

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

LARGER THAN LAST YEAR.

Oregon's Prune Shipments Will Reach 24,000,000 Pounds.

Albany—According to figures compiled by C. A. Malboeuf, district freight agent of the Southern Pacific, Oregon's total prune shipment for 1907 will exceed that of last year by 7,000,000 pounds, or 175 cars. The total shipment of dried prunes from this state this year will aggregate 600 carloads, a total of 24,000,000 pounds.

Last year the total shipment consisted of 425 carloads, consisting of 17,000,000 pounds. This year's shipment, it is estimated, will bring \$1,680,000 into the state. Lasele Brothers, of this city, are the chief prune shippers of Oregon, and they alone will ship 7,000,000 pounds of prunes from this city. Of this colossal shipment, which is the largest ever sent out from one city in the Pacific Northwest, 6,000,000 pounds have already been sent.

Walnuts Will Supplant Hops.

McMinnville—That walnut groves will in time supplant the extensive hop yards in this county is apparent from the action of the largest hopgrowers. The hop acreage will be materially reduced this fall. Among the growers who are plowing up their yards outright for the purposes of planting walnuts are F. W. Fenton, 14 acres, and P. J. Wirfs, 13 acres. R. Jacobson has more than 20 acres in which he will grub up hop vines at equal distances and plant walnuts, cultivating them with the hops for a few years and then remove the hops. Many other hopgrowers will follow Mr. Jacobson's example.

Persimmons Grow in Oregon.

Albany—The versatility of production of Willamette valley soil is again illustrated by the fact that in the orchard of George W. Wright, a local attorney, persimmons, figs, almonds, filberts and walnuts are growing beside all common varieties of Oregon fruit. The persimmon tree, which is probably the greatest rarity, was planted six years ago, and began bearing the third year. This year it is loaded with fruit, which will be a delicacy when it attains full flavor. The tree is of the variety native to Missouri.

Complete the Roundup.

Weston—The stockmen of the Weston country have completed their annual fall roundup, which has been the most successful in recent years. Cattle have come out of the mountains in fine condition, and they have left the ranges knee deep in grass because of the favorable rulings of the forest reserve officials. It is thought that next year there will be a double amount of cattle on the Wenaha reserve. About 1,000 head have recently come from the mountains to the Weston country.

Pack Short of Last Year.

Astoria—Reports from the canneries on the Oregon coast streams for the season ending on November 20 are coming in slowly, and it will be some time before all the plants are heard from. Advices thus far are that the pack is short of that of last year. The Klye cannery and cold storage plant on the Siuslaw put up 12,000 cases of canned fish and 180 tierces of pickled salmon. On the Coquille river the Prosper Canning company put up 9,000 cases and Cross Timmons packed 5,000 cases.

Ax Threatens Infested Trees.

Klamath Falls—O. A. Stearns, fruit inspector, called a meeting of the fruit growers of this section last week and although the attendance was not large considerable interest was taken in the fight against the various fruit pests. Many orchard owners here pay no attention to their trees, neither grafting, spraying nor otherwise fighting pests, and Mr. Stearns has announced his intention of using the ax on those trees affected by the aphid and whose owners have been repeatedly warned.

Notaries Public Named.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has appointed the following notaries public: Albert E. Greiner, Holdman, Umatilla county; W. S. Worden, Klamath Falls, Klamath county; H. B. Hendricks, Grants Pass, Josephine county; O. D. Thomlinson, North Powder, Union county; C. Milton Mattoon, 81½ Fifth St., Portland; H. S. McCutchan, 622 Worcester building, Portland; John A. Jeffrey, 33½ Washington St., Portland; Robert Aistrop, 170½ Third St., Portland.

One Survey Completed.

Klamath Falls—Engineer Journey, surveying a line of railroad from Klamath Falls to Lakeview, has finished the survey, and the actual distance between the two places was found to be 100 miles and 283 feet. The line intersects the north and south line through Lakeview. It is now expected that the surveying party will go back over the ground and make the line permanent.

GREAT LAKE IS LOWERING.

Vast Area Will Be Added Reclamation Work in Klamath.

Klamath Falls—Nature is performing one of the most extensive portions of the reclamation work of the Klamath project, and also one of the most expensive parts included in the estimate, which is the drainage of Tule lake.

Reports received from J. Frank Adams, of Tule lake, brings intelligence that the water of the lake is rapidly falling, and a tremendous whirlpool has formed just off Scorpion point, through which the water is passing with a deafening roar that can be heard a great distance. Below is apparently a great channel underground through which the waters find outlet beneath the Modoc lava beds and thence through the drainage of Fall river to Pitt, and finally on to the ocean through the Sacramento and San Francisco bay.

It has long been held by geologists that Tule lake has an underground outlet, and that Fall river, which bursts from a gushing spring in Modoc county, Cal., is the vent. Last spring the lake water reached a higher level than has ever been known since the country was settled, and bordering farms were inundated. For several days the water has been receding and investigation revealed the new outlet. Should the vent entirely drain the body of the lake, it will add 50,000 acres of irrigable land to the project and at a saving of hundreds of thousands of dollars to the people of Klamath basin, as the intended diversion of Lost river will be rendered unnecessary.

Fortunes in Walnuts.

Ashland—The black walnut thrives in the Oregon climate, particularly in Southern Oregon, above almost every other tree and becomes a tree of much commercial value within 20 years. The other day a black walnut was cut on Laurel street in this city that was planted 26 years ago. Its diameter two feet above the ground was two feet. A number of cuts were taken from it to a cabinet shop. It is of fine grain and rich color, equal to any black walnut grown in the Mississippi valley. The cabinet maker in exhibiting this wood, pointing out the annual growth in the cross-section, said: "The young man who will plant 10 acres of black walnut trees here will find that it will make a fortune for him in 25 years."

Forest Supervisor at John Day.

John Day—Cy J. Brigham deputy supervisor of the Western division of the Blue mountain forest, has arrived at this place, where his headquarters will be from now on, and is preparing to take up his new duties. The establishment of a supervisor's office here is one of the most important concessions made local stockmen by the bureau of forestry, and it is hoped that most of the causes of friction will disappear under his administration.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 82c; bluestem, 84c; valley, 82c; red, 80c.

Oats—No. white, \$29.50; gray, \$29.50.

Barley—Feed, \$28.50; brewing, \$30, rolled, \$30.31.

Corn—Whole, \$32; cracked, \$33.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17.18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$23; clover, \$15; cheat, \$15; grain hay, \$15 @16; alfalfa, \$14; vetch, \$14.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 30¢@32½¢ per pound.

Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 8¢@9c; 125 to 150 pounds, 7c; 150 to 200 pounds, 6¢@6½¢.

Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 6½¢ @7c; packers, 6½¢@7c.

Poultry—Average old hens, 12¢@12½¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 10¢@11c; spring chickens, 11¢@12½¢; roosters, 8c; dressed chickens, 12¢@13c; turkeys, live, 9¢@10c; ducks, 12¢@13c; pigeons, \$1.50; squabs, \$2.30.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 37½¢ @40¢ per dozen.

Fruits—Apples, 75¢@82¢ per box; peaches, 75¢@81¢ per crate; pears, \$1.25 @1.75 per box; grapes, \$1.12.25 per crate; quinces, 50¢@51¢ per box; cranberries, \$9.50@12 per barrel.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25 per sack; beans, 7¢@9c per pound; cabbage, 1¢@1¼¢ per pound; cauliflower, 90¢@1 per dozen; celery, 70¢@90¢ per dozen; onions, 15¢@20¢ per dozen; parsley, 20¢ per dozen; peppers, 8c; pumpkins, 1¢@1¼¢ per pound; radishes, 20¢ per dozen; spinach, 6c per pound; sprouts, 8c per pound; squash, 1¢@1¼¢ per pound; tomatoes, \$1.25@1.35 per box.

Onions—\$1.75@2 per box.

Potatoes—50¢@75¢ per hundred, delivered Portland; sweet potatoes, 2¼¢ @2½¢ per pound.

Hops—1907, 5¢@7c per pound; old, 2½¢@3½¢ per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 18¢@20¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 18¢@20c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 39¢@30c per pound.

COURT SUSPENDS LAW.

Railroads Again Attack State Rights in Alabama.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 29.—Judge Thomas Jones, of the United States District court, late today granted a restraining order which has the effect of temporarily suspending all of the railroad legislation just passed by the legislature as applied to the Louisville & Nashville, the South & North Alabama, and Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis and the Central of Georgia railroads.

The court suspended the laws temporarily for an investigation of the allegations made in the bills that they are confiscatory and unusual. In the case of the Central of Georgia, the order is made returnable December 16. The order in the case of the other railroads is made returnable December 2. These orders are directed to the sheriffs, solicitors, clerks of the counties through which the roads pass, and all citizens, restraining them from attempting to enforce the laws until the court decides of the litigation.

SHIPPERS MUST MAKE GOOD

Interstate Commission Wants Evidence to Support Complaints.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—Interstate Commerce Commissioner E. E. Clark sharply rebuked the dilatory tactics of shippers making complaint against the railroad today during the hearing on freight rates to the South Mississippi river points.

"The time will come when the commission will not tolerate such indifference," said Mr. Clark. "We are continually confronted with just such a situation. Hundreds of cases have been filed which the commission has only wasted its time on, as the complainants have failed to produce evidence. Only a few weeks ago we had a case in which there was apparently a lack of any effort to prepare for it. In this present case some of the witnesses were not ready to testify at Kansas City, and it is now the same here."

SHAW PLACES RESPONSIBILITY

Declares West Has Lost Confidence in the East.

New York, Nov. 29.—Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw, president of the Carnegie Trust company, returned to New York yesterday from Chicago, where he conferred with many bankers regarding the financial situation. In discussing conditions he said: "The West has lost confidence in the East. It will cost us here millions of dollars before we regain the prestige and cordial relationship of the past. The men of the West say that New York is responsible for the financial stringency; that when the squeeze came the banks of New York resorted to clearing house certificates first and forced the rest of the country to do the same."

"The bankers of Western cities have no love now for the bankers of New York. They had placed their money on deposit here, but when they asked for it they were refused. They say New York sought to protect only itself and tied up everything so that all the rest of the country was forced to adopt urgent measures to save itself."

DRAW WHITES TO COAST.

Panama Canal Will Bring Desirable Immigrants and Check Asiatics.

New York, Nov. 29.—William R. Wheeler, of San Francisco, one of the special commissioners appointed by President Roosevelt to study abroad the problem of immigration, said today: "The completion of the Panama canal and the consequent influx of European immigration through direct steamship routes, which will inevitably be established, will solve the Asiatic problem in California and the Pacific coast."

"Now this must not be viewed with alarm by the forces of labor on the Pacific coast. These newly-arrived aliens will be of the desirable class, and their presence will aid in the future upbuilding of California and the Pacific coast states rather than retard it."

Calling in Certificates.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—The first step towards retiring the clearing house certificates issued in this city was taken today when the executive committee of the Chicago clearing house ordered destroyed \$25,000 worth of certificates that have been paid back to the clearing house. David R. Forgan, president of the National City bank, announced this action at the weekly dinner of the Chicago Association of Commerce, and added that the procedure will be continued daily until the entire issue is paid back.

Train Seized by Tramps.

Fresno, Cal., Nov. 29.—Sixty tramps seized a Southern Pacific train at Mendota, where the railway crosses the river, and compelled the train crew to give them a ride to Fresno. At Fresno they seized another freight train, which was outbound, and compelled the trainmen to take them along. Word was telephoned ahead and at Visalia 20 officers were awaiting the train, and succeeded in arresting 48 of the tramps.

HAPPENINGS GATHERED IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON, D. C.

STANDS UP FOR THE NAVY.

Assistant Secretary of State Says No Better One Exists.

Washington, Nov. 28.—From time to time during the last few months there have appeared in various publications comments concerning alleged defects in vessels of the navy, particularly in battleships and armored cruisers.

To answer these, Rear Admiral Capps, chief of the bureau of construction and repair, has commented in his annual report to the secretary of the navy. Admiral Capps covets responsibility for the designs, such as they are, and pays the highest tribute to his predecessors in office. He declares our battleship fleet is fully equal in all respects to that of any equal number of ships in any other navy, designed during the same period. He further quotes one of the most distinguished foreign authorities, as follows:

"Extraordinary high figures for United States ships afford food for thought, for both in ships and high power guns impervious to vital injury at long range, the United States fleet is superior to any other in the world."

Recurring to the criticisms of the battleships, Admiral Capps says:

"The chief constructor hopes that he has demonstrated fully and clearly that such serious faults as exist in any battleships and cruisers were not due to the arbitrary methods of the board of construction or to the bureau of construction and repair, but were almost wholly due to developments in material and the insistence of seagoing officers that certain military features should be embodied in the original design or, subsequently, that changes covering the same should be made under these last conditions. The changes obviously involved a very considerable cost."

Estimates for the next fiscal year for construction and repair on ships shows an increase of \$850,000 over the appropriations for the present year.

Keeping It Secret.

Washington, Nov. 30.—There was another land grant conference in the office of the attorney general today, but nothing has been made public as yet. So far, it is known that these conferences have been purely deliberative, and no conclusions have been reached. Even when it is decided what course shall be pursued, either to compel the railroads to comply with the terms of their grants or to forfeit their lands, it is probable no announcement will be made, as the department deems it imprudent to show its hand to the railroad companies in advance of the institution of legal proceedings. It is learned that before a definite policy is agreed upon all members of the Oregon congressional delegation will be called into conference, and will be consulted as to the policy to be adopted.

Some of Utes Go To Work.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The commissioner of Indian affairs has been advised of the arrival of 130 of the disaffected Ute Indians at Rapid City, S. D., where they have agreed to accept work on a railroad. The information comes from Superintendent of Indian Employment Dagnett, who has prevailed upon the Indians to work by informing them of the attitude of the government, which is opposed to indulgence to them so long as they remain in idleness. There are 240 of the malcontents who have not yielded.

Japs to Prevent Trouble.

Washington, Nov. 29.—Evidently desiring a more conservative course on the Japanese question, Japan announces the transfer of Consul Uyeno from San Francisco to Sydney, Australia. Chozo Kolk, a distinguished diplomat and consul general at New York, goes to San Francisco, on December 2, to be consul general, the post being raised from a consulate.

Proposes Large Homesteads.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Soon after congress convenes Senator Fulton will introduce a bill authorizing 640-acre homesteads in those parts of Eastern Oregon where small acreage will not sustain families. His plan has been successfully tried in Nebraska, particularly in sections which have but little rainfall and where irrigation is not possible.

End of the Old Saratoga.

Washington, Nov. 29.—The old sloop of war Saratoga, famous in history for her performance under command of Admiral Farragut as well as under Commodore Perry, is to go on the junk pile. Thomas Butter & Co., of Boston, who bought the ship for \$3,210, intend to demolish her for the sake of any old metal and scrap in the hull.

New Railway Mail Clerks.

Washington, Nov. 30.—L. C. Osler and F. H. Twohey, of Portland; Charles A. Crocker, Cornelius Roscoe, S. Steets, Independence, and Guy N. Howell, Salem, have been appointed railway mail clerks.

ESTABLISH NEW RECORD.

Coast Defense Gunners Show a Remarkable Score.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Army officers believe a world's record for target practice with big guns was made November 16 at Fort Monroe. The official report of the practice has not been received yet at the office of the chief of artillery but it is known that with the 12-inch rifles the gunners hit the target at the rate of 1.74 hits per gun per minute. Heretofore it has been thought exceedingly good work when there was only 40 seconds between shots.

Artillery officers are exceedingly happy over this record, because it was at Fort Monroe that the shooting was done on which Lieutenant Commander Sims of the navy based his report to the president, criticizing army shooting. At that time the shooting was under the direction of officers who had been transferred from the infantry and it was held they did not have the experience necessary to get the best results. The army now feels that the disgrace of that record has been wiped out.

Indorse Plan of Aitchison

Washington, Nov. 29.—The Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana senators who are here met today and adopted a resolution favoring an amendment to the interstate commerce law in accordance with the terms of the resolution introduced by Commissioner Aitchison, of Oregon, at the recent state railway commissioners' convention here, providing that no increase shall be made in any rate when shippers object until the road can show the rate is reasonable. Today's action was taken in compliance with the wishes of the Pacific Northwest lumbermen, who are now before the Interstate Commerce commission here with several cases involving proposed increase in rates on coast lines.

Make Thornless Cactus.

Washington, Nov. 30.—The United States national museum has placed on exhibition a "specimen leaf" of a thornless cactus developed by Luther Burbank, of California. The perfecting of a cactus without thorns means the providing of a valuable forage plant which will grow as well in arid as in moist regions. The flattened stem of this novel growth, often erroneously called a "leaf" is in some of the best specimens nearly three feet long, a foot wide and three inches thick, and its surface is very similar to that of a watermelon.

Let Bourne Get Mandate.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The Washington Post today recommends a plan to Senator Bourne to compel President Roosevelt to serve another term. The plan is to bring a mandamus suit in the Supreme court requiring Roosevelt to obey the will of the people. The Post says: "Bourne yearns for Roosevelt as a hart yearns for the water brook. Not only is he deaf to the dissuading tongue, but there is a menacing note in his overtures that is nothing short of blood-curdling. If Roosevelt withstands him there will be tragedy."

Should Pay the West.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Senator Kittredge, of South Dakota, discussing the financial situation today, said: "If the East pays the West what it owes there will be no trouble. The East has our crops and live stock and will not give us a cent. What we really need is a more elastic currency."

Cannot Work Government.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The pronounced success of the 3 per cent certificates enables Secretary Cortelyou to defeat plans for the purchase of the certificates for speculative purposes. Only individuals showing that the purchase price has not been withdrawn from the banks will be favored.

No Tariff Revision.

Washington, Nov. 27.—"There will be no tariff revision at the coming session," said Representative Payne, of New York, chairman of the ways and means committee of the house of representatives, after a conference with the president today on tariff and currency legislation.

Navy Needs Men.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The navy department announces that it wants from 2,000 to 3,000 additional workmen for the Bremerton and Mare Island navy yards to prepare for Rear Admiral Evans' battleships when they arrive at those places.

Warships in Straits.

Washington, Nov. 29.—The cruisers Tennessee and Washington, the advance guard of the battleship fleet, arrived off Punta Arenas, straits of Magellan, yesterday.

New Governor of Guam.

Washington, Nov. 29.—Captain E. K. Dorn, now on the retired list of the navy, has been appointed governor of Guam, vice Commander T. M. Potts.