

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

MAKING ARTIFICIAL STONE.

Klamath Falls Industry Growing and Plant Will Be Enlarged.

Klamath Falls.—To extend the manufacture of artificial stone and brick by an hydraulic process the Hydraulic Stone & Brick company has erected a building and installed a plant of modern machinery here.

The materials for the cement block are prepared and placed in a mold, the back being a mixture of cement, crushed rock and sand at a percentage of five or six to one and the facing being a mixture of sand and cement at a mixture of three to one. By the use of levers a pressure of 100,000 pounds to the square inch is exerted, thus producing a block of even density in which all the component parts are brought together to form a solid mass.

Bricks are made of a mixture of three to one and are the equal of what is commonly known as pressed brick, with many points of superiority. They can be made in any desired color, though it is doubtful if any one will desire other than the natural gray, as its appearance is both lasting and pleasing to the eye. Several thousand of these bricks have been made and are superior to anything ever seen in the city.

In addition to the bricks and blocks the company is preparing to manufacture sewer pipe. Machines for this purpose have already been ordered and are expected here in a few days.

Paving blocks and tile will be added and within the next year this company will be furnishing employment to local labor and have a weekly payroll of several hundred dollars.

GOOD INTENTIONS GO WRONG

Scarcity of Salmon in Rivers Attributed to Killing of Sealsions.

Astoria.—Although the slaughter of sealsions has been carried on systematically for some years and has received the sanction of the state authorities as being a means of getting rid of one of the greatest natural enemies to the salmon, there is a well-defined opposition to the practice being continued growing among some of those who have been directly interested in the fishing industry for several years.

They assert that while the sealsions exist on salmon and destroy many of those fish, they also drive the fish into the river, and that otherwise the salmon will not enter fresh water until they are ripe and ready to spawn. To substantiate their contention these men say that a similar case occurred in Norway some years ago. There the government took up the work of destroying certain natural enemies of the salmon and the result was that the fish stopped entering the rivers in schools or "runs," but straggled in much as they have done in the Columbia this season.

This year there were hundreds of sealsions killed off the mouth of the Columbia and many more were frightened away, and the runs of salmon have been small. At Tillamook and Nehalem there were large numbers of sealsions and more Chinook salmon were caught there than ever before.

Right of Way Causes Suit.

Madras, Or.—W. E. Ellis and wife, who have a place two miles southwest of Madras, were served with summons in a condemnation suit by Deputy Sheriff J. C. Robinson, for right of way of the Deschutes Railroad company over their land.

There was a wide difference between the price offered by the right of way agent and that asked by the owner of the land. The case will come up for consideration at the October term of the circuit court in Crook county.

Railroad engineers have commenced to set grade stakes for the Harriman road, and it is presumed construction work will begin in a few days on both sides of Willow Creek canyon, north and south of this place.

Big Timber Sale in Linn.

Brownsville.—The largest sale of timber land recorded in Linn county for a number of years has just taken place here, the lands involved in the transfer being known as the Martin tract, owned by local people, consisting of approximately 2500 acres, situated on the north slope of the divide between the Calappa and Mohawk rivers. The price paid for this land was close to \$45,000, the purchaser being the Crossett Timber company, of Portland. It is surmised that the land goes into the hands of speculators. Brownsville is only four and a half miles distant from the land. The land is admirably situated for logging and milling.

Trout for Oregon Streams.

Washington.—The bureau of fisheries has deposited young fish in Oregon streams as follows: 3000 brook trout for Spring creek, Hilgard, Or.; 2000 rainbow trout for Meadow brook, Hilgard, Or.; 3000 for Beaver creek, Hilgard, Or.; 3000 for Jordan creek, Hilgard, Or.; 6000 for Five Points creek, Hilgard, Or.; 6000 for North Fork of Burnt river, Baker City, Or.; 3000 for Deer creek and tributaries, Baker City, Or.; 3000 for Downey lake, Baker City, Or.; 5500 for Eagle creek, Baker City, Or.; 3000 for Fish lake, Baker City, Or.; and 5000 for Dayly creek, Baker City, Or.

400 Acres in Spuds.

Union.—Over 400 acres of potatoes in the vicinity of Union this season promise a bumper crop and the quality will be first-class.

CROPS IN GRANT HEAVY.

Wheat and Fruit Will Bring Farmers Good Prices.

Prairie City.—For the first time in the history of the John Day valley the products of the soil will be thrown upon the market. With the coming of the railroad this fall the fruit and grain raisers will be able to send their supplies to Baker City and all railroad points.

According to reports received here there is a short fruit crop in many sections of Eastern Oregon. Grant county never had a better yield of all kinds of fruits and grains than this year. Heretofore apples have been fed to the hogs and fruit could be had for the picking. This summer contractors are buying the fruit in the orchards. It will be boxed and shipped to railroad points.

The flour mills of the John Day valley are paying \$1 a bushel for wheat. Although the yield is much in advance of previous years, there will not be enough wheat to supply local demands. The people of Grant county have immense tracts of land that have never been cultivated, and now that the land is contiguous to the railroad the wheat yield should be very materially increased.

Wheat of Grant county compares favorably with wheat raised in the lower counties. In fact, the Blue mountain wheat is of superior quality, especially where it has been irrigated.

Conserve Waste Water.

Arlington.—The John Day Power company, composed of Oregon and Washington irrigation enthusiasts, is preparing to develop the immense water power of John Day river, about 14 miles west of Arlington. The energy of this water, which has been idling away its strength for ages, will be converted into electricity and distributed over three or four counties. The company hopes to be ready by next spring to furnish Arlington and neighboring towns with electricity for lights and power.

Buy North Bend Sawmill.

Marshfield.—The mill of the North Bend Lumber company, at North Bend, has been sold to W. E. Best, of Seattle, and Frank Standish, of Portland. The purchasers have bought the stock of several of those interested and part of the stock of L. J. Simpson. Mr. Best has taken charge as manager. The mill has a cutting capacity of about 70,000 feet a day. It is understood that the intention is to double the capacity of the mill as soon as the lumber market improves.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: New crop, bluestem, 94c; club, 88c; red Russian, 86c; Valley, 90c; Turkey red, 88c; 40-fold, 89c.

Barley—Feed, \$25.50@26; brewing, \$26.50@27 per ton.

Oats—September, \$27.50@28.50 per ton.

Corn—Whole, \$35; cracked, \$36 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$26 per ton; middlings, \$33; shorts, \$29@32; chop, \$23@29; rolled barley, \$29@30.

Hay—New crop: 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—6c each.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 33c; fancy outside creamery, 27c@31c per pound; store, 21@22c. (Butter fat prices average 1c per pound under regular butter prices.)

Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 28c@29c per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 16@16c; Springs, 16@16c; roosters, 9@10c; ducks, young, 14c; geese, young, 10c; turkeys, 20c; squabs, \$1.75@2 per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 11@11c per pound.

Veal—Extra, 9@10c per pound.

Fresh Fruits—Apples, new, \$1@2 per box; pears, \$1.75@2 per box; peaches, 50c@\$1.10 per crate; cantaloupes, \$1.50@2.50 per crate; plums, 25@75c per box; watermelons, 1@1c per pound; grapes, 80c@1.75; casaba, \$1.50 per dozen.

Potatoes—Oregon, \$1 per sack; sweet potatoes, 3c per pound.

Onions—New, \$1.25 per sack.

Vegetables—Beans, 4@5c; cabbage, 1@1c per pound; cauliflower, 40c@41c per dozen; celery, 50c@51c per dozen; corn, 15@20c per dozen; cucumbers, 10@25c per dozen; lettuce, hothouse, \$1 per box; onions, 12@15c per dozen; parsley, 25c per dozen; peas, 7c per pound; peppers, 5@10c per pound; radishes, 15c per dozen; spinach, 5c per pound; squash, 5c; tomatoes, 75c@1.25.

Cattle—Steers, top, \$4.50@4.60; fair to good, \$4@4.25; common, \$3.75@4; cows, top, \$3.40@3.65; fair to good, \$3@3.25; common to medium, \$2.50@2.75; calves, top, \$5@5.50; heavy, \$3.50@4; bulls and stags, \$2.75@3.25; common, \$2@2.50.

Sheep—Top wethers, \$4; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; ewes, 3c less on all grades; yearlings, best, \$4; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; Spring lambs, \$5.25@5.60.

Hogs—Best, \$8.75; fair to good, \$8@8.50; stockers, \$6@7; China fats, \$7.50@8.

Word was received from Independence that Miles Porterfield had contracted to deliver 20,000 pounds of new hops to Klaber-Wolf & Netter at 20 cents a pound.

MAKED NEW RECORD

Hubert Latham, French Aviator, Outdoes Paulham.

Bethany Aviation Field, Rheims, Aug. 27.—Hubert Latham, the French aviator, today took glorious revenge for the hard luck he experienced in his recent attempts to cross the English Channel by establishing a new world's record for distance, 154 kilometers, 650 meters, or 95.88 miles. Latham covered 15 laps, or 150 kilometers, in 2 hours, 13 minutes, 9 seconds, and the full distance in 2 hours, 58 minutes, 9 3-5 seconds, which are also world's records. The flight was at the rate of about 68 1/2 kilometers an hour, as compared with 53 1/2 made by Wright at Lemans and a fraction under 50 made by Paulham yesterday.

Nothing could have exceeded the beauty and impressiveness of the prolonged flight. In grace of lines no other aeroplane here compares with Latham's monoplane. The slightly tilted planes from the long skiff-like body give it the resemblance, when close, to a winged canoe; while sailing high up in the air, it looks from the distance like a mammoth dragon. For an hour, with fluttering wings, like a living thing, it fought its way against the storm of wind and rain at an average height of 150 feet, mounting higher as the wind rose, until at the worst of the storm, it rose fully 1000 feet.

Latham early in the day, with No. 13, an aeroplane of the same type, made a flight of more than 70 kilometers, and after he had finished, Count de Lambert covered 116 kilometers, 72.73 miles, in commanding fashion. The flights therefore in a single day totaled more than 210 miles.

HAVOC WITH MOORS.

Spanish Artillery Kills Hundreds, and Moors Mutilate Prisoners.

Lisbon, Aug. 27.—Special dispatches received here from Melilla say the fighting is general on the Moroccan coast. The new Spanish artillery has wrought terrible havoc among the Moors, who have lost 1000 men in the last three days. The Spanish casualties amount to 350. A Spanish column has destroyed three villages near Restinga.

A Moorish deserter who has come into the Spanish lines declares the Spanish prisoners, after being horribly tortured and mutilated, are decapitated and their bodies flung into a hole on Mount Gurgu. Estimates place the number of Spanish prisoners at 1000.

The water being doled out to the Spanish troops is insufficient, and driven by their overwhelming thirst they have drunk from stagnant pools. Many cases of poisoning have resulted. Already 53 men have died from this cause.

ZEPPELIN EN VOYAGE.

Starts on 450-Mile Trip With Berlin as Objective Point.

Friedrichshafen, Aug. 27.—The dirigible balloon Zeppelin III started tonight for Berlin. The course will be via Nuremberg, Leipzig and Bitterfeld, about 450 miles. The run to Bitterfeld will be made without stop and the airship probably will arrive there after midnight. It will remain at Bitterfeld until Sunday to replenish the gas and benzine supply and then will take on Count Zeppelin, who will pilot the ship to Berlin. The crew consists of only enough men to manage the airship, the government rejecting applications of others who wished to make the trip.

Oregon Man Champion.

Camp Perry, O., Aug. 27.—The national rifle matches were concluded today. In the individual match another world's record was made.

A young rifleman from the United States Naval Academy, Midshipman H. O. Roeseche, of Oregon, who won the governor's match last week, made the remarkable score of 195 out of a possible 200 at slow fire in the 200, 600, 800 and 1000-yard targets, thereby winning the \$20 prize for the highest slow-fire score.

Roeseche also won the match, defeating 623 competitors, with the record score of 330, which is 30 above the score by which Lieutenant A. D. Rothrock, of Ohio, took the honors last year.

Investigate Pan Tans.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 27.—Mayor Pratt today appointed a committee of five prominent citizens to investigate the Pan Tans' secret political society, alleged to have been organized to serve personal and special interests by securing the appointment of its members to public offices. The mayor has had the proposed investigation under consideration for some time. He urges the committee, all of whom have agreed to serve, to make thorough and impartial inquiry. Testimony will have to be voluntary, as the committee has no power to subpoena witnesses.

Only Bathing Suits Left.

Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont., Aug. 27.—The Strathcona Hotel at Chantauqua Park, a landmark, was destroyed by fire today. The 150 guests lost all their belongings. There were several narrow escapes. Possibly 50 persons from the hotel were in bathing or on the golf links or tennis courts when the fire started. Several women lost all their clothing except the bathing suits they were wearing.

Trophies in Good Condition.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The skins sent by Colonel Roosevelt from his African hunting trip were today unpacked at the National Museum. The specimens were in salt and in good condition.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

MAKE WINE FROM GRAPES.

If Any Other Ingredient Used, Label Must So State.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Upholding its contention that the consumer is, under the food and drug act, entitled to know the character of the product he buys, the board of food and drug inspection of the department of agriculture today issued a decision declaring that a beverage cannot be labeled wine unless it is made from "the normal alcoholic fermentation of juice of sound, ripe grapes without addition or abstraction, either prior or subsequent to fermentation."

The term "wine" can only be used for a beverage made from the marc of grapes if the beverage is labeled "imitation." A fermented beverage prepared from grape "must" by the addition of sugar may be termed "sugar wine," according to the board's decision. The addition of water to the grape "must" will also require further characterization than the term "wine." The decision was reached by the board in connection with the labeling of Ohio and Missouri wines.

Try to Leave Out Farm Land.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Statements and interviews quite constantly are printed from friends of the policy of conservation, based on the assumption that amendment of the law will be necessary to enable the elimination of agricultural lands from national forests.

Associate forester, in the absence of Forester Pinchot, when asked about this matter, and requested to make a statement setting forth in substance the facts, prepared the following:

"In establishing the boundaries of national forests, it is the aim of the service to exclude, so far as possible, lands more valuable for agricultural purposes than for forest purposes. Anyone acquainted with the mountainous regions of the west in which are located national forests will realize, however, that small areas of agricultural land in pockets and in valleys of minor streams exist, which in establishing boundaries to include forest land could not be excluded."

Peace Squadron to Orient.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Another "peace" fleet is to be sent across the Pacific by Uncle Sam. It will comprise eight of the strongest and fastest cruisers in the naval force and will leave San Francisco a week from next Sunday. It will be occupied with its mission, which is declared to be friendly, more than five months.

The vessels which have been ordered to prepare for the journey are the fully armored cruisers Tennessee, California, South Dakota, Washington, West Virginia, Colorado, Maryland and Pennsylvania.

According to the navy department's schedule of their 28,000-mile journey, after making several side trips to Chinese and Japanese ports, the whole squadron will reassemble at Yokohama and will sail home January 19, 1910.

Rate Hearings Advanced.

Washington, Aug. 27.—A change in the itinerary of the interstate commerce commission on its Pacific coast trip developed today. It had been expected that the work of the commission would begin at Spokane, October 4. Commissioner Prouty, however, has assigned the first case for hearing at Salt Lake City on September 22.

The rehearing of the case of Spokane against the Northern Pacific railway and others, known as the Spokane rate case, is set for September 25. It is likely the advance in the dates of the hearing of these two cases will automatically advance the dates of hearing of the cases in Seattle, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Reno.

Roosevelt Order Disliked.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Ex-President Roosevelt's order, by which 15,000 fourth-class postmasters were put into the classified civil service at one stroke of the pen, stands a good chance of meeting with a sudden end, according to information obtained at the post-office department. According to high department officials, the move has proven of doubtful value, and it is generally conceded that the remaining 45,000 postmasters who were not included in the November order will not be placed in the classified service, as long as President Taft remains in the White House or Postmaster-General Hitchcock retains his present cabinet portfolio.

More Land for Settlers.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Under the enlarged homestead act, allowing entry on 320 instead of 160 acres, Acting Secretary of the Interior Pierce today designated for settlement 542,480 additional acres in Montana, making a total acreage designated in that state of 26,030,080.

Under the same act 123,330 acres of land in San Juan county, Utah, have been similarly designated.

Sperry to Be Retired.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Rear Admiral Sperry, who took the Atlantic battleship fleet on its cruise from San Francisco to the Philippines and through the Suez canal to Hampton Roads, will be placed on the retired list September 3, having then reached the age limit.

No Trouble in Mexico.

Washington, Aug. 27.—David E. Thompson, United States Ambassador to Mexico, has telegraphed the state department that there is no danger of serious trouble in Mexico.

FLOUR TO BE SEIZED.

Department of Agriculture Does Not Approve of Bleaching.

Washington, Aug. 26.—The requests of manufacturers of bleached flour that no further seizures of bleached flour be made until a test case should have been decided, were refused today, following a conference between Wade H. Ellis, acting attorney-general, and Dr. H. F. Dunlap, of the pure food board of the agricultural department.

The food experts of the department some time ago decided that bleached flour was in violation of the pure-food laws, not so much on the ground of impurity but because of alleged misbranding, and the agents of the department were instructed to make seizures of flour. Counsel for the millers have been suing to have the seizures discontinued until a test case could be decided. Today it was determined that the seizure would be continued without regard to a test case.

It is not known what percentage of flour now consumed in the country is put through the bleaching methods. Two processes of bleaching, one by electricity and the other a chemical process, are used nearly altogether.

The large millers of the northwest stopped bleaching flour on February 1. The hard wheat of the northwest makes a white flour without bleaching, while the softer wheat of the middle west does not produce such a white color when milled.

CAR SHORTAGE FEARED.

Railroads May Be Unable to Handle Immense Business.

Washington, Aug. 31.—A heavier business than has ever been known in a single year is looked for by Chairman Knapp of the Interstate Commerce commission for American railroads during the present fiscal year.

The serious situation anticipated, not only by Judge Knapp, but by other officials of the commission, and by operating railroad men generally, is that there may be a shortage of cars. The crop prospects are considered so bright that the transportation companies may be taxed beyond their capacity to handle the freight.

According to the figures submitted to the commission, the railroads have recovered from the low business pressure of a year and a half ago, and are now handling almost as much traffic as they did in the rush months of 1907, which was the banner year in American railroading.

Canadian Wood Pulp Hit.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Rulings on the administration of retaliatory provisions of the Payne tariff law, directed at the wood pulp and print paper industry of Canada, were issued by the Treasury department Friday. It is directed that if any province forbids the exportation of wood pulp, an additional duty of one-tenth of a cent per pound should be levied on print paper valued at 3 cents per pound or less, which comes from that province, and a duty of one-twelfth of a cent per pound should be assessed on mechanically ground wood pulp coming from such a province, and which will be otherwise admitted free of duty under the general provisions of the law.

Exhume Sutton's Body.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The body of Lieutenant James N. Sutton, of the United States marine corps, will be disinterred and examined by medical and gunshot experts to determine the nature of the wounds that caused his death.

Before reinterment, however, the ground in which the body now rests in Arlington cemetery will be consecrated under the rites of the Catholic Church. Cardinal Gibbons has sanctioned the plan. Cardinal Gibbons, it is said, considers it has been established that Lieutenant Sutton did not take his own life, at least with suicidal intent.

Nickell Gets No Pardon.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The department of justice today announced that President Taft had refused to grant a pardon to Charles Nickell, formerly a United States commissioner and editor of a newspaper at Medford, Or. Nickell was convicted in Portland of conspiracy to suborn persons to commit perjury by making false statements in their applications to purchase land in that state. Nickell was sentenced August 6, 1906, to 13 months' imprisonment.

No Politics in Census.

Washington, Aug. 27.—President Taft has made it clear that he does not intend that the census work and politics shall be mixed. Acting Secretary McHarg of the department of commerce and labor today received a letter from Mr. Carpenter, secretary to the president, stating that census supervisors who held political positions, such as secretaryships or chairmanships of county committees, must give up either their political or their government position.

Raise Registration Fee.

Washington, Aug. 27.—An increase of 2 cents is to be made soon in the fee for registering letters and packages. Announcement of the proposed change was made today by Postmaster-General Hitchcock. The government has been losing heavily through the present system.