

WASCO NEWS

Published Every Friday

WASCOOREGON

RESUME OF THE WEEK'S DOINGS

General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Comprehensive Manner for Busy Readers—National, Political, Historical and Commercial.

Morocco conferees still hope for a settlement.

Portland leads all Pacific coast ports in grain exports.

Bryan has resigned as trustee of a college which asked money from Carnegie.

The Pennsylvania legislature has ordered an inquiry into coal mining by railroads.

The Rio Grande Southern railroad lost \$100,000 by fire in its roundhouse at Ridgway, Colorado.

Senator Dubois, of Idaho, declares polygamy is the greatest menace to American civilization.

The president has pardoned Miner Meriwether, Jr., sentenced to dismissal from Annapolis for hazing.

It is said that February 24 is the date set for the beginning of the massacre of all foreigners in China.

Attorney General Hadley, of Missouri, says all of Rockefeller's wealth could never atone for the wrongs he has done.

A present from the emperor of Japan has been sent Miss Roosevelt, but its nature will not be disclosed until its arrival in Washington.

Littleton, W. Va., was almost wiped out by fire.

A campaign of assassination seems to be under full headway in Russia.

The hazing trials have caused many failures in the Annapolis examinations.

A deadlock is predicted between France and Germany on the Moroccan question.

John L. Sullivan, in a speech to newsmen, warned them against cigarette and whisky.

It is believed in Washington that the railroad rate bill will pass the senate without much opposition.

The Chamber of Commerce building in Portland has just been sold. The price is about one million dollars.

It is said that Hill has about completed arrangements to buy the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad.

Two men have been rescued alive from a mine near Stockton, Cal., after being entombed more than 100 hours by a cave-in.

Jack the Stabber has been captured in St. Louis. He slashed 13 women one evening and one the next. The last led to his arrest.

Russia's financial condition has improved greatly.

King Charles of Roumania is reported to be seriously ill.

All the judges of Minnesota have returned their annual railroad passes.

Railway traffic in Eastern Pennsylvania is blocked on account of heavy snow.

The annual cost of repairs and maintenance of the congressional library is \$80,000.

Helen Kellar, the deaf and blind girl, has broken down under the strain of work.

A Belgian professor accuses King Leopold of stealing \$15,000,000 derived from the rubber trade with Congo.

Harriman has secured concessions from the Mexican government and will build 1,000 miles of railroad in that country.

It is now probable that President Roosevelt will be called upon to settle the Moroccan dispute between France and Germany by policing the country with American troops.

The United States sub-treasury at Chicago has detected counterfeit half dollars which are said to have been made in China. The required amount of silver is contained.

The live meat animals imported into 12 of the important countries from the United States is 34 per cent of the total imports of such animals. In the same countries the packing house products from the United States is 45 per cent of the total.

An explosion in a coal mine at Oak-hill, West Virginia, caused the death of at least 28 miners.

Chicago city council will pass an ordinance against cigarette smoking by minors. Fines are provided which are to be heavier with each succeeding offense.

LIKE ROUGH RIDERS.

Pennsylvania Provides Body of Picked Men Against Time of Strike.

Philadelphia, Feb. 13.—When the great coal strike comes on April 1 the miners will find themselves confronted by a new kind of foe.

There will be no Pinkertons to "inflame the passions of the workers." No militia or private guards of any kind will be on duty, nor will the militia be called out. The duty of protecting life and property will be confided to the state constabulary, an organization without a parallel in the United States. The nearest approach to it is the body of men known as the "Texas Rangers," famed principally in dime novels, but the state constabulary has greater powers than the rangers, and far more work to do.

At the last session of the legislature, authority for the organization of the force was given out, and now the men have been selected, drilled and are ready for work. The superintendent of the force, which now numbers 240 men, but can be over fourfold that number if the governor decides an emergency exists, is John C. Groome, a former militiaman, who saw service as a commissioned officer during the Spanish-American war.

Superintendent Groome sternly disregarded all the pressure that was brought to bear upon him by politicians, and not only did he declare that not one appointment would be made to oblige a dealer in patronage, but he kept his word.

Several thousand men were examined before the quota was filled, and there are now on the lists fully 500 qualified men, who can be called upon if an emergency arises.

One requirement was insisted upon: Every man had to be an American, between the ages of 21 and 40, and be a good horseman. Although it was not a requisite that troopers should have seen military service, yet it was found that those who had been in the regular army or the Pennsylvania National guard best answered the tests, and practically all of those chosen have been soldiers, real or "tin."

PACKING FOR EXPORT.

American Goods Sent to Orient Said to Arrive in Bad Shape.

Washington, Feb. 13.—As a result of the work of special agents sent to the Orient to investigate trade regulations with those countries, a valuable object lesson in the way of packing goods for export is now being given by the bureau of manufactures of the department of Commerce and Labor.

Heavy losses have been sustained and the growth of exports retarded as the result of insecure packing on the part of American exporters. Numerous photographs have been received showing piles of boxes on the wharves in China, where the British and German boxes are secure, while many of those of American make are smashed and the goods injured or destroyed. The wood used for boxes in this country is generally too light in weight and not properly held together.

One of the English boxes on exhibition is made of hard wood, seven-eighths of an inch in thickness, with double ends, and lined with tin made to the exact inside measurements of the box. Inside this tin lining heavy wrapping paper is placed, in which are packed the bundles of different articles well wrapped and properly marked. The tin lining is soldered so as to be water tight, while the boxes are held together by steel bands.

American piece goods reach China in machine-pressed bales bound with ropes. Other countries use iron bands with buckles or locks on the ends. The ropes are useless for protection, and as a result there are large losses on damaged American bales. Some American mills use metal bands, but they are the exceptions. Chinamen complain that Americans do not comply with orders as to labels, etc., and the lack of uniformity causes great losses. The Chinese purchase goods as a result of labels of which they have a knowledge. A change of the label in any respect causes a loss to the merchant.

Emperor Nicholas Has Plan.

Paris, Feb. 13.—The Gaulois, dealing with the subject of the situation at the Algeiras conference, says that Emperor Nicholas, who was inspired by the principles he expressed in suggesting the Hague conference, has already intervened in favor of a solution of the customs questions in Morocco and is prepared to repeat the intervention if necessary, in order to facilitate a combination which would be acceptable to France, and at the same time without in any manner wounding Germany's susceptibilities.

Piano Factory Burned.

New York, Feb. 13.—Fire starting in the Bremmiller piano factory, at Tenth avenue and Fifty-first street tonight, caused damage estimated at \$500,000. The blaze spread so rapidly that for a time several tenements which adjoin the piano factory on Tenth avenue and Fifty-first street were threatened.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

HE WILL CAN PINEAPPLES.

Prof. Pernot, of Corvallis, Will Test His New Process.

Corvallis—A shipment received at the State college a few days ago was a crate of pineapples from Honolulu billed to Professor Pernot, head of the bacteriological department. The fruit is to be canned for experimental purposes. Some time ago publicity was given to a new preserving process evolved by Professor Pernot, wherein fruits or vegetables in process of canning are subjected to only a low temperature. By this method the fruits are preserved in their original condition, without being cooked, both the fibre, taste and color being left largely intact. The extreme heat used is only 165 degrees.

Wide attention was attracted by the announcement and letters of inquiry have reached the department from all parts of the world. Among them came a letter from Honolulu, written by Mr. H. Grant, head of a large canning establishment there, who said his attention had been attracted to the new method by an article in the Saturday Evening Post. The shipment of the pineapples to Professor Pernot for canning in the bacteriologist department as an experiment is the result of the correspondence that ensued.

Part of the canned product will be retained at the college, to be opened from time to time and tasted, and a part will be shipped to Honolulu, so that the merits of the method may be tested by a tropical climate and a sea voyage.

Wallowa to Raise Poultry.

Wallowa — Demand for poultry brought buyers here from La Grande and other points recently. One representative of a mercantile house secured 70 dozen in Wallowa this week, paying \$3 for choice Plymouth Rocks. It costs little to raise fowls here, and the ranchers think the price received will fully pay them for feed consumed. Interest in poultry raising for market to increase the revenue of the farm, is gaining constantly in the Wallowa country, and the industry promises to become a practical feature of development in this section.

Stockmen Form Organization.

Pendleton — Owners and raisers of horses and cattle of Umatilla county met here and perfected a permanent organization. The object of the association is to form a central body large enough to act in concert and effectively in all matters affecting horses and cattle growers, including matters of range, highway and contagious diseases among stock. The officers of the association are: John Todd, president; Aaron Isaac, vice president; E. S. Wilbur, secretary, and D. A. Peebler, treasurer. The charter members of the association number about 20.

Want Macadamized Road.

Pendleton—The Pendleton Commercial association held its annual meeting last week and elected officers as follows: Leon Cohen, president; C. J. Smith, vice president; F. W. Lampkin, secretary; Mark Moorehouse, treasurer. The association discussed the proposition by the government to construct a mile of macadamized road near this city and passed a resolution requesting the county to appropriate necessary funds to carry on the work. The estimated cost to the county is about \$3,000.

Lane County Will Spray.

Eugene — County Fruit Inspector H. F. McCormack has made a report to the County court of his examination of orchards. He reports the San Jose scale present in nearly all orchards, and particularly abundant on fruit trees and shrubbery in the city of Eugene. He finds the owners nearly all willing to assist in the extermination of the pests, and a large amount of spraying has already been done. A few orchards that were badly infected were destroyed.

Few Hopgrowers Present.

Salem — The meeting of hopgrowers here last week for the purpose of completing the organization of the Oregon Hopgrowers' association and electing officers, was attended by comparatively few growers and no election was held. Sufficient stock had not been subscribed to make it advisable to proceed with organization. Those present subscribed for one or more shares of stock, and further proceedings were deferred for two weeks, during which interval efforts will be made to secure many subscriptions of stock.

Large Attendance at Chemawa.

Chemawa—The Indian school never had as large an attendance as at present. There are now more than 550 pupils and more coming nearly every day. The enrollment this year is 660. Superintendent Kyselka, of the Hoopa Valley school, California, has gone home. He brought a party of 18 bright pupils from his school to get an advanced education along industrial lines at Chemawa.

BUINDING BOOM IN BAKER.

Many Structures Planned and Contractors Engage Men Early.

Baker City—Building in Baker City this year promises to exceed that of any previous year. Three new structures have just been announced, totaling in cost more than \$50,000.

Plans for a \$25,000 two story brick building on the northwest corner of First and Washington streets are being drawn, the structure to be occupied by the Queen City Furniture company. On the opposite corner will be the Knights of Pythias Castle hall, at a cost of from \$25,000 to \$40,000. A one story stone building will be erected as soon as spring opens, on First street between Valley avenue and Court street, to be occupied by a steam cleaning and dye works. Various other brick and frame buildings are planned for the early spring and the contractors are already engaging men.

Milton Farmers Hopeful.

Milton—Farmers report wheat in excellent condition. The acreage is probably 25 per cent greater than last year and the weather is favorable. Considerable spring work has been commenced, the soil being in excellent condition. Fruit ranchers are anxious over the early warm weather, which in some districts has already started the sap in the trees. If cold weather comes the frost would probably damage peaches and small fruits. Last year a heavy frost in March played havoc with the peach crop.

Horse Fair for Corvallis.

Corvallis — A horse show and sale with speed contests and other features to last two days is probably to be held here late in May. A committee of arrangements was appointed at a meeting of the Citizens' leave and details of the plan are being worked out. The final decision as to whether or not the show will be held has not been reached, but all the signs so far are favorable to the scheme.

Bad Showing for Lane County.

Eugene—The official report of Dr. J. W. Harris, health officer for Lane county, to the County court, shows more cases of contagious diseases in this county than were ever known since a record has been kept. There were reported 74 cases of typhoid fever, 34 of measles, 4 of diphtheria, 5 of smallpox and 1 of scarlet fever.

Platform Cannot Be Amended.

Salem—That a candidate for office cannot amend his petition for nomination after he has filed it, is the ruling made by the secretary of state, in response to a request from an aspirant for a state office. The request was that he be permitted to amend his platform by inserting additional measures he would advocate if elected.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat — Club, 70¢@71¢; bluestem, 71¢@72¢; red, 67¢@68¢; valley, 72¢. Oats — No. 1 white feed, \$28@29; gray, \$27.50@28.50 per ton. Barley — Feed, \$23@24 per ton; brewing, \$24; rolled, \$24@25. Buckwheat — \$2.25 per cental. Hay — Eastern Oregon timothy, \$13@14 per ton; valley timothy, \$8@9; clover, \$7.50@8; cheat, \$6@7; grain hay, \$7@8.

Fruits — Apples, common, 75¢@81¢ per box; choice, \$1.25@1.50; fancy, \$2@3; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; cranberries, \$13@13.50 per barrel.

Vegetables — Cabbage, 2¢@2½¢ per pound; cauliflower, \$1.90@2 per crate; celery, \$3.50 per crate; bell peppers, 35¢; pumpkins, ¼¢@1¢ per pound; sprouts, 6¼¢@7¢ per pound; squash, 1¼¢@1½¢ per pound; parsley, 25¢; turnips, 90¢@1 per sack; carrots, 65¢@75¢ per sack; beets, 85¢@1 per sack.

Onions—Oregon, No. 1, \$1.10@1.25 per sack; No. 2, 70¢@81¢.

Potatoes — Fancy graded Burbanks, 60¢@65¢ per hundred; ordinary, nominal; sweet potatoes, 2¼¢@2½¢ per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27½¢@30¢ per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 22½¢@23¢ per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 12¢@13¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 11¢@12¢; broilers, 17¢@18½¢; young roosters, 10¢@12¢; old roosters, 9¢@10¢; dressed chickens, 13¢@14¢; turkeys, live, 16¢@17¢; turkeys, dressed, choice, 18¢@20¢; geese, live, 9¢; geese, dressed, 12¢@14¢; ducks, 16¢@18¢.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 10¢@11¢ per pound; prime, 8½¢@9¢; medium, 7¢@8¢; olds, 5¢@7¢.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16¢@21¢ per pound; valley, 24¢@26¢; mohair, choice, 30¢.

Beef — Dressed bulls, 2¢@2½¢ per pound; cows, 3½¢@4½¢; country steers, 4¢@5¢.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8½¢@9¢ per pound; ordinary, 4¢@5¢; lambs, 7¢@7½¢.

Veal—Dressed, 3½¢@8½¢ per pound. Pork—Dressed, 6¢@7½¢ per pound.

SIX ARE DEAD.

Disastrous Early Morning Water Front Fire at Portland.

Portland, Feb. 12.—Fire broke out this morning at 3:45 near the corner of East Water and East Morrison streets, and burned with great rapidity. The buildings are built on pilings, and the draft carried the flames under the roadway of Morrison street, burning the approach to the Morrison street bridge, and the frame structures on both sides of the roadway were soon ablaze.

On the north side of Morrison street is the wood yard of C. R. Davis & Co.; M. J. Murphy, plumber; the Mount Hood saloon; a small photograph gallery and the East Portland Fence works. On the south side of Morrison street are two or three small structures used as candy stores and a restaurant.

Boats along the water front were quickly moved out into the river and out of danger.

The wind, what little there was, was from the northeast, and the sparks and bits of burning wood were carried over to the west side of the river, making a beautiful sight in the moonlight.

The fireboat is moored within two blocks of the place where the fire started, but the flames had already attained such a headway before an alarm was turned in that they could not be stayed.

The big agricultural implement warehouse district is within a block of the burned buildings, but the gentle wind blowing carried all the sparks out into the river and away from the big frame buildings.

The second story of the building in which the Mount Hood saloon is located is occupied as a tenement house. Lodgers were driven from their rooms in their night clothes and had very narrow escapes.

L. Daily, a man of about 50 years of age, was taken to the hospital very badly burned. Daily is in great anguish as he is afraid that his wife and two children perished in the flames. He says he was awakened out of sleep by the flames licking at his face and by the greatest effort escaped with his life.

Six bodies have been taken from the ruins of the lodging house. Four are men and two are women. Several persons are missing and nearly a dozen are in the various hospitals of the city with more or less serious injuries. Two firemen were overcome by smoke while rousing the sleeping inmates of the lodging house, but were quickly rescued by their comrades.

Assistant Chief Lundenkloss says he is afraid there are a number of other victims in the embers, probably children.

By 4:30 the flames were under control. Davis' woodyard buildings are badly damaged. There is a great hole in the Morrison street bridge approach. All the buildings on the west side of Water street on the two corners are destroyed.

ANTHRAX MAY KILL HIM.

Scientist Accidentally Inoculates Himself with Deadly Poison.

New Orleans, Feb. 12.—Whether or not Professor Thomas E. Byer, of Tulane university, will die of anthrax, one of the worst diseases known to medical science, during the next ten days, as the result of accidental self-inoculation with the germs of the disease, is a question the answer of which Professor Byer and scientists in the city are waiting with anxiety. The disease is fatal in two cases out of three in the human and is almost invariably fatal to the lower animals.

Professor Byer was working before his class in science and was inoculating a live rabbit with the germs. As soon as the rabbit felt the prick of the needle it gave a lunge and the needle, instead of being thrust into the ear of the rabbit, was driven into the professor's finger. Dr. Byer sought advice from a number of local bacteriologists. They will have to wait ten days before it is determined whether or not the deadly germs have been killed by antiseptics. The germs attack the glands of the throat, causing them to swell and resulting in death within a short time.

Favors Independent Oil.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 12.—The board of prison inspectors of Missouri refused to renew the Waters-Pierce Oil company's contract for supplying the state penitentiary with oil for the coming year. The Waters-Pierce company has been charging 15 cents per gallon. Its bid today was 14½ cents, but the contract was awarded to George P. Jones & Co. and the Mound City Oil company, both of St. Louis, at 15 cents. The board considers the bid of the independent companies preferable, even if they do charge more.

Abolish Forced Pilotage.

Washington, Feb. 12.—By a vote of 8 to 5, the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries agreed today to make a favorable report of the Littlefield bill, which does away with compulsory pilotage on sailing vessels engaged in the coastwise trade.