

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

## IMMENSE TRACT SOLD.

North Yakima Syndicate Takes Over 15,000 Acres in Harney.

Portland—A great tract of Eastern Oregon land, comprising 15,000 acres, has been sold by J. O. Elrod, a local real estate dealer, to Frank H. Clerf and his mother, of North Yakima, and associates, at a consideration of \$300,000. The deal represents a profit of over \$100,000 to Mr. Elrod, who purchased the land 18 months ago.

The property is located in Harney county and comprises what is known as the old John Devine ranch, one of the most noted ranches in Oregon. One of the unique features of the place is that it boasts a herd of elk, one of the few herds of this kind in Oregon. The name of the place is now the Alvord ranch. It has been rented to the Pacific Livestock company, but the recent purchasers will stock the property and conduct it themselves.

The land is all fenced and cross fenced, with about 7,500 acres in hay. The remainder is good sagebrush land with a large quantity of available water for irrigation purposes. Good buildings have been erected on the place, and all the improvements are in good shape.

Mr. Elrod says that the purchase represents an advance in the price of the land of something over \$100,000 in 18 months. A year ago last June he purchased it from the Eugene Church company of Tacoma. The deal has just been consummated whereby the property is transferred to Mr. Clerf and associates.

## REDUCE EXPRESS RATES.

New Schedule Goes into Effect on O. R. & N. Lines.

Salem—October 1 the reduced express rates ordered by the railroad commission on the Oregon Railway & Navigation company's lines where the Pacific Express company operates, went into operation. The reductions are material, and in some instances as much as 20 and 25 per cent.

The Pacific Express company accepted the reductions without making a fight in the courts. Patrons of the express company will at once feel the benefits of the reduced rates.

An effort will soon be made to procure a reduction of the rates charged by the Wells Fargo Express company, which operates in the Willamette valley. Representative B. F. Jones of Polk county, who brought the successful complaint against the Pacific Express company, is also prosecuting the complaint against the Wells Fargo company.

## Building Santiam Bridge.

Lebanon—Preparations for the construction of the bridge over the Santiam river at this place are being made as rapidly as possible, for the new line between Lebanon and Crabtree of the Oregon & California railroad company. A gang of nearly 100 men are now at work on the new structure. The bridge is going to be one of the longest bridges in the country, being nearly 400 feet crossing the river, with a trestle of some 2,000 feet on the west approach to the bridge. The bridge will cost in the neighborhood of \$100,000.

## Auto Road is Discussed.

Marshfield—The building of an automobile road from Coos bay to Roseburg was the chief subject under discussion at a good roads meeting held at Coquille, the county seat. The plan is to have the residents along the line agree to a special tax and the county appropriate an equal amount. A road, passable at all times of the year, has been agitated for some time, but it is likely that the present movement will materialize in actual work next summer.

## Increased Lien is Denied.

Salem—After a long discussion of the merits of the case the desert land board has come to the conclusion that the Deschutes Irrigation and Power company cannot demand an increased lien of 140 per cent, or \$40 an acre from the settlers for reclaimed land. The matter will probably be taken up by the settlers, and the reclamation company and finally threshed out in the courts. The dispute is one of long standing.

## To Plant Vast Orchard

Albany—Articles of incorporation of the Linnhaven Orchard company, the corporation which plans to set out a 3,000-acre orchard in Linn county, have been filed in the county clerk's office. The capital stock of the corporation is \$300,000, divided into 3,000 shares of \$100 each, \$100,000 being preferred stock and \$200,000 common.

## Latham Seeks Flag Station

Salem—Residents of Latham and vicinity have petitioned the railroad commission to use its good offices to have Latham designated as a flag station for local trains Nov. 19 and 20.

## TRAIN ROUTE FIXED.

Demonstration Special to Stop at Seven Eastern Oregon Towns.

Portland—Its shibboleth "A crop for every acre every year," the demonstration train of the O. R. & N. will leave Portland, October 25 on an anti-barrance crusade in Sherman, Gilliam and Moro counties. The itinerary of the educational train as finally decided upon provides a four-days' trip in which seven stops will be made. Long, Heppner, Clem, Condon, Grass Valley, Moro and Wasco will be visited by the demonstration train and at each place six lectures will be delivered by members of the faculty of the Oregon Agricultural college at Corvallis, professors of that institution, with a few railroad officials to be the only passengers of the demonstration special.

The complete schedule for the demonstration train is as follows:

Tuesday, October 26—Long, 9 a. m. to 12 noon; Heppner, 2 p. m. to 5 p. m. and 8 p. m. to 9:30 p. m.

Wednesday, October 27—Clem, 9 a. m. to 12 noon; Condon, 2 p. m. to 5 p. m., and 8 p. m. to 9:30 p. m.

Thursday, October 28—Grass Valley, 9 a. m. to 12 noon; Moro, 2 p. m. to 5 p. m. and 8 p. m. to 9:30 p. m.

Friday, October 29—Wasco, 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

## Bohemian Colony Coming.

Klamath Falls—Unless some unforeseen obstacle arises there will be located in the southern portion of the Klamath basin one of the largest Bohemian colonies ever established in any state. Sixty representatives of the colony have spent several days going over the 3,000 acres of land on which options have been secured. The colony is in the form of a club and consists of approximately 500 families. Officials of the club visited this section several weeks ago and secured options on the large Lakeside tract.

The 60 members who have been here for several days are a final committee to pass on the land. If they recommend the acceptance of the land the settling up of this large area will be begun at once.

## Potatoes Successful as Fallow Crop.

Weston—The Weston mountain country is demonstrating its fertility by extra good crops this year. Ground used last year for potatoes is proving especially productive, showing that the tubers are a good summer fallow. Albert Gould had 84 bushels of barley per acre from 20 acres of "potato ground," and from five acres of similar ground J. E. Walden had the remarkable average of 116 bushels of oats.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, 96c; club, 89c; red Russian, 86½c; valley, 91c; Fife, 89c; Turkey red, 89c; fortyfold, 91c. Barley—Feed, \$25.50@26; brewing, \$26.50@27 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$27@27.50 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$15@16 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$18@19; alfalfa, \$14; clover, \$14; cheat, \$13@14.50; grain hay, \$16@16.50.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 36; fancy outside creamery, 33@36c; store, 22½c. Butter fat prices average 1½c per pound under regular butter prices.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 32@32½c per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 15@16c; springs, 15½@16c; roosters, 9@10c; ducks, young, 15@16c; geese, young, 10@11c; turkeys, 20c; squabs, \$1.75@2 per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 9@9½c per pound.

Veal—Extra, 10@10½c per pound.

Fruits—Apples, \$1.25@1.75 per box; pears, 75c@1.50; peaches, \$1@1.25 per crate; cantaloupes, 50c@1.25; plums, 25@50c per box; watermelons, 1c per pound; grapes, 85c@1.25 per crate; 25@50c per basket; casabas, \$1.50@1.75; quinces, \$1@1.75 per box; huckleberries, 10c per pound.

Potatoes—60@70c per sack; sweet potatoes, 2c per pound.

Onions—\$1.25 per sack.

Vegetables—Beans, 4@5c per pound; cabbage, 1@1½c; cauliflower, 50c@1 per dozen; celery, 50@75c; corn, 16@20c; cucumbers, 10@25c; peas, 7c per pound; peppers, 4@5c; pumpkins, ½@1c; squash, 5c; tomatoes, 50@60c per box.

Hops—1909 crop, 27@23c offered; 1908 crop, 17c; 1907 crop, 12c; 1906 crop, 8c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16@23c per pound; valley, 23@24c; mohair, choice, 24c.

Cattle—Steers; top quality, \$4.25@4.50; fair to good, \$4; common, \$3.50@3.75; cows, top, \$3.50; fair to good, \$3@3.25; common to medium, \$2.50@2.75; calves, top, \$6@6.50; heavy, \$5.50@6; bulls, \$3@3.25; stags, \$2.50@3.50.

Hogs—Best, \$8; fair to good, \$7.75@7.50; stockers, \$6@7; China fats, \$7.50@8.

Sheep—Top wethers, \$4@4.25; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; ewes, \$3; best lambs on all grades, \$4@4.25; \$4@4.25; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; spring lambs, \$4.25@5.50.

## THE KIND OF ENUMERATORS

Farmers and Crop Reporters for the Census of Agriculture.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Forty-five thousand enumerators out of the estimated grand total of 65,000, will be engaged April 15th next gathering in the required information concerning agriculture for the Thirteenth Decennial U. S. census. Director Durand purposes making every effort to secure progressive farmers and crop reporters for these places. His action is based upon the recommendations of Chief Statistician LeGrand Powers and the advisory board of special agents composed of professors of economics and farm experts who have been assisting in the formulation of the schedule of inquiries concerning farm operation and equipment. It is believed that the selection of this class of men, already familiar with statistical methods of securing data and reporting it in comprehensible form, will add greatly to efficiency of the census and to the scientific value of the information obtained. Director Durand does not anticipate any difficulty in procuring enumerators of this kind, as there are in every state of the Union hundreds of crop reporters acting for the department of agriculture, representatives of state boards of agriculture, etc.

The agricultural schedule which is to be placed in the hands of these enumerators is nearing completion by the census bureau. The advisory board, who are acquainted with practical agriculture, its varying conditions, and who are active in their respective states in assisting the farmers to improve their farm methods, have been most earnest and no effort is being spared to make the schedule as simple as possible, and yet secure the greatest amount of important information concerning agriculture. There will be but one schedule for agriculture. There may be a small schedule for the enumeration of animals in cities. This will be carried by the city enumerators and it will cover horses, milk cows, chickens, etc., housed in barns, stables, etc., in the cities. No attempt will be made to get the area of city gardens or vacant lot cultivation.

## TARS JOIN IN PARADE.

Military Men of Seven Nations March With Americans.

New York, Oct. 1.—Twenty-five thousand men of arms marched yesterday before the massed representatives and special envoys of 37 nations, while 2,000,000 citizens shouted themselves hoarse in cheers. The great military parade was the climax of the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

The most conspicuous reception of the day went to the sailors of the German fleet, a magnificent body of picked men, who, as they reached the reviewing stand, fell into the formal slap-slap of the parade goose-step and burst into "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," with an overwhelming volume of basses and a fervor which took away the breath of the listeners. The people sat silent for a moment, and then rising to their feet cheered until their voices gave way.

So many men representing so many branches of the war departments of the world have not been seen on American streets before, so many wearing the colors have not been seen since the days of the Civil war.

## Inspection Ruins Plants.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 1.—Horticulturists of Vancouver, Victoria and vicinity are so thoroughly indignant at the way they have been treated by provincial government officials that they are getting up a signed protest to the department at Ottawa to protest against what they allege is wanton destruction of nursery stock consigned to them from outside points.

A' ornamental nursery and greenhouse stock entering this province has to be inspected and fumigated to guard against pests which may infect the plants. The complainants allege that after this fumigation has taken place the plants are passed to the provincial department, which detains them for some time, often so long that hundreds of dollars' worth of stock rots, is spoiled or condemned.

## Second Calhoun Trial Resumed.

San Francisco, Oct. 1.—The second trial of Patrick Calhoun on the charge of offering a bribe to former Superintendent John J. Furey was resumed before Judge Lawlor yesterday. Twenty-six witnesses were examined and rejected, the grounds for objections in most cases being either that the witnesses expressed a fixed opinion or that their names did not appear on the assessment rolls. The attorneys for the defense declared they would be seriously handicapped by the absence of one of the leading counsel.

## Trains Crash, Many Hurt.

Spokane, Oct. 1.—In a head-on collision between two Great Northern passenger trains at Trinidad, Wash., at 5 p. m. yesterday, Dr. J. W. Cox of Superior, Wis., was injured, probably fatally, his skull being crushed.

# NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

## NATIONAL BANKS SOLID.

Deposits Over Five Billions and Big Surplus Reserve.

Washington, Oct. 2.—"Percentage of legal reserve to deposits, 21.67; percentage to deposits of cash on hand, redemption fund and due from reserve agents, 26.05," is the way the 6,977 national banks of the country averaged in the reports made to the controller of the currency under the call for their condition at the close of business September 1.

The loans and discounts for the whole United States reached \$5,128,882,551; United States bonds to secure circulation, \$668,660,170; bonds, securities, etc., \$898,388,143; due from national banks, state banks, and bankers and approved reserve agents, \$1,227,241,289. The lawful money reserve in banks reached \$854,091,857. The 5 per cent redemption fund with the treasury amounted to \$32,488,612. On the score of liabilities, the banks had a paid in capital stock of \$944,642,067; a surplus fund of \$597,981,876, and undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid, of \$203,756,498. There were \$658,040,356 of national bank notes outstanding and an aggregate of \$2,018,818,727 was due other national banks and approved reserve agents. There were unpaid dividends of \$2,117,904.

The individual deposits footed up \$5,009,893,098.

## KEEP DOOR OPEN.

United States Will Take a Hand in Chinese Situation.

Washington, Sept. 30.—It is reported that the government will soon take action towards preserving the open door policy in China, which it is said has been seriously menaced by the recent activities of Japan in the Chinese domain. It is understood that Japan by the terms of the recent Japanese-Chinese agreement regarding the rights of Japanese in Manchuria has obtained control of extensive mining concessions in the southern section of the great province for an indeterminate period. This is out of line with the open door policy as construed by the late Secretary Hay following the exchange of notes between the various powers in 1899, when the several governmental spheres of influence were defined.

For several weeks American attaches in the diplomatic service have been receiving information as to the full understanding entered into between Japan and China regarding the Antung-Mukden railroad, and the concessions granted to the Japanese, with the result that steps for a formal protest are being made, it is said.

## All Japanese Must Register.

Washington, October 5.—The regulations issued by the Japanese government last spring requiring all Japanese residents within the United States and Canada to register at the nearest Japanese consulate, are to be put into operation beginning today. The purpose of the regulation is to obviate as far as possible the chance of friction between the nations over the influx of undesirable Japanese into America. Each newcomer is to be required to register within seven days of his arrival and on leaving the district he must report his departure. The penalty for violation of the regulations is forfeiture of consular protection.

## Wilson to Leave Cabinet.

Washington, Sept. 30.—James Wilson, who has been secretary of agriculture since March 4, 1897, a longer period than any cabinet officer in history, is expected to step out about January 1 next. Whom the president will name in his place is not known, even if Mr. Taft has made a selection. Reports have been frequent hitherto that Mr. Wilson was about to go. He and Secretary of the Navy Meyer were the only holdovers from the Roosevelt administration.

## Dickinson Backs Grant.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Secretary Dickinson finds nothing to criticize in the action of General Grant in taking part in a temperance and law-enforcement parade in Chicago in his uniform as a major general of the United States army, and says as to such movement, each soldier and officer has to determine for himself. Secretary Dickinson's declaration was brought out in reply to a letter of W. R. Michaelis, of Chicago, criticizing General Grant.

## Army Surgeons to Meet.

Washington, October 5.—Representatives of 11 governments will attend the 18th annual meeting of the Association of Military Surgeons in the United States, to be held in this city next week. Among the unique papers to be read will be one on the stopping power and shock effects of 12 different kinds of bullets from various pierce and non-pierce.

## FENCE THWARTS COYOTES.

Wire Structure of Forestry Service Boon to Sheepmen.

Washington, Oct. 5.—A successful barrier against the inroads of the coyote in the sheep flocks of the West has been found, it is believed, in the coyote-proof fence, experiments with which have been carried on during the last year by a special agent for the forestry service at Billy Meadows, on the Wallowa National forest reserve in Oregon, according to a bulletin made public today by the forestry service.

Coyotes came to the fence nearly every night for 90 days, according to the report, and occasionally followed it for miles, but not one succeeded in passing over or under except when the snow was deep enough to give them an easy jump. Summarizing the experiments for the season of 1908, the report says:

"The coyote-proof fence was entirely successful as a protection against coyotes; not successful against bears; is still problematical against bobcats; not successful against lynxes, and of course not successful against badgers. The damage, however, from bears, bobcats and lynxes is small when compared with the large losses from the coyotes."

## Powers Not to Interfere.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The attempt of the sultan of Morocco to obtain foreign intervention in the conflict between his country and Spain was detailed in a dispatch made public today from United States Minister Dodge at Tangier to the State department. Mr. Dodge added that the French minister to Morocco, who is dean of the diplomatic corps, was about to address a circular note saying the French government did not consider this a case in which it could take action. It is not thought the United States will take part in the adjustment.

## Government to Appeal.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Solicitor General Bowers stated today the Department of Justice had directed that an appeal be taken from Judge Bean's recent decision in the civil suit against the Barber Lumber company. This suit was brought by the government to cancel the Barber company's title to considerable valuable timber land near Boise. The appeal was recommended by Special Attorney Payton Gordon, who prosecuted the suit for the government.

## Marine Corps at San Francisco.

Washington, Sept. 29.—A division office of the marine corps will be established at San Francisco October 1. Major Henry L. Roosevelt will be in charge of the office. Disbursements of all kinds, except for public works and transportation of marines, will be made from this office. The arrangement will be of great benefit to contractors and others receiving money from the marine corps on the Pacific coast, as it will save about 30 days in the receipt of money from Washington.

## Not Prey of Moro Pirates.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Rumors in official dispatches that the revenue cutter Sora had been captured by Moro pirates were proven unfounded, and great apprehension was relieved by the receipt here today of news of the safe arrival of the cutter at Sandakan, British North Borneo. On board was J. L. Ferrine, collector of the port of Balabac, who made the journey to purchase supplies. No word of an encounter with pirates was contained in the news of the vessel's arrival.

## Crop-Moving Money in Sight.

Washington, Sept. 30.—In view of the fact that but 240 National banks out of a total of over 7,000 in this country have acceded to the recent request of Comptroller of Currency Murray, that more \$5 notes be taken by them, it appears that the prediction of the scarcity of small money in the crop-moving period this year is not looked upon seriously by the bankers of the country.

## Give Students Run of Hospitals.

Washington, Oct. 1.—At the closing session here today of the American Hospital Association, the system of permitting students free access to the wards of hospitals for the study of patients was strongly advocated by Dr. Rupert Norton, of Johns Hopkins hospital, of Baltimore. Dr. H. B. Howard, of Boston, was elected president.

## Leprosy in Early's Skin

Washington, Oct. 1.—Dr. A. Armure Hansen, discoverer of the leprosy bacillus, has officially announced that he found the bacillus in the skin of John Early, the North Carolina soldier whose detention here for many months attracted wide attention.

## Oregon School Land Patented.

Washington, Sept. 29.—The secretary of the interior has approved a patent to the state of Oregon school list 25, embracing 9,106 acres of land in The Dalles land district.