

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

LUMBER CUT HEAVY.

New Mill at Tillamook Turns Out 50,000 Feet Per Day.

Tillamook—The Tillamook Lumber Manufacturing company's new sawmill in this city is turning out 50,000 feet of lumber daily most of which is being used for building purposes in and around Tillamook City. The company was organized by George B. Lamb, Carl Haberlach, H. T. Betts and Fred C. Baker, and the sawmill has an ideal location, being at the head of navigation and right in the heart of Tillamook county and city. It took over \$40,000 for its site, buildings and machinery. The mill has two large high-pressure boilers, two engines, large circular sawmill and a pony mill, with planers, box machinery and dry kiln and employs about 80 men. It is entirely local capital at the back of the new enterprise.

Several shipments of spruce have been sent to Portland on the steamer Argo, which docks at the company's warehouse in Hoquartion slough. This is as far as steamers can go inland in Tillamook county, which is at the bridge on the road going north. The company has obtained the rights to boom logs on the east side of the bridge in Hoquartion slough, where several million feet of logs can be stored. A cut was made from the slough to the end of the log slip, the government dredge being used for that purpose. The Pacific Railway & Navigation company will run a spur from the depot along the waterfront of Tillamook City, the track running on the north side of the sawmill and through the company's lumber yard. This will give the Tillamook Lumber company railroad and shipping facilities on its own property. The new sawmill has given the city a steady monthly payroll of about \$2000, and as soon as the local demand for lumber diminishes it will be in the market for export lumber.

IRRIGATION PROGRESSES.

Big Tract Being Placed Under Water in Rogus River Valley.

Grants Pass—Construction of the gravity canal and high line irrigation ditches which are to bring water from Rogus river to the arid lands in and around Grants Pass is progressing rapidly. The most difficult portion of the gravity canal, that near the power dam, was attacked with two powerful hydraulic giants. By this method the cemented ground and huge boulders were easily removed. The gravity canal is 12 feet wide at the bottom, 18 feet at the top and 5 feet deep.

Two high line ditches have been constructed, one of each side of the river. These will irrigate all of Grants Pass and much of the country adjacent to this city. The south bank ditch will reach and cover the orchards and farms of the Fruitland district. Money for the undertaking was entirely supplied from Grants Pass.

Will Visit Hood River.

Hood River—Several hundred of the most prominent residents of the agricultural colleges and experiment stations of the United States, accompanied by their wives, will visit Hood River valley, August 21. The party will leave Portland by special train and will be met at Hood River with automobiles and carriages and be given a drive over the valley to witness the splendor of Hood River's orchards. It is planned to serve the guests with a genuine Hood River luncheon, in which the famous Gravensteins will form a prominent part on the menu. The distinguished visitors will be guests of the Commercial club while in the Apple city.

Governor Names Delegates.

Salem—Delegates to the first National Conservation congress to be held at the auditorium of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, Seattle, August 26, 27 and 28 have been appointed by Governor Benson as follows: J. N. Tait, chairman Oregon Conservation commission, Portland; Edward H. McAlister, dean of the School of Engineering, University of Oregon, Eugene; George M. Chaswell, editor Oregon Timberman, Portland; W. K. McNeill, member state board of horticulture, Gaston; and E. W. Wright, editorial writer, Portland.

Elmira Will Aid Road.

Eugene—The citizens of Eugene who went to Elmira in the interest of the Eugene & Western railway were well received by the people of that locality, and several thousand dollars in money was promised the promoters of the road if it should be through or near Elmira. Labor and supplies were also promised by citizens who are anxious to secure the road.

Crop Outlook Promising.

Portland—A fine outlook for crops through Washington and other cities is evident according to General Sherman J. P. O'Connell of the Hawaiian lines, who has returned from a week's inspection trip over the west side line, the Washington coast line and the Cayville & Shasta.

HUGE FARM PROFIT.

Gain is Ten Times Annual Rental for Willamette Valley Ranch.

Albany—A. C. Armstrong, a farmer residing four miles northwest of Plainsview and 10 miles southeast of Albany, will realize a profit of \$4,800 on 120 acres of vetch he threshed last week. Incidentally he will clear up about \$6,000 this year on a farm of 400 acres, for which he pays an annual rental of \$600. Some other Linn county farmers are doing almost as well, and farming in the Willamette valley is paying better this year than for many years.

Armstrong had 140 acres in vetch this year. He mowed 20 acres of it, and after storing his barns full of loose hay for his winter's supply had enough left over from the 20 acres to bale 20 tons, which is worth \$18 a ton. The vetch on the remaining 120 acres was threshed for seed by the thrasher and cleaner of Parker Bros., and Armstrong vetch seed from his 120 acres. This is worth four cents a pound in the present market and after Armstrong pays all expenses of threshing, cleaning, etc., he will realize a net profit of \$4,800 on the vetch seed alone, to say nothing of the vetch hay he baled.

In addition to his 140 acres in vetch, Armstrong has 200 acres in spring oats, which is in splendid condition and will doubtless return a big yield and give him an additional profit of several hundred dollars for the past year's work.

Big Deal in Fruit Land.

Hood River—A large land deal has just been consummated here by the purchase by J. E. Robertson, Alex. B. Reed and J. M. Culbertson, local capitalists, of 800 acres of unimproved fruit land from the Stanley-Smith Lumber company. The tract, which is considered one of the best in the valley, is situated six miles west of the city, and sold for \$57 an acre. It is the intention of the purchasers to cut it up in small tracts. A large spring, which has been mentioned as possible for a water supply for the city, is situated on the land.

New Factory for Salem.

Salem—Steps have been taken towards the location at Salem of a clothing, glove and mitten factory. James H. and L. W. Gleason, Kansas men, were before the board of trade asking for a bonus and the commercial organization seems willing to meet the terms named. The promoters say they have machinery worth from \$3,500 to \$4,000 ready to install and sufficient capital with which to bring it west and set it up. They ask the business men of Salem to donate a site and a building 25 by 100 feet.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, 96@97c; club, 91@92c; red Russian, 80@90c; valley, 91@94c; 40-fold, 92@93c.
Barley—Feed, \$26; brewing, \$27 per ton.
Oats—\$23@23.50 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$12@16 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$17@18; mixed, \$15.50@16.50; alfalfa, \$13.50; clover, \$11@13; cheat, \$13@14.50.

Grain Bags—5 1/2c each.
Fruits—Apples, new, \$1@2.25 per box; pears, \$1@1.75; peaches, 50c@1 per crate; cantaloupes, \$2@2.50; plums, 35c@41 per box; watermelons, 1 1/2@2 1/2c per pound; blackberries, \$1.50 per crate.

Potatoes—75c@81 per sack; sweet potatoes, 4@4 1/2c per pound.
Onions—\$1.25@1.50 per sack.
Vegetables—Beans, 4@5c per pound; cabbage, 1@1 1/2c; cauliflower, 60c@1.25 per dozen; celery, 75@85c; cucumbers, 15@25c; onions, 12 1/2@15c; peas, 7c per pound; radishes, 15c per dozen; tomatoes, 75c@81.50 per box.

Butter—City creamery, extra, 31 1/2c; fancy outside creamery, 37 1/2c@30 1/2c per pound; eggs, 21@22c. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2c per pound under regular butter prices.

Wool—Oregon wash, scoured, 28 1/2c@27 1/2c per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 15c; springs, 15c; roosters, 9@10c; ducks, young, 12 1/2@11 1/2c; geese, young, 8@10c; turkeys, 20c; squabs, \$1.75@2 per dozen.
Fish—Fancy, 11@11 1/2c per pound.
Veal—Extra, \$4@10c per pound; ordinary, 7@8c; veal, 7c.

Hops—90 contracts, 21@22c per pound; 1906 crop, 18c; 1907 crop, 12c; 1908 crop, 8c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 15@22c per pound; valley, 22@25c; mohair, choice, 24@25c.

Cattle—Steers, top, \$4.50; fair to good, \$4@4.25; cowboys, \$3.75@4; cows, top, \$3.50; fair to good, \$3@3.25; common to medium, \$2.50@2.75; calves, top, \$3.50@4; heavy, \$2.50@3; bulls, top, \$2.75@3; 4 1/2.

Hogs—Hog, \$3.75; fat to good, \$3.50@3.75; standard \$3@3.50; China hogs, \$3.75@4.

BRITAIN LOSES GRIP.

Will Accept American Domination to Save Empire.

Chautauque, N. Y., Aug. 16.—The British empire in momentary danger of destruction at the hands of Germany, and ready, merely for the asking, to accept the dominance of the United States and see the empire's real seat of authority transferred to Washington, is, according to Colonel S. S. McClure, editor of McClure's Magazine, the situation which is now confronting the country's statesmen.

Colonel McClure called the parting of America from England in 1776 a disastrous mistake, and read a statement from Lord Roseberry in which that statesman predicts that, if England and America had not separated at the time of the Revolution, the seat of the great British empire would have already been transferred from the British Isles to what is now the United States and those islands would have simply been the sacred historic shrine of the great world-empire of the English-speaking people.

"The United States should secure the dominance of the British empire," continued Mr. McClure, "for the asking. The present situation of England and Germany is that of two farmers living side by side, one of whom is a first rate prizefighter, has trained his people to be prizefighters and says to his neighbor, who has been peaceably engaged in cultivating his estate: 'I want some of your property and I'm going to have it.' The possible destruction of the British empire, which this means, is the most terrible problem before us today."

ROBBERY AS TRADE.

Santa Clara Gang Proposed to Loot Many Banks.

Santa Clara, Cal., Aug. 16.—Still freely of the daring \$7,000 robbery in which they were the principal actors Friday, the two boys captured at Sunnysvale by Sheriff Langford were brought here for arraignment on a charge of robbery.

To Sheriff Langford, who captured them, the young men made a startling confession. Joe Willetts, who appears to be leader of the gang, said he and his companion had planned a series of bank robberies that would have created a reign of terror in financial circles. So far had their plans matured, that on Thursday, with a hired automobile awaiting their return, they entered the First National bank, in the heart of Oakland, and calmly weighed the chance of making their escape with a fortune.

"This Santa Clara robbery was only an experiment," said the youthful robber, after making this revelation. "We intended, if it was successful, to go after a bigger and richer institution next time and to clean up big money before we were through."

"We purchased a machine in Oakland and had it remain just around the corner, as we did in Friday's job. Carr and I went to the First National bank about 12 o'clock and looked the place over. We were well armed, and if there had not been so many clerks and so many people passing outside, we would have held up the cashiers and tellers and tried to escape with all the money in sight."

TWO TRAINS CRASH.

Over 40 Hurt in Wreck on Denver & Rio Grande Road.

Colorado Springs.—Ten persons are dead and others expected to die, between 40 and 50 are injured, three engines are in the ditch, two baggage cars, including the contents, are smashed, and several passenger coaches are badly damaged as the result of a head-on collision between east bound passenger No. 8 and west bound passenger No. 1 on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, near Husted, 12 miles north of this city at 10:25 Saturday morning. The wreck was due either to a misunderstanding of orders by the driver of the first engine of the north bound train, or to his having mistaken a switch engine standing on the siding at Husted for the train he was to pass at that point and which he later crashed into.

Lecture to Pay Debt.

London, Aug. 16.—Lieutenant Ernest H. Shackleton, the Antarctic explorer, will lecture in the United States and Canada, commencing the tour in March, 1910. He will receive a record fee, but the money will not go to pay off debts amounting to \$70,000 contracted during his record breaking expedition. The Daily Express reproaches the British government for its ingratitude in declining to contribute to the cost of Lieutenant Shackleton's expedition.

Earthquake in Japan.

Tokio, Aug. 16.—A disastrous earthquake shook the Japanese provinces of Nagano Saturday and it is feared the list of casualties will be heavy. In the province of Omi, 400 houses were razed. No particulars regarding the number killed are available, as all communication has been cut off.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

WU MUST GO.

Picturesque Chinese Figure in Washington is Recalled.

Washington, Aug. 14.—For the second time in his diplomatic career Dr. Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister to the United States, has been recalled from the Washington mission, and has been directed to proceed home, where it is expected he will be assigned to other work.

Dr. Wu's successor will be Chang Yin Tang, known as a "progressive" in Chinese political affairs. He has been diplomatic service in India, England, Thibet and the United States.

Dr. Wu's retirement from Washington removed a picturesque figure from the capital. Probably no diplomat is better known than he, for he is a popular talker and his pungent wit and bright sallies have been heard and read with interest at many places.

During the Boxer troubles, Minister Wu, in connection with Yuan Shai Kai, then Tao Tai of Shanghai, was successful in getting through a message to the American minister, Mr. Conger, who, with his colleagues, was in the legation compound in Peking, and whose fate was a matter of great concern to the state department.

An answer from Mr. Conger demonstrated that he had received the message sent by the state department and that all was well with the legation officials. It is pointed out as a peculiar coincidence that Wu should be recalled at this time, soon after the downfall of Yuan Shai Kai, his friend.

Wu's sympathies were with the United States during the Boxer troubles, and this led to his recall. Only an intimation from this government that his beheading would be offensive to the United States, it is believed, prevented his summary death at the hands of the Chinese authorities.

The new minister, Chang Yin Tang, from April, 1898, to February, 1899, was consul-general at San Francisco and some years ago was attached to the Chinese legation in Washington for a short time.

PROBE ALASKA COAL LAND.

Hearings Soon in Seattle and Other Cities on Alleged Frauds.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Much interest was manifested here today by Interior department officials in reports from Denver that a hearing in Seattle, Wash., next month, will disclose proof of gigantic frauds in connection with coal lands in Alaska. They declined, in the absence of Secretary Ballinger and General Land Commissioner Dennet, to discuss the nature of the report. It is learned that upwards of 700 entries on coal lands in Alaska, involving about 112,000 acres containing valuable veins, have been suspended by the department during the last three years.

Estimating that these entries are worth at least \$2,000 per acre on a basis of 1 cent per ton, these coal lands would be worth \$250,000,000.

Hearings will be held in other cities in the West in addition to Seattle, but just what ones was not disclosed.

Crops Show Decrease.

Washington, Aug. 11.—An indicated winter wheat total yield of 582,920,000 bushels, as compared with 437,908, bushels, finally estimated last year; an average of winter wheat of 90.3 against 90.1 a year ago; corn, 84.4, against 82.5; spring wheat, 81.6, against 80.7, and oats, 85.5, against 75.8.

This summarizes today's crop report of the department of agriculture.

The comparative figures for corn include 89.3 last month and 82.6 as the average of August 1 for the last 10 years. The preliminary returns for the winter wheat yield indicate about 15.5 bushels per acre, compared with 14.4, as finally estimated last year. The condition of spring wheat is compared with 92.7 last month and 81.1, the 10-year average on August 1. For comparison the net crop averaged 83.3 last month and 83.1 for 10 years on August 1.

The proportion of last year's oat crop in the farmer's hands on August 1 was about 2.5 per cent, or 25,232,000 bushels.

Wyoming Sheep Quarantined.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Owing to the presence of an infectious disease, known as the lung disease, or necrobacillosis of sheep, the secretary of agriculture has ordered a quarantine, effective August 12, on the counties of Fremont, Natrona, Converse, Weston, Crook, Sheridan, Johnson and Big Horn, in the state of Wyoming.

Taft Appoints McConnell.

Washington, Aug. 17.—By direction of President Taft, ex-Governor J. W. McConnell, of Idaho, has been appointed to an important position in connection with the land fraud investigations in Idaho. The position pays \$2,500 a year and is permanent. Ex-Governor McConnell is the father-in-law of Senator Bannock of Idaho.

REPORT IS DENIED.

Montana Power Sites Were Not Extended Under Ballinger.

Washington, Aug. 14.—"At no time during the administration of Secretary Ballinger have any power sites been filed on in Montana," said Acting Assistant Commissioner Schwartz of the general land office, today.

The statement was issued as a denial of the report that in the Boseman, Mont., land district, one Jermish Collins, on June 11, filed on 15,868 acres of land, valuable for power sites, in the interest of large power companies. The statement says that neither Collins nor the Collins Land company had made any such filing at Boseman or elsewhere.

"The only water power site on the watersheds of the Missouri river now under the control of the government under Secretary Ballinger's orders of suspension, are sites which have been in private ownership for several years," says Mr. Schwartz, "and two additional sites which are improved and developed to run the streetcar system and lighting of Helena and Butte and the mines in Butte.

"These two sites are in the possession of the Helena Power & Light company and the Capital Improvement company, one having a dam 85 feet high and the other 120 feet high, across the Missouri river.

"As to the application on June 11, of President Ramsey, of the Riverside Land & Stock company, for 100 and 68-hundredths acres, it was rejected by the local land office and rejection sustained in this office."

EAST WILL BENEFIT.

Lands Across the Sea to Gain by Development in This Country.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Predicting that the Far East will be especially benefited by the continual steady development of the resources of this country, Baron Takahira, Japanese ambassador, left Washington this afternoon for Seattle, where he will sail for Japan. The baron returns at the direction of his government and has announced his expectation of returning to Washington in the fall. He will assist in work preliminary to revising the Japanese treaties with the powers of the world, which become operative next year.

"I'm going to Japan on leave of absence," the ambassador said, "I do not feel that I am called upon to say anything particular in regard to the relations between America and Japan. For two or three months after my arrival I had to see almost daily publications of some kind of unpleasant stories about us, which I thought from the outset fabrications of misinformed persons which would disappear in due time, as they did. Ever since then everything has been of a right direction and I have no doubt will continue so forever."

Hold Water Power Sites.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Secretary Ballinger will report to congress in December numerous withdrawals of temporary water-power sites in Western states in order that proper legislation may be enacted by congress to preserve power sites to the government and to prevent monopolies.

Acting Secretary Wilson today withdrew for temporary power sites 6,690 acres in Montana and Utah. In Montana the following withdrawals were made:

Along the Yellowstone river, 1,222 acres; along the Hell Gate river, 4,268 acres, and along the Judith river, 1,160 acres; in Utah, along Ashley creek, 240 acres.

Water Fight is Acute.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Interest is acute here in the impending struggle between Secretary Ballinger and Forester Pinchot, and predictions are freely made that one or the other will be obliged to separate himself from the government service. At the forestry bureau today Pinchot adherents expressed the opinion that Mr. Ballinger's dismissal would come as soon as it became generally known that he has, as they believe, played into the hands of the water-power trust.

Cost of Special Session.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The tariff bill passed by congress last week may have marked down some of the schedules, but at a conservative estimate this enactment cost the United States treasury \$4,000,000. The bill is silent as to the exact disposition of the money. The pages of the senate will get \$4,800 for the extra session and pages of the house \$1,500.

Wheat of State Ranks High.

Washington, Aug. 12.—In the government crop report issued today the figures by states include the following: Washington winter wheat, preliminary returns, production 10,351,000 bushels, and quality 88 per cent. Spring wheat, condition August 1, 1909, 90, and 10-year average, 88.