

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

## THERE IS JOY AT MERRILL.

### Canal Will Be Pushed South From There at Once.

Klamath Falls—Word comes from Merrill, 22 miles south of here, that the citizens of the town and farmers of the country are considerably elated over the report that the call by the government for bids for the first ten miles of the main canal of the lower project will be followed by a call for bids for the extension of the canal south of Merrill. Instructions have been received by the government officials here to push the work of securing the rights of way for the first ten miles of the main canal, and then to proceed to Merrill and secure the rights of way for the extension at once. This order comes somewhat as a surprise, since it was thought that the work on the first ten miles of the main canal would be the extent of the government irrigation work here until this section was fully under way. So far not a single landholder has refused to grant right of way through his property. Everyone approached has freely given the way without hesitancy. The canal passes through C. N. Meyer's place, requiring the removal of his residence, and the only damages he asks is the actual cost of moving the house.

## NO MARKET FOR HIS WHEAT

### Baker County Farmer Cannot Sell Grain in County Seat.

Baker City—According to estimates furnished by the Baker City Development league, there will be about 300,000 bushels of wheat in Baker county this fall for which there is no market. Baker county is just beginning to raise wheat, but unless there is a market opened soon, the farmers declare they will go back to alfalfa. There is neither a flouring mill nor grain buying firm in the city.

M. F. Bond, a farmer tilling 800 acres, raised a large amount of wheat this summer. He hauled two loads to Baker City last week, but had to haul them back again, as he could not even give the wheat away, much less sell it. The farmers have been raising oats principally, for which cereal there is a good market, but since the price of wheat went so high they began raising it, and now cannot find any market for it.

## Want to Close Early.

Eugene—A movement is on foot among the members of the Merchants' Protective association of this city to induce all stores in this city to close at an early hour each evening. At present the dry goods stores close at 6 o'clock and the grocery stores at 7. Hardware stores, meat markets and stores in other lines have no regular hours for closing, often remaining open until a late hour. A committee has been appointed to arrange a uniform hour for closing, and it is thought that all will agree to it.

## Both Ordered Elsewhere.

Pendleton—As a result of differences between Major J. J. McKoin, superintendent of the Umatilla Indian agency, and Clerk C. M. Robinson, both have been ordered to report for duty at other agencies. Major McKoin, it is understood, will retire from the public service, though having been ordered to take charge of the Shoshone agency. Mr. Robinson has left for Browning, Mont., where he will be clerk at the Blackfoot Indian agency. The names of their successors have not been made public.

## Indians Must Get Hunters' Licenses.

Salem—That Indians residing on a reservation must secure hunters' licenses if they hunt off the reservation is asserted by Attorney General Crawford, in an opinion just rendered. Mr. Crawford says that the law is general in its terms, and since no exception has been made in the case of the Indian, the man whose forefathers inhabited this country for a time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, must pay his dollar a year for the privilege of joining in the hunt.

## Hop Estimates Vary.

Salem—Hop picking is well advanced in this and Polk counties, many of the smaller yards having finished. The rainy weather has not seriously interfered with the work of gathering the crop. It is too early to obtain a correct estimate of the yield for this year, but it is estimated that all the way from 85,000 to 105,000 bales. There is no fixed market price for the hops. A few have been sold recently for 13 cents, but as a rule the growers are waiting developments.

## Sues for Burned Wheat.

Salem—S. S. Brownell brought suit against Salem Flouring Mills company to recover the value of 1,000 bushels of wheat destroyed by the mill fire in 1899. A similar suit involving a larger quantity was brought through the Supreme court and the farmers won. The question involved is whether the wheat belonged to the company or the farmers when it burned.

## TESTING STATION SOON.

### Timbermen Will Then Be Relieved of Big Responsibility.

University of Oregon, Eugene—Plans for the timber testing station have arrived and all the machinery is here except the large machine on exhibition at the Lewis and Clark fair. This station is something that the state has needed for a long time. Thousands of dollars have been lost to the state on account of its absence. Individual timber men refuse to specify timber upon their own responsibility on which account buyers have frequently imported timber into this very territory that they might know the exact strength of their timber.

Hereafter individuals will be spared the responsibility of specifying their timber. The bill providing for this timber-testing station, introduced by Senator R. A. Booth, of Lane, passed the legislature last session over the governor's veto. The big machine in Portland has a capacity of 200,000 pounds, and is as large as any in service. It will be sent to the university about October 15. The government will have a man here at that time to take charge of it.

## Primary Election April 20.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford has advised Secretary of State Dunbar that the date for the primary election under the direct primary law will be April 20, 1906. The law provides that the primary election shall be held on the 45th day prior to the general election. The general election will be held June 4, and Mr. Crawford says that the 45th day previous to the day of general election will be April 20. The usual rules for the computation of time do not apply in this case, owing to the language in which the provision is made.

## Irrigation Office is Moved.

Pendleton—In conformity to a recent order issued by Mr. Henny, of the United States Reclamation service, the office maintained in this city in charge of J. T. Whistler is to be discontinued and moved to Portland, where it will be nearer to the larger proportion of the government irrigating projects under consideration. Mr. Whistler, who has been in charge of the office for two years, and his assistant, Hebert Yates, left for Portland last week, but W. C. Sawyer will remain here for some time to complete the gauging of local streams.

## Large Attendance at Ashland.

Ashland—The Southern Oregon State Normal school, which has opened for the 1905-06 term, has the largest attendance in its history at opening time, according to the reports of the officials of the institution. The senior class has a membership of 33, which also surpasses all past records. A marked feature in the attendance is the large percentage of graduates of high schools who are entering the normal to take the full normal course, President Mulkey says.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$23.50@24; gray, \$23.50@24 per ton.  
Wheat—Club, 71@72c per bushel; bluestem, 74@75c; valley, 71c.  
Barley—Feed, \$19 @ 20 per ton; brewing, \$19@20; rolled, \$22@23.  
Rye—\$1.30 per cental.  
Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$14@15 per ton; valley timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$8@9; grain hay, \$8@9.  
Fruits—Apples, \$1@1.50 per box; peaches, 65c@1 per crate; plums, 50@75c; cantaloupes, \$1@1.25 per crate; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; watermelons, 1/2@1c per pound; crabapples, \$1 per box; quinces, \$1 per box.  
Vegetables—Beans, 1@4c per pound; cabbage, 1@1 1/2c per pound; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; celery, 75c per dozen; corn, 65c per sack; cucumbers, 10@15c per dozen; pumpkins, 1 1/2@1 1/2c per pound; tomatoes, 25@30c per crate; squash, 5c per pound; turnips, 90c@1.00 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.  
Onions—Oregon, \$1 per sack; globe, 75c per sack.  
Potatoes—Oregon, fancy, 65c per sack; common, nominal.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@30c.  
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 27@27 1/2c.  
Poultry—Average old hens, 13 1/2@14c per pound; mixed chickens, 13@13 1/2c; old roosters, 9@10c; young roosters, 11@12c; springs, 14@15c; dressed chickens, 14c; turkeys, live, 18@21c; geese, live, 8@9c; ducks, 13@14c.  
Hops—Nominal at 13c for choice 1905f.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 19@21c; lower grades down to 15c, according to shrinkage; valley, 25@27c per pound; mohair, choice, 30c.  
Beef—Dressed bulls, 1@2c per pound; cows, 3@4c; country steers, 4@4 1/2c.  
Veal—Dressed, 3@8c per pound.  
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 6 1/2@7c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, 7@7 1/2c.  
Pork—Dressed, 6@7 1/2c per pound.

## PROGRESSIVE IDAHO.

### No Time Being Lost on the Boise-Payette Irrigation Work.

Washington, Sept. 25.—The Reclamation service has made the following announcement:

"The engineers in charge of the Boise-Payette project, Idaho, have made such progress with preliminary work that the board of consulting engineers will meet at Boise October 18 to consider plans and decide on future arrangements. The splendid work of the Water Users' association in harmonizing the many conflicting claims of private interest in lands, canals and water rights is beginning to bear fruit, and it is believed that practically nothing stands in the way of early construction.

"About 100,000 acres are already irrigated in this section, but plans for the full development of the natural resources of the valleys which will come under this project are of such magnitude as to be beyond the reach of community effort.

"The present estimated cost of the entire system is nearly \$11,000,000, and completed works will supply water to approximately 372,000 acres of land. On account of the restricted condition of available reclamation funds, however, a portion of the project has been selected which, though only an integer of the whole, will yet complete the project itself.

"The Payette and Boise valleys constitute one of the most attractive sections of the West. Progress in agriculture in this vicinity in the past few years, and the consequent growth of adjacent towns, furnish an excellent example of the result of irrigation and give promise of substantial and wonderful development in the future."

## RELIEF WORK IN RUSSIA.

### Government Seeking to Provide Food for Famine Districts.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 25.—Special committees from the Department of Agriculture and Ministry of the Interior left here today to take charge of the relief work in the famine districts of Russia. The cost of this work is estimated by the government at \$20,000,000. No acute distress has yet been reported, and the government hopes, by prompt distribution of food, seed, grain and fodder and the employment of the famine stricken populace on public works to tide over the people until the new harvest.

The rates for the transportation of grain and fodder into the government's stricken by famine have been reduced, but the deficiency in rolling stock is the chief obstacle to the work of relief. An observer of the situation who remained here this week from a tour of Southern Russia, told the Associated Press that bags of grain were piled up in the mountains at many stations. Some of these were left from the 1904 harvest, waiting for cars to move them. The termination of the war has already released some cars from the Siberian road.

## BUILD NEHALEM ROAD.

### Lytle's Announcement at Meeting of Portland Chamber of Commerce.

Portland, Sept. 25.—E. E. Lytle announces that he will build the Portland, Nehalem & Tillamook railroad, which is now tied up at its first 20 miles of road through the tangle with the Atlas Construction company. Since the retirement of Mr. Lytle from the Columbia Southern and the subsequent statement that it was his intention to engage in further railroad construction work in the state, there has been much speculation as to where his activities would first make themselves felt.

The announcement of Mr. Lytle's connection with the Portland, Nehalem & Tillamook was not made as a public utterance, but in the course of a meeting of the transportation committee of the Chamber of Commerce, called to consider the feasibility of providing for further river transportation by the Open River association. Several leading business men were present at the meeting, among them being Mr. Lytle, who, while discussing the question before the meeting, said that it would be inconvenient for him to become active in the plans under discussion, owing to his other interests, the chief of which was the Portland & Nehalem road.

## Platt's Legs Fall Him.

Denver, Sept. 25.—Despite every effort to keep the news from the public, and in the face of a positive denial from his wife, a person in Senator Thomas C. Platt's household tonight practically admitted that the big New York boss was suffering from locomotor ataxia and that even the statesman himself had little hope of living up to the end of his term in the senate. The Platt party left for the East at 2:15 o'clock this afternoon, and Senator Platt was very unsteady on his legs and acted as if he expected to fall at every step.

## Jail Penalty for Striking.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Sept. 25.—The military governor has issued a proclamation warning workmen that they will be imprisoned for three months if they carry out their threat to strike, as a protest against acts of the government.

# OBJECTS TO TREATY

## China Wants Prompt Evacuation of Manchuria.

## RAILROAD GUARDS ARE MENACE

### Says Province Should Be Cleared of Troops in Nine Months and No Guards Remain.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The Post this morning says:

"The Chinese government, a week or more ago, made a formal protest to the Russian and Japanese governments concerning two of the conditions set forth in the treaty of peace signed at Portsmouth. China objects to two things—first, the length of time allowed for the evacuation of Manchuria, and, second, the provisions made for an armed guard for the railroad lines owned by Russia and Japan in Manchuria.

"China believes that nine months is entirely sufficient time within which Japan and Russia shall evacuate Manchuria, instead of 12 months, as provided for in the peace treaty.

"The provision made for guarding the railroad, the Chinese contend, contemplates an armed force of probably 10,000 men in Chinese territory. The Chinese government regards the maintenance of guards in Manchuria as a menace and it does not propose to agree to such a plan."

## MEXICAN TRADE GROWING.

### Largest Increase Last Year Was in American Imports.

Mexico City, Sept. 26.—Statistics of Mexico's foreign trade for the fiscal year ended June 30, show a healthy commercial condition. The imports were valued at \$85,861,081 gold, of which \$48,303,167 came from the United States, an increase of nearly \$6,000,000 over the preceding fiscal year. Great Britain sent goods to the value of \$10,481,343, an increase of about \$400,000. Germany contributed \$9,810,538, which is a slight increase. France sent \$8,482,685, which is a gain of \$1,000,000.

The gold exported amounted to \$13,696,146, a gain of nearly \$3,000,000 over the preceding fiscal year. The total amount of silver exported (silver value) was \$65,523,645, which is a decrease of \$13,588,044. The total silver value of all exports was \$208,520,461, or about \$104,800,000 gold value. This shows a very satisfactory condition, although a slight decrease from the preceding year.

Trade with the United States is growing steadily and will increase from year to year in the judgment of mercantile and banking houses. The country was never more prosperous and the outlook for the coming year is a bright one.

## SLAVS ARE AROUSED.

### Austrian Invasion of Albania a Challenge to Russia.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 26.—Not only Russia but all the Slavs of Europe are aroused as the result of Austro-Hungarian troops crossing the frontier into Turkey and occupying Novibazar. Four Russian army corps have been ordered south and subsidized steamship lines plying on the Danube are preparing transports. Prince Golytzin, privy councillor, said today:

"Russia considers the Austrian invasion of Albania and occupation of Novibazar a challenge that is answerable with force, because it is a flagrant breach of the treaty of Berlin. It threatens the independence of Serbia and Montenegro, which Russia has guaranteed.

"The invasion, however, is a master move, killing two birds with one stone. It is calculated to relieve the Hungarian crisis, flattering Magyar vanity by annexing Turkish territory, while at the same time the Slav population of the annexed region would put the Magyars in a minority in Hungary. But intrigues by the Hapsburgs always end to their own detriment."

## Packers Fix the Rates.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—"The packers fix the rates," declared A. B. Stickney, president of the Chicago, Great Western railroad, testifying for the defense before the Interstate Commerce commission today regarding freight rates from the Missouri river to Chicago. In answer to a question as to how the charges were made, President Stickney replied: "In fixing the rate on dressed meat, we don't have very much to say. The packer generally makes the rate. He comes to you and always makes you feel that he is your friend."

## Growing Worse at Hamburg.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 26.—The yellow fever infection at Hamburg is spreading rapidly, nine new cases, four suspicious cases and one death being reported today. Roxie reports one new case and one death.

## AT WORK ON MESSAGE.

### President Devoting Much Time to the Gathering of Material.

Oyster Bay, Sept. 26.—The president is devoting considerable time each day now to work on his annual message to congress. For some time he has been assembling data for the message, but since the adjournment of the peace conference he has been writing the data into definite form. The message will not be completed until some time early in November, because each member of the cabinet will have to supply material for discussion of the work of his department. This information will be contained in the annual reports of the cabinet officers, which have not been completed.

Three topics highly important at this time to the American people will be discussed by the president in his message. They are the Federal regulation and supervision of life insurance, the relations between this country and Venezuela and America's interest in the fiscal affairs of the government of Santo Domingo. Other important subjects naturally will be considered, among them the scandals disclosed in the Departments of Agriculture and the Interior; the work of the department of Justice in the beef trust cases, the regulation of railroad freight rates, the progress made in the construction of the Panama canal and the conclusion of peace between Russia and Japan.

Much of the material for the discussion of these subjects the president has in hand, and the last few days of his stay at Sagamore Hill are being devoted to the preparation of that part of his message which will deal with them. Few visitors have been received since the adjournment of the peace conference, the president desiring to be as free as possible from interruption while working on his message. His last week here is practically devoid of engagements. The consideration of all matters except those of immediate importance is being postponed until the president shall reach Washington.

## NAVAL BASE AT SINGAPORE.

### Great Britain Will Purchase Extensive Docks and Sites.

London, Sept. 26.—The fact that the British government purposes to establish a vast naval base at Singapore, which was announced by the Sunday Observer with the suggestion that this was the first tangible result of the new Anglo-Japanese alliance and the conclusion of the Russo-Japanese war, affords the newspapers an opportunity to discuss the situation of using Singapore as a base, which was announced some time ago when Admiral Fisher outlined the reorganization plan.

The newspapers now point out the tremendous strategic value of Singapore as guarding the gateway of the Pacific and when open to Japan's war vessels as giving Great Britain and Japan the upper hand over the other European countries where the Far East is concerned. Some of this morning's papers are inclined to dwell upon this phase of the acquisition of the Singapore docks, as though just at the time it were a demonstration of power by Great Britain. But the government's intention to purchase the docks at Singapore has been an open secret for many months, and according to good authority, the British government is simply facing the result of the new strategic situation in the Far East.

## EXPERT ON THE GROUND.

### Northern Pacific Sends Man to Select Sites for Portland Bridge.

North Yakima, Wash., Sept. 26.—While the fact that the Northern Pacific is to construct a line down the north bank of the Columbia river from Kennewick to Portland has already been publicly announced, Mr. Levey supplies some of the missing details which have been most eagerly awaited.

Mr. Levey left St. Paul Thursday night. Accompanying him was Ralph Majeski, a bridge engineer and expert, who continued to Portland last night. Mr. Majeski comes from Chicago, and has the reputation of being one of the best bridge experts in the country. It will be his province to look over the route by which the new line will enter Portland, by way of Vancouver, Wash., and decide upon the best sites for bridging the Columbia at the latter city and the Willamette at Portland.

## Calabria Is Wind Swept.

Rome, Sept. 26.—Another tornado today caused enormous damage in Calabria. A gradual clearance of the buildings ruined by the recent earthquake shows that the number of persons who perished was greater than given in the first estimate. Large numbers of bodies are being discovered daily. The work of constructing wooden cabins under government supervision is progressing rapidly. Two hundred have already been completed and 4,000 more will be necessary to shelter the homeless people.

## San Gabriel Swept by Flames.

Carmont, Cal., Sept. 26.—A brush fire that burned two days has devastated San Gabriel valley, destroying all the vegetation and doing \$100,000 damage. The main industry of the valley, bee raising, has been ruined.