

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

LET FOR TWO YEARS.

Oregon's Convict Labor Goes to the Stove Foundry People.

Salem — An agreement has been reached between Governor Chamberlain and the Loewenberg-Going company for the leasing of convict labor at the penitentiary for a period of two years. The price to be paid for labor is the same that has prevailed in the past, but several changes have been made in the contract in other particulars.

Because there is a popular desire that convicts be employed on the public roads, in which, desire Governor Chamberlain joins, and because the last legislature authorized the appointment of a commission to investigate the subject and report to the next legislature, the governor refused to make a contract now for the leasing of convict labor for more than two years. Insistence upon the shorter period made it impossible to secure a higher price than has been paid in the past—3½ cents per hour for each man.

The new contract requires the stove foundry proprietors to employ not less than 150 men a day, whereas the minimum number heretofore has been 100. There are now 390 prisoners in the penitentiary. About 100 of these are employed on the farm, in the stables, in the kitchen, and on other work connected with the management of the institution. This leaves 290 to be otherwise employed. The foundry will now take not less than 150, leaving 140 out of employment. At many times the foundry will employ more than 150, but this number must be paid for, even though not worked.

What to do with the 140 idle men is now the problem. A few of them can be employed on the public roads near Salem under a co-operative arrangement with the county court, and a gang will be put at work grubbing out a piece of state land on the Reform school farm. This will still leave some idle, probably, at many times of the year.

Wasco to Cultivate Hops.

The Dalles—Wasco county will, it is expected, in a few years become the banner hop producing county of the state. This season a number of farmers have been experimenting in hop culture with satisfactory results. The hops they have produced are of an excellent quality and the yield is very large. So successful has been the experiment that a number of farmers are now contemplating putting out large yards next season and engaging in the business of hop raising on an extensive scale. There are thousands of acres in the county suitable for hop fields, as the hops thrive without irrigation and will do well on almost any of the upland that is sheltered from wind.

Quality is Perfect.

Salem—While it is yet too early to make accurate statements of the yield of hops in Marion county this year, estimates by men in the best position to judge are that the total yield will be in the neighborhood of 37,000 bales. The quality will be perfect. In about a week, when the work of baling is farther advanced, a fairly accurate statement of the actual yield can be made and the samples will show the quality. Growers are showing little disposition to sell at present prices, but it is believed that 15 cents a pound would cause rapid selling.

Decision is Withheld.

Pendleton—In the Circuit court arguments were made by the attorneys in the Little Walla Walla irrigation suit that has been brought in this district. The point in controversy was the recent order given by the court making the state a party to the suit and requesting the state engineer to make a hydrographic survey of the land involved. After listening to the arguments of the various attorneys, Judge Ellis announced that his decision would be withheld, and October 21 was set as the date for arguing the demurrers.

First Snow Falls in Bourne.

Sumpter—The mountaineers report the first snow of the season. In the highlands surrounding Bourne light falls have occurred in the early mornings. The ground has been covered, but the snow has always disappeared before noon. Old citizens, who take pride in the weather knowledge, say that the very warm and dry summer that has just died will be followed by an unusually severe winter.

Douglas Crop Increased.

Roseburg—This year's hop crop in Douglas county will approximate 800 bales. The quality is good. No sales are reported, as growers expect prices to rise somewhat.

Benton County's Yield.

Corvallis—The estimated yield of hops in this vicinity is 1,410 bales.

FORFEIT TO STATE.

About \$10,000 Paid on School Land Lost to Buyer.

Salem—Certificates of sale for a total of 20,000 acres of state school land have been cancelled in the last few weeks, because of lapse in the payment of installments within the required time. Of this aggregate amount of land, 7,000 acres is in the limits of the proposed Blue mountain forest reserve, and, according to the rulings of the Interior department, the state will be able to use the land as base for the selection of lieu land.

The original purchasers of the land have forfeited the payments made, amounting probably to \$10,000 or more, and the state has the land to sell again. Much of the land outside the reserve will probably not be salable for some time, as the state has raised the price to \$2.50 an acre. The 7,000 acres inside the reserve should find a market as base for lieu land, at \$5 an acre.

A large proportion of the certificates that have been canceled were among those secured by violation of the law governing the purchase of state school land. Prosecution of land fraud cases has scared many of the holders of certificates fraudulently obtained, and they have thought best quietly to drop the whole transaction, forfeit what they have paid and let the state keep the land.

Adopt Early Closing.

Engene—Forty-seven business men of Engene who have closed their shops and stores at no regular hour in the evening have signed an agreement to close hereafter each evening except Saturday at 6 o'clock. The list includes hardware stores, gun stores, grocery stores and places in other lines of business, many of which have never closed before 9 o'clock. The dry goods stores have heretofore closed at 6 and most of the grocery stores at 7, but now there will be a uniform hour for closing.

Many Students Enrolled.

Corvallis—The attendance in the Oregon Agricultural college promises to cross the 700 mark early in the year, and many believe it will reach 800. Hop fields, fruit harvest and the Lewis and Clark fair have laid claim on many, so that the enrollment has been delayed. During the opening week 527 reported for duty, and the registration is steadily progressing.

Making Beet Sugar.

La Grande—With 125 men at work in the beet sugar factory and fully 400 more at work in the fields, the yield in sugar this season is expected to be about 25,000 tons. Next year it is expected to far exceed this amount. The work of converting the beets into sugar has started.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$24@24.50; gray, \$24@24.50 per ton.
Wheat—Club, 71c per bushel; blue-stem, 74c; valley, 71@72c.

Barley—Feed, \$20.50@21 per ton; brewing, \$21.50@22; rolled, \$21.50@22
Rye—\$1.40@1.45 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, 75@85c per crate; plums, 50@75c; cantaloupes, 75@1.25 per crate; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; water-melons, ¼@1c per pound; crabapples, \$1 per box; quinces, \$1 per box.

Vegetables—Beans, 1@4c per pound; cabbage, 1@1½c per pound; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; celery, 75c per dozen; corn, 65c per sack; cucumbers, 10@15c per dozen; pumpkins, 1½@1¾c per pound; tomatoes, 35@40c 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, 60@75c per sack; common, nominal.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@30c.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 27@27½c.

Poultry—Average old hens, 11½@12c per pound; mixed chickens, 11@11½c; old roosters, 9@9½c; young roosters, 10@11c; springs, 11½@13c; dressed chickens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 16@17; geese, live, 8@9c; ducks, 13@14c.

Hops—1905, 12@13c; old, 10@12c.

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@4½c.

Veal—Dressed, 3@7½c per pound.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 6½@7c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, 7@7½c.

Pork—Dressed, 6@7½c per pound.

SANDS ARE RICH IN ORE.

Black Deposits Near Mouth of Columbia Give Results.

Portland, Oct. 3.—Dr. David T. Day, chief of the division of mining and mineral resources of the United States Geological survey, announces that his experiments with black sands at the Lewis and Clark exposition have been eminently successful. Dr. Day says the black sand found in the vicinity of the mouth of the Columbia river is of sufficient value to warrant its being concentrated, as it contains valuable minerals that will average not less than \$7 per ton. The experiments carried on in the concentrating pavilion at the exposition proved that a ton of the black sands taken from the Columbia river will average \$5 in magnetite, or iron, and \$2 in other minerals. He says the exact value of the gold and platinum has not been determined as yet, but that the iron alone makes it valuable enough to pay the cost of transportation and then leave a splendid profit.

Dr. Day has been experimenting with these black sands for some time. He says the extent of the sand beds is practically unlimited, and that in some places they have been found to be 70 feet in depth. Samples have been taken from the surface sands and from the bottom of the beds, and the rich mineral always shows up when the sand is concentrated. He says the deeper the sand is obtained the richer it is in minerals.

DRIVEN BY CLUBS.

Martinique Workmen for Canal Compelled to Land at Colon.

Colon, Oct. 3.—Six hundred and fifty laborers from Martinique, brought here Friday on the French steamer Versailles, under contract to work on the canal, refused to disembark or to submit to vaccination, which is imperative under the American sanitary regulations. They clamored to be taken back to Martinique, asserting that they had been misinformed as to the conditions here before they embarked, and that later they learned these conditions were intolerable and deadly.

Yesterday morning, however, 500 of them were with difficulty persuaded to land, and these were sent to points along the line of the canal. One hundred and fifty remained on board and declined to leave the ship under any consideration. These were forcibly ejected from the vessel this afternoon by Panama and Canal zone policemen, but not until nearly every one of them had been clubbed and several were bleeding from ugly wounds.

All yesterday and last night the Versailles was guarded by Panama policemen. Early this morning the French consul at Colon, M. Bonhenry, appealed to the men to listen to reason, explaining that they had left Martinique under contract with the Canal zone emigration agent, guaranteeing the payment of their passage here, and that while working on the canal they would have, in addition to their wages, the guarantee of free quarters and free medical attendance.

ARMY STORES BURN.

Temporary Buildings Contained Millions of Dollars' Worth of Goods.

Tokio, Oct. 3.—A fire which broke out in an army storehouse at Hiroshima at 1 o'clock and continued for over three hours, destroyed 20 temporary buildings, together with their contents, consisting principally of provisions and clothing. The cause of the fire is being investigated.

A large portion of the clothing had been removed from a new storehouse before the fire. The extent of the damage is believed to be comparatively slight. There was no loss of life.

A later telegram from Hiroshima said that the fire was still burning at 1 o'clock this afternoon. In addition to the 20 buildings, several others filled with fodder were destroyed. Although the buildings were constructed of light material, they contained an enormous amount of stored goods, and the structures being of inflammable nature, the flames were difficult to extinguish, despite the desperate efforts of the troops. The fire was discovered at 1 o'clock, and spread with great rapidity. It was probably of incendiary origin. The loss is variously estimated at from \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000.

Ferry To Be Abandoned.

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 3.—It is announced here that upon the completion of that part of the north bank line between Vancouver and Portland, the Northern Pacific will practically abandon the ferry between Kalama and Goble, and the line from Goble into Portland. It is understood that arrangements have been made with the Astoria & Columbia River road whereby this road will care for the business along the 40 miles of Northern Pacific track between Goble and Portland in the future.

Big Order for Rails.

Montreal, Oct. 3.—It is officially announced that the Grand Trunk Pacific has given an order for \$4,000,000 worth of steel rails to the Dominion Iron & Steel company, of Sidney, B. C. The contract calls for the delivery of the rails within five years.

LAND FRAUD CASES

Henev Working Hard to Secure More Convictions.

LAWYERS WANT CASE DISMISSED

Should Indictment Be Found Faulty Defendants Will Go Free on Statute of Limitations.

Portland, Oct. 3.—Willard N. Jones, Thaddeus S. Potter and Ira Wade will face the Federal court this morning charged with a conspiracy to defraud the government, provided Judge Hunt overrules the demurrer to the indictment, which was argued yesterday by S. B. Huston and M. L. Pipes for the defense and District Attorney Henev for the government.

Several moves have been made by the defense to prevent the case coming to trial, but so far they have been unsuccessful, though their efforts have hindered the consideration. The first indictment against the defendants was admitted to be defective by the district attorney and was dismissed, while the present indictment was returned just as the statute of limitations was about to run. A plea in abatement was filed by the attorneys as the second step, but this was overruled by the court, upon which the demurrer was presented. Yesterday morning it was submitted upon a statement of contention by the different attorneys interested in the case.

The court listened to the argument on both sides and then took the matter of its decision under advisement until this morning, when it will make known its opinion. If Judge Hunt should decide for the defense, the defendants would be enabled to escape prosecution entirely, as the statute of limitation has by this time run and no new indictment could be drawn or voted to replace the present one.

STEALING IS EASY.

New York Bank Clerk Takes Money to Prove It.

New York, Oct. 3.—By the confession of Henry A. Leonard, a young clerk in the employ of Halle & Stieglitz, brokers at 30 Broad street, the mystery of the robbery on Wednesday last of \$359,000 worth of securities from the National City bank was cleared up today. Leonard who lives with his parents at 568 East 136th street, was arrested yesterday and kept in close confinement while the detectives continued their search for the missing securities, every dollar of which was recovered today.

The prisoner, who is only 24 years old and who has previously borne the reputation of an industrious and thoroughly reliable clerk, made the astounding statement in his confession, that he had planned and carried out his scheme of forgery not from a criminal motive, but solely to show by what a simple device the elaborate safeguards of New York banks could be set at naught. That this statement is in a measure correct is shown by the facts in the case.

TRAIN HELD UP.

Great Northern Express Car Dynamited and Safe Looted.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 3.—The Great Northern overland train, leaving Seattle at 8:20 last night, was held up and the baggage and express car dynamited half a mile east of mile post ten, about five miles from Ballard, at 8:45. It was 11 o'clock before the train pulled into Edmonds and the most meager reports were sent to the local office.

Three men are known to have done the work. Two boys, who got on the blind baggage here, as soon as the hold-up began entered the passenger coaches and began holding up the passengers. They were captured. They say two of the men were on the blind baggage when they got on and the third got on at Ballard. All were dressed with raincoats and slouch hats.

Agitating for a Republic.

London, Oct. 3.—The Christiania correspondent of the London Post says the agitation against the terms of the Karlstad agreement continues to grow. Critics declare the terms have placed the government in a humiliating position, but the delegates shrunk from rejecting them or taking the consequences. The object of those who are behind the agitation is to weaken the government in order to prepare the way for a demand which is being advanced for the establishment of a republic.

Fire Destroys Army Stores.

Tokio, Oct. 3.—It is officially reported that the damage caused by the fire in the army storehouse at Hiroshima amounted to 1,849,107 yen, equivalent to about \$24,533, including the buildings, provisions and clothes which were destroyed.

STORM WAS FURIOUS.

Typhoon in Philippines Much Worse Than First Reported.

Manila, Oct. 2.—News of the magnitude of last week's typhoon continues slowly to filter from the interior, but specific details are as yet hard to obtain, owing to the fact that telegraphic service has been paralyzed and it will be many days before the wires are restored to their former state of usefulness. It is certain, however, that the earlier reports of the loss of life have been underestimated, and when the facts are known the full list of dead will run well into the thousands.

But it is not the dead that are the chief sufferers, inasmuch as the destruction of thousands upon thousands of native huts has been followed by a period of what approaches actual starvation of the survivors, and it will require prompt action on the part of the authorities to relieve those in distress.

The damage to crops cannot be estimated, but will run well into the hundreds of thousands of dollars. This is a most serious blow, inasmuch as the last season has been the first when the agricultural workers have been in a position to do their utmost with their land, and they had built great hopes on the outcome.

WRIGHT WILL RESIGN.

Taft Reports Unfavorably on His Government of Philippines.

San Francisco, Oct. 2.—The opinion has been expressed by prominent members of the Taft party while in San Francisco the other day that General James F. Smith, who is on the Supreme bench of the Philippines, will likely be soon the governor of the Philippine islands. The good reason for their belief is that Luke E. Wright, of Memphis, Tenn., the present governor, will be asked by President Roosevelt to resign on the recommendation of Secretary of War Taft.

Governor Wright is expected to arrive here in November on his journey to Memphis and Washington. It is given out that he is making the trip for a change of climate and scene and to be present in Washington at the opening of bids for the construction of the projected system of railways through the islands. The true reason for his visit, however, is said by the senators and representatives of the Taft party to be his retirement from the governorship of the islands.

AN IMMENSE THRONG.

Eighty-five Thousand Admissions to Fair on Portland Day.

Portland, Oct. 2.—Portland day, with its 85,133 attendance, brought with it the city's hour of greatest triumph. It was the crowning day in the success of the Lewis and Clark exposition. Portland has cause to feel proud of September 30.

On no other occasion in the past history of Portland has there been such a patriotic outpouring of humanity. The city was depopulated; the exposition was thronged. The populace appeared to move as one man to the exposition grounds to make the day such a day as never before was seen at the exposition. And at that the weather was not what one would call pleasant, there being a lowered temperature with intermittent showers. Had the weather been more propitious, for the past three days, it is confidently believed the 100,000 mark would have been reached.

The attendance proved a surprise to even the most sanguine. It is true that the sum of 100,000 admissions was set as the tide mark. But not even the most sanguine expected the actual returns to be above 65,000 or 70,000. Hence the outcome is a surprise.

John A. Dowie Paralyzed.

Chicago, Oct. 2.—John Alexander Dowie, founder of the Christian Catholic church in Zion, and of Zion City, Ill., has announced that he was stricken with paralysis on one side before his recent departure for Mexico. He passed through Dallas, Tex., today, on his way to that country. Dowie has chosen his successor, but keeps his identity secret. Dowie attributes his illness to the "sin of overwork" and has bidden his flock farewell, not expecting to recover. Dowie was born near Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1847.

The Way Britain Does It

Constantinople, Oct. 2.—The arrival at Hodeida Yemen, province of Turkish Arabia, of the British cruiser Fox promises to lead to a speedy settlement of the British claims in connection with the piratic attacks of Arabs on British dhows in the Red sea. The commander of the Fox has been instructed to see that the local authorities arrest and punish the culprits, destroy the pirate dhows and pay compensation to the owners of the British dhows.

Boycott Still Active.

Washington, Oct. 2.—United States Consul General Lay, at Canton, China, has sent a telegram to the State department regarding the Chinese boycott against American goods. He says the situation is bad, and that the feeling against foreigners continues. He expresses the opinion that the boycott ought to die a natural death, but says it seems to be lingering.