

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

EXCITED OVER COPPER.

Ledge Uncovered Accidentally Which Promises Rich Deposits.

Albany—Mill City, the site of the Curtiss Lumber company's big mills on the North Santiam river, has been turned into a mining town. Workmen excavating to replace the company store, which was burned recently, uncovered rich deposits of native and carbonated copper ore. The ledge was traced to a point on the opposite bank of the river and started people prospecting all over the town and on all sides. The ore is reported very rich and great excitement prevails.

The discovery was made at a point directly in the rear of where the burned store stood for years, and it seems marvelous it was not found sooner. The poisonous effects from drinking water at Mill City, which has been noticed many times in the past, is now attributed to the copper deposits in the ground.

Mill City is on the Corvallis & Eastern railroad, 35 miles east of Albany.

Rich Quicksilver Deposit.

Gold Hill—A large ledge of rock has just been discovered a short distance north of Gold Hill which is so rich in quicksilver that a small piece of rock when crushed will produce an amount equal to what can be purchased for 50 cents. The ledge crops out for a considerable distance and is without doubt the very best proposition of the kind that has been discovered in recent years. The mercury is in a perfectly natural state as it comes from the rock, so that it would appear that no process of reduction is required except to crush the rock and allow the metal to drip out.

Information on Book Buying.

Salem—The Oregon Library commission has met with fairly good success in getting good books into the public and school libraries of the state and has now turned its attention to suitable books for children. The commission has found that many people are perfectly at sea in the selection of books for children and has issued a pamphlet giving titles, authors and prices of many good publications. A short description is also given of each. These pamphlets will be distributed free and a line to Cornelia Marvin, secretary of Oregon Library commission, Salem, will bring one by return mail.

Fine Building Stone at Vale.

Vale—Charles Begg, of Caldwell, one of the main stone mason contractors of this section of Idaho and Oregon, has taken up a stone claim one mile from Vale. He used this stone in the building of the First National bank building, and is using it in the Vale drug store building. The stonecutters are now getting out the stone for Caldwell's new schoolhouse, for which Mr. Begg has the contract on the stone work. Mr. Begg says this is the best stone in this part of Eastern Oregon and Western Idaho and he expects to ship it extensively.

Rush to Resorts Now On.

Albany—The annual rush to summer resorts is now very apparent in this part of the state. Newport receives the bulk of the exodus from this city, but a number of local people are spending vacations at Cascadia, Detroit and other mountain resorts. The west bound Corvallis & Eastern trains are loaded daily and Newport is said to be experiencing the biggest rush in its history.

Artesian Well a Gusher.

Baker City—Artesian water, pure, soft, clear, cold and flowing in a steady stream, has been discovered by Andrew Lun on his place at North Powder, at a depth of about 200 feet. Mr. Lun had been boring about a week and was greatly surprised when he found water at this short distance below the surface. He will immediately sink two more wells to secure enough water for irrigation purposes.

Apple Fair of Linn County.

Albany—It has been determined to hold the Linn county Apple fair one week before the meeting of the State Horticultural society in November. This will give local growers good opportunity to collect a good exhibit to take to the fruit fair in Portland in connection with the meeting of the state society.

Low Water Stops Navigation.

Albany—River navigation on the Upper Willamette has been suspended for the summer, the river now being too low to permit safe traffic. The Oregon made her last trip this week and no more boats will reach Albany until the fall rains bring the river up to a greater depth.

Big Profit in Berries.

La Grande—J. A. Chandler, a resident of Fruitvale, a suburb of this city, marketed the strawberries from one and one-quarter acres to a local wholesale firm and was paid \$710.50. Of this amount, \$530 was clear profit.

BETTER TRAIN SERVICE.

Southern Pacific Anticipates Move of Railroad Commission.

Salem—As a result of the hearing before the railroad commission of the complaint made upon the commission's own motion, against the alleged inadequate passenger train service of the Southern Pacific through the Willamette valley from the south, in all probability an order will be made requiring the company to run a stub passenger train from Roseburg to Portland on No. 12's time when that train is reported an hour late at that station.

This order will be made to satisfy the demands of the traveling public for a more satisfactory service through the valley, especially by northbound overland No. 12, which, up to two weeks ago, was from one to six and eight hours late. Doubtless in anticipation of the filing of this complaint, which has been held in abeyance by the commission for several weeks, the Southern Pacific company put on an extra train which runs as far south as Albany and then doubles back as the first section of No. 12.

Strangely enough this change was made upon the same day the complaint was filed, without notice to the commission and without the latter's knowledge. Ever since this extra was put into service, picking up the heavy local express and baggage shipments, No. 12 has been on time and complaint has ceased upon this score. The railroad commission, however, believes this stub service should be extended as far south as Roseburg and an order to this effect will probably be made. It is expected that the Southern Pacific will endeavor to show that such an order is unnecessary, but, since no assurance is given that the new train service will be made permanent, the order of the commission will be a standing one and will make it so.

Dates for Tillamook Fair.

Tillamook—It has been decided to hold the annual street carnival and county fair in this city on August 22, 23 and 24. The fair this year will be on a more extensive scale than last year, with more substantial prizes offered in the stock show, which will be made a special feature of the fair. As there are so many visitors and homeseekers pouring into Tillamook on account of the railroad building into the county, every effort will be put forth by the citizens to make this the best fair ever held in Tillamook.

New Armament for O. A. C.

Corvallis—Oregon Agricultural college cadets will hereafter be armed with Krag rifles of the 1898 pattern. They will also have for drill purposes two 3.2-inch breech loading steel field pieces, which will supplant two old-fashioned muzzle loading cannon that have hitherto been in use. The arms are supplied by the War department.

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; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$23.50@24.50 per ton.

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—Creamery, 25@27½c per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 15c per pound; spring chickens, 17@18c; old roosters, 10@12c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 11@12c; dressed, choice, nominal; geese, live, 10c; ducks, 8@9c.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 24@25c per dozen.

Fruits—Cherries, 8@10c per pound; apples, \$1.50@2.25 box; storage Spitzbergen, \$3.50 per box; cantaloupes, \$2.50@3.50 per crate; peaches, 85c@1 per crate; raspberries, \$1.25@1.50; blackberries, 8@12½c per pound; loganberries, \$1.25 per crate.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.75 per sack; carrots, \$2.00 per sack; beets, \$2.00 per sack; asparagus, 10c per pound; beans, 3@5c per pound; cabbage, 2½c per pound; celery, \$1.25 per dozen; cucumbers, 50c@1 per box; corn, 25@35c per dozen; 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@1.25 per crate.

Potatoes—New, 2c 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 per pound; ordinary, 6@7c; spring lambs, 9@9½c per pound.

Pork—Dressed, 6@8½c per pound. Hops—6@7½c per pound, according to quality.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16@22 per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 29@30c.

LAWYERS HAVE INNING.

Devote Entire Day to Arguments in Haywood Case.

Boise, Idaho, July 19.—A day of argument on the admissibility of points of evidence followed the announcement from the defense that they had no further witnesses to offer in behalf of William D. Haywood. The jury was not brought into court, Judge Wood having been informed by counsel of their decision to rest without offer of rebuttal. Clarence Darrow spoke for an hour and a half of the morning session. Senator Borah replied in the afternoon and was followed by E. F. Richardson. Judge Wood will probably announce his decision today.

The point argued was the proposition to exclude from consideration by the jury the evidence offered by the defense to show, by proof of deportation of miners from and the employment of detectives in the Cripple Creek district of Colorado, that a conspiracy was formed among the mine owners and the citizens of the district to prevent the employments of members of the Western Federation of Miners. The position taken by the Haywood defense was that Harry Orchard was employed by the Mineowners' association through detectives to commit crimes which were then charged to the Federation, and public opinion aroused against the union workers, and it therefore followed that, if Colorado evidence for the state was admitted, the defense had the right to show a counter-conspiracy. The reply of the state was that the defense had failed legally to connect its case in these particulars and therefore its evidence merely confused that issue.

In the absence of the jury the argument gave counsel an opportunity to take a wide range in commenting on the methods employed on both sides. Mr. Darrow was impassioned and vituperative. He bitterly assailed Orchard and the Pinkertons.

Mr. Borah confined himself largely to the legality of the question of admissibility. He spoke for an hour, forcefully reviewing the evidence and allegations made by the defense, which, he said, failed to show by the member of the alleged conspiracy between the mine-owners and the Pinkertons that any such conspiracy existed.

DISSENSIONS IN THE RANKS.

Striking Telegraph Operators Criticize National Chiefs.

San Francisco, July 19.—Yesterday was a busy day in the ranks of the striking telegraphers at Oakland. There were committees appointed and many impromptu consultations held, and during the afternoon several operators waited on the three members of the executive committee, M. J. Reidy, S. J. Konenkamp, and J. M. Sullivan, but absolute silence was maintained as to the meeting or the trend of the discussions.

It was evident from the bearing of the conferees that the situation was considered serious and there were hints of increasing friction among the leaders of the strikers. The executive committee came in for severe criticism on account of its reported remarks deprecating the calling of the strike and its apparent lack of sympathy for the local operators.

It has been rumored persistently for the past few days that there was a serious split between President Small and his executive committeemen.

Mayor Taylor Takes Office.

San Francisco, July 19.—Dr. Edward R. Taylor, dean of Hastings Law college and acting president of Cooper Medical college, today received his commission as mayor of the city and county of San Francisco. Regarding his plans for reforming the city government, Mr. Taylor said: "I have no plans at present. In fact, the whole thing has come on me so suddenly that I have not had time to think about it as yet. I intend to conduct the government on a nonpartisan basis, but further than that I have no plans."

Equal Pay for the Sexes.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 19.—The thirteenth biennial convention of the Retail Clerks' International union today elected F. H. Conway, of Chicago, president. Resolutions were adopted declaring that women clerks should be paid the same wages as male clerks where they do the same work. The convention also will declare for an eight-hour day. President Conway denounced department stores as a curse to humanity, paying only starvation wages to women employees.

Acquitted of Land Fraud.

Eureka, Cal., July 19.—A jury in the Federal court this afternoon after less than 10 minutes deliberation and on the first ballot found George W. Brace, formerly of Eureka, now of Oakland, not guilty of conspiring to defraud the government out of valuable public timber land in Trinity county.

Hundred Jackies Desert.

Norfolk, Va., July 19.—During the past few weeks 100 desertions have been listed and advertised from the battleship Minnesota, one of the warships in Hampton Roads. The local police were notified of 15 desertions yesterday.

HAPPENINGS GATHERED IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON, D. C.

MAY BE WAR ON GRAND BANKS

Modus Vivendi Regarding Newfoundland Fisheries Expires.

Washington, July 19.—The approach of the first of August, marking the beginning of the new herring fishing season upon the coast of Newfoundland, is a matter of great concern to the State department, for it finds the fisheries controversy between America and Great Britain in a most confused and unsatisfactory shape. The modus vivendi entered into last year by the terms of which and greatly against the wish of the Newfoundlanders, American fishermen were permitted to ply their vocation unmolested off the shores of that island, expired with the close of the fishing season.

It was the expectation of both the American and British governments that before the opening of the next season some permanent arrangement could be reached that would prevent future friction on this score.

Indications today are that it will be difficult to reach any kind of permanent settlement of the trouble, and the whole effort of the negotiations is apparently concentrated for the moment upon the drafting of some form of modus vivendi to guard against the development of friction upon the fishing shores that might have serious results.

INCREASE ARTILLERY CORPS

Twenty-Five New Companies Are to Be Organized.

Washington, July 19.—In accordance with an act of the last congress, providing for an increase in the artillery corps, the acting secretary of war has directed the organization of 25 additional companies of coast artillery, each with an enlisted strength of 109 men, to be designated from the 129th to the 156th company respectively. New companies will be organized at the following points: The Presidio of San Francisco; Fort Baker, Cal.; Fort Casey, Wash., and Fort Worden, Wash.

Skeletons of the new organizations will be formed by transfers from old companies at the various posts and the additional strength provided for will be made up by fresh enlistments. The Ninth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-eighth, Thirty-seventh, One Hundredth, One Hundred and Fourth, and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh companies have been designated as torpedo companies.

NAVAL OFFICERS IGNORED.

Public Learns Plans for Fleet Before Men High in Rank.

Washington, July 18.—There is serious friction between high naval officers. The question is raised, "Are the great naval movements planned without consultation with the heads of bureaus through which their execution must depend?" This question is prompted by the discovery that no verbal or written order referring to the movement of the fleet to the Pacific has been received by any official of the Navy department here.

The officials and officers have only known by the public announcement that the greatest fleet of American battleships ever assembled is to mobilize in the fall for a journey to the Pacific coast. They wonder if they are being slighted or if the head of the navy forgot to give them official notice.

Not Due to Carelessness.

Washington, July 18.—It is said at the Navy department that it is extremely improbable that the accident aboard the battleship Georgia resulted from any carelessness on the part of the personnel of the ship. A short time ago a thorough inspection was made of every detail of the Georgia's ordnance by Commander Scofield, one of the most expert ordnance officers of the navy. This inspection included every one of the guns, the details of the turret mechanism and the workings of the ammunition hoists.

Postmasters Appointed.

Washington, July 18.—The following postmasters have been appointed: Oregon—Alma, Eliza J. Luce, vice Silas Maine, resigned. Washington—Deer Trail, Silas W. Tuttle, vice M. H. Allen, resigned; Robertville, Henry Restorff, vice A. R. Babcock, resigned.

New Northwest Postmasters.

Washington, July 17.—Postmasters appointed: Washington—Uniontown, Michael Reismann, vice W. A. Struppler, resigned. Thomas Moffit has been appointed a regular and Cecil O. Moffit a substitute rural carrier on route 3, at Garfield, Wash.

Will Reclaim Yellowstone Land.

Washington, July 18.—The secretary of the interior has withdrawn from entry 225,000 acres of land in Montana and North Dakota on account of the Lower Yellowstone reclamation project.

NAVAL OFFICERS DOWNCAST

Believed Precautions Would Prevent Further Powder Explosions.

Washington, July 17.—Aside from their deep concern over the injuries suffered by the unfortunate turret crew of the Georgia, the officers at the Navy department were a good deal cast down when they learned of the accident, as it tended to shake their confidence in which they had rested for more than a year, in the perfection of the regulations so carefully framed with a view to safeguarding human life in the turrets.

April 13, 1904, a terrible accident happened on the splendid battleship Missouri, when through a "flare back" five officers and 26 enlisted men met their death.

Just two years later to a day there was another explosion in the six-inch turrets of the Kearsarge, whereby three men were badly injured. That accident occurred through a sailor's handling an iron extractor so as to make a short circuit in the electrical current, which set fire to the loose powder. Measures were taken to make both accidents impossible of recurrence.

It is understood at the Navy department that the Georgia had just completed her preliminary target practice and was on what is known as Barnstable range, near Provincetown, just inside Cape Cod and about 60 miles from Boston. The Navy department officers expressed confidence tonight that the dispatch of the Georgia with the Atlantic fleet on its projected cruise to the Pacific will not be cancelled.

JAPANESE SEALERS SEIZED.

Schooners Caught by Cutter Manning Near St. Paul Island.

Washington, July 20.—The State department has been informed that the revenue cutter Manning, on July 5, seized two Japanese fishing schooners, the Nitto Maru and the Kaimo, near the boat landing within about a mile of the seal island of St. Paul. Both of the vessels were fully equipped for sealing, and there were evidences that they had been plying their craft, in the shape of fresh seal skins in the small boats. The seized vessels were taken to Unalakleet and left in charge of the United States marshal. The crews were taken aboard the Manning and conveyed to Unga, in charge of a United States marshal, where they will be tried before a United States commissioner upon the charge of violating the sealing regulations.

The Japanese embassy has been notified by the State department, but as the case appears to be an ordinary one of poaching, it is not expected that any diplomatic incidents will result.

Guards Against Slocum Horrors.

New York, July 18.—The Federal government is determined there shall be no overcrowding of excursion and other craft running out of New York harbor and no repetition of the Slocum horror. A large force of customs officers has inspected every portion of the boats, with the result that 15 passenger-carrying boats were put out of commission and tied up. It was found some of the masters did not even have licenses. Moreover, hundreds of persons were obliged to disembark from vessels because of overloading.

Work on International Line.

Laurier, Wash., July 23.—The monuments between the United States and British Columbia are being numbered. The camps from British Columbia and the United States having united are at present stopping in Laurier, having pitched their tents at this place for a few days, prior to starting over the eastern line. C. H. Sinclair represents the United States side and Mr. Ogilvie the British Columbia side, both men having been sent by the governments of their respective countries.

Close Call for Judge Parker.

New York, July 17.—Friends of Judge Alton B. Parker heard today that he had a narrow escape from death in Virginia Saturday night. While riding on a train between Norfolk and Richmond, a bullet crashed through the window beside which Judge Parker was sitting and embedded itself in the woodwork on the opposite side of the car. It could not be ascertained who fired the shot.

"Flare-Back Caused Fire.

Washington, July 20.—The naval court of inquiry in the case of the explosion upon the Georgia, will find that the accident resulted from a "flare-back," meaning that when the breech of the eight-inch gun was thrown open after it had been discharged some shreds of burning cloth or unconsumed gas were driven into the turret and upon the powder about to be inserted for the next charge.

Bank Changes Name.

Washington, July 18.—The controller of the currency has approved the conversion of the Franklin County bank, of Connell, Wash., into the Connell National bank, with \$25,000 capital.