

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

REAMES SIGNS UP.

Irrigation in Klamath County is Now Doubly Assured.

Klamath Falls—Evan R. Reames has signed the trust deed for his surplus land under the lower project, consisting of 2,500 acres.

This makes the assurance of this project being completed by the government doubly sure, as about 93 per cent of the surplus holdings embraced in the lower project has now been signed up with the Klamath Waterusers' association. The government only asked for 75 per cent of the total and 73 per cent was signed up before Mr. Reames came into the association. Though this was not quite the amount asked, all preparations had been made to go on with the work without him, and the people were assured that the government would not turn it down, regardless of whether he signed or not.

Mr. Reames' tract was the largest individual holding in the project not signed, and the land belonging to the G. W. Smith estate, consisting of 1,200 acres, is practically all that is left out at present. This will cost the estate 50 cents penalty per acre if the owners wish to sign up for irrigation. Otherwise it will be left dry, so far as Uncle Sam is concerned. There are a few other tracts not yet signed up, but they are all small.

JURY VENIRE IS DISMISSED.

State Land Fraud Cases Will Go Over Until January.

Salem—The demurrers to the informations against A. T. Kelliher and H. H. Turner, charging forgery of an assignment of a certificate of sale and also of an application to purchase state school lands, were argued by counsel for the state and defendants respectively and taken under advisement by Judge Burnett. Defendants also filed a plea in abatement on the ground that H. H. Turner was a witness before the grand jury and his name was not mentioned in the information.

Judge Burnett has dismissed the jury venire for the term, which will have the effect of postponing the trial of the case to the January term of court, against the wishes of District Attorney McNary, who desired to bring it to issue and trial during the present term.

Hop Crop Excellent.

Independence—Hoppicking is now a thing of the past here, and the crop for 1905 has surpassed even the most sanguine expectations. The quality of the hop is full equal to last year's unexcelled standard, and an increased acreage will cause the total yield to go beyond that of 1904. There is a disposition among the local growers to be independent with the buyers. Such a large profit has been derived from hop culture in the last few years that most growers are in a position to hold their crop for advances which they think are sure to come.

Few Sales in Hops.

Salem—The hop market the past week has been very quiet. A few fortunate growers who contracted their season's crop some months ago at 16 and 18 cents have been making deliveries. The ruling market price during the week has been 11 to 12 cents. Quite a number of bales have been disposed of at this price, although there has been no general movement among the growers to accept the prevailing quotations. The best informed growers and buyers say there will be no growers' pool organized this year.

Has Monstrous Name.

Albany—"Anarrichtys Ocoelate" is the scientific name of the strange sea monster captured at Yaquina bay by Robert Loeth last summer. J. G. Crawford, photographer and scientist, sent pictures of the uncanny animal to the Smithsonian institution, and also to the University of Oregon. Word has been received from both these authorities that the above unpronounceable words constitute the scientific name of the monster, and that the popular name is wolf eel.

Ten-Stamp Mill on Gold Bug.

Sumpter—The long Gold Bug cross-cut tunnel seems destined to cut an innumerable number of blind and parallel ledges. Since the report made two weeks ago another ledge has been cut, assaying \$440 to the ton. The ore body is seven feet wide, with the rich streak taking up ten inches in the center. It is said the ore body will average clear across about \$65 to the ton. Erection of the reduction plant will commence in a few days. The plant will consist of ten stamps.

Big Money for Six Acres.

Silverton—A. Ulvin, of this place, has just sold his crop of Italian prunes to a Salem firm for \$666. From six acres of orchard he got 13,661 pounds of choice prunes. The price was 4 1/2 cents per pound.

TO BUILD SMELTER.

Portland and Grants Pass Capital Has Placed the Order.

Grants Pass—A custom smelter, the first in Southern Oregon, for handling gold and copper ore, is soon to be added to the industries of Grants Pass. The Rogue River Mining, Smelting & Power company, made up of Grants Pass and Portland men, have secured backing from some of the leading capitalists of Boston, who have placed to the credit of the smelter company all the funds that will be required for the construction of the smelter and for putting it in operation.

The order was placed a month ago with a Spokane foundry for the manufacture of the furnaces and the machinery, and word has been received that the first of next month the first shipments will be made. The smelter will be located at the Savage rapids, on Rogue river, five miles east of Grants Pass, and on the Southern Pacific railroad, where the smelter company has a large tract of land on both sides of the river. The smelter for the present will be of 100 tons capacity per day, and will be of the latest pattern in every respect. The smelter will be so arranged that it can be enlarged at any time.

The last of this month a large force of men will be put at work putting in the siding at the smelter site, and in construction work on the smelter, ore bins and the necessary buildings. The ore bins will be completed first and be ready to receive ore by the middle of November. It is expected to have the furnace ready to blow in by New Year, and the inauguration of an industry made that will be far reaching in its effects in developing the great mineral wealth of Southern Oregon.

Cone May Build at Dallas.

Dallas—George Cone, whose sawmill at St. Johns, Ore., was recently destroyed by fire, has made a proposal to build and operate a mill of 50,000 feet daily capacity at this place, provided the people will extend aid to the amount of \$2,000. Business men generally seem to favor the plan and the offer will probably be accepted. M. M. Ellis, president of the local board of trade, has been authorized to name a soliciting committee. If the amount is secured work on the buildings will commence at once.

Small Gain in Umatilla.

Pendleton—According to the recent state census taken in this county, and which has just been completely totaled, the population of Umatilla county is 18,083. This is a gain of only 34 over the Federal census of 1900. The principal reason for the small gain is doubtless the exodus to sections where land is cheaper.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 73c per bushel; blue-stem, 76c; 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; cheat, \$7.50@9; grain hay, \$8@9.

Fruits—Apples, \$1@1.75 per box; peaches, 60@75c per crate; cantaloupes, 75c@1.25 per crate; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; crabapples, \$1 per box; grapes, muscat, 75@90c box; Tokay, 75@1.30c; black, 50@75; Concord, 15c; quinces, \$1 per box.

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

Onions—Oregon yellow Danvers, \$1@1.25 per sack.

Potatoes—Oregon fancy, 65@85c per sack; common, nominal; Merced sweets, 2@2 1/2c per pound.

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

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 28@30c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 11 1/2@12c; mixed chickens, 11c; old roosters, 8@9c; young roosters, 10@11 1/2c; springs, 11 1/2@11 3/4c; dressed chickens, 12@12 1/2c; turkeys, live, 17@17 1/2c; geese, live, per pound, 8@9c; ducks, 14@14 1/2c.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 11@13c; olds, 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@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.

TARIFF NOT TO BE TOUCHED.

Senator Aldrich is Also Opposed to Railroad Rate Legislation.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, the general manager of the United States senate, is not telling what the program is to be for the coming session, but he has allowed an intimation to leak out that there will be no tariff legislation, and no revenue legislation beyond some provision for Panama canal bonds.

What Mr. Aldrich may say and think is not necessarily the plan to be followed, but it is pretty apt to be, and when the Rhode Island senator, who is chairman of the finance committee, says there is to be no tariff legislation, the probabilities are strongly in favor of such legislation being pigeonholed if it ever comes from the house.

But Senator Aldrich is believed to be equally as interested in suppressing railroad rate legislation which would be offensive to his good friends, the railroads, and there again he is going to have something to say later, though he will not talk at the present time.

Senator Aldrich is a member of the committee on interstate commerce, but he did not attend the hearings given by that committee last spring, after congress had adjourned. His mind is made up on that question. He knows how he will vote; he knows the kind of bill he favors; he understands what his friends want, and when the time comes for action, though he will say little, he will get in a powerful lot of effective work.

There is no discounting Senator Aldrich's ability; he is one of the mightiest factors in congress, and it so happens that he is chairman of the committee which handles tariff legislation and a member of the committee that must pass upon the railroad rate bill after it passes the house. That is another reason why Aldrich is in a position to speak with authority as to legislative prospects at the coming session.

MAKE TIMBER DURABLE.

Forest Service Studies Methods, Also Its Structural Strength.

Washington, Oct. 17.—William L. Hall, assistant forester in charge of the office of forest products in the forest service, has returned to Washington after an extended trip in the West. The study of the methods of seasoning and treating Western timbers to derive their greatest service when put to use, to which Mr. Hall has given special attention on this trip, forms an important part of the work of this office. And the subject is considered of such vital consequence by steam and electric railways and telephone and telegraph companies in the West that a number of these companies are co-operating with the forest service in its consideration. Their interest centers chiefly in timbers for tie and pole purposes. Tests are now under way for tamarack, hemlock and cedar timber in Michigan and Wisconsin, and for red fir, western hemlock and western tamarack in Idaho and Washington.

Another important line of work in the office of forest products is a series of tests of strength of structural timbers.

YAQUIS FIRE FROM AMBUSH.

Two Companies of Mexican Troops Lose Heavily.

Hermosillo, Mex., Oct. 17.—A company of the Fifth regiment, Mexican army, sent out a few days ago to suppress the rebellious Yaquis in the neighborhood of Ortiz, was almost wiped out Friday from ambush. Lieutenant Ayalo, who commanded, and five of his men were instantly killed. Four others were fatally wounded, and died soon after, while a dozen escaped with serious wounds.

A company reconnoitering near Arenas was also ambushed by the savages and their leader shot down almost before they were aware of the presence of the Indians. The survivors, after the first onslaught, drove back the savages with much slaughter. The Indians, however, outnumbered them, and the whole party would have been massacred had not a company from another regiment, stationed at Arenas, come to the rescue.

Diaz to Give Audience.

Mexico City, Oct. 17.—The committee having in charge the entertainment of the General Passenger Agents of America has completed elaborate arrangements for the care of the party from the time of their arrival at the border until they reach this city, where they will hold their convention. The customs inspection of the baggage at the border will be made as lenient as possible. The Mexican government will participate in the entertainment of the visitors. They will be granted an audience by President Diaz.

Explosions Injure Firemen.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Five firemen were slightly injured and property valued at \$180,000 was destroyed today by a fire that demolished the five-story brick building at 75 and 77 Lake street, occupied by Podrasink, Klappenrich & Co., wholesale dealers in paints and wall paper.

TO RECOVER LAND

Government Begins Six Suits in Court at Tacoma.

TITLE WAS OBTAINED BY FRAUD

Bribery, Perjury, Subornation of Perjury, Forgery, Fraudulent Affidavits, Etc., Charged.

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 17.—In the Federal court today six cases were filed by Attorney General Moody on behalf of the United States to recover to the government the title to lands of the public domain in Washington, Oregon and California, out of which the United States has been defrauded.

The complaint charges that Frederick A. Hyde, John A. Benson, C. W. Clarke; the Willamette Pulp & Paper company, a corporation existing under the laws of the state of Maine; William G. Gosslin, Alfred Truxbury, W. H. Sawyer and others, by fraudulent schemes and practices, involving bribery, perjury, subornation of perjury, forgery, fraudulent affidavits of persons not desiring or intending to purchase lands, and affidavits of fictitious persons, have, while pretending to comply with the laws of the United States regarding the disposition of the public lands and the granting of lieu lands, divested the government of large tracts in the Vancouver land district in this state, and in California and Oregon.

It is further charged that the defendants employed one Henry P. Dimond, a lawyer of San Francisco, to assist them in their fraudulent procuring of public lands by representing them before the department at Washington, D. C.

It is also alleged that the defendants employed Woodford D. Harlan and William E. Valk, employes of the Interior department, whose duties are to investigate and report on cases of the fraudulent entry and acquisition of lands, to give them information concerning departmental affairs connected with the public lands and otherwise misuse their trust to aid the defendants in defrauding the government.

DYED BUTTER FOR NAVY.

Coal Tar Was Used by Contractors at League Island.

Washington, Oct. 17.—That samples of butter submitted as a portion of a large quantity supplied to the League Island navy yard at Philadelphia prove to be colored with coal tar dye is the substance of a report which Chief Chemist Wiley, of the department of Agriculture, will submit tomorrow to Secretary Wilson. Specimens were recently taken for analysis from the League Island yards hospital kitchen and barracks, from the United States receiving ship Lancaster and other naval craft by representatives of the Pennsylvania dairy and food commissioners, who are said to have obtained similar samples from the men who sold the produce.

Mr. Wilson will refer the report to President Roosevelt, who will, in all probability, call the attention of the department of Justice to the matter.

KOMURA REACHES TOKIO.

Received Warmly by Mikado, Coldly by His People.

Tokio, Oct. 17.—Baron Komura, the Foreign minister, who acted as chief plenipotentiary for Japan, arrived here today from Vancouver, B. C. His reception at the railway station was not enthusiastic, those present being principally government dignitaries. The streets were strongly guarded by the troops, police and gendarmes. The baron drove to the palace in an imperial carriage.

The emperor showed exceptional honor to Baron Komura by dispatching to Yokohama, where he landed from the Empress of India, Colonel Inouye, his majesty's aid-de-camp, who went alongside the steamer in a dispatch boat and brought Komura ashore.

Sweden Dissolves Union.

Stockholm, Sweden, Oct. 17.—The union between Norway and Sweden existing since 1814 has been dissolved, both houses of the riksdag having passed the government bill repealing the act of union and recognizing Norway "as a state separate from the union with Sweden." The lower house adopted the bill without debate, but two or three members of the senate expressed the opinion that the dissolution was an irreparable misfortune and would be regretted. Both houses subsequently passed the new flag law.

Naturalization Frauds React.

Washington, Oct. 17.—The license of ten mates, pilots, masters and engineers at San Francisco were revoked today by United States steamboat inspectors. The action in each case was for the reason that their naturalization papers were obtained by fraud.

FAIR AT AN END.

Great Lewis and Clark Exposition Passes Into History.

Portland, Oct. 16.—The Lewis and Clark Centennial exposition is ended. Its imposing palaces and buildings will come down; its well groomed terraces and lawns will quickly fade to harmonize once more with the rugged landscape. But its influences for the betterment of a new country will live on forever.

It ran its course on a chalk mark of success and ended in a burst of glory. From a financial standpoint it was a success; from a commercial standpoint it was a success; from an artistic standpoint it was a success. Look at the Portland exposition from any standpoint you will, and all you see is success.

The end came at midnight, October 14, with a scene that words can but poorly describe. Although a heavy rain was falling, thousands stood the wetting and waited for the vital hour. At ten minutes of the hour President H. W. Goode, Governor Chamberlain, Mayor Lane and a large party of prominent citizens and exposition officials entered the bandstand on Gray's boulevard. The band played a medley of patriotic American airs, which brought forth prolonged volleys of cheering. Then Governor Chamberlain was introduced. In a few well directed words he congratulated the people of Portland and of the Coast for the great success they had achieved, and in passing, eulogized President Goode and those who had been actively interested in shaping the destinies of the exposition. Mayor Lane spoke in a similar vein, and expressed particular delight in the fact that the fair should end in the midst of a good old Oregon rainstorm.

Then there came a pause, a breathless pause, during which there was a nervous consulting of watches. The minute hands pointed to four minutes of midnight; then to three, then to one. The life of the great exposition was swiftly ebbing away. It was but now a matter of seconds. The hush was that of a death chamber.

President Goode arose slowly to proclaim the end. It was ten seconds away. "The greatest honor that has ever come into my life or that ever will was that of declaring this exposition open," he said; "I now officially declare the Lewis and Clark Centennial exposition at an end."

TWO ARE GUILTY.

Jury Returns Verdict in Oregon Land Fraud Case.

Portland, Oct. 16.—"The United States of America vs. Willard N. Jones, Thaddeus S. Potter and Ira Wade: We, the jury, in the above entitled case find the defendants, Willard N. Jones and Thaddeus S. Potter, guilty as charged in the indictment. C. P. Bishop, foreman."

"In the Circuit court of the United States for the district of Oregon. United States of America, plaintiff, vs. Willard N. Jones, Thaddeus S. Potter, Ira Wade, John Doe and Richard Roe, defendants: We, the jury in the above entitled case, duly impaneled to try the above entitled criminal action, find the defendant, Ira Wade, not guilty. C. P. Bishop, foreman."

It took the jury just 30 minutes Saturday night to bring in the above verdicts. Only three ballots were taken, and they were on the guilt or innocence of Ira Wade, county clerk of Lincoln county. It took only a brief discussion before the verdict was reached in regard to Willard N. Jones and Thaddeus Potter. In fact, so unanimous were the 12 men of the guilt of Jones and Potter that it was hardly necessary to take a ballot. On the first ballot upon Wade the vote stood seven for acquittal, five for conviction. The second ballot resulted in nine for acquittal and three for conviction, and on the third ballot the entire 12 men voted for his acquittal.

Caught Wife With Trap.

Buffalo, Oct. 16.—A husband has a right to keep a rat trap in his trousers pocket, according to a ruling made here by Police Justice Rochford. The man who did this was Joseph Schultz. He was arrested on his wife's complaint that her hand had been injured by the trap when she went to take money from Schultz' pocket while he was asleep. Justice Rochford ruled that Schultz could keep a rat trap in every one of his pockets to protect his money if he wished to do so. He discharged the prisoner.

Rebel Ammunition Captured.

Lomza, Russian Poland, Oct. 16.—Several wagon loads of rifle ammunition in charge of Jewish teamsters were captured here yesterday. They were on their way to Warsaw, and the ammunition is thought to be a portion of a supply imported by a band for use in an uprising.