

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

PROFIT IN ALFALFA.

Experiment Shows Great Value of Plant for Hog Feed.

Corvallis—A profit of \$27.51 an acre for pasturage on alfalfa for three months has been proved to be a possibility by an experiment on the college farm. There will remain yet during the season three or four months more of pasturage on the same alfalfa field, and Dr. Withycombe, who is directing the experiment, is confident that more than \$50 an acre will be realized from pasturage of the field during the summer. The showing is considered to be of great value in that it is believed an almost equally favorable demonstration can be made on clover, rape or vetch. The results are of striking value in illustrating the possibilities of Western Oregon in the field, as the profit to be gained by the land is more per acre than lands on which it can be done sometimes sell for.

In the experiment hogs were used. Thirty-two of the animals were put on a two-acre field of alfalfa April 1. All but five of the pigs were picked up in the open market, and were of ordinary grade as to breeding. Up to July 1 they had made a net gain of 1,630 pounds. Besides alfalfa they had consumed during the three months' period 11,850 pounds of skim milk, and 1,420 pounds of chopped wheat. For the skim milk, which was produced on the college farm, 25 cents per 100 pounds was allowed, aggregating \$29.62. For the chopped wheat, also grown on the farm, 1½ cents per pound was allowed, aggregating \$21.30, making the total cost of food, aside from alfalfa pasturage, \$50.92. At 6½ cents live weight, the present market price of hogs, the value of the increase in weight is \$105.95, leaving a net balance for the alfalfa pasturage of \$55.03, or \$27.51 per acre.

Opening Will Cause Rush.

Klamath Falls—The restoration order issued by the secretary of the interior affecting lands in Klamath county will cause a big rush for homesteads on September 28, when the lands will be thrown open to settlement. There are only a few good claims, that is, claims valuable for timber, in the entire district to be restored to entry, and already 50 local residents are making arrangements to rush onto the land and acquire a prior right through squatting on the same and making improvements. While the land is restored to settlement on September 28, it is not open to entry until 30 days later. Consequently the squatter who is on the land first after it is restored to settlement stands the best chance to acquire title to the same. The number of available claims is very limited, and the land seekers are so numerous that many legal entanglements are sure to follow.

North Powder Valley Clip.

North Powder—Sheep shearing and dipping are about over in North Powder valley, and, while hauling and weighing are still under way, it is safe to say not less than 360,000 pounds of wool will be baled at the two shipping points for the Eastern market, Baker City and Pendleton, and estimating at the lowest figures for good and better grades of merino wool, 17 to 18c, not less than \$7,000 will come to North Powder's sheepmen from wool sales alone. Owing to the long-continued cold rains of spring, lambing was below the average. Both lamb and mutton are bringing good prices and are in steady demand. At this time the North Powder valley sheep, with a good bill of health, sheared and dipped, are moving on the trail to the reserves in fine condition.

Maryland Invites Mr. Smith.

Hood River—Hon. E. L. Smith is the recipient of an invitation from the Maryland State Horticultural society to deliver an address before that body at its annual meeting which will take place this year at Jamestown, Va. In extending the invitation the society states through its secretary that it is desirous of securing Mr. Smith in order that they may be instructed in the Hood River methods of growing and packing fruit.

New Buildings for Divinity School.

Eugene—The Christian church of this city has completed the work of raising \$5,000, which, with other funds raised insures the erection of a \$25,000 building for the Eugene Divinity school. The building will be 60x80 feet, of stone or brick, and will be located on the northwest corner of the Divinity School block at the intersection of Eleventh and Alder streets.

Wild Blackberries Plentiful.

Albany—Wild blackberries are very plentiful in all parts of Linn county now, and hundreds of gallons are being picked. The berries are more abundant this year than for many years, the vines in the woods being completely filled with berries.

FRUITGROWERS ENCOURAGED

Fine Cherry Crop and Good Prices Bring Prosperity.

Albany—Five tons of Royal Ann cherries were grown this season on a two-acre orchard owned by Cyrus H. Walker, near this city. Walker has contracted to sell the entire crop at 5 cents per pound, realizing an income of \$500 on the two acres. This is but one instance of the remarkably large cherry yield in this vicinity and the exportation of cherries now in progress from Albany will mean quite an item financially for this city.

In past years the two acres of Royal Ann trees in the Walker orchard have yielded about two tons annually. This has made the trees very profitable, but a yield of five tons, with the present price, makes cherry growing a most noticeable profit yielding industry.

A great many cherries are being shipped from Albany now. The Royal Ann variety are being sent to the canneries at Salem and Puyallup, Wash. Republican, Kentish and Bing cherries are being sent direct to the Portland, Seattle and Astoria markets. A good many cherries are being shipped from this city to the various points along the Corvallis & Eastern railroad. Black Republican cherries are now ripe and being marketed with the other varieties. Royal Ann cherries are bringing 5 cents per pound everywhere, and the other varieties 4 cents.

All cherries yielded bountifully this year in this part of the state. There are only five or six commercial cherry orchards in this vicinity, but every farmhouse has its orchard and almost every yard in Albany its Kentish or Black Republican tree. The demand for cherries has also been stronger this year than ever before and all cherries fit for marketing will be sold. The yield and demand this season have demonstrated the feasibility of the commercial growing of cherries in this vicinity and this year's experience will probably lead to greater things here in this industry.

Eig Sawmill Burns.

Cascade Locks—The entire plant of the Wind River Lumber company at this place, including lumber in pile, is burned to the ground, involving a loss of over \$150,000, and throwing out of employment 125 men. Fire broke out in the boiler room of the planer, and there being a high wind it rapidly spread to the sawmill and in 15 minutes every structure between the railroad and the river was enveloped in flames. No one was injured.

Bridge to Replace Ferry.

Eugene—The county commissioners have just decided to erect a bridge across the Willamette near the Hyland farm, to take the place of the ferry. The cost will be about \$6,000.

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.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27½c per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 15c per pound; mixed chickens, 14c; spring chickens, 17c; old roosters, 10@12c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 11@12c; turkeys, dressed, choice, nominal; geese, live, 10c; ducks, 8@9c.

Eggs—Candied, 24@25c per dozen.

Fruits—Cherries, 8@10c per pound; apples, 75c@1 per box; storage Spitzenbergs, \$3.50 per box; gooseberries, 7c per pound; cantaloupes, \$2.50@3.50 per crate; apricots, 75c@82c per crate; peaches, 45c@1 per box; plums, \$1.50 per box; blackberries, 7@9c per pound; loganberries, \$1.25@1.25 per crate; raspberries, \$1.25@1.50 per crate; prunes, \$1.50@1.75 per crate.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$2 per sack; carrots, \$2.50 per sack, beets, \$2.50 per sack; asparagus, 10c per pound; beans, 7@10c per pound; cabbage, 2½c per pound; cucumbers, 50c@1 per box; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 15@20c per dozen; peas, 4@5c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; rhubarb, 3½c per pound; tomatoes, \$1.50@3 per crate.

Potatoes—Old Burbanks, \$2.50@3 per sack; new potatoes, 3c per pound.

Veal—Dressed, 5½@8½c per pound. Beef—Dressed bulls, 3½@4c per pound; cows, 6@6½c; country steers, 6½@7c.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8@9c; ordinary, 5@7c; spring lambs, 9@9½c.

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, 29@30c per pound.

HAYWOOD ON STAND.

President of Miners' Federation Denies All Evil Deeds.

Boise, Idaho, July 12.—Rapid progress was made yesterday in the Haywood case. The cross-examination of Charles H. Moyer was completed at one session of the court and in the afternoon the direct examination of W. D. Haywood, the defendant, was carried well along through his story.

Both men have made good witnesses. They were expected to deny everything said by Orchard that connected them with crimes and they are doing so consistently, but in the admissions both make the case of the state is receiving pronounced support. When Orchard confessed it was stated in a great many interviews by these and other men connected with the management of the Federation that he knew nothing about the affairs of the organization; that they had no knowledge of him, having met him, but having no real acquaintance with him. Now they are obliged to practically admit intimate acquaintance running over a long period. Again and again they admit the correctness of Orchard's statements respecting collateral matters and again and again they reflect their intimate acquaintance with him under his various aliases.

It was noticeable that Haywood was far more at ease on the stand than he was while Moyer was in the chair. During the entire examination of Moyer, Haywood was nervous, but when the latter took the stand he was more composed and showed less nervousness than had been displayed by his predecessor. The testimony given by Moyer was characterized throughout by purpose to protect himself. Again and again in answering questions as to criminal plans or acts charged to him and others, he qualified his answers with a phrase like this:

"Speaking for myself, I can say there was no such knowledge."

DELMAS AROUSES HENRY.

Little Progress Made in Glass Bribery Case.

San Francisco, July 12.—Dr. Charles Boston, the temporary mayor of San Francisco, on the witness stand in the Glass trial yesterday afternoon told the story of his debauchment by Theodore V. Halsey, the indicted agent of the Pacific States Telephone company, who, he testified, paid him \$5,000, "mostly in \$100 bills," for having voted and used his influence as supervisor against the granting of a rival franchise to the Home Telephone company.

Boston is a fine-looking gray haired man of middle age. He has a creditable Spanish War record and is entitled to write "Major" before his name. He was the last and only important witness in an otherwise slow and tedious day. He was not a reluctant nor yet a noticeably willing testifier, but his examination by Mr. Henry was so spiked about with clever objections from Mr. Delmas—often sustained—that at length the gorge of the assistant district attorney rose and he hotly accused his veteran adversary of trying to cloud the issue and impede justice.

VAN GESNER IN JAIL.

Convicted of Land Fraud and Is Now Paying Penalty.

Portland, July 12.—Suit case in hand, wearing an expression on his face that was half smile and half grin, Dr. Alonzo Van Gesner walked into the county jail Wednesday and announced that he was ready to begin serving the five months' sentence imposed upon him following his conviction of subornation of perjury. Gesner was convicted with ex-Congressman Williamson and Marion R. Biggs.

Biggs began serving his sentence of 10 months Monday and Williamson has appealed to the Supreme court of the United States. Both Gesner and Biggs, by order of the United States marshal, are to be allowed the freedom of a portion of the jail during the day, and will not be confined in their cells all the time. They are allowed to walk about in one of the corridors, upon which the doors of the cells in which they sleep open. During the day their cell doors stand open, but are locked at night.

Crushed by Falling Wall.

Philadelphia, July 12.—Three men are known to have been killed, one was fatally hurt, and 18 others injured at the collapse of a new concrete building today at the plant of Bridgeman Brothers' company, manufacturers of steam fitters' supplies, at Fifteenth street and Washington avenue, in the southwestern section of the city. The building was just being put under a roof when a section about 30 feet in width and extending the entire depth of the structure collapsed. About 30 men were at work on the side which gave way.

Wreck on Missouri Pacific.

Bushong, Kan., July 12.—Missouri Pacific train No. 2, bound from Denver to Kansas City, was wrecked at 5:30 o'clock this morning. Several passengers were injured and the baggage and chair cars and a coach left the track.

HAPPENINGS GATHERED IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON, D. C.

NO MONEY FOR PROSECUTION

Government May Have to Postpone Hyde-Benson Trial.

Washington, D. C., July 11.—It looks now as if the trial of the Benson-Hyde land fraud cases in the Federal courts in this city would have to be indefinitely postponed, though set for hearing in October.

Congress at its last session only appropriated \$12,000 for the use of the district attorney's office for witness fees and similar expenses. Considering that in the Hyde-Benson-Diamond land fraud cases, which was to have been called up for trial in the fall term, five hundred witnesses will be called to testify, most of whom reside in Oregon and California, and that about \$70,000 is necessary to pay their fees and expenses, it seems self-evident that the district attorney is up against one of the toughest problems of arithmetic he ever encountered in order to make ends meet.

Unless congress makes an additional appropriation for the use of the district attorney's office, the land fraud cases will have to be postponed indefinitely, or at least until that time when there will be sufficient funds at the disposal of the prosecutor's office to pay witnesses and other expenses.

A law was enacted by congress a few years ago prohibiting the various departments of the government from spending more money than has been actually appropriated for their use during the fiscal year. If necessary to go to congress for a special appropriation, the trials cannot be held until next spring.

Yamamoto Will Tour America.

Washington, July 11.—Viscount Aoki, the Japanese ambassador, has been deferring his departure from this city for his summer vacation in anticipation of the arrival of Admiral Yamamoto, who is expected to reach New York soon from Europe. The admiral is on his way home to Japan, but will spend some time in the United States. His visit is entirely unofficial, although it is expected that he will be shown some courtesies by the government authorities, including a visit to the president at Oyster Bay.

Tariff Relations With France.

Washington, July 13.—Some concern is expressed at the State department at the reported unfavorable impression created in Paris by the proposition to adjust the tariff issues between America and France. It is pointed out that America is not seeking to acquire any new privileges under the French tariff. The fact is that this government is simply trying to avert the application of new French laws that will bear hard upon American commerce.

Joining National Forces.

Washington, July 16.—The State department today received unconfirmed advice that the republics of Guatemala and Salvador have joined forces and are beginning the mobilization of troops to resist any attack that may be made by the Nicaraguan government. It is stated at the State department that all of the Central American republics with the possible exception of Costa Rica, are strongly opposed to the plan of President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, for the federation of the five republics.

Assistant to Townsend.

Washington, July 12.—The attorney general has appointed A. McDonald McBlair as special assistant to the attorney general for the purpose of investigating the Oregon land grant cases. Mr. McBlair's appointment is in addition to that of B. D. Townsend, assistant United States attorney for North Dakota, who is engaged in this investigation in connection with United States Attorney Bristol.

Road House for Tourists.

Washington, July 10.—The Olympia Resort and Transportation company, of Seattle, has been granted a permit to occupy five acres on the banks of the Duwamish river, in the Olympic national forest, and to construct the necessary buildings for conducting a road house for the accommodation of tourists.

National Bank at Chewelah.

Washington, July 11.—The First National Bank of Chewelah, Wash., has been authorized to begin business with \$25,000 capital; C. W. Winter, president; F. L. Reinehl, cashier.

New Postmaster at Alyea.

Washington, July 11.—Samuel Sandvig has been appointed postmaster at Alyea, Wash., vice Ethlyn Bates, resigned.

REORGANIZE CANAL FORCE.

Change of Authority and New System of Auditing.

Washington, July 13.—Secretary Taft's plans for the reorganization of the administrative methods of the Isthmian Canal commission as approved by President Roosevelt, were made public today. They take the form of three executive orders. Briefly, they provide for the transfer to the chief of engineers of the army of the purchase of materials and supplies; the maintenance of offices within the United States by the commission for the convenient execution of its business; the appointments in the United States of the commission's employees to be made by the general purchasing officer under civil service rules, and the abolishment after August 15 of the provisions for general auditors and the appointment for the commission upon the isthmus of an examiner of accounts and in Washington an assistant examiner of accounts. These duties are specifically indicated, having in view a thorough inspection of accounts of the various offices, the periodical accounting of the cash in the hands of the disbursing officers, and examination of the books of the commission kept by the disbursing officer.

AFRAID OF HARRIMAN.

President Hesitates About Starting Prosecution Against Magnate.

Washington, July 12.—After having made their report to the president of findings against Harriman, F. B. Kellogg and other members of the Interstate Commerce commission are urging that the matter be taken into the courts at once. Roosevelt is hesitating, however, it being his belief that the prosecution would fail.

It is charged by the Interstate Commerce commission that Harriman controls an area equal to one third of the United States wherein he has completely stifled competition. Among other things it is found that the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific are competing railroads by means of steamship lines from New Orleans to New York. Harriman's railroad contracts are said to be in violation with the anti-trust law and the attorney general recommends that proceedings be started.

Kills Gambling Syndicate.

Washington, July 10.—By the revocation of the passenger certificate of the steamboat City of Traverse, the government today dealt a heavy blow to the alleged gambling syndicate of the city of Chicago. The City of Traverse leaves Chicago each day and anchors in Lake Michigan near the lines of intersection of the states of Illinois, Indiana and Michigan, and, it is said, conducts there gambling operations. Information concerning the results at the various racetracks of the country is received by wireless telegraphy and the steamboat, it is further alleged, is operated as a floating poolroom.

Abandon Sea Postoffice.

Washington, July 11.—Postmaster General Meyer announced today that the North German Lloyd and the Hamburg American lines had informed Germany that on January 1 next they would terminate the present agreement relative to the sea postoffices on their steamers, because the compensation is insufficient. The companies, however, have made an offer of a rate at which they will continue the service. Mr. Meyer has decided to send Assistant Postmaster General McCleary to Germany to make a new contract.

Leach to Succeed Roberts.

Washington, July 10.—Secretary Cortelyou has recommended to the president the appointment of Frank A. Leach, the present superintendent of the mint at San Francisco, as director of the mint to succeed George E. Roberts, resigned.

Heyburn Starts for Home.

Washington, July 10.—Senator Heyburn will leave for Idaho tomorrow. Since his recovery he has been devoting practically his entire time to the work of the committee to check up on the commission that has been codifying the laws.

Will Construct Telephone Line.

Washington, July 10.—The Baker Light and Power company, of Baker City, Or., was granted a permit in the Blue Mountains national forest (east) to construct a telephone line eight miles long from Bourne, Or., for emergencies.

English Is Lighthouse Clerk.

Washington, July 11.—W. J. English, of Portland, Or., has been appointed clerk in the Thirteenth lighthouse district.