

SHEEP ARE DYING

STRANGE DISEASE APPEARS IN WYOMING

Many Herds Are Suffering Heavy Loss from What Appears to be "Grub in the Head"—Another Disease Characterized by Ulcers on Lips and Legs, Also Causes Heavy Losses in Many Herds.

The Cheyenne Tribune says of a strange and fatal disease which has appeared among the sheep of Wyoming and is now killing them in large numbers:

Word has been received in the city that the epidemic of disease which appeared in a number of the bands of sheep in central Wyoming a year ago and was at that time thought to be due to the presence of grubs in the heads of the affected animals, has again made its appearance in that country.

Post mortem examinations of the sheep which died last year showed that in the heads of the dead sheep were large grubs, which had hatched from the egg of a small fly which entered the nostril of the sheep months before.

The cause of death at that time was popularly known as "grub in the head," and the government experts urged to make an investigation to discover, if possible, a cure.

Tribune readers from all parts of the state, upon reading of the epidemic wrote many letters to this paper and to the state veterinarian relating similar experiences and suggesting cures that had proven efficacious. The government experts, however, were inclined to regard the presence of grubs as merely a coincidence and believed that the deaths among the sheep which in some bands reached alarming proportions, were due to some other cause.

The reappearance of the disease this spring in the same locality in which the greatest losses occurred a year ago has again alarmed the sheepmen of that part of the state and has attracted the attention of the state veterinarian and his deputies of whom there are large number in various parts of the state co-operating with the government inspectors and veterinarians in the eradication of scab, the inspection of dipping pens and the prevention of the importation of diseased livestock.

The attention of the bureau of animal industry will again be called to the conditions now existing and a further and more thorough study and investigation urged.

Another disease showing itself in ulcerations of the lips and legs of a number of sheep near Gillette has also been reported and Dr. Spiker, a deputy state veterinarian, has gone to that place to investigate the disease, and, if possible, prevent its spread.

LEWISTON WILL HAVE A CEMENT PLANT.

City Donates Site to West Coast Portland Cement Company.

Lewiston will give the West Coast Portland Cement company five acres as a site for the plant the company proposes to establish here, says the Lewiston Tribune. This action is the prompt response to the proposal made by the company to the Commercial club several days ago, when the company opened negotiations toward the end of establishing its plant here.

NEW LAWS ADOPTED BY THE PEOPLE

The Portland Oregonian's Salem correspondent prints the following excellent review of the new laws adopted by the people of Oregon last Monday:

The constitutional amendments and bills adopted by the people at the election last Monday will go into effect as soon as the vote thereon can be canvassed and the result proclaimed by the governor. This will probably be three weeks yet, and some of the county clerks are always slow in sending in returns. Most of the amendments and initiative measures have no immediate effect, however, though they will be in full force as soon as the proclamation has been issued.

The recall amendment is self-executory and will be effective at once. It provides that 25 per cent of the voters of an election to be held within 20 days for which election other candidates may be nominated.

The reasons for the recall and the defense of the officer may be printed upon the sample ballots in not to exceed 200 words each. No provision is made as to the manner in which nominations shall be made for the special election. Recall petitions cannot be filed until an officer has occupied his position six months, or, in the case of a member of the legislature, until the legislature has been in session five days.

The act instructing members of the legislature to vote for the people's choice for senator will, of course, never be effective as an imperative law, but as a moral influence upon the legislature its significance will be determined next January.

The amendment changing the time of holding elections from June to November will take effect in 1910.

If the amendment has passed increasing the number of supreme judges from three to five, though it now seems improbable, there will be two judges to elect at the November election this year, for it is so provided in the amendment. Nominations must be by convention, assembly of electors or by petition.

If both fishery bills have been adopted, each will stand, except that

The matter was referred by the club to a special committee comprising O. A. Kajos, Dr. J. B. Morris, John P. Volmer, F. W. Kettner and W. F. Huribut. This committee has advised the acceptance of the company proposal. The site to be offered comprises a part of the tract just south of the city limits, along the Snake river, and owned by Hill Brothers. The tract has a frontage of 1200 feet on the river and a like frontage along the right of way of the Lewiston & Southeastern electric line. The five acres will cost \$1500 and the club will pay that price for it if the cement company will install the plant there.

The reply to the proposal of the cement company was mailed yesterday by Secretary Mason, of the club. It is as follows:

"I am authorized to inform you that the Lewiston Commercial club will provide a site for the West Coast Portland Cement company at a point on Snake river in Lewiston, near the new slaughter house. The site proposed has a frontage on Snake river of about 1200 feet and the same frontage on the Lewiston & Southeastern Electric railway. The entire property consists of about five acres and is a most desirable tract.

"This offer is of course conditional that your company erects a plant of not less than 100 barrels daily capacity, within a period of six months, and fee title not to be given until your company has increased the capacity of its plant to 1000 barrels daily.

"Should your company decide to accept this proposal, I would suggest that you advise me at your earliest convenience so my committee can perfect its arrangements for the purchase of the property and the drafting of a legal proposition. Until then the matter will await the official action of my board."

Baths for Bugs.

The Hood River Spray company of which Fred Frazier of Portland, is president, and in which C. H. Strananan and W. L. Clark are interested, will soon be boiling poison water for the lilliputian hobgoblins that infest the Hood River orchards, says the News-Letter.

The plant will probably be located near the Hood River Light & Water Co.'s power house on the Mt. Hood railroad.

Mr. Frazier is now on the ground and expects to give the matter his personal supervision. He will move his family to Hood River and devote all of his time to the interests of the spray factory.

He stated in an interview that things would be all in shape soon and that the company would be ready to supply Hood River with its spray for full use.

The company will make the best sprays known to the horticultural industry, and we are confident that any spray that will stand the test of the Hood River demands, will be in every way a superior article. The plant will manufacture the goods on a large scale with a view of supplying the several northwest states.

Hood River being the hub of the apple world, we predict that the spray manufactured here will find an unlimited market.

Newspaper Suspends.

The Olympia Daily News, which was started eight months ago by Gordon Mackey, and a number of Olympia business men, has suspended. This leaves the field open to the Morning Olympian and the Recorder, an evening paper, both of which are owned by S. A. Perkins of Tacoma. Lack of support is given as the cause of suspension. The News was a morning paper.

PROBABLE ENDING TO GREAT PLACER EXCITEMENT.

Man Who Bought Thousands of Acres Near Lander, Wyoming, Declares Ground Was Salted—Mining Operations, Abandoned and Property Turned Over for Sheep Pasture.

The following is from the Casper Tribune:

"H. B. Greenough of Spokane passed through Casper last Thursday on his way to Lander. Mr. Greenough has 20,000 acres of land in the Red canyon country, and he will stock it with sheep. It will be remembered that Mr. Greenough purchased considerable land in this country for mining purposes, but he has figured it out that it will be more profitable for stock grazing."

This short item tells the story of the end of one of the most sensational episodes in the mining annals of Wyoming.

Over a year ago H. B. Greenough and his associates, all Spokane men, began to quietly purchase ranch lands in the Red canyon country in Fremont county, following the explorations of prospectors, geologists and mining experts, who made what appeared to be thorough investigations of lands which the Greenoughs subsequently purchased.

It was for many years generally believed in Lander that in the Red canyon district were rich placer deposits and a number of reputable citizens were quoted at the time as saying that to their knowledge, gold in considerable quantities had been discovered by primitive placer mining methods.

The Greenoughs became interested in the stories of the gold deposits and after taking steps to assure themselves that the mineral was really there, prepared to develop the lands on a large scale, even going so far as to purchase ranch lands down the river known to have no mineral value, but which it was planned would be the dumping ground of the tailings from the placer works. Expensive machinery was purchased and hauled to the ground when without warning the statement was made that the placers had been "salted," that there was no gold, and that the mining company would take no further steps toward placer development.

No charges were ever brought into court and while some investigations were reported to have been made, public interest turned to other things and as indicated in the Casper Tribune paragraph, the lands once purchased as placer claims are now being put to good use in the raising of sheep.

CAPTURED A FLEET ON FOOT.

Remarkable Achievement of Five Revolutionary Heroes.

When Savannah was invested by the American army Captain French, with a small body of British regulars and five small vessels, was stationed 20 miles up the river, and the proximity of the American force made him nervous. Colonel John White of the Georgia line wanted to capture this detachment, but no soldiers could be spared by the American general for the undertaking. Now, the colonel was a determined and masterful man and resolved to make the venture on his own account. He persuaded three orderlies and Captain Ethelm to aid him.

NOW SHEEP RANGE FOLLOWED CIRCUS

BOTH PRANK NEARLY BREAKS UP SCHOOL.

Forty-three Students of the High School Ran Away From Classes and Cause Furore in School—Joke Is Taken Seriously by the Principal.

The Yakima Republic tells of the following amusing incident which almost broke up the Yakima high school this week. The Republic says:

Because they bolted from school and followed the circus parade, yelling, "We want nine months school," 43 boys from the Yakima high school were dismissed from their classes for two days by Principal James Bever.

While the boys were parading the streets flaunting a red, black and yellow flag, their instructors were giving each student a zero mark for all recitations which they would have participated in were they in school. The boys dismissed represent over half the male attendance at the high school. The senior class has only two boys left in school. Every class from the freshmen up is represented in the paraders.

Got Circus Fever.

When the parade passed the high school yesterday morning Principal Beyer, pursuant to instructions, permitted the students to leave their classes for a time and watch the procession. The "43," like all small boys, could not withstand the temptation to follow the callopes. So they followed, bareheaded. Their appearance in the parade was one of the saving graces of the otherwise mediocre procession.

Tasting the joys of circus life and not being able to hold themselves, the boys began a few high school yells, ending with the nine months school yell. Admiring the flaunting banners on the snake wagon the youngsters realized their need of something to realize in the breeze.

Accordingly, they found sticks and tied handkerchiefs to them and with much childish joy waved their flags to the passers-by, meanwhile keeping up the noise of the nine months' idea.

Prof. Beaver in Hot Pursuit.

When the parade wended its way toward the circus grounds the boys deemed it best to return to their classes. When they neared the building they beheld Principal Beaver on a bicycle a short distance behind them, laboring under difficulties in an attempt to catch them. Seeing that the instructor was about to overtake them, the "43" began to run. They circled the school house and tore down the alley between Second and Third streets with Principal Beaver in hot pursuit.

The boys finally gave up the chase and returned to school. Their names were taken by the flustered professor. They were permitted to stay in school and had begun to think the matter a trifling one until they returned to school this morning. Then the professor informed them they were at liberty to roam the streets or do anything they wished for two days.

For their two holidays the youngsters were informed they would be compelled to forfeit all credits for the two days. They will not be given opportunity to redeem the credits and the seniors will be compelled to squeeze through their graduating exercises without the class credits for two days.

HILL MAY CONTROL HANFORD.

Great Northern Interests Buy Block of Irrigated Land.

That the Hill interests are about to get a large if not a controlling share in the Hanford Irrigation and Power company is the belief of many of those interested in the big project on the Columbia river south of Priest Rapids, says the Yaquina Republic. A meeting of the stockholders has been called in Seattle June 25, when a proposition to increase the capitalization of the concern from \$250,000 to \$750,000 will be voted upon.

The cost of the land, of the construction of the immense power canal and the erection of the pumping machinery and other work of the company has been more than \$500,000 up to date and it is more than probable that the extension of the scope of the project is planned.

Among visitors to Hanford last week were Samuel Hill, W. J. Hill, George, of St. Paul, one of Hill's chief land appraisers, and N. W. Miller, chief construction engineer of the North Bank railroad, and each of them spent several days going over the territory to be watered and inspecting the plant.

There is no doubt that Hill intends at an early date to build a branch of the North Bank road from Pasco via the Columbia to a point of junction with the Great Northern system, and this would give the easy grade road down the river to Vancouver the chance to handle economically practically all of the heavy freight destined for tidewater originating in the state of Washington. Incidentally, the road would pass through White Bluffs, Hanford and the growing settlements all along the Columbia to Wenatchee.

MURDER MYSTERY REVIVED.

Final Account Filed in Estate of Man Killed 22 Years Ago.

The Willis Skiff murder at North Powder, 22 years ago, was brought vividly to mind this week when McAllister filed the final account in the Skiff estate, with the county clerk of Union county, says the Baker City Democrat. The action has started pioneers gossiping about the supposed murder at that time. Dates conflict slightly, but nevertheless, the fact that Willis Skiff disappeared in the year 1886 and that a body, identified later to be his, was found in

Shot Himself.

Sidney Johnson, a saw filer in the employ of the Eastern Railway & Lumber company, committed suicide about 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon by shooting himself through the head with a rifle.

LOTTERY FOR LAND

FIVE THOUSAND SAW TWIN FALLS OPENING

First 10 Names Drawn Show the Different Sections of the Country Represented in the Crowd—Land Is Valued at \$20,000,000—Most of the Visitors Are From Irrigated Sections.

Five thousand visitors were in Twin Falls yesterday from all parts of the country to attend the drawing for lands under the Twin Falls-Salmon river project, says the Boise Capital News. When the drawing began in a big pavilion in the rear of Hotel Perrine, a drizzling rain was falling, but by noon the rain had ceased and the sky cleared, giving the visitors a taste of real Idaho weather.

Great excitement prevailed as "Cyclone Bob" McCollum announced that all was ready to proceed with the drawing. The first ten names drawn from the box were as follows:

- 1—O. C. Paulson, Greeley, Colo.
- 2—Miles Thomas, Twin Falls.
- 3—Jacob Parrett, Fresno, Cal.
- 4—J. A. Drownell, Algona, Ia.
- 5—C. H. Hempelman, Cozad, Neb.
- 6—Elmer Ingraham, Seattle.
- 7—William H. Wille, Denver.
- 8—Wm. Thompson, Cooper, Neb.
- 9—C. A. Dolan, Bellingham, Wash.
- 10—William F. Prescott, Nampa.

The only Boise people who were fortunate enough to be among the first fifty were O. G. Sherman, who drew No. 22 and Bessie Belot, No. 28. Annis Jones of Middleton, secured No. 31 and A. B. Compton of Nampa, No. 43. Miss Belle Chamberlain holding the power of attorney for a friend, secured a good drawing.

The drawing was conducted without a hitch of any kind and was under the personal direction of Mr. McCollum, who was assisted by a force of 23 clerks. The drawing will continue from day to day until all of the land is disposed of.

The opening is the most successful ever held under the Carey act, the demand for land being much greater than the supply. When the registration closed at midnight last night certified checks to the amount of \$1,374,932.50 had been deposited, which would represent, if all secured land, a total investment of \$20,000,000.

Most of the visitors are from the irrigated sections of the country, but many are here from Iowa, Nebraska and other Mississippi valley states. Many who did not secure land here will look elsewhere in the state for farms.

Artesian Water.

Another flow of water was struck in the Rose Land company's well on the west side of the city about 4:30 o'clock last evening and there is now a flow of about 400 gallons a minute or approximately 600,000 gallons every 24 hours through the four and a half inch pipe in the well, says the Republic. The water has a temperature of something less than 90 degrees, or about five degrees higher than the temperature of the big flow previously struck. Workmen at the well do not think that the entire flow has been opened up and the well will be pushed some distance farther to ascertain whether this surmise is correct. The hole in the ground is now approximately 1800 feet deep.

Heinze to Return to Montana.

Charles R. Leonard of Butte, Mont., attorney for F. Augustus Heinze, announces that Mr. Heinze will soon return to Butte to assume personal charge of his mining property in that state. Mr. Heinze recently acquired some valuable Montana property.

Many brave men become perturbed at the sight of a black cloud.

OREGON VOTERS ARE COMPLIMENTED

The Walla Walla Bulletin publishes the following complimentary and sensible editorial on the election of United States senator in Oregon at the recent state election.

The state of Oregon has again come to the front as one of the great states of the Union by elaborating and demonstrating the greatest principle of our republican form of government that the people rule.

Direct primary laws for the election of candidates for United States senators, as well as other officials, have been enacted in many states, but none embody a statement No. 1, that the candidate receiving the majority of votes cast at the primary shall, regardless of party, be elected.

The nomination of candidates for United States senator by the people has been a great step in the reform movement. Why the election of senators by the people should be termed visionary is beyond us. The fact that in a republican state like Oregon a democratic senator should receive a majority of the votes cast is no slur on the people, but a compliment to their intelligence.

By voting for Chamberlain, they evinced a desire for his election and they should have him. While we strongly believe in the tenets of the republican party and while we prefer the election of a republican wherever possible, we realize that the election of Chamberlain was not a blow at republicanism, in that the rest of the republican ticket was elected, but it evidenced the fact that the people of Oregon want Chamberlain to represent them in the United States senate, and the Oregon legislature is in duty bound to send him there. It sounds inconsistent that republicans should elect a democrat to office, but if the

majority of the people choose a man to represent them, the highest principle of our electoral form of government by and for the people, the apparent inconsistency should therefore vanish.

The American people are becoming better acquainted as to their rights and privileges and the power of the ballot. By being able to vote directly for a United States senator they feel that they will be truly represented in the United States senate. They feel that the man they want is the best man for them, and party lines often become eliminated when they are seeking the best man.

Judge Calkins is an able, conservative man, but he is not as well known to the people at large as Chamberlain, who by his two terms as governor has become well acquainted with the people of the state. The factional fight between Calkins and Fulton, the bitter arraignment of Fulton by Henny, embittered both sides, and the discontented flocked to the banner of Chamberlain.

The Oregonian's peculiar attitude in the senatorial fight also lost many votes for Calkins. When the Oregonian cannot dictate policies and practices in Oregon she sits on the fence and sulks. She is recognized as the mouthpiece of the republican party in the state, or has been, previous to this election, and when she sulks many of her readers—and she has a large following—also sulks.

These are a few of the reasons why the republicans of Oregon voted for Chamberlain. The chief reason, however, was that they wanted him. They believed that he would truly represent them in the United States senate. The people are entitled to their choice and should ever be. We are a republic.