

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

BUTTER PRICES SOARING

Now 80 Cents a Roll, and Will Reach \$1 by End of Year.

Portland—Butter is going to be an expensive luxury in the Portland market in the coming fall and winter. A dollar a roll or more will before long be the price charged at the retail stores. The price is now 80 cents, and during the remainder of the year the advance is certain to be steady.

Butter prices are rising all over the country. The consumption, taken as a whole, exceeds the production, and for this reason but little surplus butter has been put into cold storage during the flush season in the big butter centers of the United States. The current make, until next spring, will have to satisfy all requirements, and as the production naturally lessens at this time of year, the natural result is a rise in prices.

Two weeks ago the Portland market was raised 2½ cents, to 32½ cents a pound at wholesale. The officials of the Hazelwood Cream company, at its last meeting, decided on another 2½-cent advance. As all the city creamery companies are running shorter than last month, the new price will probably be general immediately. Last year at this time the highest wholesale price of butter in Portland was 32 cents, and the 35-cent mark was not reached until December 6. Two years ago at this time butter was worth 30 cents, and the highest price in that year was 32½ cents wholesale.

FAIL TO KEEP LAW.

Statute Requiring Killing of Weeds Disregarded in Marion

Salem—There is evidence that there has been a pretty general disregard of the provisions of the Barrett law, passed by the last legislature, providing for the extirpation of Russian, Canadian and Chinese thistles and other obnoxious weeds in this county, and if a strict enforcement of the act were to be insisted upon many of the road supervisors of the county, as well as a majority of municipalities, would be liable to the penalties imposed for neglect in observing its provisions, ranging from \$50 to \$500 fines for each offense.

This law, which is the repetition of old laws upon the subject, except that its provisions are made more stringent and its scope enlarged to embrace white mustard, cocklebur and silver salt bush, commonly called, requires the road supervisor of each district to make a tour of inspection of the properties within his territory and serve notice upon all property owners upon whose land any of the weeds mentioned in the list are found to destroy the same before they have bloomed and seeded, and a copy of the notice must be filed with the county court. If the landowner neglects, fails or refuses to comply with the law in this respect, the road supervisor has authority to employ men to destroy the pests and charge the cost to the property owner, which applies as a lien upon the land.

County Court Aids Fair.

Oregon City—Permanent organization of the Clackamas County Fair association is now complete and the promoters of the scheme for an annual county fair are encouraged by the action of the county court, which has offered to appropriate \$450 as soon as organization is complete. The legislature of 1905 authorized county courts to expend \$500 annually for advertising the county, and it is this fund that the fair association will utilize. The fair will be held this year October 9, 10 and 11, on the Chautauqua grounds, in Gladstone Park.

Moving Pears to New York.

Grants Pass—All day long teams from the various members of the Fruit Growers' union may be seen steadily filing into town with Bartlett pears, where they are unloaded at the warehouse and repacked into small boxes with the union label upon each. The first car from Rogue river valley, loaded with fruit, has left here on the through freight for New York. The pear crop is not so large as last year, but the grade is superior to any, and has been brought to a good standard in growing.

Heavy Fleece From Yearling.

McMinnville—G. W. Keen, living a mile southwest of this city, seems to be in the lead thus far for the heaviest fleece from one sheep. The animal is a yearling, and yielded 28 pounds, while a full sister, 2 years old, produced 22 pounds. Mr. Keen sold the clip for 22½ cents a pound, and the two fleeces netted him \$11.25.

More Lights at Stations.

Salem—The railroad commission is in receipt of a communication from General Manager O'Brien, of the O. R. & N., stating that the request of the commission for additional lights upon the platforms of the depots at Pendleton and Heppner Junction will be complied with.

SUCCESS OF IRRIGATION.

Wonderful Progress Being Made in Bend District.

Bend—Expressions of surprise and satisfaction were frequently uttered by the Governor and other members of the party that came to Bend recently for the purpose of investigating the condition of the reclamation projects that have been started in this vicinity. While the representatives of the state and the government have not yet given attention to the details of their task, and are not in a position to express an opinion which will indicate their final conclusions, they freely voiced their pleasure over the rapid progress that has been made in agriculture in the Deschutes country.

Three years ago, when the state land board made its first visit of inspection to the Deschutes project, there was not an irrigated field within the limits of either of the immense tracts set apart for reclamation. The party that came to Bend passed dozens of irrigated fields, where settlers have transformed sage brush plains into fields of alfalfa, wheat, oats, corn, potatoes and garden vegetables. The view of these many thrifty, growing crops was a practical demonstration of the success of irrigation on the Deschutes, for fields were seen where two crops of alfalfa, aggregating three tons to the acre, were cut on land seeded down last season, and where fully matured wheat of first class quality has been harvested long before the frost season has arrived.

Three years ago there was scarcely a settler's cabin on the whole 140,000 acres which the Deschutes company had undertaken to reclaim. Today there are 250 families residing on the farm lands, 120,000 acres are green with growing crops, many more families have applied for lands and will come here to make homes when water has been supplied and several thousand acres have been cleared and plowed this year ready for production of crops next year.

Test New Prison Dogs.

Salem—The youngest two of the trio of thoroughbred bloodhounds recently added to the state penitentiary equipment were given a practical test by Warden Curtis, and they worked fully up to the guarantee and the expectations of the prison officials.

Two trusty convicts were turned out, one at a time, and each resorted to all the tricks known and practiced by fugitives to evade man-hunting dogs, such as back-tracking, wading through streams, climbing trees, and each was given an hour start, but the dogs, which were lashed together, followed the scent unfailingly and treed both men in short order.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 80c; bluestem, 82c; valley, 80c; red, 78c.

Oats—No. 1 white, 25c; 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 fineness; mohair choice, 29@30c a pound.

STRIKE OVER, SAYS CLOWRY

Telegraph Operators in New York Going Back to Keys.

New York, Aug. 16.—General officers of the two telegraph companies said last night that business was moving to all parts of the country and that no difficulty is experienced in handling everything offered. President Clowry, of the Western Union, said:

"The strike is over. We are receiving applications from strikers today, but we are filled up and cannot place them."

The Associated Press service is moving under steadily improving conditions. Officers of the union still express confidence and deny that any union operators have applied for re-employment.

Trade Wires Are Reopened.

Chicago, Aug. 16.—The telegraph companies reopened their offices at the board of trade with comparatively few operators. It is predicted that the strike of brokers' operators will not materialize. Both the employers and strikers declare they will not arbitrate anything.

General Strike Called.

Chicago, Aug. 16.—S. J. Small, president of the Commercial Telegraphers union, at 1:30 this morning issued a general order to commercial operators to cease work immediately except where contracts with the union have been signed.

BOTH SIDES FIRM.

Working Forces Unchanged at Portland Offices.

Portland, Aug. 16.—With both the strikers and the telegraph companies claiming the victory in the local strike, conditions in Portland are much the same as they were yesterday morning. Today is expected to mark the crisis of the trouble and each side announces its confidence in the outcome.

Managers of the telegraph companies say they have the situation well in hand and that the strikers have lost. On the other hand the striking operators say they have the local companies tied up and the ranks are standing firm. They say the telegraph companies are using the mails to dispatch their messages and that unless the operators are taken back at their own terms the present serious tie-up of all lines of business will continue indefinitely.

A feature of the situation yesterday was an appeal to the police by Manager Dumars, of the Western Union, for protection to messengers hired as strike-breakers. He asserts that striking union messenger boys interfere seriously with those hired to deliver telegrams.

Strikebreakers are being quartered in the Western Union office, cots having been placed there, and after their trick at the keys is finished they sleep there, ready to begin work again as soon as they awake. The strikebreakers are said to be well cared for and Manager Dumars says he is feeding them porterhouse steaks. Their meals are brought in to them.

HARD WORDS FROM CARTER.

Intimates Hawaiian Federal Building Site Was Tamped With.

Honolulu, Aug. 16.—As soon as Governor Carter returned from his recent trip to Washington he dictated a statement for the local papers in regard to the matter of a site for the Federal building, in which he said: "I consider that bad faith has been shown me, officially and privately, by my own representatives of the Mahuka site owners."

The Mahuka site is the one selected by the representative of the Treasury department sent out here for that purpose. The governor, while in Washington, tried to secure the selection of the Irwin site. After reciting his efforts in Washington in the matter, Governor Carter said:

"After all this I find that the offer to withdraw the Mahuka site, made to me in good faith personally and officially by correspondence, has not been carried out, and I do not see how the officials in Washington can 'square' with me in any other way than by accepting the Irwin site. I did not force myself into this matter and only undertook it upon their request."

Alarm at Casa Blanca.

Tangier, Aug. 16.—There is still much uneasiness here in the matter of the position of the Europeans in Morocco. No confirmation of the report that Caid Sir Henry MacLean has been released can be obtained. A courier and servant from MacLean have just arrived here and say that it is believed that news of the bombardment of Casa Blanca has made a very bad impression on the tribesmen and caused the suspension of the negotiations for MacLean's release. The tribesmen are furious against all Christians.

Chinese Dowager Will Abdicate

London, Aug. 16.—Dispatches from Shanghai state that the dowager empress has announced her determination to abdicate at the next Chinese New Year and hand over authority to the emperor. Since 1898, when the dowager took control from the emperor, she has vigorously kept him in subjection.

HAPPENINGS GATHERED IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON, D. C.

FIGHT FOR CANTEEN.

Spanish War Veterans Plan to Storm Next Congress.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The fight to restore the canteen at army posts is to be reopened with renewed vigor next winter. Plans have been perfected for making a strong appeal to congress to wipe from the statute books the anti-canteen legislation. All prominent officers of the army in their reports to the department making suggestions for the improvement of the army urge the re-establishment of the canteen.

Aside from the great mass of these reports, which may not be considered to express a disinterested opinion, the Spanish War veterans are sending thousands of letters in behalf of the canteen. The veterans last year opened a campaign which was vigorously prosecuted until congress refused to amend the law. They have prepared once again to make a fight and expect to win this time with the argument that the W. C. T. U., the liquor dealers' association and disreputable resorts have combined to prevent the re-establishment of the canteen.

When some of the literature which has been prepared is circulated the W. C. T. U., which forced congress to abolish the canteen, will put on its armor and enter the list in repudiation of some of the charges concerning the interests which are alleged to be working with it. The veterans seem determined to join issue, and lively times may be expected when congress meets in December.

FAIR IS FAILURE.

Uncle Sam Can't Get Money Back from Jamestown.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Uncle Sam may become gatekeeper at the Jamestown exposition this week. He materially assisted in financing the undertaking, but has been unable to get his money back according to agreement.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Edwards is now upon the ground for conference with those in charge, and unless some definite assurance can be given that installment payments will be made on the government loan, he may place a representative at the gates to take charge of the receipts.

At the treasury department it is stated that patience has been exhausted waiting for some evidence to be shown of a serious intention to reimburse the government. By an act of congress \$1,000,000 was advanced out of the public treasury to aid in the opening of the fair, and with the consent of the exposition company it was stipulated that 40 per cent of the gross receipts would be paid the government in July, when the first installment on the loan was due, and that on August 1 and every half month thereafter \$300,000 should be paid.

Weather and other conditions were adverse to the exposition at the beginning, and delay in installing exhibits kept many visitors away.

Taft's Plans in Effect.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Major Parry Hodges today began his duties as purchasing agent of the Isthmian Canal commission, with headquarters in Washington. At the same time Taft's plan of reorganization of the administration methods of the canal commission became effective. Considerable of the work heretofore done in Washington will be transacted on the isthmus, where the office of the secretary of the commission will be located.

Immunity Bath for Alton.

Washington, Aug. 15.—It became known today that the Chicago & Alton road was given an immunity bath for its part in connection with illegal rebates for which the Standard Oil company was recently convicted and fined \$29,240,000. As a reason, it is probable that the cases against the Alton, which might have carried with them fines amounting to several millions of dollars, will be dropped.

Cutter Manning Hits Rock.

Washington, Aug. 20.—A telegram received by the Treasury department reports that the revenue cutter Manning yesterday ran upon an uncharted rock near Valdez, Alaska. As Captain Cantwell added that he proceeded to Sitka for repairs, it is believed the Manning is not seriously damaged.

Captain Fox in Command.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Captain C. E. Fox has been assigned to the command of the cruiser South Dakota, which, with the California, Tennessee and Washington will comprise the new Pacific cruiser squadron.

Redding Man Recommended.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Senators Perkins and Flint have recommended that Judge Edward Sweeney, of Redding, be appointed superintendent of the mint at San Francisco to succeed Frank Leach.

BODY BLOWS FOR OCTOPUS.

Prosecution Will Continue Until Great Oil Trust Is No More.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Where is the next "trust-busting" blow to be struck? That is the question that has been raised by the resumption of activity at the department of justice today. Attorney General Bonaparte has cut in upon his vacation to come back here and set certain things in action. He will remain in Washington for two weeks before resuming his quest of recreation. During the period of his stay something important is likely to break loose.

Mystery surrounds all prospective developments. The attorney general acts and talks like a man who is anxious to do something drastic to force anti-trust offenders to book in some manner that will serve a better purpose than the imposing of fines.

That there are other anti-trust proceedings than those lately in the limelight to receive attention in the near future was strongly intimated today. No details will be given out, however, until matters have reached a focus. As to Standard Oil, it was hinted that the fines already imposed are but a beginning, and that before the government is through with the parent of all trusts the giant corporation may be mulcted of millions and that the Landis imposition will be made to seem a mere lagatelle.

It was also indicated that suit to dissolve the Standard Oil corporation, instituted at St. Louis, is to be prosecuted with particular vigor. What form the effort of the government to break up the Standard eventually may take is not certain, but it is said that some move is in contemplation that will be more effective than the receivership ideas evolved with respect to certain other trusts, and upon which the department of justice is inclined to pride itself greatly.

There is little doubt that the administration has set to work to knock the Standard Oil company out of existence, if such consummation be possible.

NO PROMISE WAS MADE.

Bonaparte to Hold Conference Next Monday on Alton Case.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Attorney General Bonaparte announces that he will confer here Monday with present and former United States District attorneys who were at Chicago on the question of the promise made to the Chicago & Alton railroad of immunity from prosecution for rebating to the Standard Oil company. Bonaparte stated he had not promised immunity to anybody, but added that the promise was made with the cognizance of ex-Attorney General Moody.

Asked what action might be anticipated against Harriman besides the New York proceedings to compel him to answer the questions of the Interstate Commerce commission, Bonaparte replied that he was considering the report of the commission and had not yet arrived at a decision.

Call Harriman Into Court.

New York, Aug. 14.—United States District Attorney Stimson today filed in the Circuit court in this city a petition that E. H. Harriman and Otto H. Kuhn, the latter of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., be summoned into court to show why they should not answer to certain questions relating to the control of the Chicago & Alton several months ago.

Bonaparte Back to Work.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Attorney General Bonaparte returned today from his vacation at Lennox, Mass. He was unwilling to discuss the report that he had returned to begin criminal prosecution in the Harriman and Standard Oil cases, but, speaking generally, he said the department stands ready to bring criminal action when there seems a good chance to convict.

Taft Is Off to Manila.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Secretary Taft left here today on the first stage of his trip to Manila. He is expected to make a notable speech in Columbus, O. At Seattle he will be joined by members of his family. Mr. Taft will return in December, via Suez, completing a trip around the world.

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. Aagard, resigned; Blingen, Melvin Wetherell, vice S. G. Hadley, resigned.

Presidio Will Now Salute.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The War department has designated the presidio of San Francisco as the saluting station for the harbor instead of Alcatraz island.