

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

DEER SEASON OPENS JULY 15

Change in Game Laws Not Generally Known by Hunters.

Albany—That not more than 5 per cent of the sportsmen of Oregon know that the open season for deer begins this year July 15, is the opinion of a local hunter. The fact that the last legislature changed the deer season has not become known at all in this part of the state and men who always begin deer hunting as soon as the season opens are making no plans to go into the mountains until next month.

According to the new law, the open season for buck deer is from July 15 to November 1. It was formerly from August 15 to November 1. The season for female deer remains the same under the new law as it was under the old from September 1 to November 1. These changes in the deer season are embodied in house bill 151, which is recorded on page 341 of the 1907 session laws.

Another change in the deer law is that it is now a misdemeanor to kill dogs chasing deer. It was formerly illegal to hunt deer with dogs and that provision is also contained in the new law. Under the old law many dogs caught chasing deer were shot and killed and the new provision was inserted in order to protect owners of valuable dogs, which would break loose and chase deer without the knowledge of their owners.

Water for Irrigation Next Year.

Ontario—Messrs. Allbright and Eggleston, of Portland, Christian Cooperative representatives, have returned from Upper Willow creek. They state work is progressing rapidly on the irrigation project, and that work of survey for the laterals is still going on. The huge reservoir in Cow valley will be in readiness to deliver water next year, and while the project of the federation is a vast undertaking and will take a long time to construct, they say it will surely be completed to irrigate thousands of acres of high land in Malheur county.

Salmon Reach the Calapooia.

Albany—Salmon are reported to have been seen in the mouth of the Calapooia river, where it enters the Willamette at this city. If salmon are successfully passing the falls at Oregon City and ascending the Willamette a long deferred hope of residents of the upper valley is being realized. In spite of all the contrivances which have been placed in the river at Oregon City to enable salmon to ascend, very few of the fish have ever been seen as far south as this city.

New Clerk in Land Office.

Burns—There is rejoicing among the patrons of the United States land office here over the assurance just received from the department at Washington that a clerk is to be added to the working force with the opening of the office. The work of the office has been badly congested and this will relieve the strain and permit the completion of important transactions which have been awaiting action for some time.

Buy Land for Weston Brick.

Weston—The proprietors of the Weston brickyard have purchased of James D. Gish his addition to Weston, consisting of nearly 10 acres in the lower part of the city. Before making the purchase the brickyard people quietly demonstrated that the soil was well adapted to the making of a superior quality of brick. The price paid was \$2,000.

Ontario Wants New Land District.

Ontario—A petition is being circulated in Ontario and numerous signed asking the government to create a new land district for this section and the appointment of a register and receiver, the office to be located at Ontario or Vale. At present parties having land office business to transact have to go to Burns, a distance of 150 miles.

Clackamas Land Booming.

Oregon City—The large increased fees of the recorder's office in Clackamas county is a good indication of the healthy growth in the real estate business. The fees of County Recorder Ramsby for June were \$421.01, against \$269.35 for the same month during the previous year.

Murphy Estate Valued at \$70,000

Salem—The will of the late Judge J. J. Murphy, has been probated here. It leaves an estate estimated at \$70,000 to be equally divided between the widow, Elizabeth C. Murphy, and the son, Chester G. Murphy, the latter being named as executor without bonds.

Fruit Box Factory for Weston.

Weston—C. W. Avery, manager of the Blue Mountain sawmill, has gone to Portland to purchase machinery for the equipment of a box factory to be run in connection with his mill. The demand at present is far in excess of the supply with present facilities.

NEW NORMAL REGENTS.

Men Placed on Board Have No Affiliation With State Schools.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has named the members of the new board of regents who will have control of all state normal schools. The regents are C. E. Spence, of Carus, Clackamas county, to serve one year; E. Hofer, of Salem, two years; E. E. Bragg, of La Grande, three years; W. B. Ayer, of Portland, four years; Henry J. Maier, of The Dalles, five years; Stephen Jewell, of Grants Pass, six years.

Not one of these men live in a normal school town, or has any connection with a normal school. It is evident that in making the appointments the governor studiously avoided appointing men who might by past associations, geographical location or political interests, be prejudiced for or against any one of the four normals. Not one of the men is interested particularly in either the University of Oregon, the Agricultural college, or any other state institution. This fact will leave them more free to handle the normal school problem free from other influence.

Spence is a farmer, a Democrat and a member of the executive committee of the State Grange.

Hofer is editor of the Capital Journal and a Republican.

Bragg is county superintendent of Union county and a Democrat.

Ayer is a lumber manufacturer and a Republican.

Maier is a merchant and a Democrat.

Jewell is county judge of Josephine county and a Democrat.

The state board of education, composed of the governor, secretary of state and superintendent of public instruction, are ex-officio members of the board of regents.

Among educational workers in attendance at the session of the State Teachers' association, it was generally remarked that the governor has selected a strong board that will be free to manage the normal schools with a view to the best interests of the state.

Seek Location for Library.

Albany—Albany's public library will be started as soon as a suitable building can be found. Arrangements are complete for instituting it and as soon as temporary quarters are rented the library will be opened. Nine directors have been elected and their election has been confirmed, in accordance with the state laws governing public libraries, under which this institution was formed by the city council. These directors are Frank J. Miller, Mrs. J. K. Weatherford, H. H. Hewitt, Fred P. Nutting, Mrs. H. F. Merrill, Mrs. S. E. Young, M. H. Ellis and Miss Lucy Gard.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 86c; bluestem, 88c; 89c; valley, 86c; red, 84c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.50@28; 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—Cherries, 8c@10c per pound; apples, 75c@1 per box; storage Spitzbergers, \$3.50 per box; gooseberries, 7c per pound; cantaloupes, \$3.50@3.75 per crate; apricots, 75c@82 per crate; peaches, \$1.25@1.50 per box; plums, \$1.65 per box; blackberries, \$1.25@1.50 per crate; loganberries, \$1.25 per crate; raspberries, \$1@1.50 per crate; prunes, \$1.50@1.75 per crate.

Vegetables—Turnips, 2c per sack; carrots, \$2.50 per sack; beets, \$2.50 per sack; asparagus, 10c per pound; beans, 7c@10c per pound; cabbage, 2½c per pound; corn, 35c@50c per dozen; cucumbers, \$1 per box; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 15c@20c per dozen; peas, 4c@5c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; rhubarb, 3½c per pound; tomatoes, \$1.50 per crate.

Potatoes—Old Oregon Burbanks, \$3@3.25 per sack; new, 3c per pound.

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

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

Eggs—Candled, 24c@25c per dozen.

Veal—Dressed, 5½@7½c per pound.

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

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8c per lb; ordinary, 6@7c; spring lambs, 9@9½c per pound.

Pork—Dressed, 6@8½c per pound.

Hops—6@8c per pound, according to quality.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16@22c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c according to fineness.

Mohair—Choice, 20@30c per pound.

CARNAGE PALLS FOURTH.

Celebration Victims Up To Former Records for Number.

Chicago, July 5.—The annual slaughter has been done in the name, or rather under the guise, of "patriotism." With 58 known victims, and hundreds of others groaning out their lives in hospitals, it is certain that the list of victims to the "Glorious Fourth" will exceed 158, the total last year. In 1906, with all the precautions that could be taken by authorities, the total injured reached nearly 6,000 and the total this year when all the returns are in, will be quite as large, more likely larger, for the foolkiller has been sadly remiss in his duty. Inventors have brought forth new engines of destruction.

The toy pistol and cannon cracker and deadly dynamite cane have claimed their usual quota. One peculiar feature of the casualties this year is the number of deaths from fright. Of the five instant deaths in this city, four were from fright. This is a splendid tribute to the manufacturers of explosives and the blithering idiots who use them to cause suffering.

In New York three persons were killed by explosives, and a girl was trampled to death under the hoofs of a panic stricken horse scared by celebrators.

Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Milwaukee and several other large cities report no deaths, but hundreds of accidents.

The total fire loss attributable to fireworks was \$304,000. This was greatly reduced by heavy rains, which were general over the Middle West the night before the Fourth.

SUE SAN FRANCISCO.

Injured Japanese Claim Damages from Bay City.

San Francisco, July 5.—Suit against the city and county of San Francisco was filed this afternoon in the Superior court for the recovery of \$2,575 for damages alleged to have been sustained by the proprietors of the Horseshoe restaurant and a Japanese bath house at Eighth and Folsom streets on May 23, when a row, caused by an attack by labor union men on two nonunion men, who were eating in the restaurant, resulted in the fronts of the two places being smashed by stones and clubs.

The suit was brought in the name of J. Timoto, proprietor of the bath house, but includes the damage to both establishments, the proprietor of the restaurant having assigned his claim to the plaintiff. The papers were filed by Carl E. Lindsay, attorney for Timoto. Associated with him are United States District Attorney Robert Devlin, who appears at the request of United States Attorney General Charles J. Bonaparte, and Earl H. Webb, of counsel for the prosecution.

Japanese Acting Counsel Matsubaio is also taking an active interest in the case, which is the first legal action resulting from the declaration of the United States government that, by due legal process, reparation should be made for whatever damage the Japanese may have sustained.

BIG LEVEE LETS FLOOD GO.

One Million Dollars Damage to Farm Lands in California.

Bakersfield, Cal., July 5.—The Buena Vista lake levee has broken, flooding 30,000 acres of land belonging to Miller & Lux and the Tevis Land company, and causing \$1,000,000 damage. The Sunset railway has been put out of commission and the oil fields are cut off from communication with this city.

The levee held back the waters of Buena Vista lake, covering 19 square miles, and protected a body of reclaimed land extending for a distance of 15 miles, including the old bed of Kern lake, the property of the Kern County Land company and Miller & Lux. This land was covered with crops of growing grain ready for the harvest and with alfalfa.

Of the flooded land, about 22,000 acres belonging to the Kern County Land company and 8,000 to Miller & Lux. The territory is divided into four big ranches, and the work of reclamation has been in progress for nearly 20 years.

The levee was built in 1886-7 jointly by the two corporations at a cost of \$250,000.

Throws Sop to Peasants.

St. Petersburg, July 5.—The government is showing feverish activity in pushing the distribution of the 25,000,000 acres of crown, state and peasant land, which it has decided to distribute in average lots of 25 acres to individual peasant soldiers on easy payment terms, in order to make a showing before the convocation of the new parliament. Four of the participants in a pawnshop robbery here June 12 have been tried by court martial and condemned to be hanged. Eight bandits at Riga have been sentenced to death.

Straus Probes Immigration.

Montreal, July 5.—Oscar S. Straus, secretary of commerce and labor, left here tonight for Honolulu, via Toronto and Winnipeg. Mr. Straus is studying conditions at the ports where immigration into the United States is the heaviest.

HAPPENINGS GATHERED IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON, D. C.

NOT REGARDED AS A MENACE.

Aoki Says America Is at Liberty to Strengthen Pacific Fleet.

Washington, July 5.—"No, the Japanese would not regard it as an unfriendly act if the American government saw fit to increase her naval representation in her territorial water upon the Pacific coast, or even if she sent additional men-of-war to the Asiatic station. She would not look upon it as a menace or regard it with regret."

These were the words of Viscount Aoki, the Japanese ambassador to the United States, whose attention was called to the published reports that the general board of the navy had recommended to the president that the battleships of the American fleet be sent around to the Pacific coast. At the same time the ambassador expressed a great deal of interest in the stories printed and asked if they were true. He disliked, he said, to appear in the public prints, when there was no reason for it, but he felt at perfect liberty to say what he did on this subject.

Will Issue New Small Bills.

Washington, July 4.—The Treasury department Monday began carrying into effect the provisions of the Aldrich act, which confers upon the secretary of the treasury authority to issue all necessary quantities of small bills to meet the business needs of the country. The large denominations of gold certificates are being replaced by new \$10 certificates, which will be issued from the subtreasury. Small silver certificates in large quantities will be issued at once, as will a new series of United States \$5 notes.

Not One Penny of Graft.

Washington, July 3.—"After investigating every charge which has been brought to my attention, whether apparently well founded or not, I have been unable to find a single penny of graft going to any one in connection with the Isthmian canal work." This statement was made by Secretary Taft today when his attention was called to the statements that special accountants had been sent to the isthmus to examine the books of the disbursing officers of the commission.

Irrigation Work Delayed.

Washington, July 6.—Owing to unusual severe weather, which rendered it impossible to carry on work of excavation for a considerable portion of the past winter, the secretary of the interior has granted an extension of two months' time to the following contractors, in which to complete their contracts on main laterals of the Okanogan irrigation project in Washington: John S. and S. Peterson, Frank E. Jones and Edmund Kail, all local residents.

Appointments by President.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., President Roosevelt has announced these appointments: Phillip M. Brown, secretary of embassy, at Constantinople; Peter Augustus Jay, secretary of embassy, at Tokio. The president signed the application of Medical Inspector Presley M. Rixey, to be advanced to the rank of medical director. Dr. Rixey now holds the position of surgeon general of the navy.

New Postmasters Named.

Washington, July 6.—Postmasters appointed: Oregon—Flanagan, Thomas as Flanagan, vice John Flanagan, resigned; Lower Bridge, Elijah Sparks, vice A. Lemon, resigned. Washington—Fort Canby, Laurence Elleson, vice William Davis, resigned; Vance, Joseph T. Hatoon, vice R. T. Siler, removed.

Not Buying Naval Site.

Washington, July 9.—Acting Secretary of State Adey tonight denied that the United States has made any overtures or contemplates any negotiations for the purchase from the republic of Mexico of a naval site on Magdalena bay, in Lower California. The government has no idea of making any such proposition to Mexico, he said.

Civil Service Examiners.

Washington, July 6.—Civil service examinations will be held this fall for positions in the departmental service in Washington, at the following places in Oregon: Portland, Eugene, Baker City and Astoria, September 11 and October 16. Idaho—Boise, September 11 and October 16; Moscow, September 11 and October 16; Pocatello, October 11.

More Time Allowed Bidders.

Washington, July 4.—Acting Secretary Newberry yesterday announced that the time allowed for the presentation of bids for torpedo boat destroyers would be extended to September 3 next.

SPOKANE RETURNS TO ATTACK

Sues Railroad for Alleged Overcharge on Waterworks Material.

Washington, July 9.—The city of Spokane has filed with the Interstate Commerce commission three new complaints against the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Union Pacific railways based on the same principles that form the foundation of the case recently argued before the commission. This time Spokane complains of the rate on sheet steel shipped from Pittsburgh.

It appears that the rate from Pittsburgh to Spokane on sheet steel is \$1.213 per 100 pounds, whereas the rate on the same commodity to Puget sound is only 75 cents per 100 pounds. Spokane alleges that, because of the shorter haul, she is entitled to a rate compiled on the mileage basis and, inasmuch as Spokane is 300 miles from Seattle, she asks that her rate on sheet steel be fixed by the commission at 66.3 cents per hundredweight.

As in the former complaint, Spokane totally overlooks the fact that Puget sound enjoys terminal rates because of water competition.

The shipments on which Spokane's complaints are based consisted of 3,639,515 pounds of sheet steel and 134,990 pounds of rivets for use on the city waterworks. The city asks to recover from the road \$12,818, which it alleges is in excess of the proper rate, together with \$1,200 attorney's fees. The railroads have refused to pay the claim whenever it was presented.

American Flour in China.

Washington, July 6.—Vice Consul A. W. Pontius, of Nuchwang, China, reports some interesting figures in reference to American shipments of flour to that port during 1906. He says: "An increase of nearly \$200,000 was shown in comparison with the figures of the preceding years. The imports of American flour during the year were 36,414,000 pounds, valued at \$712,050 in American gold. In addition to the foregoing figures, American flour to the amount of \$1,336 was imported from Shanghai. During 1907 the direct imports of American flour will most likely be larger than those of the preceding year."

Nebraska in Commission.

Washington, July 5.—The Navy department is informed that the new battleship Nebraska was placed in commission today at the Bremerton naval station on Puget sound, making the only battleship in active service in the Pacific waters. Lieutenant Connel is acting as commander of the ship temporarily and has with him only a skeleton crew. The Nebraska must remain at the Bremerton yard for some time yet, and in the meantime Captain Reginald Nicholson, who is to be permanently in command of the ship, will gather up a crew for her in the East.

Carriers Get Higher Pay.

Washington, July 3.—On July 168 letter carriers of Portland then receiving \$1,000 were promoted to \$1,100 under the new law, and one carrier at \$600 promoted to \$800. The promotions are based on growth of population. Promotions may be made in other Oregon cities as follows: \$350 to \$900; \$600 to \$800; \$1,000 to \$1,100. Albany, three from \$850 to \$900; Astoria, five from \$850 to \$900; Baker City, two from \$850 to \$900 and one from \$600 to \$800; Eugene, three from \$850 to \$900; Pendleton, three from \$850 to \$900; The Dalles, two from \$850 to \$900.

Can't Fix Evacuation Date.

Washington, July 4.—Secretary Taft threw some additional light upon his plan regarding the American evacuation of Cuba yesterday by sending the following cablegram to Governor Magoon at Havana: "I am in receipt of a telegram from General Loynaz Castillo as to something I have had with reference to the restoration of Cuba to the republic. The plan for the revolution of the government of the island upon the person to be selected by a fair election, as outlined in my letter to you, has not been changed in the slightest."

Contracts for Big Ships.

Washington July 4.—Before leaving for the West, Secretary Metcalf announced his decision in respect to important matters. In one of these he places contracts for the construction of the two American "Dreadnaught" battleships, the interesting point of his decision being the rejection of the Navy department's plans and the acceptance of the more progressive ideas of the private shipbuilding firms, involving the use of steam turbines.

To Fout Fractious Indians.

Washington, July 6.—The secretary of the interior has made a request that the attorney general authorize the organization of a posse by the United States marshal for Arizona, to assist in the removal of disorderly Indians from the Indian reservation at Fort McDowell, to be used if found expedient.