

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

BERRIES NEED PICKING.

Crop Abundant and Prices Good, but
Indians Have Failed.

Hood River—The berry season has commenced in earnest with a shipment of 150 crates. It is now expected that the shipments will double rapidly and that by the first of the week the season will be on in full force. Prices for berries are good, but pickers scarce.

It is believed that growers are up against the most serious shortage of labor this year ever known, and that unless it is obtained quickly considerable loss will be sustained. The large number of Indians who usually come into the valley, it is said by Joseph Taybi, the Indian foreman who has for several years supplied hundreds of his fellow tribesmen and their squaws, will not be here this year, as they have found employment looking after their places on the reservation. This has thrown a big scare into the growers, who are making every effort to secure pickers from Portland, the Willamette valley and Eastern Oregon.

The highest prices ever paid for picking berries prevail, but it is feared that not half enough will come into the valley to gather the crop. Many of the school children are being asked to help out the ranchers as soon as school closes, May 20, and everyone who can be spared will take a hand at berry picking. A number of orchard-owners who are living in town and having their places looked after by hired help announce that they will give their friends a lift, but it is estimated that the valley must secure 2,000 outsiders to get the crop to market.

TOO MUCH FOR LIGHTS.

Experiments With Meter Shows Big
Saving Over Flat Rate.

Salem—Beginning June 1, the state of Oregon will buy electricity for all state institutions by meter instead of on a flat rate as at present, which, it is believed will mean a saving to the state of from \$3,000 to \$5,000. As an experiment about a year ago meters were installed and as a result the change will be made at once.

During 11 months, beginning June 1, 1909, and ending April 30, 1910, the state paid the Portland Railway, Light & Power company \$12,048.31 at a flat rate for lights which would have been at meter rates \$9,838.95, or a saving of \$2,210.26. No effort was made to conserve the power for lights under the flat rate, while every superintendent of the state institutions under the meter system will be instructed not to burn lights not absolutely needed, so Governor Benson and the new chief clerk, H. H. Corey, believe the saving will reach nearly \$5,000 a year. The state also pays \$123 per month, flat for power otherwise than that utilized for lights, or during the 11 months mentioned a total of \$1,353. Under the meter rates the bill for power would have been, for the same period, \$429.

Lebanon Fair June 15, 16, 17.

Lebanon—The Strawberry Fair and Festival committee held a meeting this week, at which the dates for the fair were set for June 15, 16 and 17, when the growers say the berries will be at their best. Last year the fair was held on June 5 and was two weeks too early to get the best berries in the exhibits. This year the delicious fruit will ripen at least a week earlier, and the fair is set for nearly a week later, which should bring the fair on at the very height of the berry season.

Big New Mill Will Start.

Wallowa—The first trainload of logs for the big Nibley-Minnaugh Lumber company's mill has arrived at the mill. A large number of logs are barked out, ready to be delivered. The mill is ready. The mill has a capacity of 50,000 feet per day and is the largest of ten mills which will market a total of 30,000,000 feet of lumber here annually.

Berries Ripe at Umatilla.

Umatilla—The first strawberries of the season were put on the market here early last week and came from the McFarland and Edwards ranches. The berries are a good size and much more luscious than the California fruit. Cherries are now beginning to ripen and will be put on the market soon.

Ore Find Draws Miners.

Myrtle Creek—Excitement among miners has been caused by a recent find four miles above Canyonville, where a wide dike of ore, carrying chalcopyrite yielding \$14 to \$26 to the ton, has been discovered. Seventeen locations were made and several more will be made immediately.

Planning Cherry Orchard.

Eugene—E. M. Warren, who owns the tract of land on Bailey hill on which was located the old Tom Segar prune orchard, has grubbed up every tree in the orchard, 16 acres, and may plant the tract to Royal Ann cherries in the near future.

FARM BRINGS \$56,900.

J. Johnson Buys Farm for \$15,000;
Clears \$41,000 in 2 Years.

Eugene—One of the largest deals in real estate made in Eugene for some time is the sale of the Jonathan Johnson farm, known as the old B. F. Dunn place, half mile north of the city limits of Eugene and containing 1,138 acres., to W. B. Holeman, of Puyallup, Wash. The price paid for the tract was \$50 an acre, or \$56,900. Two years ago Mr. Johnson paid \$15,000 for the place.

Mr. Holeman, who is cashier of the First National bank of Puyallup, will move to Eugene to reside and will erect a fine residence on a hill on the tract which he has just purchased. A part of the farm lies on a sloping hill and a part in a beautiful valley extending from Spencer's Butte six miles to the city of Eugene. Mr. Holeman will divide the farm into smaller tracts and will plant most of it to fruit, as it is admirably adapted to that culture.

As a further example of the rise in land values in this vicinity, Mr. Johnson, the seller of this tract, two years ago and a half ago bought the Whitney farm of 200 acres, which has recently been bought by Seattle capitalists, for \$37.50 an acre, and six months later sold it to J. O. Storey, of Portland, for \$50 an acre. Two years later, only a few days ago, Mr. Storey sold the tract to J. P. Howe and others, of Seattle, for \$250 an acre.

Roadway to Josephine's Caves.

Grants Pass—To make more pleasant the trip to the caves this summer the great limestone labyrinth of Grayback mountain, known as Oregon's Marble Hall, will be put in shape to receive visitors at an early date. These caves are said to be the largest marble halls in the world, and every year are visited by tourists from all sections of the United States. Formerly the caves were controlled by private individuals, but are now within the confines of the Siskiyou forest reserve, and much the same as a national park. They will be protected and cared for by rangers of the forest service, in fact, one of the main camps of the rangers is near the entrance to the labyrinth.

Thousands of people would visit the caves but for the hard journey. Located 55 miles south of Grants Pass and with the last 22 miles of the distance covered only by a narrow, rough and tortuous mountain trail, the trip to the marble halls is anything but pleasant, and can only be made by the aid of pack animals. The government, through its appropriations for such purposes, will construct a road to the caves from the main highway at Williams valley, and will provide suitable shelter at the caves. Being situated in the heart of the forest and well up on the Siskiyou, the entrance to the caves is an ideal spot for camping, with an abundance of big game close at hand.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 88c; club, 85c; red Russian, 84c; valley, 85c.

Barley—Feed and brewing, \$22@23. Corn—Whole, \$33; cracked, \$34 ton. Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Willamette valley, \$20@21 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$22@25; alfalfa, \$16.50 @17.50; grain hay, \$17@18.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$26.50@27.50. Fresh Fruits—Strawberries, Oregon, \$2.50@4 per crate; apples, \$1.50@3 per box.

Potatoes—Carload buying prices: Oregon, 40@50c per hundred; new California, 24@30c per pound; sweet potatoes, 4c.

Vegetables—Asparagus, \$1@1.25 per box; celery, \$3.50@4 rate; house lettuce, 50c@1 per box; green onions, 15c per dozen; rhubarb 20@25c per pound; spinach, 8@10c; rutabagas, \$1.25@1.50 sack; carrots, 85c@1; beets, 1.50; parsnips, 75c@81.

Onions—Oregon, \$2 per hundred; Bermuda, \$1.50 per crate.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 27c per pound; fancy outside creamery, 26@27c store, 20c. Butter fat prices average 14c per pound under regular butter prices.

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

Pork—Fancy, 12@12 1/2c per pound. Veal—Fancy, 10@10 1/2c per pound. Lamb—Fancy, 10@12c per pound. Poultry—Hens, 20@21c; broilers, 30@35c; ducks, 18@23c; geese, 12c; turkeys, live, 20@22c; dressed, 25c; squabs, \$3 per dozen.

Cattle—Beef steers, hay fed, good to choice, \$6@6.50; fair to medium, \$5@5.50; cows and heifers, good to choice, \$5@5.50; fair to medium, \$4.25@4.75; bulls, \$3.50@4.25; stags, \$5@5.50; calves, light, \$6@7; heavy, \$4.50@5.50.

Hogs—Top, \$10.00@10.60; fair to medium, \$9.50@9.75.

Sheep—Best wethers, \$5.25@5.75; best ewes, \$4.75@5.25; lambs, choice, \$7@8; fair, \$6.50@7.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 14@17c per pound; valley, 18@20c; mohair, choice, 32@33c.

WINTER WHEAT IMPROVES.

Crop Reports Show Pacific North-
west Grain Better.

Washington, May 11.—According to May estimates of the department of agriculture, the winter wheat crop of the Pacific Northwest was in better condition May 1, 1910, than May 1, 1909, in Washington and Idaho the condition being above the 10-year average.

Reports show that 6 per cent of the winter wheat acreage in Oregon has been abandoned, leaving 476,000 acres to be harvested. The condition of this crop is reported at 95, as compared with 93 last year. The 10-year average for Oregon is 96.

Eight and two-tenths per cent of the Washington acreage has been abandoned, leaving 676,000 acres to be harvested, the condition of the crop on May 1 is 95, being 2 per cent above that of last year and 3 per cent above the 10-year average.

In Idaho 4 per cent of the acreage has been abandoned, leaving 345,000 acres to be harvested. The condition of the Idaho winter wheat on May 1 was 98, against 93 of last year, and 95 on the 10-year average.

SOCIALISTS BACK UP THEORIES WITH CASH.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 11.—It is announced by city officials that Milwaukee municipal bonds will not go begging under a Social Democratic administration.

At a meeting in Chicago the executive board of the International Bakers' union decided to buy Milwaukee bonds to the extent of \$200,000, should the need for such action arise. The bakers have in their treasury \$200,000 in United States bonds and these they have decided to sell, giving them that amount of money for Milwaukee bonds should there be any move by Eastern bankers to hamper the Social Democratic administration.

The International Bakers' union requested all other unions to take similar action. It is said the brewery workers' organization, holding nearly \$1,000,000 in United States bonds, will fall in line on the proposition.

MINERS RESUME CRUSADE.

Further Disorders Result in Pittsburg
District in Kansas.

Pittsburg, Kansas, May 11.—Marching miners resumed their crusade against the operations of the mines in this vicinity today and some disorder resulted.

Forty-seven miners at Croburg attempted to pull the fires in the mines there, but they were driven away by other miners seeking to prevent trouble.

At Curransville, the marchers succeeded in putting out the fires in the Breezy Hill mines and the men there were driven away.

The fires under the boilers of the coal company's water works also were drawn, and the town is without water.

The marchers later started for the mines near Mulberry.

WAGES FURTHER INCREASE.

Five Thousand Telegraphers Gain
Concessions from Railroad.

Philadelphia, May 11.—Several important concessions have been secured by the 5,000 telegraphers on the Pennsylvania railroad system east of Pittsburg, following a meeting of the general committee representing the operators and General Manager Myers, of the company.

In addition to the general 6 per cent increase in wages recently declared by the company, supplementary increases were granted to equalize wages with the amount of work performed.

Blow at Bleached Flour.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 11.—Judge McPherson in the Federal court today upheld the national pure food law as regards bleached flour when he dismissed the complaint of the Shawnee Milling company, of Kansas, and the Updike Milling company, of Omaha, brought in behalf of the Western Milling company, asking that United States district attorney M. L. Temple, of Iowa, be enjoined from seizing bleached flour shipped into Iowa. The decision does not state whether or not the bleached flour is injurious.

Alaska Fishermen Strike.

Seattle, Wash., May 11.—Three hundred Indian salmon fishermen at Ketchikan, Alaska, have formed a union and struck against an attempt of the factories to reduce the price of fish from 6 to 4 cents. The Ketchikan factories preserve salmon by a mild-cure process and ship the product to Germany, where it is a favorite article of food.

Rioters Destroy Mission.

Changsha, China, May 11.—Word has reached here that riots have occurred at Yuen Chow, which is 225 miles from Changsha, and that the land mission has been destroyed. No details are given, as the telegraph wires have been cut.

BRIEF REPORT OF THE DAILY WORK OF NATION'S LAWMAKERS

Washington, May 16.—Stone, of Missouri, in the senate today, painted a picture of that body under what he termed the new leadership of the "insurgents."

Contending that in the contest of last Friday over the long and short haul provision of the railroad bill the "insurgents" had won a signal victory, he painted Cummins as occupying the place of Aldrich; La Follette that of Hale; Hristow that of Lodge, and Nelson that of Gallinger.

He pictured Clapp, "the bold, black eagle of Minnesota," as chairman of the committee on interstate commerce, in place of Elkins, while Beveridge was to be found exhorting his colleagues to harmony and regularity and Doliver acting as musical director, and the "silver voice of Carter" was to be heard sweetly echoing in the chorus.

By a vote of 40 to 45, the house of representatives today declined to pass Senator Jones' bill authorizing the sale of the Walla Walla military reservation to Whitman college, at \$150 per acre. Two attempts were made to pass the bill, first by unanimous consent, but Fitzgerald of New York objected, and later under a suspension of the rules.

On motion of Representative Ellis, the house today passed the senate bill changing the name of the Willamette customs district to the "Portland customs district," and fixing the salary of the collector at \$6,000. The bill also changes the name of the Southern Oregon district to "Coos Bay," and the district of Oregon is changed to "Astoria."

The house of representatives today passed the senate bill authorizing the Spokane & British Columbia railroad to bridge the Columbia river near the mouth of the San Poil river, Washington.

Washington, May 14.—Many members of the house of representatives today received in the mail a printed copy of a telegram sent to Representative Poindexter May 9 by Father H. J. Vandeven, pastor of St. Patrick's church of Walla Walla, viciously attacking the Jones bill authorizing the sale of the Walla Walla military reservation to Whitman college. It is expected this bill will be called up for passage in the house Monday, and the sender of the telegram expects his message to be read to the house at that time.

The house committee on library has favorably reported the Humphrey bill authorizing the marking of the old Oregon trail, and authorizes an appropriation of \$25,000 as the government's contribution toward the cost of the undertaking. The bill is amended to permit the secretary of war to receive contributions from any one source to a fund to be known as the Oregon trail fund, which money shall be used, in connection with that appropriated by congress, in the erection of suitable monuments along the Oregon trail.

The adoption by the senate yesterday of a long and short haul amendment to the railroad bill will result, it is believed, in hastening the final vote on the measure and make easier the task of the conferees who will attempt to harmonize the differences between the senate and the house. This is the consensus of opinion expressed by congress leaders.

Washington May 13.—By a sudden welding late today of supposedly irreconcilable factions, the senate by a vote of 56 to 10 adopted a compromise amendment to the railroad bill for the regulation of relative charges for long and short hauls.

The agreement was reached chiefly because each faction apparently thought it was getting the better of a shrewdly-driven bargain. Some senators tonight suggest the Supreme court may have to arbitrate the question as to which faction's judgment is right.

Representative Mondell, of Wyoming, is playing the "Heyburn act" with the Warren irrigation bill that is now before the house committee on irrigation. He is not objecting to the bill on the alleged ground that it is unconstitutional, as Heyburn did, but he is objecting to the form and the language of the measure as it passed the senate, and wants to substitute a bill of his own framing. This is Mondell's favorite method of opposing legislation that other Western men advocate.

Ever since he entered congress Mondell has regarded himself as the only man in either body competent to draw satisfactory legislation in the interest of the West. No matter who introduces a bill, how popular it may be, or how satisfactory its form, Mondell wants to change it and substitute language of his own.

In the house of representatives today, Congressman Fordney, of Michigan, delivered an address in reply to Senator Beveridge's Indiana tariff speech, in which the latter criticised the Payne-Aldrich tariff law. Fordney declared Beveridge had assaulted the Republican party and held himself up to his constituents as a martyr, representing himself as the savior of his people.

Washington, May 12.—"The new

corporation tax law is exceeding our expectations," said Internal Revenue Commissioner Royal E. Cabell, the official charged primarily with the imposition and collection of this new form of tax which was authorized by the Payne-Aldrich tariff act of August 5, 1909.

"Not only will the corporation tax yield a greater revenue than we anticipated," continued the commissioner, "but the corporations, with very few exceptions, are showing a disposition to meet the requirements of the law and have made prompt returns. There has been very little attempt to evade the law, and it may be said to be working with greater satisfaction than might reasonably be expected of a law so new and which is such a radical departure from past practice."

"While the constitutionality of the corporation tax has been brought into question and will soon be decided by the United States Supreme court, we are proceeding with the enforcement of the law as if the question had not been raised, for the law today is binding in its effect and will continue so, unless declared unconstitutional."

The commissioner in his annual report estimated that the corporation tax for the first year, being the calendar year which ended December 31, 1909, would approximate \$25,000,000. In congress the estimates ran all the way from \$12,000,000 to \$50,000,000.

Washington, May 11.—Senator Jones today introduced a bill appropriating \$25,000 to defray the cost of experimenting with the parcels post system on rural free delivery routes. He also presented to the Interior department a petition of residents of Nespelim, Okanogan county, on the south half of the Colville Indian reservation, asking that lands they occupy be set aside as a townsite before the reservation is opened to general entry.

Senator Piles presented an amendment to the sundry civil bill increasing the appropriation for roads to Mt. Rainier national park from \$20,000 to \$25,000.

The house territories committee favorably reported Delegate Wickersham's bill appropriating \$25,000 for the erection of detention hospitals for the insane at Nome and Fairbanks, Alaska.

Senator Borah delivered a speech on practical conservation in the senate today, and repeatedly punctured theoretical ideas advanced by Pinchot and Garfield.

Washington, May 10.—"Water competition is a fiction," declared Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, in the course of a speech in support of his long and short haul amendment to the interstate commerce bill.

His declaration was made in response to an interruption by Senator Briggs, of New Jersey, who had set up the argument that transcontinental rail rates were necessarily affected by water competition, an argument that did not meet the approval of the Idaho senator, but which brought forth the foregoing answer.

Without a single dissenting Republican vote, the house today passed the railroad bill, one of the chief measures which President Taft wished enacted at the present session of congress, by 200 to 126.

Fourteen Democrats joined the majority. President Taft tonight said that he was deeply gratified over the passage of the measure. He was especially pleased with the comfortable margin by which the commerce court feature was kept in the bill, for he regards this court as probably the most important step in the proposed law.

Referring to the clause providing for the physical valuation of railroads, Mr. Taft pointed out that the power now practically rests with the Interstate Commerce commission, and that the difficulty in carrying out such a plan always has been found in the enormous cost of the undertaking.

Just before adjourning today, the senate adopted a substitute for the resolution directing an investigation of abuses of the franking privilege, which was introduced yesterday by Senator Stone, of Missouri. The substitute authorizes an investigation into the special case covered by the Stone resolution, which had reference to the circulation of a pamphlet in defense of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law.

Trade Treaty Under Way.

Washington, May 16.—The Federal government has taken steps looking to the negotiation of a trade treaty with Canada. It was officially announced today that last Thursday Secretary Knox had sent a communication to the British ambassador here transmitting to the Canadian government a formal proposal that tariff negotiations be instituted as soon as possible.

Irrigation Bids Rejected.

Washington, May 12.—The secretary of the interior has rejected all bids for the excavation of 40 miles of sub-laterals on the Cowiche-Yakima branch of the Tieton irrigation project, Washington, and authorized the reclamation service to undertake this work by force account.