

# NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

## BY RAIL TO KLAMATH FALLS.

Last Few Miles Will Delay Completion Until Fall of 1908.

Klamath Falls—The California-Northeastern Railroad is expected to reach Darris, seven miles from Teeter's Landing, by November 1. Steamers ply between Teeter's and this city, so that next winter there will be but seven miles of staging in the trip to this city.

A regular train service over the new railroad will be established July 1, when the road will be completed to Orr's Meadows. The road is being built in a substantial manner, which gives assurance that it will one day be used as the main line of the Southern Pacific between Portland and Sacramento.

The road will in all probability not reach Klamath Falls until the fall of 1908, as it will require considerable time to complete the dike across the marsh and to construct the drawbridge across Klamath river.

## Berry Prices Up Again.

Hood River—Cold weather and rain which fell here for the first time in many weeks is holding back the strawberry crop, the season for which is thought to be about half over. Prices for berries have taken an upward tendency, bringing in the neighborhood of \$2.75. So far 30 cars have been shipped out this season with the expectation that as many more will be moved before it is over. This does not include the number of crates shipped by express, which has reached about 8,000. The total number of cars shipped last year was 28, so that although the crop is not as large as expected it is a better one than that of 1906. Growers now look for it to reach 60,000 crates against 75,000 or 80,000, which was predicted early in the season.

## Planing Mill for Silverton.

Silverton—A movement is on foot in this city to establish another lumbering enterprise, which promises to be a very important addition to lumbering interests in Silverton. C. J. Simeral, Brewer Bros., Al Porter and LeRoy Browne, all owning sawmills near here, have purchased eight acres of land south of the depot and will in the very near future erect a large planing mill, where all kinds of dressed lumber will be manufactured. The four mills interested in the enterprise have a capacity of 50,000 feet of lumber a day.

It is expected that one or two other millowners will become interested in the transaction.

## Holds Option on Water Power.

Oregon City—M. F. Donahoe has secured from Frank Habelt a renewal of an option on 280 acres of land three miles from Cazadero on the Clackamas river. Habelt's property commands the site for the development of immense water power, as two corners of the land cross the Clackamas. It is understood that Donahoe is representing a company that is operating on the Sandy.

## Eight Killed During May.

Salem—Eight killed and three injured is the record of railroad casualties in Oregon during the month of May, as shown by reports received by the Oregon Railroad commission. Of the killed two were trainmen, two were other employes and four were persons not employed by the roads. Of the injured two were employes and one was not. No passengers were killed or injured so far as reported.

## Sixty Five Graduate at O. A. C.

Corvallis—Ex-Senator John M. Gearin made the annual address to the students of the O. A. C. at the commencement, which saw 65 graduates in various departments get diplomas. The salutatory was by Belle Bonney, of Woodburn, on "The Prime Wisdom of Life." The valedictory was by Darwin G. Thayer, of Rainier, on "American Agricultural Education."

## Use Funds As Appropriated.

Salem—Attorney-General Crawford has rendered an opinion in answer to an inquiry from W. W. Cotton, of the Board of Regents of the Agricultural College, in which he holds that the Board must apply its 1907 appropriation of \$65,000 on 1907 contracts and its 1908 appropriation of a similar amount on 1908 contracts.

## Extend Central Oregon Canal.

Bend—The D. I. & P. Co. will soon commence work on a 60-inch inverted stave pipe or flume, to be built across the old river bed in the Powell Buttes region. This pipe is the first work in an extension of the Central Oregon canal, and the extension has long been desired by the settlers of this region.

## \$1,000 Fourth at Bend.

Bend—Bend will celebrate the Fourth. A grand fish barbecue will be given, and there will be sports of all kinds, such as ball games, horse races, broncho riding and dancing. A purse of \$1000 has been raised and a good time is assured.

## NEW LAW IS DEAD LETTER.

Grocerymen Continue to Make Sales of Poison for Sprays.

Salem—That the law giving druggists the exclusive right to sell poisons will not be enforced is evident from the fact that some of the druggists have found it necessary to purchase their supplies of poison from grocerymen. They are hardly in a position, therefore, to prosecute the grocerymen for selling poison. Some time ago a druggist secured an opinion from the attorney general, in which it was held that the pharmacy law of 1907 prohibits the sale of poisons by any persons except registered pharmacists, and this was held to apply to such poisons as are used in fruit sprays and for other agricultural purposes. Agricultural papers pretty generally condemned the law, for the reason that the druggists charge a higher price for poisons than grocerymen and dealers in agricultural supplies are accustomed to do. It was asserted, however, that the law would be enforced and that prosecutions would follow if others than druggists continued to sell such commodities as arsenate of soda, acetate of lead and Paris green. The grocerymen accepted the challenge and announced their intention to stay in the business. Since that time several druggists have been procuring their poison supplies from grocerymen. Possibly they have been doing this for the purpose of securing evidence, but this is not probable, for there has been no need to resort to that device. All the dealers have continued to sell openly and have no fear of prosecution.

## Anticipate Busy Lumber Season.

Elgin—The various sawmill men of Elgin are getting ready for the season's run and many mills have started, although the work has been somewhat hampered by the wet weather. There is every prospect of a busy season in the lumbering industry, and the output will equal that of any former year. The estimated cut is placed at 25,000,000 feet. Many of the mill proprietors are uneasy regarding the labor question and this will be the only thing that will stand in the way of a successful run.

## Rain Helps Grande Ronde Crops.

La Grande—The rain of last week has greatly benefited the Grande Ronde valley farmers, stockmen and fruit growers. Nearly an inch of water has fallen. Farmers are assured of more than an average crop of hay and grain while the fruit crop is normal and much better than average in quality.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 86@87c; bluestem 88@90c; Valley, 86@87c; red, 85c.  
Oats—No. 1 white, \$28@30; gray nominal.  
Barley—Feed \$22@22.50 per brewing, nominal; rolled, \$23.50@24.50.  
Corn—Whole, \$26; cracked, \$27 per ton.  
Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$21@23; clover, \$9; cheat, \$9@10; grain hay, \$9@10; alfalfa, \$13@14.  
Domestic Fruits—Strawberries, \$1.50@1.75 per crate; cherries, 40c @1.65 per box; apples, \$3@3.50 per box; gooseberries, 5@6c per pound; cantaloupes, specials \$2.50, crates \$6 @6.50; apricots, \$1.50@1.75 per crate; peaches, \$1.75 per box.  
Root vegetables—Turnips, \$2 per sack; carrots, \$2.50 per sack; beets, \$2.50 per sack; garlic, 8c per pound.  
Fresh vegetables—Artichokes, 50 @60c per dozen; asparagus, 10c per pound; beans, 12½@15c per pound; cabbage, 2½c per pound; corn, 35 @40c per dozen; cucumbers, 75c per dozen; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; lettuce hothouse, \$1.50 per box; onions, 15@20c per dozen; parsley, 20c per dozen; peas, 2½@5c per pound; peppers, bell, 45c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; rhubarb, 3½c per pound; spinach, 6c per pound; squash, 50c@1 per box; tomatoes, \$3.50@4 per crate.  
Onions—Texas, \$2.25 per crate; new California, 3@3½c per pound.  
Potatoes—Jobbing price: Oregon and Eastern, \$2.20 per sack; new potatoes, 4½@5c per pound.  
Butter—City creameries: Extra creamery, 24@25c per pound; state creameries: Fancy creamery, 22½@25c; store butter, 17½@18c.  
Cheese—Oregon full cream twins, 15½@18c. Young America, 16½@17c per pound.  
Poultry—Average old hens, 14c; mixed chickens, 12½c; spring fryers and broilers, 17½c; old roosters, 9 @10c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys live, 10@12c; turkeys, dressed choice, nominal; geese, live, per pound, 8c; young ducks, 15@16c; old ducks, 13c; pigeons, \$1@1.50; squabs, \$2@3.  
Eggs—18½@20c per dozen.  
Veal—Dressed, 75@125 pounds, 8@8½c; 125@150 pounds, 7c; 150 @200 pounds, 6c; 200 pounds and up, 5½@6c.  
Beef—Dressed bulls, 4@4½c per pound; cows, 6@7c; country steers, 7@8c.  
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 9c per pound; ordinary, 8@8½c; spring lambs, 10@10½c.

## SCHMITZ IS GUILTY.

Jury Agrees That San Francisco Mayor Extorted Money.

San Francisco, June 14.—A jury of 12 of his peers has declared Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz guilty of the crime of extortion as charged against him by the Oliver grand jury.

The jury was out just one hour and thirty-five minutes. It elected Charles E. Capp foreman and at once proceeded to an informal ballot. This was cast verbally and stood 11 for conviction and one for acquittal. Mr. Burns, a shoemaker, cast the dissenting vote. Then the 12 men began a discussion of the evidence, which lasted for nearly an hour. At the end of that time the first formal ballot was cast. It was a written ballot and was unanimous for conviction. The jurymen issued this statement to the Associated Press immediately after their dismissal by the court.

The mayor received the verdict quietly and without emotion. He sat at the table talking with his counsel, while a few loyal friends came up and shook him by the hand. Many of the city employes, appointees of Schmitz, were present and they showed the greatest surprise and consternation.

Assistant District Attorney Heney, who has borne the brunt of the battle for the prosecution, was not in the courtroom when the verdict was brought in. Even the prosecution did not expect such a quick decision by the jury, and was unprepared for it. There were no signs of jubilation when the result of the trial was known among the forces of the prosecution. They took their victory quietly.

Among the crowd were heard expressions of satisfaction that justice had been done, but they were mingled with words of regret that Schmitz, who had played such a gallant part during the fire and earthquake, had succumbed to the influence that had brought about his conviction of felony. Sentence will be pronounced June 27.

## MAY HAVE DISPUTE AT HAGUE

Japanese Scheme Of Aggression Opposed by America.

New York, June 14.—A Vienna dispatch to the Herald quotes a delegate to The Hague conference, said to be the representative of a great power, as declaring that Japan is to hurl a bomb into the conference by bringing forward the question of right of a conqueror to annex territory subdued with an arm in hand.

This will be warmly denied by both Russia and the United States, the Herald's informant is quoted as saying. The Russians have large private properties in Manchuria, and the United States considerable mining and other interests in Corea. Of such interests Japan proposes to deprive them. At all events, that is to be the object of her proposition.

The United States proposes to bring a motion diametrically opposed to that of Japan, and this, in view of the present existing controversy between Japan and America, it is easy to see has all the makings of a first-class international row.

## FINISH WITH ORCHARD.

Chief Witness for State on Stand for Six Days.

Boise, Idaho, June 14.—The cross-examination of Harry Orchard closed yesterday. He had been on the stand six full days and parts of two, having been called at 9:30 o'clock on June 4, and his cross-examination being finished at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. In his direct examination eight and one-half hours were consumed, while his cross-examination occupied 26 hours. He left the stand apparently stronger than when he began his testimony, and he is in excellent spirits, according to the statement of the warden, feeling relieved after thus unburdening himself of his long story of crime of every grade from murder down.

## Are Prejudging Verdict.

Denver, Col., June 14.—Two men on the jury in Boise, Sebern and Robertson, are feared by W. D. Haywood's attorneys, and if the secretary of the Western Federation is convicted it will be because of these two, is the general opinion of the delegates to the convention of the Western Federation of Miners now in session here. While the delegates are looking for the acquittal of their chief, now on trial for murder, they admit that the presence of these men on the jury is causing some anxiety.

## Russia Will Borrow Again.

New York, June 14.—A Paris dispatch to the Times states that arrangements are being made by European financiers to supply Russia with \$50,000,000 in gold, of which sum the United States is to furnish \$12,000,000. The understanding is that the money is to be applied exclusively to domestic needs.

# HAPPENINGS GATHERED IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON, D. C.

## WILL EXPLAIN PLAN.

Washington Officials to Attend Public Lands Convention.

Washington, June 12.—The president was in conference with Secretary Garfield, Senator Carter, Commissioner Ballinger, of the Land Office, and Director Newall, of the Reclamation Service, concerning the public lands convention in Denver ten days hence.

It will be attended by those of other government officials, including Secretary Wilson and Forester Pinchot.

While no statement regarding the day's conference was announced it is understood that the administrative officials will go to Denver prepared to explain and, if necessary, to defend the course that has been pursued.

It will be contended that the plan has been to preserve public lands for the actual settler and to regulate the forest reserves so as to conserve the water supply and protect the timber. The withdrawal of coal lands by executive order a year ago will be defended as necessary for proper classification, and it will be shown that much of the withdrawn land has been restored. The principal attack is expected to be made on the forest reserve policy, by Mr. Pinchot and others will be prepared to contend that all has been done in the public interest.

## Two New National Parks.

Washington, June 15.—If the necessary legislation can be secured in congress next winter, a national park will be created along the Columbia river to embody the land on which Multnomah Falls is located and another national park will be located in the extreme southwest corner of Oregon, to embody land on which a grove of big trees is situated. These two tracts were heretofore embraced in forest reserve withdrawals, but have been now withdrawn for the purpose of creating national parks on condition that the necessary legislation can be obtained. Such legislation will be recommended by the secretary of the interior next winter.

## Montana Lands Restored.

Washington, June 15.—By order of the secretary of the interior about 250,240 acres temporarily withdrawn for the proposed Deer Lodge and Ruby Mountains national forest and for an addition to the Helena national forest, Montana; about 220,000 acres withdrawn for an addition to the Madison forest, Montana; about 39,640 acres withdrawn for forestry purposes near the Snowy mountain national forest, Montana; about 50,880 acres adjoining Crazy mountain forest, Montana; about 20,320 acres near Bitter Root forest, Montana, have been restored for entry.

## Senator Morgan Dead.

Washington, June 14.—United States Senator John Tyler Morgan, of Alabama, died at 11:15 Tuesday night. Senator Morgan had been in bad health for a number of years, but had more or less regularly attended the sessions of congress. He suffered from angina pectoris, which was the cause of his death. At the deathbed were his daughters, Miss Mary Morgan and Miss Cornelia Morgan, both of this city, and his secretary, J. O. Jones. Mr. Morgan's home in Alabama was at Selma, where the funeral will take place.

## Changes in Army.

Washington, June 12.—The following board is appointed to meet at Walla Walla, Wash., to inspect animals purchased under contract for the army: Colonel Edward A. Goodwin, Fourteenth Cavalry; Captain Alanzo Gray, Fourteenth Cavalry; Captain Edward F. McGlachlin, Jr., Fourth Field Artillery; veterinarian, Henry W. Peter, Fourteenth Cavalry. Major William H. Sage, Adjutant-General, is relieved from duty in this city and will proceed to Vancouver Barracks and report to the commanding general.

## New Northwest Postmasters.

Washington, June 14.—Postmasters appointed: Oregon—Fairgrounds, Marion county, Harrison Doe, carrier; Henry H. Craig, substitute; Kent Sherman county, Walter H. Bennett, vice S. G. Donley, resigned; Provoct, Josephine county, Henry F. Balley, vice H. L. Green, resigned. Washington—Anatole, Asotin county, Earl E. Kirkpatrick, vice J. A. Bradley, resigned; McMurray, Skagit county, John W. Blake, vice M. Larock, removed.

## Withdraw All Farms of Entry

Washington, June 15.—The secretary of the interior has withdrawn from all forms of entry the land immediately surrounding Multnomah Falls, and also that enclosing the Siskiyou big trees, both in Oregon, with the end in view of creating national parks for the protection of the falls and trees.

## Carrie Nation Arrested.

Washington, June 14.—Carrie Nation, after haranguing a crowd in front of a down town saloon tonight, was arrested on the charge of disorderly conduct. She was released on \$20 collateral.

## WANTS BETTER SERVICE.

Washington Lumbermen Claim That Roads Are Inadequate.

Washington, June 13.—A case of more than ordinary importance to the Puget Sound territory was heard by the Interstate Commerce Commission. It was that of the Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers' Association, and other lumber organizations in the State of Washington, against the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern, the Oregon Short Line, the Union Pacific and 15 other railroad companies. The complainants allege that the defendants refuse to establish for their products, a route via Portland, Ore., between points in Western Washington and points in Wyoming, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska and other points in the Middle West, but require them to pay local rates on shipments to Portland, the shipments there to be transferred to other cars for shipment to destination on the rate to destination from Portland. It is also alleged that the defendant lines refuse to interchange cars, and that they do not furnish enough cars.

## DROP ARMAMENT QUESTION.

America Will Not Raise It and Europe Opposes It

Washington, June 18.—It can be stated on authority that the American delegates to The Hague conference will not bring up for discussion the question of limitation of armaments. That matter is regarded as a purely European question at present and as the result of another year's work by Professor DeMartens, at the various capitals of Europe, has been to thresh out pretty thoroughly the whole matter, and make evident the fact that at least four of the great powers are averse to the consideration of the disarmament question, the Washington government regards itself as relieved from the necessity of bringing this matter to the fore.

It is the opinion here, also, that the subject of limitation of armament will not now be broached by any of the powers represented at The Hague conference.

## President at Oyster Bay.

Washington, June 14.—President Roosevelt left Washington today for his summer home at Oyster Bay. The party included Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. Cowles, the wife of Rear Admiral Cowles, Secretary and Mrs. Loeb and Mrs. M. C. Latta, one of the assistant secretaries. They will reach Oyster Bay about 5 o'clock. The president hopes to pass a very quiet summer at Oyster Bay, and according to present plans, with probably not more than one exception, he will remain there continuously until he leaves for Canton, O., for the unveiling of the McKinley memorial monument on September 30. The Roosevelt children are now at Oyster Bay waiting the arrival of their parents.

## Complaint on Rates.

Washington, June 12.—The Foster Lumber Company of Tacoma today submitted a complaint to the Interstate Commerce Commission against the Missouri Pacific Northern Pacific and other lines. It is charged that on shipments of timber products from Washington to Tower, Colo., and Tribune, Kan., higher rates are exacted than for similar shipments to points in the same state with longer hauls, the difference amounting to 18 cents per hundred pounds.

## Alaska Land Restored to Entry.

Washington, June 18.—By authority of the secretary of the interior, there will become subject to settlement, on September 30, and to entry on October 30, 1907, about 2,980,000 acres of land in Alaska. The land restored was withdrawn on June 30, 1903 for the proposed Northon Bay national forest, and is situated immediately on the north shore of Norton Sound, north of St. Michael, and about 50 or 60 miles south of the Arctic circle, in the Juneau land district.

## Eastern Oregon Forest Withdrawn.

Washington, June 18.—About 601,760 acres of land now under temporary withdrawal for forestry purposes adjoining Weneha and Innaha national forests, Oregon, in Wallowa and Union counties, will become subject to settlement on September 30, but not to entry filing or selection until October 30, at the land office at La Grande.

## Pullman Car Company Rebels.

Washington, June 15.—In its answer to the case filed with the Interstate Commerce commission by the citizens of St. Paul, the Pullman company denies the right of the commission to regulate its rates and attacks the constitutionality of the railway rate law.

## New National Bank at Ritzville.

Washington, June 18.—The Pioneer National bank, of Ritzville, Wash., has been authorized to begin business with a capital of \$75,000. O. H. Greene is the president, C. E. Shipman vice president, and W. H. Martin cashier.