

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

GUIDE TO OREGON ELECTORS.

Secretary of State Issues Compilation of State Laws.

Salem—Salem and a number of other Oregon towns which have elections in December have overlooked the fact that nominations are required to be made in accordance with the direct primary law. In Salem the direct primary was not thought of until a few days before the time for filing petitions had expired. Some of the petitions filed by Republicans bear the signatures of Democrats, although the law requires that every man signing such a petition must assert that he is a member of the political party named in the petition.

Section 6 of the direct primary law provides that in cities holding their municipal elections on a day other than the date of a general election, the primary election shall be held on the 30th day preceding the day of the municipal election. Petitions for nomination for city offices must be filed 15 days before the date of the primary election.

Secretary of State Dunbar has recently issued in pamphlet form a complete compilation of Oregon election laws and will mail a copy free to any person requesting the same.

Sawmill at Dallas.

Dallas—The proposition of George W. Cone, of St. Johns, Ore., to build a lumber mill in Dallas with a capacity of 5,000 feet per hour has been accepted, with but very slight modifications. It is understood work will commence at once on both mill and pond. When this mill is completed, Dallas will have within her corporate limits three mills, and already there are four others in territory tributary to the Polk county seat. Mr. Cone's proposition was put before the business people at a meeting and met with almost unanimous success. Negotiations have been brought to an end and now nothing remains, it is stated, but the formal signing of the papers.

University Needs Money.

University of Oregon, Eugene—Only a rough shed will be used to house the timber testing machine which has been on exhibition in the Forestry and Irrigation building of the United States government building at the Lewis and Clark exposition, the reason assigned being a lack of funds. The university asked an appropriation for this purpose at the last session of the legislature, but it was denied. In a rough shed, therefore, will be conducted the tests which will be part of the engineering course at the university. In other departments, it is stated, there will be a similar, but less apparent emolument of economy.

Governor Accepts Monument.

Salem—On behalf of the people of the state and the Public Building commissioners, Governor Chamberlain has addressed a letter to Vice President E. E. McJimsey, of the Missouri commission to the Lewis and Clark fair, formally accepting the presentation of the Missouri monument to the state, and assuring the Missouri commission that a prominent site on the capitol grounds would be selected for its erection. The monument presented to Oregon by Missouri is known as the heroic statue and is situated immediately in front and to the left of the Missouri building, recently destroyed by fire.

Corvallis Poultry Show.

Corvallis—Committees are working in earnest for the big poultry show to be held here November 29 to December 2, inclusive. Last year's show was a pronounced success, both in attendance and financially. It is the intention of the incoming board to make the coming show still better in every way. At the regular annual meeting of the Corvallis Poultry association the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Dr. Bowen, president; Professor Lincoln Kinsley, vice president; Eugene Simpson, secretary-treasurer.

Frost Cuts Fruit Short.

Freewater—The fruit packing houses, of which there are three here, have finished their business for the season. The fruit crop has been considerably short of the usual yield on account of the late spring frosts. The shipments for the season are as follows: 15,000 boxes of strawberries, 2,000 crates of cherries, 5,000 other berries, 5,000 boxes pears, 30 cars of prunes, 25 cars of apples, 35 cars watermelons, 16 cars onions, 5,000 boxes peaches and grapes. During the packing season 150 people have been given employment, receiving wages to the amount of nearly \$6,000.

New Clothes for Convicts.

Salem—Within the next few days the prisoners at the penitentiary will be garbed in new uniforms of a blue-gray color, minus the stripes. The new uniforms are now being made in the prison tailor shop. The solid color uniform is an innovation, and at the same time a concession to the well behaved prisoners. Hereafter only refractory inmates will be obliged to wear the stripes.

FIRST SHIPMENT OF COPPER.

Douglas Mining Firm Sends Three Tons to Tacoma Smelter.

Glendale—Swank & Burnett have made the first shipment of copper ore ever sent from this vicinity to the Tacoma Smelting company. The shipment consisted of three tons of ore, estimated to average above 30 per cent pure copper, though a goodly portion of it is upward of 40 per cent.

These men have not an extensive deposit of this ore, but from such development of their property as has been made the owners are confident they have a valuable mine and that further tunneling will develop a more extensive deposit. Large deposits of copper ore have been discovered in a number of places within a few miles of Glendale, but so far none have been found that warrant extensive development, though it is believed that such will yet be discovered.

The location of the deposit from which the above ore comes is about 18 miles east of Glendale, on the west side of Green mountain, a mountain mined and prospected for gold for the last 20 years, more or less.

Rich Ledge in Mohawk Valley.

Eugene—Residents of the Mohawk valley, in the vicinity of Marcola, about 20 miles northeast of Eugene, are considerably excited over the discovery of gold bearing quartz in the hills in that locality. When pounded with a hammer, gold in large quantities can be seen in the quartz. Experienced mining men say the ore is rich, and if the ledge is found to be extensive, there will be a big rush of people there to secure claims. No assays have yet been made, but the ore taken out is apparently rich.

Stamp Mill Next Spring.

Glendale—Willis Kramer, of Myrtle Creek, was in Glendale a few days ago, and said that he was preparing to place a force of men on his Whisky creek properties for the winter, and would install a modern stamp mill in the spring. Mr. Kramer is now associated with his two brothers, and they have the mineral and the money with which to develop it. This mine is about two miles from the famous Gold Bug mine.

Bringing Sheep From Mountains.

Pendleton—Sheepmen are now commencing to drive in their flocks from the mountain ranges, which in some localities are already covered with snow. On the ranges close in they are being left, because the recent rains have improved pasturage and sheep will do well for some time.

Ranchmen After Supplies.

Pendleton—The grant county ranchmen are now coming into this city for their winter supplies, some of whom came a distance of over 100 miles, requiring several days to make the trip. They report a hard time coming through snow and mud over the mountain ranges.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 75c per bushel; bluestem, 77@78c; valley, 73@75c.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$25@25.50; gray, \$24.50@25 per ton.

Barley—Feed, \$21; brewing, \$21.50; 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, 60@75c per crate; huckleberries, 7c per dozen; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; crabapples, \$1 per box; grapes, muscat, 75c@1 per box; Tokay, 75c@1.30; black, 60c@1; Concord, 15c; 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, 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, 70c per sack; common, 55@60c; Merced sweets, \$1.90 per sack.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@30c.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 29@30c.

Poultry—Average old hens, 11 1/2@12 1/2c; young roosters, 10@11c; springs, 11 1/2@12 1/2c; dressed chickens, 12 1/2@14c; turkeys, live, 17@19c; geese, live, 8@9c; ducks, 14@14 1/2c per pound.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 11@12 1/2c; olds, 9@10c.

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@7 1/2c 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.

GRANARIES ARE BARE,

Foreign Agents Are Eagerly Picking Up Cereals Where They Can.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—The American grain trade is just beginning to realize that Europe is practically barren of all coarse grain supplies and is willing to pay whatever price is necessary to supply the want. Unprecedented sales of new corn, which this year is of exceptionally good quality and almost equal to old corn for all purposes, is one of the signs on the commercial barometer.

Sales within two days of more than 2,000,000 bushels of barley malt, at a point alone, to say nothing of sales at other centers, is another significant pointer. Agents of foreign houses are scouring the markets everywhere, picking up all available durum wheat, which is being greedily snapped up by Europe, more especially Russia, which is woefully short of wheat. This is shown by the fact that Odessa, heretofore the foremost wheat center of Russia, is practically an empty port this year.

The public has wondered why the wheat market has been quiescent while the export demand for every other grain has been booming by leaps and bounds. The explanation is easy. Canadian exporters have been reaching into the millions of wheat in Manitoba and sending just enough to European markets to keep the price down until they can get possession of the entire Northwest crop at their price.

Farmers of the Northwest, in undeveloped country, have no storage facilities, and must send their wheat to market. It is going into elevators at Montreal and other points East and on the Pacific coast, and when it is all cleaned up prices will undoubtedly take a sensational jump, for Europe has no wheat and must pay our price.

MOVING TROOPS HOMEWARD

Trains From Harbin Are Crowded With Men and Equipment.

Harbin, Oct. 24.—Now that the ratification of the peace treaty has been announced to the assembly, permission has been given by headquarters to telegraph the fact that the troops are being rapidly demobilized. All north bound trains from the position are loaded with troops and their equipment.

Half of all the native buildings in the northern part of Kuanchengtau and vicinity have been requisitioned for use preparatory to this movement homeward and many huts and buildings there and elsewhere will be used by those troops which the authorities will be unable to move before winter. Lieutenant General Linievitch, who has been here since October 12, contemplates a visit to Vladivostok. A prominent general has been appointed to conduct the movement of Russian prisoners from Nagasaki.

The Russo-Chinese bank is preparing to reopen its former branches along the line of the South Manchurian railroad and is arranging to establish agencies at Dalny, Port Arthur, Yinkow, Mukden and Tie Pass.

The Amur railroad will be immediately extended to Blagovestchensk and Khabarovsk. Local authorities are being re-industries established.

GOLD STANDARD IN MEXICO.

Imports Have Risen and Activity Is Marked in Many Lines.

Mexico City, Oct. 24.—The currency and exchange commission which has been in charge of matters connected with the putting into operation of the money reform, met yesterday under the chairmanship of Finance Minister Limantou. It was announced that the mint had begun coining new \$5 gold pieces. The monetary change to a gold basis has been operative now for nearly six months and has brought about the stability in rates of exchange on foreign markets, regardless of the variations in the price of silver.

Imports have risen, owing to the greater purchasing power of the people. There has been an increase of activity in manufacturing, mining, land transactions, etc., and Mexican exchange on a gold basis has been effected without perturbation of any kind and resulting in increase of general prosperity.

Reform of the Service.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Secretary Root has completed a plan for the reorganization of the diplomatic and consular service. He has recently worked out a scheme whereby he hopes to secure the hearty co-operation of congress. Among other things he will recommend increase of the salary for ambassadors, ministers and consuls; ownership by the United States of its foreign legations; the merit system in the filling of vacancies in all positions under the grades of ambassador and consul general.

Protests to the Porte.

Constantinople, Oct. 24.—Mr. Leishman, the American minister, has addressed a note to the Porte, protesting against the violation involved in the re-appointment of Ghirkis Vartanian, of the Porte's assurances that judicial proceedings would be suspended pending the settlement of the questions of principle arising from Vartanian's claim to American citizenship.

DIG BY CONTRACT

Government's Probable Action on Panama Canal.

EXCEPTING GREAT CULEBRA CUT

Doubt Whether Any Concern Would Undertake This Work on Account of Magnitude.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The government of the United States is willing to enter into contracts with corporations or individuals for the construction of any portion or all of the Panama canal. This statement was made by Secretary Taft today, while discussing the conditions upon the isthmus and the policy of the government.

There is some doubt in his mind whether any concern would be willing to undertake the excavation of the Culebra cut on account of the magnitude of that work. It is not the excavation that will be so difficult as much as the disposition of the earth taken out of the cut. But as to the other work the government will be ready to enter into contracts for its completion as soon as it is determined what type of canal shall be constructed. It is stated that contracts would not be made during the preliminary stages because the government had to prosecute the work until its officers knew what was to be done and had a sufficient knowledge of the conditions to pass upon bids and make judicious contracts.

STRUGGLE IS ENDED.

Jerry Simpson Dies After Illness of Several Years.

Wichita, Kan., Oct. 24.—Ex-Congressman Jerry Simpson died at 6:05 o'clock yesterday morning at St. Francis hospital, from aneurism of the aorta. He had been hovering between life and death for ten days. At the bedside were Mrs. Simpson and their only child, Lester Simpson, of Roswell, N. M.

Mr. Simpson was conscious up to five minutes before death. The end came without a struggle.

The ex-congressman's last illness began at the time of his final campaign for congress. In spite of failing health he continued his business activity, working as an agent for the Defreest-Draper Land company, of Chicago, and operating an extensive ranch near Roswell. Six months ago his condition became such that he went to Chicago to consult a specialist, who pronounced his malady hopeless. From that time he continued to grow worse until finally compelled to abandon business. He was brought to the hospital here September 21.

ONLY ONE LINE STILL OPEN.

Strike is Preliminary to General Suspension of All Labor.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 24.—The railroad strike situation shows no signs of amelioration. Traffic across the central belt is paralyzed, while a general strike, which broke out today at Khar-koff, has cut off communication in another great section of the empire.

Khar-koff is the most important railroad center in Southern Russia. The strike affects, among others, the line to the Donetz coal region, on which Russia largely depends for fuel during the crisis in the oil regions, and the line to Odessa and Sebastopol.

Moscow is isolated except the line to St. Petersburg, while the capital has an international line, by Fydtkuhen, open to Berlin. The strike is part of a general scheme by Social Democrats to compel the emperor to grant universal suffrage and compel political freedom, but the plan of the leaders is to avoid a collision with the authorities. Their present purpose is to make tests of the strength of the various organizations preparatory to the inauguration of a general strike of all classes in support of the radicals at about the time the national assembly meets.

Will Send Machinery to Panama.

Seattle, Oct. 24.—In competition with the leading machinery houses of the East, the Hallidie Machinery company, formerly the Hallidie-Henshaw-Bulkeley company, of this city, was awarded 73 contracts for machinery and supplies for the Isthmian canal. The class of machinery which will be shipped from Seattle to Panama consists principally of engines, drilling mills, rasps and miscellaneous supplies, showing that the Seattle house is well equipped to handle such business in the face of such competition.

Witte Appointed Premier.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 24.—It was persistently reported in the clubs and in government circles late at night that the emperor yesterday had appointed Count Witte premier, with the portfolio of minister of finance. All the papers this morning give prominence to the report.

TRYING TO HEAL SPLIT.

Negotiations On for Merger of Rival Livestock Associations.

Denver, Oct. 23.—The proposition to amalgamate the National Livestock association and the American Stockgrowers' association on a basis that would also dispose of the much mooted question of representation of the packing, railroad and commission house interests, was taken up at the joint conference of the executive committees of the two organizations at the Brown Palace hotel yesterday. A plan outlined by a subcommittee was voted down after a somewhat extended discussion and the subcommittee instructed to make another effort to formulate a plan that would be acceptable to all interests. The subcommittee will report again today.

The report, which was defeated yesterday, recommended that the National Livestock association be changed to National Livestock committee, consisting of representatives of the producers of livestock. This committee would in turn appoint committees on railroads, packing houses, commission houses, etc., which would give those interests a representation and a right to be heard whenever they felt the need of expression. The report recommended that the American Stockgrowers become known as the American Cattlegrowers' association, with a membership consisting of cattle, horses and swine growers. The sheep men, the report suggested, should affiliate with the American Woolgrowers' association.

FIGHT WITH FEVER ENDED.

New Orleans Now Prepares to Welcome President.

New Orleans, Oct. 23.—Yellow fever report to 6 p. m.:

New cases, 7; total, 3,359; deaths, none; total, 435; new foci, 2; under treatment, 92; discharged, 2,832.

Though Dr. White would not confirm the statement, it was generally reported today that practically the whole force employed by the Marine Hospital service here would be honorably discharged within the next week or ten days, in view of the practical extinction of yellow fever in New Orleans. There seems to be a general desire to have all of the men remain here until the president's arrival, in order that they may participate in a formal presentation of the Federal fever fighters to the president, an event which it has been arranged will take place at the city hall. The emergency hospital was finally closed today.

A thanksgiving service marking the close of the fever fight, is being arranged to take place at Trinity church on Sunday next.

Mayor Behrman today issued a proclamation in connection with the visit of President Roosevelt, asking all business houses to close during the presence of the distinguished visitors, in order that the whole community might have the opportunity of manifesting its appreciation of the service rendered by the president in the fever fight.

CHOLERA UNDER CONTROL.

Attacks Europeans and Americans Rather Than Filipinos.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The cholera plague in the Philippines is being gotten under control by the Marine Hospital service. A peculiarity of the disease is that it has not shown any tendency toward location and the persons attacked have been generally of the better classes. In proportion to the population there have been more cases among the Europeans and Americans than among natives.

The origin of the cholera has not been discovered. The body of a person who died of the disease was exhumed at Pateros shortly before the outbreak. The belief is growing, however, that cholera may live indefinitely in the wells of Pateros and at times become virulent. Many medical men are inclined to believe that the disease is indigenous to the islands.

A land quarantine has not been instituted and a cordon around Manila would require 100,000 men. This freedom from restraint has enabled the board of health to secure co-operation from the natives in efforts to stamp out the disease.

Food Supply Running Short.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 23.—In competition with the leading machinery houses of the East, the Hallidie Machinery company, formerly the Hallidie-Henshaw-Bulkeley company, of this city, was awarded 73 contracts for machinery and supplies for the Isthmian canal. The class of machinery which will be shipped from Seattle to Panama consists principally of engines, drilling mills, rasps and miscellaneous supplies, showing that the Seattle house is well equipped to handle such business in the face of such competition.

Death List Growing.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—Later returns from the storm which swept the Great lakes for 36 hours, subsiding yesterday morning, increased the known death list to 21 and the number of vessels either lost or damaged to 42. Several small craft are missing, and it is feared that the death list will grow.