon oil, found only in South America and in small quantities in Northern Europe.

#### ALL NATIONS INVITED.

Official Call Is Issued for Fourth Dry Farming Congress.

Billings, Mont.—Secretary John T. Burns has issued the official call for the fourth annual session of the Dry Farming congress, to be held at Billings, Mont., October 26-27-28, 1909. The call is addressed to the president of the United States, the diplomatic representatives of foreign nations, ministers and secretaries of agriculture of all countries, governors of states, presidents of towns, all commercial bodies, railroad and immigration companies and members of the Dry Farming congress. In addition to these the call is sent to about 30,000 individual farmers and others interested in agriculture in the West.

#### Big Washington Project.

Kennewick—That preliminary plans have been made for a big irrigation project, which will water thousands of acres of sagebrush land in Grant county are under way, is the information given out by J. M. Spencer of Plains, Mont. Mr. Spencer, who has large land interests in the Crab creek country, says that the farmers in that section have begun active preparations to place 550,000 acres under irrigation by means of a pipe line to be built from the Columbia river to the Crab creek valley in Grant county.

It will cost \$5,000,000 to complete this gigantic undertaking, which will be one of the longest gravity systems in the world. The pipe line will run more than 100 miles before it reaches the nearest land to be watered and the farthest point will be the Columbia river, on the northern boundary of Benton county.

#### Central Oregon Settling Up.

Burns—Notwithstanding heavy immigration and settlement the past few years, there are yet in Harney county over 3,000,000 acres of government land subject to entry, including timber, grazing, mineral and agricultural land, a greater area than the entire state of New Jersey, and two-thirds the area of the whole of Massachusetts. Up to a short time ago, this vast domain was devoted entirely to stock raising, immense herds of cattle, sheep and horses feeding over the illimitable ranges during the greater part of the year, while large quantities of hay have been cut for their winter use.

This has been changed. The past few seasons have brought hundreds of industrious settlers who are opening up farms and meeting with the most encouraging success in agriculture.

## BALLINGER IS FLAYED

### Secretary Is Accused of Playing Into Hands of Water Trust.

#### TURNER HURRIES TO HIS DEFENSE

Ex-Governor Pardee Roundly Scores Giving Away of Power Sites—Wants Roosevelt Policies.

Spokane, Aug. 12.—With the stage carefully set, the actors prepared in their lines and an overwhelming audience in its place, the Ballinger battle royal burst upon the National Irrigation congress yesterday afternoon.

The man who, in the language of an enthusiastic Californian, "ripped things wide open" first was Dr. George C. Pardee, ex-governor of California. Pardee attacked Richard A. Ballinger, secretary of the interior, with a fierceness only exceeded by that of George Turner, ex-senator of Washington, who took up the cudgels in defense of Secretary Ballinger. These two became the principal actors in the little drama which was enacted after the appearance of the secretary.

Dr. Pardee told of the activities of ex-Secretary Garfield, who, under the instructions of President Roosevelt, withdrew from public entry many tracts of land under the belief that these lands should be held for the people. Now, he said, Secretary Ballinger has again put up for entry these lands, and each tract has in its boundary a water-power site.

"I do not oppose private enterprise in the development of these sites," said Dr. Pardee, "but I do oppose giving away immense rights to private corporations which in a few years will hold the same political control over cities and states that railroads now hold as a result of the magnificent gifts made them when they were asking for help to construct. We do know the corruption which has resulted from railway control. Shall we now hand out to a new form of corporate power an entirely new form of power over our institutions?"

"The thing to do," said the former California governor, "is to withdraw the water-power sites, as did Roosevelt, and hold them for the people."

Dr. Pardee, when seen later, furnished technical descriptions of dam sites which he said proved conclusively that dam sites which have been taken up under Secretary Ballinger could not have been taken up under Garfield.

#### LAND OFFICE BUSY.

Lands in Flathead Reservation to Be Allotted to Fortunate.

Spokane, Aug. 12.—The drawing for government lands in the Flathead reservation will be held at Coeur d'Alene today, beginning at 10 o'clock in the morning and lasting for three days. A total of 6,000 names will constitute the list of winning homeseekers and these names will be drawn at the rate of 2,000 a day until Sunday. The total registration in the Flathead reservation was 80,893.

Promptly at 10 o'clock the 19 cans containing the applications will be opened in full view of the public and the letters will be raked over by government officials as in the Coeur d'Alene drawing.

After the letters are properly mixed, Miss Christina Donlan will step into the arena and draw the first number. After the first number has been drawn Miss Donlan will be assisted in choosing the numbers by Miss Helen Hamilton and Miss Margaret Post. The same formula of registering the winners and informing them will be used as in the drawing for the Coeur d'Alene reservation lands.

Twenty government employees are busily engaged in arranging the names of applicants for Coeur d'Alene lands whose names did not appear on the winning list. After the names have been placed in alphabetical order employees will check the names of the winners, with the total number registered, and if it is found any of the winners registered twice their names will be thrown out and the succeeding numbers moved up.

#### Motor Not Yet Perfected.

New York, Aug. 12.—In an interview just before sailing for Europe Orville Wright said the only obstacle in the way of a thousand mile flight by aeroplane was the imperfection of the motors. He said the aeroplane had developed faster than the engine. The main thing needed in aeronautics was an engine that would not stop until the aviator shut it off. With such an engine aviation would be made safe and simple. Wright goes to England to inspect a factory where aeroplanes of the Wright type are being made.

#### Still No Trace of Boat.

Simonstown, Cape Colony, Aug. 12.—The British cruiser Fort returned here today after an unsuccessful search for the steamer Waratah, during which a distance of 1,320 miles was traveled.

## FRIENDS RESENT ATTACK.

Secretary of Interior Defended at Irrigation Congress.

Spokane, Aug. 13.—John L. Wilson, ex-United States senator from Washington, and John Farson, millionaire banker of Chicago, clubman and a society leader, broke into the limelight before the National Irrigation congress yesterday in defense of Richard A. Ballinger, secretary of the interior, and succeeded in keeping the Ballinger-Pinchot "feud," so-called, in the public eye.

The forepart of yesterday's session did not offer, seemingly, the proper opening for a continuation of the trouble until Dr. Pardee, ex-governor of California, rose to question a statement made by a speaker. Dr. Pardee warned to his subject to such an extent that he soon brought in his charges against the secretary of the interior and accused that official again of permitting the opening for entry of valuable water-power lands.

The afternoon session was hardly under way when W. W. Farrell, of Farrell, Idaho, took the floor and during the time allowed for discussion attacked severely the Washington Power company, the concern which supplies power to the city of Spokane. At the expiration of his five-minute time allowance there were cries from all parts of the building for Mr. Farrell to "go on."

A vote was taken and finally the Idaho man was allowed to proceed. Ex-Senator Wilson was seemingly in less of a bellicose mood. He started reading from a typewritten manuscript, but it became evident as he proceeded that he had something on his mind aside from his typewritten paper. Suddenly he flung aside the notes on irrigation, peaceful homes and deserts that blossom as the rose.

"There may be those that do wrong in this land," he shouted. "There may be water power companies that disobey the law. But I want to say here that I stand for Richard A. Ballinger and I shall hear no man say he is dishonest."

Dr. A. C. True, director of the office of experiment stations, spoke on the scope and purpose of the national irrigation investigations.

Ex-Governor F. R. Gooding, of Idaho, told of the work done in his state under the Carey act. He said that in five years the lands under ditch in the Twin Falls projects has come to a point where the best fruit crops in the Western states are produced through irrigation.

Paul C. Clagstone, speaker of the Idaho house of representatives, made a plea for aid from the congress in obtaining drainage for the lands in Northern Idaho, not only to aid in reclaiming the land but to fight the malarial mosquito pest in that region.

R. H. Thompson, city engineer of Seattle, read a technical paper on pumping for irrigation.

The only contest of consequence at present seems to be that over the adoption of the resolution asking for federal bond issue of \$5,000,000,000 to be used in aid of irrigation. It is understood that the Washington delegation will urge the adoption of this resolution.

#### INDIANA MAN FIRST.

Choice Flathead, Montana, Indian Land Given Away.

Spokane, Aug. 13.—Two thousand names were drawn yesterday for the Flathead Indian reservation, and Joseph Furray, of Warsaw, Ind., was the winner of the lucky No. 1. A crowd of 500 persons assembled to hear the names of the winners and throughout the day there was about the same number around the drawing stand, many coming and going.

The weather was cool and the sky overcast at the beginning, but it soon became extremely hot.

The first envelope was picked up by little Miss Donlan at 10:30 and the announcement of the winner was greeted with a cheer.

Thereafter the drawing became perfunctory. A striking oath was found in the application of Miranda Dickey of Pullman, Wash., who received an excellent claim, and who swore that she was 53 years old, weighed just 20 pounds, and put Goliath to shame by measuring 53 feet, 125 inches in height. Judge Witten allowed it.

#### Suit to Recover Lands.

Denver, Aug. 12.—The Calumet Fuel company and 13 individuals are named as defendants in a suit filed in the federal court today by United States District Attorney Ward to recover 880 acres of land, valued at over half a million dollars, alleged to have been secured through dummy entrymen. The land is located in the Pueblo, Colo., land office district. One of those named as a defendant is George W. Kramer, who has since died, vice-president of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, and president Globe Express company.

#### Russian Robbers Foiled.

Fiume, Hungary, Aug. 13.—The General Credit bank of this city was raided today by three Russians, who shot down the cashier and rifled the safe of \$6,000. The men then fled. A policeman succeeding in knocking down the man who was carrying the loot but the other two escaped.

## OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

#### LUMBER CUT HEAVY.

New Mill at Tillamook Turns Out 60,000 Feet Per Day.

Tillamook—The Tillamook Lumber Manufacturing company's new sawmill in this city is turning out 60,000 feet of lumber daily most of which is being used for building purposes in and around Tillamook City. The company was organized by George B. Lamb, Carl Haberlach, H. T. Botta and Fred C. Baker, and the sawmill has an ideal location, being at the head of navigation and right in the heart of Tillamook county and city. It took over \$40,000 for its site, buildings and machinery. The mill has two large high-pressure boilers, two engines, large circular sawmill and a pony mill, with planers, box machinery and dry kiln and employs about 30 men. It is entirely local capital at the back of the new enterprise.

Several shipments of spruce have been sent to Portland on the steamer Argo, which docks at the company's warehouse in Hoquarton slough. This is as far as steamers can go inland in Tillamook county, which is at the bridge on the road going north. The company has obtained the rights to boom logs on the east side of the bridge in Hoquarton slough, where several million feet of logs can be stored. A cut was made from the slough to the end of the log slip, the government dredge being used for that purpose.

The Pacific Railway & Navigation company will run a spur from the depot along the waterfront of Tillamook City, the track running on the north side of the sawmill and through the company's lumber yard. This will give the Tillamook Lumber company railroad and shipping facilities on its own property. The new sawmill has given the city a steady monthly payroll of about \$2000, and as soon as the local demand for lumber diminishes it will be in the market for export lumber.

#### Will Visit Hood River.

Hood River—Several hundred of the most prominent residents of the agricultural colleges and experiment stations of the United States, accompanied by their wives, will visit Hood River valley, August 21. The party will leave Portland by special train and will be met at Hood River with automobiles and carriages and be given a drive over the valley to witness the splendor of Hood River's orchards. It is planned to serve the guests with a genuine Hood River luncheon, in which the famous Gravensteins will form a prominent part on the menu. The distinguished visitors will be guests of the Commercial club while in the Apple city.

#### Governor Names Delegates.

Salem—Delegates to the first National Conservation congress to be held at the auditorium of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, Seattle, August 26, 27 and 28 have been appointed by Governor Benson as follows: J. N. Teal, chairman Oregon Conservation commission, Portland; Edward H. McAllister, dean of the School of Engineering, University of Oregon, Eugene; George M. Cornwall, editor Pacific Timberman, Portland; W. K. Newell, member state board of horticulture, Gaston; and E. W. Wright, editorial writer, Portland.

#### Big Deal in Fruit Land.

Hood River—A large land deal has just been consummated here by the purchase by J. E. Robertson, Alex S. Reed and J. M. Culbertson, local capitalists, of 800 acres of unimproved fruit land from the Stanley-Smith Lumber company. The tract, which is considered one of the best in the valley, is situated six miles west of the city, and sold for \$57 an acre. It is the intention of the purchasers to cut it up in small tracts. A large spring, which has been mentioned as possible for a water supply for the city, is situated on the land.

#### Big Umatilla Land Sale.

Athens—As a further evidence of the producing qualities of Umatilla land, Joseph Key has just paid \$18,000 for 160 acres of wheat land, with ordinary improvements. The land was owned by Donald McKinnon and is about three miles from Athens. Mr. McKinnon, a pioneer rancher, and family will move to Alberta some time this fall to join his children, who moved there some time ago. John McKinnon, his son, sold a ranch of 160 acres last year to Joseph Shred for \$105 per acre.

#### Barber Shops Cleaner.

Salem—The state board of barber examiners has submitted its annual report to the governor. The report shows total receipts from January 1, 1909, to June 30, 1909, of \$1,100,25; cash on hand June 30, \$838.43. The report states that throughout the state the law is being better observed and all barber shops are being conducted under better sanitary conditions than ever before.

#### PREPARE FOR ROAD.

Newly Organized Farmers Line Secures Right of Way.

Pendleton—To negotiate with settlers on irrigated land near Hermiston, A. A. Cole, secretary of the newly organized farmers trolley line, is in the west end of Umatilla county working along the line of survey, making preliminary arrangements for right of way.

Settlers have indicated a willingness to assist the railroad by donating right of way and subscribing for capital stock if needed, but as the work has been only preliminary no deeds have been taken. Mr. Cole will determine on this trip something of the cost of land from Pendleton to Holdman, and especially of terminal ground at Umatilla. The line is surveyed across the Umatilla irrigation project, with a depot site not far from the big reservoir, and on into the rich farming country near Holdman.

The plans now are to use steam on the line until an immense power plant can be constructed on the Umatilla river. C. A. Hill, of Holdman, is president of the new company, and A. A. Cole, of Pendleton, is secretary.

#### IRRIGATION PROGRESSES.

Big Tract Being Placed Under Water in Rogue River Valley.

Grants Pass—Construction of the gravity canal and high line irrigation ditches which are to bring water from Rogue river to the arid lands in and around Grants Pass is progressing rapidly. The most difficult portion of the gravity canal, that near the power dam, was attacked with two powerful hydraulic giants. By this method the cemented ground and huge boulders were easily removed. The gravity canal is 12 feet wide at the bottom, 18 feet at the top and 5 feet deep.

Two high line ditches have been constructed, one on each side of the river. These will irrigate all of Grants Pass and much of the country adjacent to this city. The south bank ditch will reach and cover the orchards and farms of the Fruitdale district. Money for the undertaking was entirely supplied from Grants Pass.

#### Elmira Will Aid Road.

Eugene—The citizens of Eugene who went to Elmira in the interest of the Eugene & Western railway were well received by the people of that locality, and several thousand dollars in money was promised the promoters of the road if it should go through or near Elmira. Labor and supplies were also promised by citizens who are anxious to secure the road.

#### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, 96¢@97¢; club, 91¢@92¢; red Russian, 80¢@90¢; valley, 91¢@94¢; 40-fold, 92¢@93¢.

Barley—Feed, \$2; brewing, \$27 per ton.

Oats—\$28@28.50 per ton. Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$12@16 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$17@18; mixed, \$15.50@16.50; alfalfa, \$13.50; clover, \$11@13; cheat, \$13@14.50.

Grain Bags—5¢ each. Fruits—Apples, new, 16¢@2.25 per box; pears, 16¢@1.75; peaches, 50¢@1 per crate; cantaloupes, \$2@2.50; plums, 35¢@\$1 per box; watermelons, 15¢@1½¢ per pound; blackberries, \$1.50 per crate.

Potatoes—75¢@1 per sack; sweet potatoes, 4¢@4½¢ per pound.

Onions—\$1.25@1.50 per sack.

Vegetables—Beans, 40¢@50¢ per pound; cabbage, 16¢@18¢; cauliflower, 60¢@1.25 per dozen; celery, 75¢@85¢; cucumbers, 15¢@20¢; onions, 12¢@15¢; peas, 7¢ per pound; radishes, 15¢ per dozen; tomatoes, 75¢@1.50 per box.

Butter—City creamery, extra, 31¢; fancy outside creamery, 27¢@30¢ per pound; store, 21¢@22¢. Butter fat prices average 1½¢ per pound under regular butter prices.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, candied, 26¢@27¢ per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 15¢; springs, 15¢; roosters, 9¢@10¢; ducks, young, 12¢@13¢; geese, young, 9¢@10¢; turkeys, 20¢; squabs, 1.75¢@2 per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 11¢@11½¢ per pound.

Veal—Extras, 9¢@10¢ per pound; ordinary, 7¢@8¢; heavy, 7¢.

Hops—1909 contracts, 21¢@22¢ per pound; 1908 crop, 16¢; 1907 crop, 12¢; 1906 crop, 8¢.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16¢@23¢ per pound; valley, 23¢@25¢; mohair, choice, 24¢@25¢.

Cattle—Steers, top, \$4.50; fair to good, \$4@4.25; common, \$3.75@4; cows, top, \$3.50; fair to good, \$3@3.25; common to medium, \$2.50@2.75; calves, top, \$5@5.50; heavy, \$3.50@4; bulls and stags, \$2.75@3.75.

Sheep—Top wethers, \$4.25; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; ewes, 1½¢ less on all grades; yearlings, best, \$4; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; spring lambs, \$5.25@5.50.

Hogs—Best, \$8.75; fair to good, \$8@8.50; stockers, \$6@7; China fats, \$6.75@7.