

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

## CO-OPERATIVE IRRIGATION.

**Baker County Farmers Don't Need Outside Capital.**

Baker City—Baker county has more co-operative irrigation projects than any other county in Oregon. There are no large ditch systems, the farmers being banded together in small groups, and co-operating in building of inexpensive ditches and in the division of the water therefrom. Very much the same conditions as to the ease with which water is utilized for irrigation prevail in Eagle and Pine valleys where a superabundance of water flows from the mountain gorges which has in it power enough to run the machinery of a small empire. The Lower Powder has several systems which have been expensive, built by private farmers and corporations, and which irrigate tracts of alfalfa land. In Burnt River valley are a number of private ditch companies irrigating bottom and foothill land, which produce good results but which are comparatively inexpensive.

The largest irrigation system in Baker county is that which covers the bench lands on the east side of Baker valley, beginning about eight miles above Baker City and extending in a northerly direction and terminating at present about five miles northeast of it being extended later and covering the whole east side of the valley. This canal has been built at a large expense, having been cut of solid rock for a considerable distance along the mountain side. In a distance of 28 miles of canal there has been used only about 400 feet of flume, and the work is of a much more substantial nature than is ordinarily used in private irrigation works.

## FAIR TO BE BETTER.

**Gresham Makes Improvements in Buildings for Coming Display.**

Gresham—Multnomah county's fair promises to be the equal this year of the two preceding ones. About \$2,000 worth of the treasury stock has been sold since the last fair, which has created an ample fund for making improvements. The sum of \$500 is available out of the state appropriation for premiums on exhibits this year, which sum will be increased by the gate receipts and the money from sale of concessions.

A large force of men are at work on the new stock buildings and out-of-doors pavilion. It is intended to use the main exhibit building for no other purpose after this than to house the displays of agriculture, horticulture and art, together with exhibits of business houses. The new building will be used as an auditorium and dance hall and other public functions.

The new stock pens will be ample and commodious and permanent, those of last year having been torn down. A new fence will be built around the grounds and suitable booths will be erected for small concessions.

## Phones to Sound Fire Alarm.

McMinnville—This city is installing the latest standard fire alarm system. The apparatus, purchased from a New York firm, is being placed in position and the city council will be asked to district the city into eight fire wards, or districts, to conform to the requirements of the new system. An electric bell striking machine will be connected with the automatic transmitter, which will be installed in the office of the McMinnville Local & Long Distance Telephone company, and thus, for the present, each public or private telephone belonging to that company in the city will serve to transmit an alarm of fire instead of the regular automatic fire alarm boxes.

## Bank Issues Paper Money.

Eugene—The First National bank of Eugene will soon put into circulation \$33,000 worth of its bank notes in \$5 denomination. On account of the influx of Eastern people here, who have been in the habit of handling paper money, and who prefer it to the gold, the bank has planned to meet the demand. The exchange requires the signature of T. G. Hendricks, president, and P. E. Snodgrass, cashier of the bank, to each note, and the bankers are now busy with the 6000 signatures that they must make before the notes can be put into circulation.

## Income Tax is Fought.

Salem—Arguments were heard before Judge Burnett in Circuit court in the case of the State vs. the Wells-Fargo Express company. The express company is resisting the payments of the income tax, and the defendant's demurrer will be taken under advisement by the court.

## Hunting Makes Revenue.

Albany—Linn county has contributed \$1,522 to the state game fund already this year, 977 hunters' licenses and 866 anglers' licenses having been issued from the county clerk's office here.

## WORK ON CEMENT PLANT.

**Big Enterprise at Oswego Will Soon Be Under Way.**

Portland—Advices have just reached Portland from S. B. Newberry, the eminent cement expert, that samples of raw material from which the Portland Cement company will manufacture cement at its plant at Oswego have stood a tensile strength of 630 pounds when only seven days old. At the age of 28 days, the same product has tested 730 pounds. An inch cube briquette, consisting of one-fourth cement and three-fourths sand, tested 280 pounds in seven days and 393 pounds in four weeks. These tests are regarded remarkable, from the fact that no cement in the world, not excepting the foreign manufactured product, will excel this record. The same samples also withstood the steam boiling test, which is the most severe test that can be made.

The Portland Cement company, which consists of Portland, Salt Lake, Ogden and Los Angeles capitalists, next month will begin the construction of its 1500-barrel plant at Oswego. It is expected that the plant will be completed and in operation in about fifteen months. Its cost, completed, will be approximately \$1,000,000.

## Dredge is to Be Hired.

Marshallfield—Mayor Straw, of Marshallfield, and some of the business men are carrying out a plan to bring a dredge to Coos Bay to fill in some of the low places in the city. The mayor is negotiating with a dredging company which agrees to send a dredge here provided \$25,000 worth of work is guaranteed. The government dredge Oregon, which was operated here, filled many of the low places in the city but it was taken away and there are yet other districts which the mayor and others are anxious to have filled.

## Y. M. C. A. Forms in High School.

Eugene—A Young Men's Christian Association has been organized at the Eugene high school. The officers of the new organization are: Francis Moran, president; Harold Young, vice-president; Ernest Scott, secretary; Charles Hard, treasurer; Ernest Armstrong, editor.

## Odd Fellows to Spend \$5,000.

Condon—The Odd Fellows have begun excavating for their new two-story brick building on Spring street. The building will be 30x100 feet, and will cost \$5,000. The order expects to be able to occupy its new quarters about January 1.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 96c; club, 88c; red Russian, 85½c; valley, 90c; Fife, 88c; Turkey red, 88c; 40-fold, 90c.

Barley—Feed, 26c; brewing, 27c. Oats—No. 1, white, 27.50@28. Corn—Whole, 33c; cracked, 33c. Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$15@16 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$18@19; alfalfa, \$14; clover, \$14; cheat, \$13@14.50; grain hay, \$15@16.

Butter—City creamery, extras 36c; fancy outside creamery, 33@34c per pound; store, 22½@24c. Butter fat prices average 1½c per pound under regular butter prices.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 32½@33c per dozen. Poultry—Hens, 14@14½c; springs, 14@14½c; roosters, 9@10c; ducks, 15c; geese, 9@10c; turkeys, 18@19c; squabs, \$1.75@2 per doz.

Pork—Fancy, 9@9½c per pound. Veal—Extra, 10@10½c per pound. Fresh Fruits—Apples, new, \$1.25@1.75 per box; pears, \$1@1.75; peaches, 75c@1.25 per crate; cantaloupes, 50c @ \$1.25 per crate; plums, 25@50c per box; watermelons, 1c per pound; grapes, 85c@1.25 per crate, 20@25c per basket; casabas, \$1.50; quinces, \$1@1.25 per box; cranberries, \$9@10 per barrel.

Potatoes—Buying prices: Oregon, 60@65c per sack; sweet potatoes, 2c per pound.

Onions—New, \$1.25 per sack. Vegetables—Beans, 4@5c; cabbage ½@1c; per dozen; cauliflower, 50c@ \$1 per dozen; celery, 50@75c per dozen; corn, 15@20c per dozen; eggplant, 75c@ \$1 per box; garlic, 7@8c per pound; horseradish, 9@10c per pound; onions, 12½@15c per dozen; parsley, 35c per dozen; peas, 7c per pound; peppers, 4@5c per pound; pumpkins, 1@1½c; radishes, 15c per dozen; squash, 1½@1¾c; tomatoes, 80@75c.

Cattle—Steers, top quality, \$4.25@4.40; fair to good, \$4; common, \$3.50 @ \$3.75; cows, top, \$3.25@3.35; fair to good, 3@3.10; common to medium, 2.50@2.75; calves, top, \$5@5.25; heavy, \$3.50@4; bulls, \$2@2.25; stags, \$2.50@3.50.

Hogs—Best, \$3; fair to good, \$2.75 @ \$2.85; stockers, \$2@7; China fats, \$7.50@8.

Sheep—Top wethers, \$4@4.25; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; ewes, ½c less on all grades; yearlings, best, \$4@4.25; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; spring lambs, \$5@5.50.

Hops—1908, Willamette valley, 20@24c; Eastern Oregon, 20@22c; outside, 1908, 20@24c per pound.

## UNCLE SAM TO PROTEST.

**Sharp Practice of Japan Violation of International Law.**

Washington, Oct. 8.—Additional facts shedding light on the diplomatic situation which led up to the negotiation of the treaty between China and Japan relating to the reconstruction of the Antung-Mukden railroad were secured today from reliable sources. This information only tends to confirm the impression that the United States may be called upon to protest against a violation of the "open door" agreement in China and discredits the report that Charles R. Crane, of Chicago, the new minister to China, has been recalled from San Francisco by Philander C. Knox, secretary of state, primarily for the purpose of receiving a reprimand for alleged indiscreet remarks in respect to the relations between China and the United States. Such talk at present merely belittles what, in the opinion of those who know, is a serious situation.

As previously indicated, the crisis in the diplomatic situation in China is not the outcome of any one act or circumstance. It is learned that negotiations between China and Japan had proceeded for some time under the watchful eye of the United States and other nations, previous to the signing of the treaty between China and Japan early in July. At the time the pact was signed it is understood to have been the belief of the state department, based on information from Minister Rockhill at Peking and from other sources, that the question at issue between China and Japan would not be definitely concluded for at least two years. It is known that the Chinese foreign office thought it would take three years.

Acting on this belief, Mr. Rockhill sailed for the United States on June 20, and Thomas J. O'Brien, United States ambassador to Japan, sailed from Yokohama on leave of absence on June 26. To the surprise of the state department, the treaty between Japan and China relating to the reconstruction of and concessions along the South Manchurian and Antung-Mukden railroads was signed early in July over the protest of China.

Had this event been expected, it is not believed here that Mr. Rockhill would have left his post at Peking or that Mr. O'Brien would have returned home at that time, particularly when the agreement between China and Japan was believed even then to contain some provision inimical to the "open door" policy in the Orient.

It is said that diplomatic hints to Japan that a violation of the "open door" policy was contemplated in the proposed treaty were met with denials. It is now understood that this treaty gives an exclusive right to Chinese and Japanese only to exploit the mines on both sides of the South Manchurian and Antung-Mukden railroad. Furthermore, it is said there is no limitation as to how far either side of these railroads these exclusive rights shall obtain. In either case, such an agreement is regarded in Washington as a violation, in spirit at least, of both the Hay "open door" policy and the Portsmouth treaty.

## TAFT IN YOSEMITE.

**Greatly Enjoy Stage Ride of 34 Miles Through Nature's Glories.**

Wawona, Cal., Oct. 8.—An all-day stage ride over 34 miles of mountain roads brought President Taft tonight to this lovely little Sierra retreat. Mr. Taft and his party reached the Wawona hotel in their stages at 5 p. m., one hour after the scheduled time, due to the lingering in the Grouse creek forest near Chinquapin.

The day ride from El Portal, which began at 7 a. m., included glimpses of Yosemite valley, from Inspiration and Artist's Point, a pursuit of the tumbling waters of the Merced river into the valley floor and a winding, narrow climb to the crest of mountains 7,000 feet high, which shut in the wonders of the Yosemite. The day was bright, the air like crystal and everywhere was the exhilarating scent of the pines. News that the mountain lions were infesting the park held out hope of adventure for a time, but not even the tracks of one were seen on the road.

## Mongrel Cur is Hero.

Seattle, Oct. 8.—"Ted," a little black dog belonging to James Rice, at 7311 Eli avenue, is the dog hero in the vicinity of Waller school, in the north part of Ballard. "Ted" saved the life of little Edith Stewart, who was attacked and almost chewed to pieces by a vicious bulldog. The little black dog rushed across to the rescue. Grabbing the bulldog by the tail, he bit, barked and snarled until the bull dog released his iron hold on the child and turned on his annoying adversary.

## Would Count Out Henry.

San Francisco, Oct. 8.—Charles M. Fiskert, Republican nominee for the office of district attorney, who lays claim to the Democratic nomination, alleging that the latter was not properly awarded to Francis J. Henry, was granted today his request for a recount of the Democratic votes cast at the recent primary election.

# NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

## DOCTORS TURN ON LIGHT.

**Expose Blundering Service of Army Transportation—Soldiers Suffer.**

Washington, Oct. 9.—At the meeting of the Association of Military Surgeons today, medical men of the army urged that the medical corps control its own transportation in time of war.

Col. Valey Harvard, U. S. A., said that during the Spanish-American war, the medical service of the army in Cuba was paralyzed because its supplies were kept miles out at sea and later were dumped promiscuously along the shore. Such a thing would not have happened, he said, had the medical corps had charge of its own transportation.

Another instance of delay in transportation was the shipment of condensed milk to the Philippine islands. The milk, he said, was allowed to stand for days at the factory because of the failure of another department to provide transportation.

Sir Alfred Keough, director-general of the British army medical service, maintained that, while it was the province of the military surgeon to act in a humanitarian capacity, his first object should be to increase the efficiency of the army. He said that surgeons should send back home the soldiers who were unfitted for action.

## NEW TONNAGE TAX.

**Payne-Aldrich Act Has First Innings. Decreases Income.**

Washington, Oct. 7.—Collection of the new tonnage tax of 2 cents prescribed for in the recently passed Payne-Aldrich tariff act begins today. The new law provides that the tonnage duty of 2 cents per ton, not to exceed in the aggregate 10 cents per ton in any one year, be imposed at every entry on all vessels from any foreign port or place in North America, Central America, the West India islands, the Bahama islands or the coast of South America, bordering on the Caribbean sea, or Newfoundland, and a duty of 6 cents per ton, not to exceed 50 cents per ton per annum are imposed at every entry on all vessels from any other foreign port, not, however, to include vessels in distress or not engaged in trade.

The new 2-cent rate amounts virtually to a decrease of 1 cent from the rates heretofore in effect. Naturally, the decreased rate will have a tendency to lower the receipts from the tonnage taxes, and it is estimated by the department of commerce and labor that the annual income will amount to \$1,050,000, per year, or more than \$500,000 less than was collected annually under the old law.

## Minister to China is Recalled.

San Francisco, Oct. 6.—Charles R. Crane, newly appointed minister to China, was recalled to Washington tonight by a telegram from Secretary Knox. Mr. and Mrs. Crane were to have sailed on the transport Thomas tomorrow for the Orient.

Mr. Crane was seated at a banquet given in his honor by the Chinese Chamber of Commerce when his attention was called to the report tonight. He stated that the telegram merely requested his return to the capital, "as there were certain phases of the Eastern situation with which the secretary of state did not think I was fully acquainted."

"I did not see Mr. Knox before leaving Washington," he said. "He was not in the city. I suppose that something has arisen or been called to his attention which he thinks I should know before I go to my post. I do not know what it is."

## Must File Claims Promptly.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Flagrant abuses in fruit importation entailing thousands of dollars of loss to the government occurring especially on the docks at New York, are aimed at in regulations proclaimed today by Acting Secretary of the Treasury Reynolds and directed to collectors of customs "and all others concerned."

The regulations prohibit importers from delaying for a week or 10 days the filing of claims for allowances for destruction or injury of fruit imported but not taken from the docks, making it impossible for the authorities to determine what to allow for the deterioration of the imports.

## 6,000 Want Indian Lands.

Pierra, S. D., Oct. 7.—The actual registration for the first day in the land opening of the Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Indian reservations at this place was 670 names. The registration for the same period reported from the other districts was Leboan, 250; Moberg, 270; Lemmon, 252; Blismarck, 677; Aberdeen, 2,684. Total, 6,012.

## Turbines for New Battleships.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Both the new American Dreadnaughts, 26,000 tons displacement, for which contracts were recently awarded, will be equipped with Parsons turbine engines.

## ALCOHOL NOT A MEDICINE.

**Intoxicant Seldom Successful in Combating Seldoms.**

Washington, Oct. 12.—That alcohol in any form is but seldom of distinct value in the treatment of disease appeared to be the consensus of opinion of the twelfth International Congress on Alcoholism, held in London in July last, according to a report of its proceedings given out by the public health and marine hospital service today.

The report was prepared by Dr. Reid Hunt, chief of the division of pharmacology of the public health and marine service.

Some evidence, Dr. Hunt declares, was brought forward to show that alcohol, even in moderate amounts, has an unfavorable effect upon offspring, and has a tendency to lower resistance to infection.

## ASKS BIG SUM FOR CANAL.

**Goethals Can Do \$48,063,524 Worth of Work in 1910.**

Washington, Oct. 12.—The Panama Canal commission has submitted to the secretary of war an estimate of appropriations aggregating \$48,063,524 for work on the canal during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1910. Of the amount asked for \$15,504,036 is for skilled and unskilled labor, and \$20,218,983 is for materials and supplies used in construction work.

The total appropriations made by congress up to this time on account of the canal is \$210,070,468; Colonel Goethals, chairman and chief engineer of the commission, has declared the great waterway will be completed by January 1, 1915, and has estimated the total cost at \$375,000,000.

The unusually large amount asked for the new fiscal year, it is said, is due to the fact that work has entered a more advanced stage.

## Faces Central Bank Question.

Washington, Oct. 8.—The coming congress must meet a situation born of the panic of 1907, when the issue of clearing house certificates was necessary to supply sufficient currency to meet the demands of business interests of the country. The temporary legislation enacted during that critical period must either be supplanted or reenacted into permanent law, and foremost among the various projects stands the proposed national central bank. It is the common belief that it will form the basis of the curative legislation to be recommended by the monetary commission and President Taft in his recent Boston speech signified his favorable disposition towards the project.

## Cotton Crop Takes a Drop.

Washington, Oct. 8.—The report of the census bureau today showed that up to September 25 there had been ginned from the cotton growth of 1909, 2,562,688 bales, counting round as half bales, compared with 2,590,63 for 1908. The round bales included this year were 48,176, compared with 57,107 for 1908. The sea island cotton report for 1909 was 13,823, compared with 11,455 for 1908. The corrected statistics of the quantity of cotton ginned to September 1, was announced as 388,242 bales. The report today will be altered slightly by reports transmitted by mail by individual ginners.

## Summoned By Knox Direct.

Washington, Oct. 6.—State department officials who could be reached here tonight were in the dark regarding the recall of Minister Crane to Washington. The information as conveyed to them through their interviewers was the first they had received to show that Mr. Crane was recalled from San Francisco.

Secretary Knox is not in Washington, but is expected this week. It is believed he sent instructions to Mr. Crane personally.

## Will Put It Off.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Although the monetary commission has decided to recommend the establishment of a central bank, it is practically certain that no attempt will be made to secure legislation at the coming session of congress. Experts say it will be impossible to complete all details and plans for the institution during the life of the present congress, which expires in March, 1911.

## City Fathers Must Fight.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Indian Commissioner Valentine asserted today that his bureau would lend all possible administrative support in the prosecution of several officers of Marshalltown, Ia., indicted for conspiring to interfere with a special officer of the Indian service while the latter was investigating alleged sales of liquor to Indians from the Tama reservation.

## Take Part in Celebration.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Great Britain, Germany, Italy and the Netherlands have announced intention of participating in the celebration of the 140th anniversary of the discovery of San Francisco bay by Gaspar de Portola to be held in San Francisco October 19 23.