

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

SHEEPMEN KICK AT TOLLS.

Hate to Pay Tax for Driving Across Umatilla Reserve.

Pendleton—Three thousand sheep are now on their way across the Umatilla Indian reservation, being the first to pay the required tax and cross with a permit. The band belongs to Joe Connelly, and the expense incurred by the toll will be close to \$100. When the Indians, under the direction and supervision of O. C. Edwards, the agent, last year put a tax on livestock driven across the reservation there was much dissatisfaction among the sheepmen, who drove their flocks around instead of across. All the sheepmen, both last year and this, with the exception of Mr. Connelly, have taken their sheep on a circuitous and difficult route around the reservation.

The rule made last year requires a toll of 3 cents a head on sheep, 5 cents on horses and 10 cents on cattle. In addition the owner must give a bond for damages and pay an Indian policeman to act as escort, to see that no grazing is allowed along the route.

That the toll of 3 cents is wholly unjust is held by the sheepmen. According to them they have no objection to paying an Indian policeman to accompany them and to giving the bond for damages, but they look upon the toll as pure graft on the part of the Indians.

Archie Mason to Build Aey Dike

Klamath Falls—Archie Mason, of the firm Mason, Davis & Co., has been advised by William Hood, chief engineer of the Southern Pacific Company, that his bid on the construction of the dike across the Klamath marsh had been accepted, and that he was expected to begin work at once. This is a good piece of news for this section as it means the early completion of the California-Northwestern Railway to this city. Mr. Mason expects to have two large steam dredges in operation by July 10, and states that he will complete the contract by the first of the year. The contract embraces a dike or grade about six miles long across the Aey swamp lands. The fact that Mr. Mason has undertaken construction of the dike gives assurance that the railroad will reach this city during the summer of 1908.

Law Weak at Vital Point.

Salem—An inquiry received by the state railroad commission from a railroad telegraph operator calls attention to the fact that the act of the last legislature regulating the hours of labor of railroad employes was very loosely drawn. Though the law forbids the employment of telegraph operators more than 14 consecutive hours, there is nothing to prevent their being worked 23 hours out of 24 if they be given an hour's rest at the end of 14 hours. Trainmen are protected in this respect, but telegraphers are not.

Adams Wheat Crop is Good.

Adams—The prospect for a banner yield of wheat in this locality was never any more promising than at the present time. The fall wheat in most instances was put in at just the right time and got a good start and while the spring wheat came on slowly on account of the backward season the late rain has now insured a good crop, and the acreage is considerably larger than a year ago. The same report comes from the Weston and Athena district, which is the center of the great Walla Walla valley wheat belt.

Factory Employes Protected.

Oregon City—Deputy State Commissioner of Labor and Inspector of Factories and Workshops C. Henry Gram, of Portland, have made an inspection of the factories in this city. He visited the huge plant of the Willamette Pulp & Paper Company, where he made a close examination, and declared the protection afforded the lives of the employes was first-class, as was also the fire protection. Mr. Gram is president of the State Federation of Labor.

Mill Assessment Shows Increase.

Aberdeen—County Assessor Carter says that the total value of the mills of Grays Harbor, exclusive of shingle mills, as shown by the returns is \$896,020. The personal assessment property of Chehalis county will show a 10 per cent increase over the assessment of two years ago. Only personal property is assessed this year.

Heavy Wheat Yield Certain.

Condon—About an inch and a half of rain has fallen here and the ground is soaked deeper than ever before at this time of the year. A big yield of fall grain is absolutely assured and many of the wheat men are expecting from 25 to 40 bushels to the acre, which will be the largest yield in the history of the country.

FOREST FUND FOR EACH STATE

Pinchot Says Department Proposes Improved Service.

Pendleton—While in the city for a few hours, Gifford Pinchot, chief forester of the United States, announced that if his present plans were materialized that the next appropriation for forest reserves, by congress, would be divided into specific appropriations for the states. His object in this change of policy is to secure better appropriations for the individual states, making it possible to pay better salaries for those who are placed in charge of the forest reserves and thereby secure more competent men.

The question of having the forest reserve district headquarters moved from Portland to this city was taken up with Mr. Pinchot, and he promised to give the matter his attention. He listened carefully to the arguments made for the proposed change and admitted that there seemed to be some good reasons why the change should be made.

The forester says his particular purpose in coming to the West at this time is to study local needs, hear complaints, explain the purposes of the forest reserve, adjust differences, and in short to adapt the administration of the reserve affairs to the local conditions. He says he is finding that complaints concerning the reserve is not due to the theory or policy of the administration, but to mistakes that have been made in the conduct of the reserve affairs, and these he is endeavoring to adjust as rapidly as possible.

He went from here to Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, and from thence goes to Helena to meet Secretary of the Interior Garfield. He expects to be in Portland July 13 and 14.

Crude Oil for Track.

Pendleton—The oiling of the O. R. & N. Co.'s roadbed between here and Spokane is now on in earnest. A trial run has been made under the direction of M. J. Buckley. The road that is being oiled is considered by travelers to be the dustiest and most disagreeable road to travel in the Northwest. The route lies through alkali dust and sand for many miles and all passengers alighting from the Spokane train are covered with a white coating. The dust, coupled with the heat of the summer months, makes travel on this road anything but a pleasure.

Harney's Prospects Excellent.

Burns—There are excellent crop prospects in all parts of Harney county. Grain has a fine stand and fruit of all varieties is looking well. Alfalfa has made an unusually good growth this year, and there are some rich patches of it on dry land with no artificial irrigation. Haying will begin early in July and the crop is very heavy.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 86c; bluestem, 88c; 89c; valley, 86c; red, 87c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.50@28.50; gray, nominal.

Barley—Feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$23.50@24.50.

Corn—Whole, \$28; cracked, \$29 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.

Fruits—Strawberries, \$1.50@2 per crate; cherries, 65¢@75¢ per box; apples, \$3@3.50 per box; apricots, \$1.25@1.65 per crate; plums, \$1.65 per box.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$2 per sack; carrots, \$2.50 per sack; beets, \$2.50 per sack; asparagus, 10¢ per pound; beans, 7¢@8¢ per pound; cabbage, 2½¢ per pound; corn, 35¢@50¢ per dozen; cucumbers, 75¢ per dozen; lettuce, head, 25¢ per dozen; onions, 15¢@20¢ per dozen; peas, 2½¢@4¢ per pound; radishes, 20¢ per dozen; rhubarb, 3½¢ per pound; tomatoes, \$3.50@4 per crate.

Potatoes—Oregon, \$2.75@3.25 sack; new potatoes, 3½¢@4¢ per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 22½¢@25¢ per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 11¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 10¢; spring fryers and broilers, 14¢@15¢; old roosters, 9¢; dressed chickens, 16¢@17¢; turkeys, live, 10¢@12¢; turkey, dressed, choice, nominal; geese, live, pound, 7¢@10¢; young ducks, 13¢@14¢; old ducks, 10¢.

Eggs—Candled, 23¢@24¢ per dozen.

Veal—Dressed, 5½¢@7½¢ per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 3½¢@4¢ per pound; cows, 6¢@6½¢; country steers, 6½¢@7¢.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 9¢ per pound; ordinary, 5¢@7¢; spring lambs, 10¢@10½¢.

Pork—Dressed, 6¢@8½¢ per pound. Hops—6¢@8¢ per pound, according to quality.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16¢@22¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 2¢@22¢, according to fineness; mohair, choice 29¢@30¢ per pound.

SENTENCE SCHMITZ JULY 8.

Severity Depends on Other Prosecutions—Defense Enraged.

San Francisco, June 28.—Over the angry protests of the defense, who denounced it as "an outrage upon justice," Judge Dunne yesterday granted the request of the prosecution for delay and withheld until Monday, July 8, the sentencing of Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz for the crime of extortion, of which he was found guilty June 13. In the presence of a great crowd in his courtroom in the Temple Israel, shortly after 10 o'clock, Judge Dunne called the convicted mayor for sentence, first inquiring whether it was the purpose of the prosecution to press against him the other four extortion indictments returned by the grand jury. The court intimated that if the district attorney so intended, the sentence about to be pronounced would be less severe than if other prosecutions were to be abandoned.

District Attorney Langdon declared that the state had not made up its mind on this point, and asked for another week in which to consider it. Incidentally he admitted that the prosecution was not prepared to argue against the defense's motion for a new trial, which would naturally precede the imposition of sentence. Mr. Fairall, for the defense, replied that the latter did not desire to argue, but would submit that motion. He insisted upon the right of the mayor to secure sentence at once, so that he could without further delay take an appeal to the higher court for the new trial which Judge Dunne would refuse.

Judge Dunne finally granted the delay on the assurance of the district attorney that by July 8 the state would say whether or not the other extortion charges would be prosecuted.

NEVER PLOT'ED VIOLENCE.

Boyce Reiterates Denials of Others, but Makes Some Admissions.

Boise, Idaho, June 28.—A ruling made yesterday by Judge Wood while Edward Boyce, for years the leader of the Western Federation of Miners and now a wealthy mine owner of the Coeur d'Alenes, was testifying in behalf of William D. Haywood, may materially limit the showing of the defense as to the existence of the counter-conspiracy against Haywood and his assistants which it alleges.

James H. Hawley for the state objected to the general question as to the policy and practice of mine owners throughout the West in blacklisting union miners, and in the argument that followed Clarence Darrow for the defense claimed that same latitude in proving counter-conspiracy that the state enjoyed in showing its conspiracy. Mr. Hawley contended that the state had directly shown the existence of a conspiracy by Harry Orchard and by so doing had laid the foundation for and made the connection of all the evidence offered on the subject. He said that the defense was trying to show a counter-conspiracy by proving various isolated instances and certain general conditions, none of which was connected with the case and for none of which a proper foundation had been laid.

In ruling the court accepted in part the contention of the prosecution and limited the proof of the defense along this line to events in Colorado and the Coeur d'Alenes connected with the case as now established.

Small Appeals to Mackay.

San Francisco, June 28.—President S. J. Small, of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, appealed yesterday directly to Clarence Mackay, head of the Postal Telegraph company. Mr. Small wrote a letter directed to offset the one written by Mr. Mackay to the officials of the Postal company in which Mr. Mackay commended the operators who refused to go out and condemned the men who struck. A possible step toward a settlement was made yesterday when the striking operators appointed a conference committee.

Great Fire at Jamestown.

Norfolk, Va., June 28.—Fire at Pine Beach, a resort filled with hotels of varying size, restaurants, stores and places of amusement just outside the Jamestown exposition grounds, destroyed 40 to 50 frame structures between Virginia and Maryland avenues and One Hundred and Second and One Hundred and Third streets, including Exposition avenue. The loss is placed at between \$200,000 and \$250,000, with about 20 per cent insurance.

Will Appeal 2-Cent Case.

Kansas City, Mo., June 28.—The attorneys for the 18 principal Missouri railways and Attorney General Hadley for the state last night practically agreed to take the matter of the jurisdiction in the enforcement of the Missouri 2-cent law to the Supreme court.

Scout Cruiser Launched.

Bath Me., June 28.—The scout cruiser Chester, one of the latest types of fast warships, was launched yesterday afternoon from the yard of the Bath Iron works.

HAPPENINGS GATHERED IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON, D. C.

CLOSE DOORS TO DISEASE.

Radical Order of Texas Classes Consumption With Smallpox

Washington, June 26.—Federal officials having to do with the regulation and control of the public health were exercised today to learn that the public health officials of Texas will soon issue a proclamation of permanent quarantine against all persons affected with the advanced stages of tuberculosis. The proclamation will place tuberculosis in the same category with small pox and yellow fever, according to report, and is being issued because of the increased immigration of tuberculosis patients to the dry climate of arid Texas.

It was said here that under the Federal statutes tuberculosis is not a quarantinable disease, either under the maritime or interstate immigration law, but immigrants can now be kept out of the United States when afflicted with tuberculosis, under the new immigration law. The opinion was given that it may be difficult to sustain such a quarantine before the Supreme Court under the provision of the constitution guaranteeing the right of every citizen of the United States to go from one state to another.

In each case the state authorities will be compelled to prove absolutely that the person denied entrance to Texas is suffering from tuberculosis in the advanced stage, and the cost of such a quarantine will be large.

On the question of public policy involved in such a quarantine no opinion of officials could be obtained for publication, but it is known to be the opinion of some of the individual experts that the study of tuberculosis has progressed so far that a state of quarantine is unnecessary and that immigration of this kind might be treated at tuberculosis colonies if protective steps are necessary.

The issue raised in Texas has never been heard of before by Federal officials, although Colorado a few years ago agitated a somewhat similar step.

Lower Rate on Alcohol.

Washington, June 27.—A curious case was filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission today by the Railroad Commission of the State of Oregon against the Northwestern and Burlington Railways and several other lines. It appears that the defendant lines charge the same rates upon the denatured alcohol from Chicago to North Pacific terminal points as they charge on other alcohol. By reason of the high freight rates the price of denatured alcohol in Oregon is greatly increased, as it costs from 12 cents to 18 cents a gallon to transport it.

Postal Changes in Northwest.

Washington, July 2.—Rural free delivery carriers have been appointed as follows: Oregon—Parkers, route 1, Percy J. Dickson carrier, Joseph O. Anderson substitute. Washington—North Yakima, route 3, Fred B. Dye carrier, Robert Bordill substitute; Rochester, route 2, Emma Manners carrier, Allen K. James substitute. The postoffice at Arclet, Chehalis county, Wash., will be discontinued July 31.

Secretary Adjusts Land Claims.

Washington, July 2.—The secretary of the interior has approved Oregon relinquishments Nos. 24 and 26, La Grande, embracing the claims of 46 settlers, etc., and covering 7,517 acres, and Oregon relinquishment 25, The Dalles, embracing the claims of 23 settlers, etc., and covering 2,821 acres. This is part of an adjustment of claims growing out of a conflict with the Northern Pacific grant.

Transfer of Naval Officers.

Washington, July 2.—Lieutenant G. T. Pettigill, U. S. navy, has been ordered to Puget sound navy yard for duty. Assistant Paymaster W. J. Hine, U. S. navy, has been detached from duty on the Princeton and will proceed to the navy yard at Puget sound for duty as assistant to the general storekeeper of that yard.

Abandon Fort Assiniboine.

Washington, June 27.—As a preliminary step to the gradual abandonment of Fort Assiniboine, Mont. Captain Boniface, of the Second Cavalry, was relieved of duty as Constructing Quartermaster at Fort Assiniboine and directed to turn over the property for which he is accountable to Lieutenant Howard G. Daniels.

Julius Jacobs Dead.

Washington, June 26.—The Treasury Department received a telegram announcing the death of Assistant United States Treasurer Jacobs at San Francisco. Treasurer Treat took direction of the office by wire and, pending his arrival in San Francisco, has designated Cashier Burnes to act as Assistant Treasurer.

Sending Men to the Front.

Washington, June 27.—The State Department today received a cablegram from the American Minister at Guatemala City, stating that the situation in Salvador is disquieting, and that Guatemala and Salvador are sending troops to the frontier.

SIDETRACK LAND INQUIRY.

Nothing to Be Gained by Investigation in Oregon.

Washington, June 29.—There are reasons for believing that the investigation now being made in Oregon by Assistant District Attorney Townsend will not materially help in the solution of the problem of compelling the Southern Pacific railroad company to place on the market in accordance with law the 3,000,000 acres of land remaining of the grant to the Oregon & California Railroad company. In plain language, there is strong suspicion that this investigation is a farce and that it is not going to accomplish what was intended. Unless indications are incorrect, somebody has injected a joker into this proceeding. The identity of the person who is standing between the people of Oregon and the Southern Pacific railroad has not yet been disclosed, but he must be high up in official circles.

In the first place it is contended by men who have made a special study of this question that there is nothing to investigate in Oregon. All the records, all the laws, and all the facts behind the grant are on file in Washington and the determination of the best method of procedure must be based on the law and on the records. If, therefore, the department of justice is to crack this nut, it must make its investigations here in Washington and not in Oregon. The laws making the grant are on file in the State department. The debate preceding this legislation are on file at the capitol, and from these records may be gathered the intent of the men who secured the legislation, similar information may be gathered from reports on the various bills, and all these reports are of record here and not in Oregon.

But what is still more important, all the papers that passed between the government and the railroad company that secured the grant are of record in the Interior department in this city and cannot be found in Oregon.

Nicaragua Massing Troops.

Washington, June 28.—State department cablegrams indicate a continuance of threatening conditions in Central America. American Minister Merry reports from San Salvador that the Nicaraguan government is massing troops at Point Coseguina. This place is upon the North Pacific border of Nicaragua, on the Gulf of Fonseca, and directly opposite the Salvadorian coast, which appears to be the storm center at this moment. American Minister Lee reports from Guatemala City that Nicaraguan forces have appeared upon the north coast of Honduras. The forts on this coast recently were occupied by the Nicaraguans as an incident to the establishment of the provisional government, but it was understood that President Zelaya had ordered the withdrawal of all the Nicaraguan troops from Honduras.

Build Dams in Forest.

Washington, June 26.—The Stanley Smith Lumber Company has been granted a permit in the Cascade National forest to construct and maintain three reservoirs, dams, and conduits to supply water required for fluming logs and lumber. Joseph R. Keep of Portland, has been granted a permit to build a dam about 10 feet high on Camas creek, Cascade National forest, to lay approximately two miles of pipe line from the dam to the head of a log chute in section 11, township 5 south, range 10 east, to provide water for a donkey engine and camp.

More Time for Umatilla Project.

Washington, June 28.—The secretary of the interior has granted an extension of 30 days' time to Harvey & Morton, of Hermiston, Or., for completion of their contract for a portion of the distribution system of the Umatilla irrigation project. The unusual severity of the weather and the difficulty of securing labor rendered it impossible for the contractors to complete the work at the time specified in their contract.

Holmes in Own Defense.

Washington, June 28.—E. S. Holmes, Jr., ex-assistant statistician of the Agricultural department, on trial on the charge of conspiring to defraud the government by prematurely divulging information regarding the cotton crop, took the stand today in his own defense. He testified that he never had any advance reports from the field and contradicted many of Mr. Van Riper's statements.

Postal Clerks Promoted.

Washington, June 28.—The following promotions of clerks in the Astoria postoffice will be effective July 1: One from \$500 to \$600; two from \$600 to \$800. At Ellensburg, Wash., one from \$500 to \$600; one from \$600 to \$800; one from \$800 to \$900.

New Postmaster at Fernvale.

Washington, June 27.—Laurence Worley has been appointed Postmaster at Fernvale, Ore., vice Hilma Nelson, resigned.