

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

GOOD PAY FOR HOP PICKERS.

Largest Growers in State Will Pay \$1.10 Per Hundred.

Portland—Fifty-five cents a box is the price that will be paid for picking hops in the Willamette valley this fall. Krebs Bros., the largest growers in the state, announce that they will pay \$1.10 per hundred for picking on their yards at Independence and Brooks. Other growers have not announced any fixed price, but as the competition for pickers is always strong, it is more than probable that this price will have to be met in all the hop-growing sections.

"We have decided to pay \$1.10 per hundred for picking our crop of hops," said Conrad Krebs. "We feel, notwithstanding the prospects of a low market, that the pickers are entitled to a fair remuneration for their services. High wages are being paid for all kinds of labor, consequently the price paid for picking should be in proportion. Furthermore, the hoppers have nothing to do with the market. They did not receive any more on a 30-cent market when the growers were piling up a fortune, therefore they are entitled to good pay now regardless of the market."

"The crop of the state looks as well as could be expected. There is not much foliage, which will make it very profitable for pickers. We have never had a finer crop than this year in our own yards."

Hop Outlook Good.

Woodburn—There will be a larger hop yield in this section this season than in any previous year and the quality will be mostly choice. The lice have practically disappeared and all but a few old yards that have been given no attention are making a fine showing. Some of the old yards are looking better than for the past five years. The new yards show up well and will make an excellent record this year. A party who has made a thorough inspection of the yards of this vicinity was in the city yesterday and reports the outlook very bright, corroborating the opinion of others as to large yield and good quality.

State Printer Is Busy.

Salem—Secretary of State Benson has completed the indexes to the House and Senate journals of the last session of the Legislature and handed them to the State Printer for printing. Printer Duniway says he will have the journals printed, bound and ready for distribution about the middle of this month.

The journals for the session of 1905 were not ready for distribution until about the middle of January of the following year and the preparation of the indexes for the journals in the office of Secretary of State this year breaks the record.

County Aids Fair Project.

Pendleton—The County court has instructed the clerk to draw a warrant in favor of the Umatilla-Morrow District fair in the sum of \$1,000, this being the amount the Fair board requested the county to give. The fair is to be held in this city this year, during the last week in September, and it is expected that it will greatly surpass the one held last year, which was the first since the district was created, and which was a success from every standpoint. The pavilion is being improved and the number of stalls and stables for the stock exhibits is to be nearly doubled.

New Professor at Albany.

Albany—Rev. Frank R. Zugg, of Charleston, Ind., has been chosen for the chair of History, Sociology and Economics in Albany College. He will soon arrive in this city to arrange for the coming school year. The new instructor is a graduate of Park College, Mo., and also of the Princeton Theological Seminary. While at Princeton Professor Zugg did post-graduate work in Princeton University. He has had several years' successful experience both in preaching and teaching.

Fish Traps Removed.

Astoria—The fish traps at Point Ellice, which were condemned recently by the War department as being a menace to navigation, have been removed by the owners in accordance with the orders of the United States engineers.

State's Forestry Apportionment.

Astoria—Senator Fulton has received a letter from Associate Forester Price stating that the amount which Oregon will receive from the forestry service for the fiscal year 1907 will approximate \$13,980.89.

McArthur is Respointed.

Olympia—Announcement is made at the executive office of the reappointment of J. W. McArthur, of Spokane, as a member of the State Board of Pharmacy, to take effect November 1.

FIRE BENEFITS CITY.

Eugene to Have Better Buildings and Cement Walks.

Eugene—Aside from the loss of stock and furniture suffered in the fire of August 6, the general result has been and will be very beneficial to the property holders along Willamette street, and to the city. The council has definitely decided to extend the fire limits and it is likely that all future buildings put up on North Willamette street will be of brick or stone.

James Sanford, who lost about half the buildings destroyed by the recent fire, will erect a modern brick on his property, the work to commence this fall. A brick building will be put up on the Betman property and the balance of the block is too valuable to be allowed to lie idle.

Cement sidewalks are being put in along Willamette street, with one or two exceptions, as far as the depot, and every foot of sidewalk in the front of the fire line has been taken up to give place to cement walks. The council will likely order all the board walks supplanted by cement.

20 Per Cent Decrease.

Hillsboro—The hop crop of Washington county this season bids fair to be 20 per cent less than last year's product. This shortage is due to lack of cultivation owing to bad weather at a time when yards should have had care; to lice and lack of spraying; to the low prices prevailing, and to the fact that there is some blight in many yards that last season were free from fault.

Last year's Washington county product went about 8,000 bales, and it is estimated that this season the output will be slightly over 6,000 bales. In many districts the lice have been prolific and, as spraying is expensive, many yards were not given any spraying whatever. So far as can be learned the quality of hops is up to the standard, this county generally leading the state in this regard.

Picking Begins September 1.

Aurora—If the present good weather continues, the hop crop here will be fully as large as last year, and the quality equally as good. The hops are budding out fine, the hot weather having killed the lice. The crop will probably be five or ten days earlier than last year. Picking will begin generally September 1.

See Their First Autos.

McKenzie Bridge—This place had its first experience with automobiles the other night when two motor cars arrived on their way to Belknap Springs. The trip was made from Eugene in less than eight hours with no accidents.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 80c; bluestem, 82c; valley, 80c; red, 78c.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$25; 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, 27½@30c per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 12½@13c per pound; mixed chickens, 12½c; spring chickens, 15@16c; old roosters, 8@9c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 12@15c; turkeys, dressed, choice, nominal; geese, live, 8@11c; ducks, 8@14c.

Eggs—French ranch, candled, 22@23c per dozen.

Fruits—Cherries, 8@12½c a pound; apples, \$1.50@2.25 per box; Spitzenbergs, \$3.50 per box; cantaloupes, \$2.50@3.50 per crate; peaches, 60c@1.25 per crate; raspberries, \$1.25@1.50 per crate; blackberries, 5@7c per pound; loganberries, \$1 per crate; apricots, \$1.50@2 per crate.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.75 per sack; carrots, \$2 per sack; beets, \$2 per sack; asparagus, 10c per pound; beans, 3@5c per pound; cabbage, 2½c per pound; celery, \$1.25 per dozen; corn, 25@35c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c@1 per box; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 15@20c per dozen; peas, 4@5c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; tomatoes, \$1@1.25 per crate.

Potatoes—New, 1½@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, 5@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@22c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c, according to shrinkage; mohair choice, 29@30c a pound.

KEYS SILENT AT CHICAGO.

Operators Refuse to Work With Non-union Men at Los Angeles.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—The telegraph operators who are employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company in Chicago went on strike tonight at 12 o'clock. The trouble was precipitated by the Los Angeles strike, which was started two days ago.

Tonight the local executive board of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union met and discussed the removing of the men who refused to work with the non-union operators employed in Los Angeles. When the men were notified of this step all operators employed in the overland division of the local office refused to work any longer with the non-union men. When this action was taken, Night Chief Harry Price ordered all who refused to work to leave the office. He then went into other divisions and requested the men to go into the overland division. In every case he was met with a refusal, until over 70 men were sent home.

The grievance committee of the union called on Mr. Price and notified him that unless every man was reinstated by midnight every union man in the office would be called out. This was refused and promptly at midnight, by a prearrangement, a whistle was blown and every operator employed in the main office, with the exception of six wire loop chiefs, including Mr. Price and his two assistants, left their keys and with a round of cheers filed out of the office. The men employed by the company at the various morning newspapers had been notified of the contemplated strike and they also quit work.

The local officials of the union tonight stated that the day operators employed by the company, most of whom belong to the union, would refuse to go to work in the morning. This will include all branch offices throughout the city.

FANATICS WAGE HOLY WAR.

Native Tribes of Morocco Bent on Extermination of Foreigners.

London, Aug. 9.—The horrors of the looting of Casa Blanca by native tribesmen are becoming known and their recital is inflaming the minds of the natives against all Europeans. The situation in various coast towns is worse. The natives are excited. A holy war is being preached at Rabat. Anti-foreign sentiment is growing as a result of the activities of fanatical agitators. There is fear of a general outbreak. A number of European families are preparing to flee from Tangier. The angry tribesmen in the immediate vicinity of Tangier are restless and may break out soon. The Moorish authorities have practically no control over the situation.

There are many complaints among the Europeans that France acted ill-advisedly at Casa Blanca in bombarding the town before protection could be arranged for the Jews and Europeans there and elsewhere on the coast and in the interior. The news from Casa Blanca as to the situation there today unites in showing that the bombardment was continued for longer than was first supposed and that the lack of an adequate French force to afford protection resulted in an opportunity for barbarous looting, rapine and pillage, with all the accompaniments of murder and horror. The French landing parties could not control the situation. Moorish authority vanished with the first French gunshot and lawlessness reigned.

It is now reported, however, that between 2,000 and 3,000 French and Spanish marines and bluejackets are ashore at Casa Blanca and that order has been restored. The Europeans there are all safe. The loss of life among the Moors resulting from the bombardment appears to be much greater than was first indicated.

Two Warships for Salvador.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—Provisioned for three months with a large supply of ammunition and a cargo of quick-firing machine guns of the latest and most deadly type, the Salvador warship Arcata was ready to sail last night. The other Salvador warship, the President, is also in readiness to follow the Arcata. She is provisioned for six months and is also said to be heavily armed. Both the President and Arcata have been painted a gray war color. They have been strengthened in the construction of additional armor.

Texas Amend Constitution.

Austin, Texas, Aug. 9.—Early return received from today's special election held throughout the state to pass upon several constitutional amendments indicate that the amendment providing for a confederate women's home, an agricultural bureau, and for a road tax, will be carried, while those providing for an increase in the pay of members of the legislature and for a state printing plant will probably be defeated.

Russia Will Rebuild Navy.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 9.—The Navy Department intends, in the course of the current year, to lay down two battleships of a low type. Their displacement is to be 19,970 tons, armament ten 12-inch guns and minor batteries, turbine engines, and a speed of 12 knots an hour.

HAPPENINGS GATHERED IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON, D. C.

WILL COLLECT THE FINE.

Attorney General Bonaparte Will Get Cash or Bust Company.

New York, Aug. 13.—Attorney General Bonaparte, who visited President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, stopped for a brief period in this city before going to his home in Baltimore. While here he talked fully of his conference with the President and intimated that next month might bring further developments of importance in the campaign against alleged lawbreaking corporations.

"I do not wish to make any secret of the fact that the talk between the President and myself was in reference to the fine imposed by Judge Landis against the Standard Oil Company of Indiana," said Mr. Bonaparte. "We discussed that, also what step should be taken as a result of the investigation of the Interstate Commerce Commission on the Harriman railroad system. What will be done in regard to both these questions I cannot tell at the present time."

"Will the Standard Oil Company of Indiana be forced to pay the fine if its appeal fails?"

"That is a question, the answer to which can only be found in the future," said Mr. Bonaparte smiling.

"The President and I talked over the amount of the fine imposed by the courts and we both sympathized very much with the company," added the Attorney-General, and his smile broadened.

"But how can the Standard Oil Company of Indiana pay a fine of over \$29,000,000 on a capital of only \$1,000,000?" he was asked.

"If the decision just obtained is affirmed by the Court of Appeals, then we will go after our money and get it in some way," answered Mr. Bonaparte. "It is true that a stone has no blood," he added, "but a stone may be ground up."

SAILORS WANT NEW UNIFORM.

Naval Committee Considering Entire Change of Costume.

New York, Aug. 9.—The jack tars of the United States navy have made such a mighty protest against the time-honored headgear and blouse they wear ashore and on dress occasions aboard ship that the navy department has appointed a committee to decide on changes in the uniform. Captain Hugo Osterhaus, commander of the battleship Connecticut, is chairman of this committee. Captain Osterhaus has sent out a statement to the captains of all warships in the North Atlantic squadron and to the commander of every ship in the service, asking for suggestions.

The enlisted men are desirous of obtaining coats and visor caps. Many of them want the wide flaring trousers changed into the ordinary pattern. But the chief grievance relates to the blouses and the old-fashioned pancake caps. These caps are said by all seamen to be absolutely useless on a windy day, as they cannot be kept on the head. They afford no shade to the eyes and seem to exist merely as a relic of the past.

The protest over the blouse is considered well justified in the navy. In the first place the seamen object to the wide collar, which blows up around their ears on windy days. They want shorter neckerchiefs and coats but like those of marines. Should the sailors' demands be granted, it would be the first time in the history of the American navy that seamen have worn coats.

Powder Trust's Fine Work.

Washington, Aug. 13.—It was stated at the Department of Justice that an amended bill had been filed by the government in the powder trust case at Wilmington, Del., alleging that since the preparation of the government's petition on or about July 7 last, the E. I. Dupont de Nemours Powder Company of Delaware transferred a large part of its unsold finished products and raw materials and things necessary to the operation of its business to the E. I. Dupont de Nemours Powder Company of New Jersey.

Middies on Torpedo Boats.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Orders issuing from the Navy Department show that a number of midshipmen have been placed on torpedo-boat duty. This marks a new policy in the Navy, showing that the Navy is deficient as compared with foreign navies in torpedo-boat work. There are 60 torpedo-boats of various types in our Navy, yet only 16 of them are in active service. This has been caused by the shortage of officers, resulting from the heavy demands for such officers for the new battleships going into commission.

Standard Hit in Manila.

Manila, Aug. 13.—The Attorney General has been instructed by the Department of Justice at Washington to file suit against the Standard Oil Company to recover \$40,000 import duty on an old claim dating back to the time when the military turned over the government to the civil authorities. The amount represents the difference between the Dingley rates and the present tariff.

MUST RENDER ACCOUNT

New Suit by Receiver Earl Against Sugar Trust.

Trenton, N. J., Aug. 8.—A bill in equity which calls upon the American Sugar Refining company to give an accounting of its business for the past four years was filed before Chancellor Magee today on behalf of George H. Earl, Jr., receiver of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining company, of Philadelphia. The suit, it is said, is the only one of the kind ever filed in this country, and the step taken by the Pennsylvania company may be the means of opening an entire new field for investigating trusts. The suit is separate from that for \$30,000,000 damages which Mr. Earl instituted against the American Sugar Refining company, of New York.

Mr. Earl holds that in procuring the controlling interest in the Pennsylvania company in 1903, the company became a trustee for the concern and is responsible to it for an accounting, although the American company never operated the opposition company's plants.

FIRST TESTIMONY.

Hearing of Standard Oil Case Begins September 3.

St. Louis, Aug. 10.—The first testimony in the government's suit to dissolve the Standard Oil company and kindred companies on the ground that they constitute a trust will be taken in the postoffice building in New York on September 3. Ex-Judge Franklin Ferriss, of St. Louis, who was appointed special examiner to hear testimony, has issued an order for the first testimony as above and copies were mailed today to all the attorneys on both sides. Frank B. Kellogg, of St. Louis, and C. B. Morrison, of Chicago, special counsel for the government, requested Judge Ferriss to issue the order. Judge Ferriss has not been informed what witnesses will be called at the hearing.

The taking of testimony will mark the actual beginning of the government's fight to overthrow the Standard Oil company and the 70 or more subsidiary corporations allied with it. The suit was filed in St. Louis early in the year, and all preliminary matters have been cleared away.

GOVERNMENT WINS FIGHT.

Right to Water Under Indian Treaty Is Upheld.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 8.—Federal Judge C. E. Wolverton, of Oregon, who has had under consideration for some months the case of the government against the Conrad Investment Company, involving the right to the use of the waters of Birch Creek, the middle of which marks the southern boundary of the Blackfoot Reservation, in his opinion which was received today, decided for the complainant. The government asserted the right to the use of the water among other things under a treaty with the Indians, while the chief contention of the defendant was that, having complied with the act of congress of 1891 relating to right of way over public land for irrigation ditches and canals, the government could not go back of that.

W. G. Conrad, of Helena, is the owner of the company, which has expended large sums in reclaiming thousands of acres of land just south of the Blackfoot reservation. The main canal is over 90 miles long and there are many more miles of laterals. It is not known whether the case will be appealed or not.

Protect O. R. & N. Roadway.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Authority has been granted to the engineer in charge of the Umatilla irrigation project in Oregon to construct a wasteway on the storage feed on the canal about three-fourths of a mile below the town of Echo. The point at which this structure will be built controls the operation of the canal throughout a section about four miles long where the canal very closely parallels the O. R. & N. railroad. This section has been considered as threatening the safety of the railroad.

Trying to Settle Strike.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Charles P. Neill, commissioner of labor, is in telegraphic communication with P. H. Morrissey, grand master, and other officers of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, in an endeavor to bring about a peaceful settlement of the strike of switchmen employed by the Colorado & Southern Railway Company, and to prevent, if possible, the enforcement of a general strike order calling out all the trainmen employed by the road.

New Northwest Postmasters.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Postmasters appointed:

Oregon—Pokegama, George W. McIntyre, vice G. B. Walters, resigned.

Washington—Hall, William A. Geer, vice O. B. Agard, resigned; Bingen, Melvin Wetherell, vice S. G. Hadley, resigned.