

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

HIGH PRICED PEARS.

Fruit of Rogue River Valley Secures Record Figure in New York.

Medford—Telegraphic advices from New York state that a car of Medford pears, from the orchard of J. W. Perkins, sold for \$3,429, the highest price ever realized for a carload of pears in America. Part of the car brought \$7.70 per box, the highest price ever recorded for single boxes of the fruit. They were the Doyenne du Comice pear, of which not more than 15 cars are as yet grown on this continent. The variety has for two or three years been in vogue at the leading metropolitan hotels. It has proven especially well adapted to Southern Oregon, and, while the orchards are yet young, the quality is unequalled and the yield is heavy.

The average price for the entire car was \$5.40 per box. The pear box is 50 pounds, but, realizing he had something strictly fancy, Mr. Perkins used clear half-boxes and wrapped the tender pears in paper with lace border and a lithographed "top knot." He also had lithographed end labels on the boxes, which were made of clear lumber. His success justifies, in his mind, the expenditure necessary to effect this fancy pack.

WEED ROAD IN NEW HANDS.

Lack of Laborers Delays Extension Toward Klamath Falls.

Klamath Falls—The Weed railroad has passed into other hands. Theodore Saul, of Weed, a large stockholder in the Weed Lumber company, the former owner of the road, is authority for the statement. The purchasing company is a corporation known as the California Northeastern Railway company.

This sale not only includes the present Weed railroad, which extends 24 miles this way from Weed, where it connects with the Southern Pacific with eight miles more graded, but the Weed project to extend the road to Klamath Falls.

Work just now is almost at a standstill on the extension of the road to this city, owing to the scarcity, it is said, of laborers, but men are being sought and a large crew will be put to work at an early date when the road will be pushed to this city rapidly.

E. D. Dunn is manager of the California Northwestern, and he, with a staff of assistants, is now at Weed, where he has taken the management of the road from A. D. Evans, former manager, and who is also manager of the Weed Lumber company's interests.

Work Mines All Winter.

Sumpter—Since the strike made in the Gold Nugget group, in the Bald mountain district, a few weeks ago, there has been much development done on the property by the locators, Bessler and Dunn. Cabins for use during the winter have been erected, and the main tunnel or drift started on the ledge. An crear and track have been delivered and extensive work will be done this winter. Supplies for a long period are on the ground. The Sunnybrook group, an extension of the Gold Nugget, is also being developed.

New Reduction Plants Installed.

Sumpter—Extensive improvements at the standard mine are under way. A large crew of carpenters has been employed there for some time past on sawmill construction, and lately on the reduction plant building. The Imperial, in the Cable Cove section, is also employing a crew of carpenters on a new reduction plant. This property has been an extensive shipper for several months past, and bids fair to become one of the largest producers in this district.

Oregon's School Debt \$764,664.50.

Salem—The secretary of the state and board reports the total loans and interest bearing indebtedness of the various educational institutions of the state, outstanding October 1, as \$764,664.50, divided as follows: Interest bearing school land indebtedness, \$562,128.85; college lands, \$23,550.57; university lands, \$688; school farm loans, \$167,575.08; college farm loans, \$7,085; university farm loans, \$3,455.

In Weston Grain Fields.

Weston—Farmers in this vicinity are getting well along with their summer fallowing, and the land is in prime condition for seeding since the recent rains. The seed drills will follow closely the last cultivating and will begin work about the middle of the month. About one half of the wheat lands in this locality are summer fallowed each alternate year, except lands near the foothills, which are put into winter wheat every third year.

Big Wheat Sales at Adams.

Adams—Three hundred and twenty thousand bushels of wheat has been handled through warehouses here. Over one-half of this has been sold at an average price of 61 cents per bushel—about one half going to the Athens mill and the balance to Portland.

WATER USERS WANT ATTORNEY

Milton and Freewater Settlers Make Move of Precaution.

Milton—A meeting of the users of water on all the streams and ditches in Milton and Freewater, excepting the Tamalum river and Hudson Bay ditch, was held here to formulate plans for the employment of counsel to look after the interests of all parties interested. A committee of three was appointed, William Nichols, S. A. Miller and J. H. Piper. Attorney Stillman, of Pendleton, submitted a proposition to take the case and look after every right and secure a record for each. He wants about \$600. It was decided that the committee should have full power to act for and determine, by the assistance of the individuals, each one's claim, whether it be riparian or right by appropriation. The papers in the case must be prepared by October 15.

CANNOT CANCEL LICENSE.

Oregon Law Prevents Exclusion of New York Life From State.

Salem—There is no authority in the Oregon statutes for the cancellation of a life insurance company's license because of mismanagement is the reply made by Secretary of State Dunbar to a request for such action against the New York Life. The request was made by C. H. Jenner, a New York banker, who has asked all insurance commissioners to revoke that company's license unless John A. McCall resigns the presidency and George W. Perkins the vice presidency. Mr. Dunbar explained in his reply that the Oregon law authorizes cancellation for only two reasons—nonpayment of money due on a policy or inability to pay losses—and that he is not advised that the New York Life comes under either case.

Experts Report Small Shortage.

Pendleton—The experts now auditing the county books are declared to have found a small shortage in the clerk's office. However, according to Expert Beckwith, there has been no failure on the part of anyone to turn over money received; but there has been failure to charge for some things which, under the law, should have been charged for. Also, he says, that subsequent findings may offset the shortage that has been found. Under whose regime the irregularities come will not be divulged, nor the amount of the deficiency.

Freewater's Big Crop of Hay.

Freewater—In addition to the excellent fruit and grain crops raised upon winter and spring irrigated lands in this locality a large amount of hay is grown. The crop of alfalfa last spring was light, but the two last cuttings have made a good yield, aggregating seven tons to the acre, worth in the local market \$5 per ton. Without irrigation this land is practically worthless.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 72c per bushel; blue-stem, 75c; valley, 71@72c.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$24@24.50; gray, \$24@24.50 per ton.

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@1.75 per box; peaches, 65c@1 per crate; plums, 50@75c per crate; cantaloupes, 75c@1.25 per crate; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; watermelons, 1/4@1c per pound; crabapples, \$1 per box; quinces, \$1 per box.

Vegetables—Beans, 1@4c per pound; cabbage, 1@1 1/4c per pound; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; celery, 75c per dozen; corn, 65c per sack; cucumbers, 10@15c per dozen; pumpkins, 1 1/2@1 3/4c per pound; tomatoes, 30@40c per crate; squash, 5c per pound; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, 85@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.

Onions—Oregon Yellow Danvers, \$1.25 per sack.

Potatoes—Oregon fancy, 65@85c per sack; common, nominal.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@30c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 27@28c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 11@12c per pound; mixed chickens, 10@10 1/2c; old roosters, 8@9c; young roosters, 10@10 1/2c; springs, 11@12c; dressed chickens, 12@12 1/2c; turkeys, live, 15@16c; geese, live, 8@9c; ducks, 13@14c.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 12@13c per pound; olds, 10@12c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 19@21c per pound; lower grades down to 15c, according to shrinkage; valley, 25@27c; mohair, choice, 30c.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 1@2c per pound; cows, 3@4c; country steers, 4@4 1/2c.

Veal—Dressed, 3@7c 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.

FLAMES EAT FOREST.

Many Ranches and Houses Ruined Near Santa Barbara.

Santa Barbara, Cal., Oct. 10.—Disastrous forest fires which started above Santa Barbara last night are still raging with undiminished force. Driven by a terrific wind until early this morning, the flames swept over a space five miles long and three miles wide, extending along the foothills above Montecito, Summerland and Carpinteria. Fires are now burning densely covered valleys, and the mountain sides of Toro, Romero, Ward and Fithian canyons are veritable furnaces, from which flames are shooting high into the air with a roar that can be heard for miles.

Smoke in dense clouds floats over the coast, and from Ventura to Point Conception, within a radius of three miles from the center of the fire, ashes and cinders are falling like snow.

The flames have burned over 30 ranches and destroyed houses, barns and other buildings on 12 farms. Hay, grain, beans and other crops and live stock also are destroyed. The loss to the ranchers in buildings alone is estimated at \$50,000.

A vast amount of timber is destroyed and more is burning. Wires are down and roads blocked by fallen trees, so that full details of the losses are impossible. Supervisor Slosser and his assistants, with 100 volunteers, are fighting the flames, with little hope of restraining the fire in many hours. If winds spring up tonight the many magnificent homes in the Upper Montecito valley will be threatened, together with the towns of Summerland, Sereno and Carpinteria.

TRAPS FOR ROOSEVELT.

Railroad Senators Scheme to Make Rate Bill Toothless.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Between this time and the assembling of congress on December 4, President Roosevelt will hold a series of conferences with men prominent in the Republican party in congress relative to the prospects of railroad and tariff legislation. Those who have talked with him at Oyster Bay during the summer, when his time was not taken up with peace negotiations, are satisfied that the president will place the rate legislation ahead of everything else, and, if it has to be done, will sacrifice tariff legislation in order to get the railroad rate bill through. And there is every reason to believe that the president will adhere to this intention.

But the president will have conferences with his supporters with a view to outlining a campaign in support of the railroad rate bill. He knows, and his supporters know, that the opponents of the bona fide rate regulating bill are going to resort to all manner of means to prevent the passage of a bill favored by the president, and the president is just sharp enough to start in away ahead of the session to head off the opposition. He knows he will have to outwit or outgeneral some of the most adroit men in the senate, but the president is no slouch when it comes to dealing with smooth senators, and he ought to succeed even better than before on this issue, because he has the great mass of the people behind him.

GUTTERS RUN WITH BLOOD.

Cossacks Trample Parading Strikers Under Horses' Hoofs.

Moscow, Oct. 10.—A reign of terror again exists throughout the city and adjoining country, as the result of renewed rioting between the strikers and troops. Desperate fighting has taken place in every quarter of the city, and dozens of strikers have been killed and wounded. The rioting began early Sunday morning, when a band of Socialists, carrying red flags and banners, bearing derogatory inscriptions commenting on members of the royal family and local authorities, tried to parade through the principal streets. The police attempted to disperse them, when some one fired a shot from a revolver. The bullet severely wounded Police Lieutenant Nicholas Pontchevitch.

The police then fired a volley into the crowd, and charged it, only to be driven back with some loss. Troops were then called and a sortie of mounted Cossacks drove the crowd into a side street, trampling the leaders under the feet of the horses.

On the Way to Savannah.

Washington, Oct. 10.—John F. Gaylor and Benjamin D. Greene, who are being taken to Savannah, Ga., to stand trial on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the government out of a large amount of money in connection with the river and harbor improvements there, passed through Washington today. They reached the city early in the morning in charge of secret service agents, who turned the two men over to United States Deputy Marshal George E. White, of Savannah, who left with them for Savannah.

Raisuli On Another Raid.

Tangier, Oct. 10.—Raisuli and his band have again been raiding the neighboring tribes, murdering the governor of Tebianca district. The depredations of the outlaws have caused a feeling of alarm among the populace.

FIGHT IN SENATE

Rate Bill Will Not Easily Pass In Upper House.

LOWER HOUSE WITH PRESIDENT

View of Representative Hull, of Iowa, One of President's Friends, in the Matter.

Washington, Oct. 10.—"There is going to be a lively fight at the coming session of congress over the railroad rate problem, and the house will go with the president." That is the view of Representative Hull, of Iowa, chairman of the committee on military affairs, and a man well posted on legislative matters.

Mr. Hull, being an experienced lawmaker, and a careful man, will not venture a prediction as to what the senate will do with the rate question, but after a conference with the president, he declares that Mr. Roosevelt is as determined as ever that congress shall act in a manner to cure the "railroad evil," and he is satisfied that the administration will leave no stone unturned to accomplish this result.

Mr. Hull is one of those men who take little stock in the declarations of such men as Senator Elkins, when they come out and announce that the senate will very promptly pass a railroad rate bill. He knows, as other practical men know, that the senate is not apt to do any such thing; he knows Mr. Elkins well enough to be aware that this is his method of campaign. In his own state, where other Republicans are seeking to wrest the senatorship from Mr. Elkins, the senior West Virginia senator has cleverly thrown out a sop to every faction in his party; he has endeavored to make it appear that he is in sympathy with every party leader, and is working for his interests. At the same time, Mr. Elkins is manipulating affairs in West Virginia in a manner that will undoubtedly result in his own re-election, and the overthrow of every insurgent who takes sides against him.

So it is with the rate bill. Mr. Elkins professes to favor rate legislation and gives assurances that a satisfactory bill will soon pass the senate. That is to allay the prevailing fear; it is a clever move on the part of Mr. Elkins, who at heart is as anxious as any man in congress to prevent the passage of such a bill as President Roosevelt favors.

PROBLEM CAN BE SOLVED.

Foreign Engineers Predict Success of Panama Canal Scheme.

Panama, Oct. 10.—After breakfast with Governor Magoon and Chief Engineer Stevens, the members of the advisory board of consulting engineers of the Panama canal this morning inspected Ancon and La Boca and the canal up to Corozal, getting an idea of the swampy surroundings. At 3 o'clock this afternoon, during a terrific rain storm, they visited President Amador and members of the cabinet, meeting with a very pleasant reception.

Major General George W. Davis, chairman of the board of consulting engineers, informed the Associated Press that it would be at least a month before a report could be presented. Edouard M. Quellense, of the Suez canal staff, Adolph Guerrard, the French delegate, and J. W. Welcker, the Dutch delegate, informed the Associated Press that they could see no problem which the engineering energy and the treasury of the United States could not solve. M. Guerrard said he thought the most difficult problem would be the control of the Chagres river and in connection with the Culebra cut, but they admitted that very good work was now in progress.

Herr Welcker was very optimistic as to the future of Panama, and said that he thought that a city bigger than Buenos Ayres would spring up here, which would be the metropolis of Central and South America.

Effective When Signed.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The treaty of peace between Russia and Japan will become effective upon its approval without awaiting the formal exchange of ratifications at Washington.

This information was imparted at the Japanese legation today. This course has been decided upon in order that the speediest possible termination of the war may be had. As soon as it has been signed, this fact will be communicated to the State department, and this government will apprise each emperor of the act of the other.

Census Report on Cotton.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The Census bureau today issued a bulletin showing the production and distribution of the cotton of the United States available between September 1, 1904, and September 1, 1905, to be 14,455,994 bales.

FEVER'S GRIP IS BROKEN.

New Orleans Will Show President Its Terrors Are Past.

New Orleans, Oct. 9.—Yellow fever report to 6 p. m.: New cases, 29; total 3,176; deaths, 3; total 410; new foci, 8; under treatment 207; discharged, 2,559.

At the close of the eleventh week of the struggle against yellow fever, the health authorities summed up the situation tonight as full of encouragement. Today's new cases in the city were all in the old zone of infection and most of them are of an extremely mild type.

Sentiment in favor of some character of national quarantine is apparently growing here and elsewhere in the state.

Arrangements for the president's reception and entertainment are progressing, and every effort is to be made while he is here to convince him that in New Orleans fear of the fever has entirely passed. The route of the procession to the city hall will carry him past the Lee monument, on the immense circular mound on which there will be gathered several thousand school children armed with American flags to give a patriotic greeting. The streets through which the president is to be escorted are to be decorated on a lavish scale.

WAS READY TO FIGHT.

Great Britain Offered to Give France Aid Against Germany.

London, Oct. 9.—The Matin's disclosures purporting to give details in connection with the resignation of the French foreign minister, M. Delcasse, because of the Moroccan situation, and the sensational statement that Great Britain not only communicated to France her intention of supporting France in the event of a war with Germany, but actually giving details of her intentions regarding the place for the landing of troops and the seizure of the Kiel canal, created much talk in diplomatic circles today and are published at length in all the afternoon papers. In official quarters, however, no expression of opinion was obtainable. Foreign Minister Lansdowne was absent from the city and consequently it was impossible to secure a definite statement regarding the actual lengths to which Great Britain went at the time of the crisis. During that time the Associated Press secured a statement from a high official of the British foreign office, which to a certain extent supports the assertions of the Matin.

INVADE COLORADO NEXT.

Hitchcock's Land Fraud Campaign Will Be Continued.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Upon the conclusion of the land trials in Portland, Secretary Hitchcock will, for the time being, at least, turn his attention from Oregon and go after land thieves in other states, notably Colorado, Idaho and New Mexico. Special Agent Burns and those who co-operated with him in working up evidence in the Oregon fraud cases are to be sent to other states, probably first to Colorado, though this is not fully determined.

Incidental to this determination, it is learned that Special Agent A. R. Greene, who for years was Mr. Hitchcock's most trusted representative in Oregon, is to be sent back to Kansas, his home state, and will soon thereafter retire from the service.

Grand Naval Pageant.

Tokio, Oct. 9.—The coming visit to Japanese waters of the British squadron, commanded by Vice Admiral Sir Gerald Noel, will, it is expected, be made the occasion soon after the ratification of peace of a grand naval review, which, with Admiral Togo's triumphant entry into the city, will offer a splendid occasion for diverting the people's attention from the unsatisfactory terms of the treaty. It is believed that the authorities will do everything possible to utilize these events as demonstrations of the fact that the peace of Asia is guarded by the two powerful allies. American warships are expected to be present at the naval review.

Renew Attack on Germany.

Paris, Oct. 9.—A marked reaction in public sentiment has followed the Franco-German accord concerning the Morocco conference. Many leading newspapers are renewing their campaign of criticism against Germany. This is due principally to Chancellor von Buelow's open statements favoring a Russo-German rapprochement. The Matin reviews the circumstances of M. Delcasse's retirement from the Foreign office, alleging that a number of sensational events occurred in connection with the change.

Make Battleships Larger.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Secretary Bonaparte has under consideration a recommendation made to him that he request congress to increase the tonnage of the two battleships authorized at the last session from 16,000 to 18,000 tons.