

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

FOR FREE LOCKS.

Willamette Open River an Rate Convention So Declares.

Oregon City—The convention of the Willamette Open river and Freight rate association at its business session adopted the report of the locks committee providing that it be the sense of the association that the new locks be built at Oregon City for the free use of the people of the Willamette valley. The association pledged itself to work for the realization of this condition and to hurry up and back up the Oregon delegation in its efforts to secure a Federal appropriation of \$300,000 to aid to the state appropriation of a similar amount for the construction of the locks.

Congress will be urged to direct the government engineers to make an estimate of the cost of the locks, after deciding where to construct them, and to award the contract for their construction as soon as possible.

\$2,375 an Acre for Fruit Land.

Breaking all records for bearing fruit lands in Oregon, a part of the famous Burrell pear orchard near Medford was sold last week for \$2,375 an acre. The property comprised 12 acres, and was purchased by C. H. Burrell, of Philadelphia for \$28,000. The trees are in full bearing and have yielded a net income of \$500 per acre for several years past, such a thing as a failure of crop having never been known.

There have been several sales in the Hood River valley and in Southern Oregon, where bearing orchards were sold for from \$2,000 to \$2,200 an acre, but until this purchase by the Philadelphia investor, \$2,200 has stood as the record price for Oregon land.

Irrigation Maps to Be Distributed.

Salem—Maps that have been prepared jointly by the state and the United States government under appropriations made by both government for the purpose of encouraging diversions of water for irrigation in the Willamette valley, are now ready for distribution by State Engineer John Howard Lewis.

These maps are made on a 14-inch scale and with a contour of five foot intervals. The maps give the elevations in the first quadrangle, including 200 square miles surrounding and adjacent to the city of Eugene. Last summer these geological surveys were continued on a second quadrangle of the same area north of the first, and it is expected the surveys will be continued until the larger portion of the irrigable land in the Willamette valley has been covered.

Reduced Rates to Summer School.

For the first time in the history of Oregon, the Southern Pacific company has granted reduced rates for attendants at the University of Oregon summer school. The reduced rates go into effect Saturday, June 18, and continue through the session to its close, Saturday, August 6, thereby making it possible for teachers attending the session to save materially in railroad fare. Reduced rates have also been granted for the two state educational conferences to be held at the university the week previous to the opening of the summer school, and for the exercises of commencement week, June 19 to 22. Every indication points to an exceptionally large attendance at all of these events.

La Grande Plans \$75,000 School.

La Grande—Plans have been adopted for the \$75,000 high school building to be constructed this summer. The exterior of the building will be extremely attractive, being built of white pressed brick and terra cotta trimmings. The general style of architecture will be classical of the latest design.

Will Employ 3,000 Thinners.

Hood River—Hood River valley will be in need of about 3,000 apple thinners in a very short time. Mr. Mason, who has one of the largest orchards in the valley, stated that the work is one of the most pleasant tasks connected with the fruit industry.

Cannery in Eagle Valley.

Baker City—Farmers and fruitmen of Eagle Valley have let a contract for the construction of a cannery on the townsite of New Bridge, the contract price being \$7,750. The cannery is to be complete and ready for operation in time to handle this year's vegetables and fruit.

Dredge Will Deepen Channel.

Tillamook—The master of the government dredge has received instructions to dredge out the channel to Tillamook, the chief of engineers having, on the recommendation of Major Morrow, granted \$1,000 for the work.

Railroad Bonus Raised.

Bend—Bend has raised by popular subscription \$7,875 necessary to clear up the right of way and depot grounds for the Oregon Trunk railway.

12,700 ACRES FOR CULTIVATION

Large Tract Being Reclaimed in Central Oregon.

Through the individual efforts of W. G. Souther, of Portland, a tract of Klamath county tule lands as large as an European principality, is being reclaimed for cultivation and colonization. The tract comprises 12,700 acres of the richest land in South Central Oregon, and is located adjacent to the Upper Klamath lake and within a few miles of the city of Klamath Falls. Engineers have been employed to superintend the dyking and draining of the property, and as soon as the necessary surveys have been made, the work of reclaiming it will be got under way.

To the north of the tract is a large arm of the lake, that will be set aside as a private game preserve, for the exclusive benefit of the purchasers of the adjoining subdivisions.

Mr. Souther's plan embraces the erection of a commodious club house on the lake shore convenient to the preserve, and the parking of the grounds surrounding it, the construction of piers and landings, and an equipment of modern conveniences that will make this the most unique resort for tourists in the entire West.

The greatest value of Mr. Souther's project, however, lies in the benefits that will result to Klamath county from the colonization and improvement of this great tract of wild land, 20 acres of whose rich soil will easily maintain a family, and the whole of which eventually will support in comfort a colony of 3,000 to 4,000 agriculturists.

McMINNVILLE LAND RICH.

Ohioan Pays \$600 an Acre for Four-Year-Old Orchard.

McMinnville—An apple grower from Ohio, Mr. Cox, has purchased the 20-acre apple orchard of Dr. W. H. Boyd, of Portland, the property being situated half a mile from this city, at a price of \$12,000, or \$600 an acre.

The orchard was planted for years ago and comprises Baldwins, Jonathans, Rome Beauties and Spitzenbergs. It is part of a tract extending from the city limits northwestward to the Judge Galloway orchard, five miles out, a considerable portion of which is set to orchard. This is the highest figure ever quoted for trees of this age in this section. Mr. Cox intends to build on the tract and make his home here.

Baker Land Given to Settlers.

La Grande—John H. Lewis, secretary of the state land board of Oregon, has placed on file in the local office a state "selection" of 44,505 acres in Baker county, which will be given away to homesteaders who will pay for the irrigation and reclamation. The proposition is similar to the Twin Falls project under the Carey act, but it is reported that the state of Oregon will not charge for the land.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 90c; club, 86c@87c; red Russian, 85c; valley, 90c.

Barley—Feed and brewing, \$23@24.50 per ton.

Corn—Whole, \$33, cracked, \$34.

Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Willamette valley, \$20@21 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$22@25; alfalfa, \$16.50@17.50; grain hay, \$17@18.

Fresh Fruits—Strawberries, Florin, \$2 per crate; apples, \$1@2.50 per box.

Potatoes—Carload buying prices: Oregon, 40@50c per hundred; new California, 5c per pound; sweet potatoes, 4c.

Vegetables—Asparagus, \$1@1.25 per box; cabbage, 2c per pound; hot-house lettuce, 50c@\$1 per box; green onions, 12c per dozen; radishes, 15c@20c; rhubarb, 1@2c per pound; spinach, 75c@\$1 per box; rutabagas, \$1.25@1.50; carrots, 85c@\$1; beets, \$1.50; parsnips, 75c@\$1.

Onions—Oregon, \$2 per hundred; Bermuda, \$2@2.50 per crate.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 29c per pound; fancy outside creamery, 29c; store, 20c. Butter fat prices average 14c per pound under regular butter prices.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, 23@24c per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 13@13½c per pound.

Veal, fancy, 9½@10c per pound.

Lamb—Fancy, 10@12c per pound.

Poultry—Hens, 20c; broilers, 27@28c; ducks, 22½@23c; geese, 12½c; turkeys, live, 20@22c; dressed, 25c; squabs, \$3 per dozen.

Hops—1909 crop, 13@16c; olds, nominal; 1910 contracts, nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 14@17c per pound; valley, 18@21c; mohair, choice, 32@33c.

Cattle—Best steers, \$6.50@7.75; fair to good steers, \$5.75@6; strictly good cows, \$5.75@6; fair to good, \$5.50; light calves, \$6@7; heavy calves, \$4@5; bulls, \$4@5.25; stags, \$4.50@5.50.

Sheep—Best wethers, \$5.50@5.75; fair to good wethers, \$5@5.25; good lambs, \$7@8.

Hogs—Top, \$10.75@11; fair to good, \$10@10.50.

TO AID CAUSE OF PEACE.

Taft and Carnegie Dedicate \$1,000,000 Bureau Home.

Washington, April 27.—The magnificent new marble building of the International Bureau of American Republics—within a stone's throw of the White House—was dedicated in the name of universal peace today.

President Taft joined with Andrew Carnegie, Secretary Knox, Senator Root and Senor de la Bera, the Mexican ambassador, as representative of the Latin-American republics, in prophecies of peace among the 21 American republics, and pledged themselves to strive for that happy state. Mr. Carnegie went so far as to express the hope that Canada, with the consent of Great Britain, would some day join the family of peaceful American republics.

The president called out general laughter by referring to the controversy between Theodore Roosevelt and Mr. Carnegie two years ago at the laying of the cornerstone of the building dedicated today.

"They differed as to the methods by which peace should be obtained," said the president, "but that both were earnest and strenuous and determined to have peace there was no doubt."

"Hear, hear," shouted Mr. Carnegie as the laughter died away.

The new building, a gift of Mr. Carnegie, won the admiration of all who passed within the bronze portals this afternoon and at the reception tonight, at which President Taft and Mr. Carnegie headed the receiving party.

ZEPPELIN AIRSHIP LOSING.

Accident, in Which Hundreds Could Not Save Craft, Turns Opinion.

Berlin, April 27.—German aeronauts are asking whether the destruction of the airship Zeppelin II at Weilburg will not prove a fatal blow to the school of rigid airship construction. There has been manifested lately a disposition in army circles to oppose further purchase of airships of the Zeppelin type on the ground that they are too unwieldy to meet varying conditions of actual service. In the latest accident it was noted that the crew of several hundred men under experienced officers was unable to keep the enormous framework from blowing away, whereas the ship of the non-rigid type could have been deflated and saved.

The Zeppelin craft has enjoyed marked preference in the German army, owing to the personality of inventor and the personal support given him by the kaiser. Lately, however, aeronauts have been inclined to the adoption of a more elastic and more easily managed type. This latest accident lends argument in favor of such a change.

NORWEGIAN POET DEAD.

Bjornstjerne Bjornson Succumbs While in Paris for Treatment.

Paris, April 27.—Bjornstjerne Bjornson, the Norwegian poet, novelist, dramatist, reformer and advocate of universal peace, died here tonight, surrounded by his family. His end was peaceful.

The last serious illness of the novelist extended over nearly a year. He was brought to Paris for special treatment in the early part of last November, accompanied by his wife and daughter, a physician and nurse, and during part of the journey traveled with the king of Denmark in the king's private car.

In Paris, however, he was unable to receive the treatment for arterio sclerosis, from which he was suffering, but notwithstanding, he showed marked improvement for a time, due entirely to his wonderful vitality.

Again in February his death was expected momentarily, but the crisis passed, though leaving him less able to withstand the next attack. During the last week it was apparent he could not hold out much longer. Prior to his death he was conscious for some hours.

Honest Official Loses.

Pittsburg, April 27.—In seven wards of the city today, special elections of select and common councilmen were held to fill the places of those who resigned after being indicted for grafting.

In the twentieth ward, George H. Riley, one of the "immaculate six" in the common council in 1898, when the alleged bribing was going on, was defeated for common council. Riley, it was testified in the early part of the graft prosecutions, was one of the six men "who could not be reached."

Bedell Accused of Sugar Fraud.

New York, April 27.—George E. Bedell, who was chief clerk for James F. Vail, formerly deputy surveyor of the port, and who had charge of the weighing department, was arrested today on an indictment charging conspiracy to defraud the government out of customs duties on sugar, macaroni, figs, cheese, and other merchandise.

Comet is Seen Minus Tail.

Zurich, April 27.—The observatory here officially reports that Halley's comet was visible to the naked eye for 55 minutes before dawn today. Its position was due east, just above the horizon. There was no trace, however, of the tail, even with the telescope.

BRIEF REPORT OF THE DAILY WORK OF NATION'S LAWMAKERS

Washington, May 2.—All the questions concerning the legality of the admission into the United States of "Armenians, Syrians and Jews" from Asiatic countries will be removed if a bill passed by the house today becomes a law.

There has been some question whether such immigrants should not be excluded from the United States on the ground that they were Asiatics. The bill is designed to make clear the right of these subjects to enter the United States.

The senate today amended and passed a bill, which already had passed the house, to create a bureau of mines in the interior department. In addition to carrying on mining work heretofore done by the geological survey, the bureau will investigate the causes of mine explosions.

The senate today confirmed the appointment of Governor Charles E. Hughes, of New York, to be an associate justice of the Supreme court of the United States.

An effort was initiated in the house today to compel Attorney General Wickensham to make public the documents and other information bearing on the preparation of the summary of the Glavis charges, for which Attorney Brandeis, counsel for L. R. Glavis, sought unsuccessfully through the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee.

Representative Burton Harrison, Democrat, of New York, introduced a resolution calling on the attorney general for the information. The resolution was referred to the rules committee. The Republican majority of the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee twice rejected Mr. Brandeis's request, in spite of the protest of the Democratic members, supported by Representative Madison, "insurgent" Republican.

Washington, April 30.—If "credit to whom credit is due" be given, Senator Bourne will be accorded large measure of praise for his intense activity in behalf of Oregon as a member of the senate committee on commerce, which added to the house rivers and harbors bill about \$10,000,000, bringing the total up to \$52,000,000. Of these additions Oregon received several hundred thousand dollars.

Of course, the most important item of these additions was the provision that the Federal government pay \$300,000 towards the purchase of the Oregon City locks, or towards the building of new locks. It assures that traffic on the Willamette river, now hampered by a 50-cent a ton tariff at the locks, because of private ownership thereof, will be freed from this incubus.

If the river and harbor bill passes the house as amended by the senate, the Oregon City locks will become the property of the United States and will be free, or entirely new locks will be built by the Federal government, together with the state, for which an appropriation of \$300,000 has been made by the state to assist the government in the project.

The senate today adopted the Heyburn resolution creating a committee of five senators to investigate the administration of the third degree by Federal officers to extort statements or confessions in criminal proceedings.

The people of the Pacific coast need have no fear concerning their rights to prospect for oil or gas on the public lands that have been or may be withdrawn.

Washington, April 29.—By the decisive vote of 35 to 29, the administration Republicans today defeated the Cummins substitute for the Crawford-Elkins traffic agreement provision of the railroad bill. This question had been practically monopolizing the attention of the senate for the last week and was regarded as one of the most important subdivisions of the bill.

The vote is generally accepted as a test of the strength of the contending sides and it is believed it presages the passage of the bill by a safe majority.

Of the total membership of 92, there were 28 senators who did not vote and of these four, all Democrats, were absent and unpaired. They were Senators Clark, of Arkansas; Bankhead, of Alabama; McEnery, of Louisiana; and Smith of Maryland.

"The investigation into the sales of cotton which Attorney-General Wickensham is conducting has cost the American people nearly \$40,000,000."

Thus asserted Senator Smith, of South Carolina, in the senate today. He was making a speech in the hope of persuading the senate to adopt a resolution directing the attorney general to ascertain the names of the persons who sold the cotton to the New York pool, the operations of which have recently received so much attention.

As a solution of the tangle that arises over the bill to sell the Walla Walla military reservation to Whitman college, the house committee on military affairs has decided to amend and report the bill in a form authorizing the secretary of war to dispose of the reservation and improvements at public auction to the highest bidder.

Representative McCredie today introduced a bill authorizing construction of a \$150,000 public building at Chehalis.

Washington, April 28.—The house today passed unanimously the resolution offered by Slayden, of Texas, calling on the secretary of war for information concerning the sale or leasing of land in the Philippine Islands.

The resolution was offered to ascertain the truth of reports that the friar lands in part have been transferred to the sugar trust, in violation of the provisions of the act of 1902 establishing civil government in the Philippines.

In reporting the resolution from the committee on insular affairs, Olmsted of Pennsylvania said amendments had been incorporated in the measure to extend the scope of the inquiry beyond that provided in the original draft.

The regular Republicans ran nip and tuck with the insurgent Republicans and the Democrats in sustaining their organization when the voting on amendments to the railroad bill began in the house today.

Only by a tie vote of 121 to 121 did the regulars prevent the striking from their bill of the provision which placed on the Attorney-General the responsibility for the defence of suits brought to set aside decisions of the Interstate commerce commission instead of allowing that duty to be performed by the commission itself, as under the present law.

The motion to strike out this committee provision had been made by Hubbard of Iowa, one of the staunch insurgents, and 13 other insurgents voted to sustain his amendment.

The committee on public lands of the house, by a majority vote of two, has reported out the Pickett bill authorizing the president of the United States to make withdrawals of public lands in certain cases. This bill had the sanction and approval of the president and the secretary of the interior.

Washington, April 27.—Senator Jones today called upon the senate public lands committee in the interest of the Hamer bill which passed the house recently, authorizing the Western states to relinquish sections 16 and 36 in forest reserves and take in exchange compact bodies of forest reserve lands of equal area.

Senator Heyburn objected to the bill declaring it unconstitutional and the bill went over for the lack of time to consider it. Next Wednesday, however, it will be called up again and ultimately be reported over Heyburn's protest.

Senator Chamberlain has introduced a bill providing for the opening of the Klamath Indian reservation to settlement. The bill provides for the survey of lands in the reservation, their allotments to the Klamath and Modoc Indians, and the sale of the remaining lands under the methods usually followed. Seventy-five thousand dollars is proposed to make the surveys and allotments.

The senate public lands committee has reported favorably the bill which passed the house, authorizing the survey of lands within railway and other land grants and adding an amendment appropriating \$500,000 for making of this survey.

The house of representatives today passed the senate bill granting to Siletz Power & Manufacturing company a right of way for a canal across the Siletz Indian reservation.

Washington, April 26.—The situation of the postal savings bank bill in the house appears to be one calling for radical measures of relief. Inquiries among those responsible for its status in that body develop the fact that action of any sort upon the bill is unlikely until after all other administration measures, including railroad, anti-injunction, and conservation, have been put through the house. It is proposed now to call a Republican conference at an early date to consider the anti-injunction bill, which also is in a bad situation.

"There will be nothing done with postal savings until after that caucus is held," said a prominent majority member of the house committee on postoffices and postroads. "If the Republican members go into that caucus and get together successfully, we will then have a caucus on the postal savings bank bill. Then, when we have agreed upon something we will come into the house with it."

The same member declared that neither the senate bill, nor any bill similar to it, could ever pass the house. The bill will remain in the committee on postoffices and postroads until some agreement is arrived at. Just now but two members of that committee are in favor of the senate bill. Representative Murdock, insurgent Republican from Kansas, is one of these.

"Unless the house passes the postal savings bank bill, practically identically as it passed the senate," said he today, "the bill will be thrown into conference between the two houses, where, in the hands of conferees unfriendly to the measure, it will have a mighty hard time."