

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

ONTARIO BOOMS.

Values Raise When Short Line Purchases Ten-Acre Terminals.

Ontario—The boom in Ontario real estate, on account of the announcements and predictions in railroad circles in the past few months, is here. The climax came with the announcement of purchase by the Oregon Short Line of terminal grounds here ten acres in extent.

There is only one meaning for such a purchase, in the opinion of almost everyone who hears of it, and that is that Ontario is now irrevocably decided on as the junction point of the proposed east and west line across Oregon with the Oregon Short Line and the Harriman transcontinental system.

The result of the announcement of the purchase was electrifying. Real estate prices at once went soaring. In some instances, it is stated, land has doubled in value in a few days, and there seems to be no let up in the advance as yet. High as the prices are, compared with those of a few months ago, there is still plenty of demand. New men are arriving on every train. Each seems to have some money, and each is apparently anxious to get it invested as speedily as possible.

COUNTY REPORTS SLOW.

Secretary of State Will Ask Legislature to Provide Penalty.

Salem—The summary of the tax valuation of Clackamas county just received at the office of the secretary of state, shows a total valuation of \$9,608,045 for the year 1905, as against \$9,364,000 for the year 1904.

All the counties except Lane, Malheur, Grant and Curry have filed their reports with the secretary of state for this year. According to the law all the reports of the several counties should have been filed not later than November 1, but as there is no penalty for failing to comply with the law, the secretary cannot compel the county courts or the county clerks to send in their reports until they get ready.

It is the intention to ask the next legislature to provide a penalty to be assessed against the counties for neglect in this regard.

Prison Cost \$12,000.

Salem—Secretary Gatens, of the State Prison board, has completed his report, showing the amount expended during the year for improvements at the penitentiary as \$12,185.82. Of this \$6,663.12 came from the "revolving fund" and \$5,522.70 from the general maintenance fund. What is termed the "revolving fund" is made up of the annual rental of the foundry \$2,400. This amount is used to keep the foundry and machine shops in repair. The foundry and machine shops were entirely remodeled during the summer.

Corporations Must Pay Fee.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford, in response to a query from Secretary Dunbar, holds that all corporations must pay the annual license fee from and after the date of filing their incorporation papers with the secretary of state. A number of corporations have not organized for the transaction of business after filing their articles, and they claim exemption from the annual license fee until such time as they shall organize for business.

Must Keep Roads Open.

Weston—Unless people residing on the line of a rural postoffice delivery system keep the roads leading to their places in passable condition they are likely to lose their service. The condition of the mountain roads out of Weston has at times been so bad that it was difficult for Carrier B. F. Somerville to make his trips, and a report of the matter to the authorities at Washington has brought that ultimatum to Postmaster Baker at this place.

Giant Spruce Log Cut.

Astoria—One of the largest and finest trees ever cut in the Lower Columbia river district was placed in the water a few days ago by the Gray's Bay Logging company. It was a spruce measuring 105 inches in diameter at the butt and 60 inches at the first limb, 108 feet up. The tree was cut into five logs, which contained 30,921 feet of perfectly clear lumber.

Monster Vegetables From Coos.

Coquille—The fertility of Coos county soil is proved by a turnip and radish on exhibition in this city. The radish came from the garden of J. H. James and weighed 16½ pounds. The turnip came from Fat Elk and was grown by Charles Pendleton. It tipped the scales at 10 pounds. Neither of the monsters had any more than the ordinary cultivation.

Diphtheria at Weston.

Weston—Diphtheria has made its appearance in Weston. James Killgore and a boy in his family are attacked, and Mr. Killgore's condition is reported as serious. A strict quarantine has been established by the city council.

MANY HUNTERS IN OREGON.

Report of Game Warden Baker Gives Some Interesting Statistics.

Salem—Game Warden J. W. Baker's annual report shows that 17,000 of the inhabitants of Oregon are hunters, not taking into consideration the farmers who hunt over their own lands, and are, therefore, not required to pay the yearly tax of \$1.

Fees received amounted to \$17,421, some of which came from nonresident hunters, who paid \$10 for the privilege of killing wild game in the state; \$166.40 was collected as fines for hunting without a license.

The game warden expended \$7,262.25, leaving a balance of \$10,325.15. This will be available at once for deputies as soon as necessary. From the general appropriation fund, the warden received \$1,662.78 for salary and traveling expenses and \$2,499.88 was used for salaries and expenses of deputy wardens, making a total expenditure for the year of \$11,412.91 for the protection and propagation of game.

Violations of the law have been less frequent this year than for some time, but justices of the peace are not inclined to impose severe penalties.

Eighty-four persons were convicted and fined for violation of the game laws, the fines averaging \$15.

That Woman May Vote.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has issued a proclamation notifying the legal voters of this state that an initiative petition has been filed in the office of the secretary of state proposing an equal suffrage amendment to the constitution. The proclamation recites that the petition contains 9,904 signatures, properly certified, and that this number being sufficient, the proposed amendment will be submitted to a vote of the people at the general election on June 4, 1906.

Irrigation Promises Much.

Echo—The announcement that the government would complete the irrigation system here has stimulated business. Work is being rushed on the big Furnish ditch, which is to be taken over by the government when completed. Over 100 men are now employed and nearly as many teams. There are now 10 new buildings under construction, but progress is retarded by the inability of the two lumber companies to furnish material as fast as needed.

Snow a Boon to Wallowa County.

Wallowa—There has been a decided fall in temperature since early in December, but snow has fallen to sufficient depth to make sleighing very agreeable. Nearly all the farmers and many others are making good use of the sleighing privilege. The Joseph-Elgin Stage company is now carrying passengers and mail on bobsleds. Much better time is made now than by using their coaches. While the road remains frozen and no chinook occurs, sleighing will be the easiest means to bring in freight from outside points.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 72c; bluestem, 73½c; red, 69c; valley, 73c per bushel.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$27; gray, \$26.50 per ton.

Barley—Feed, \$23@23.50 per ton; brewing, \$24@24.50; rolled, \$23.50@24.50.

Rye—\$1.50 per cental.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$13.50@14.50 per ton; valley timothy, \$9@10; clover, \$9@10; cheat, \$8.50@9.50; grain hay, \$8@9.

Fruits—Apples, 75c@1.50 per box; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box.

Vegetables—Beans, wax, 10@12½c per pound; cabbage, 1@2c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; celery, \$3.50 per crate; cucumbers, 50@60c per dozen; peppers, 6c per pound; pumpkins, ¼@1c per pound; sprouts, 7c per pound; squash, 1½@1½c per pound; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.

Onions—Oregon, No. 1, \$1@1.25 per sack; No. 2, 75@90c.

Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 65@75c per sack; ordinary, 50@60c per sack; Merced sweets, 2c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27½@30c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 30c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 12@13c per pound; young roosters, 10c; springs, 12@12½c; broilers, 12@13c; dressed chickens, 12@12½c; turkeys, live, 17@18c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 19@20c; geese, live, 9@10c; ducks, 16c.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 10@11c; prime, 8½@9½c; medium, 7@8c; olds, 5@7c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16@21c; valley, 24@26c; mohair, choice, 30c per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 1@2c per pound; cows, 3@4c; country steers, 4@4½c.

Veal—Dressed, 8@8c per pound.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 6@6½c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, 7@7½c.

Pork—Dressed, 6@7c per pound.

DO GREAT WRONG TO ARIZONA.

Joint Statehood With New Mexico Condemned by President.

New York, Jan. 2.—James Douglas who is the executive head of the mining enterprises in Arizona, grouped as the Phelps, Dodge & Co. interests, is quoted today regarding his views upon the proposed joint statehood of Arizona and New Mexico. Mr. Douglas says, among other things:

"To force Arizona into a union with New Mexico is to do a great wrong to the people of the former territory, who, in racial antecedents, religious preferences and industrial interests, are wholly unlike the inhabitants of New Mexico. New Mexico has a population sufficient to justify her admission as a single state, and the people of Arizona, among whom I have spent more than 25 years of my life, would rather wait 20 years for statehood than be joined to New Mexico.

"In the event of joint statehood, the vast interests in Arizona would be outvoted and so controlled in the matter of taxation by the greater population of the present territory of New Mexico, which is vastly less important in the value of its taxable property.

"I can well understand that it may seem desirable to substitute a state government for the territorial form whenever it can be wisely accomplished, and can also appreciate the political considerations that are involved in the contention for joint statehood, but neither should outweigh the injustice that would be involved in such an unfit alliance as that of Arizona and New Mexico."

WANTS RESERVE OF 50,000 MEN

Chaffee Proposes to Use Men Already Trained in Army.

New York, Jan. 2.—Lieutenant General Adna R. Chaffee, chief of staff of the army, today expressed himself as in hearty accord with the provisions of the army bill evolved by the general staff, and now in the hands of the secretary of war.

"Matters military in this country," said the general, "naturally mean the outlay of money, but I believe it will be worth all its costs to strengthen the military arm of the government by creating, as contemplated in the bill, a reserve of 50,000 men. By creating this force of the men who have served one term of three years and have been honorably discharged, we shall have the benefit of the instruction they have received in marksmanship and their regard for discipline.

"It will be possible, with such a reserve, to put the army on a war footing with seasoned troops. The reservists would be enlisted for five years, during which they would be under pay and always subject to a call for service, but in time of peace permitted to follow the vocations of their choice."

General Chaffee returns to Washington tomorrow.

ANOTHER HOPE FOR MALHEUR.

Senators Propose Irrigation, Excluding Wagon Road Lands.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Senators Fulton and Gearin today called on the director of the geological survey to see if it be possible to revive the Malheur irrigation project, now practically dead. They hope the government will do something that will benefit settlers owning land in that vicinity and suggested that the original project might be reduced in size by eliminating the wagon road land and land included in the railroad right of way, which proved serious obstacles in the way of the first project.

Director Wolcott promised to give immediate attention to this request, and in a few days will advise the senators whether or not it will be practicable to remodel the project as they have suggested. If such a plan is feasible, there is some hope that a modified Malheur project may ultimately be built.

Try to Liberate Peons.

New Orleans, Jan. 2.—The Federal authorities in this state are determined to put an end to the practice of placing negroes in a state of peonage, which has been in vogue since the Civil war. It is the plan of the planters to take a negro under contract, agreeing to furnish all his living expenses for a term of years, and to get all the profits of the negro laborer during that time. This afternoon J. J. Newland, of Washington, La., was placed under arrest under indictment by the Federal grand jury on a charge of peonage.

Bomb Kills and Mangles Many.

Dvinsk, West Russia, Jan. 2.—A strike was declared here today. Martial law has been proclaimed. By the accidental explosion of a bomb at a meeting of workmen last night eight persons were killed and 23 wounded.

DARE NOT REVOLT

Little Danger of Break Between Congress and President.

HEAR VOICE OF THE NATION

Many Senators Soon To Be Elected and Opposition to Roosevelt Means Political Death.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Two-thirds of the United States senate will come up for re-election within the next three years, and of this total 34 are Republicans. This fact is likely to have considerable influence upon the ultimate stand taken this winter by the senate on measures advocated by the president and endorsed by the people. It does not necessarily mean that the senate will fall in line and follow the lead of the president, but it points to such action, and the wise observers, after studying the situation, think they can see the senate supporting the president on the large issues now up for consideration.

During the first weeks of the session it looked very much as if the senate would take issue with the president on many important questions of legislation. There were unpleasant words regarding the Panama canal; there were murmurings about the president's course regarding Santo Domingo; and behind it all considerable private comment upon the president's railroad rate policy as outlined in his message. Many senators have reached the conclusion that the president is recklessly usurping the powers of congress to some extent, and they have displayed evidence of ugliness on that account. For a time it looked as if there would be revolt.

But will there be? Rather, will not the senate fall in line and follow the lead of the president? It is a serious thing for the party in power to break with its president, and such a move is more apt to injure those senators and representatives of the insurgent class than it is to injure the president. What is more, the party in power must suffer from any such revolt. These things are being carefully weighed, and there are those who now predict that there will be no break between congress and the president, unless it may be on the railroad rate issue, and even on that issue a compromise is more likely than an open rupture.

KILLED BY BOMB.

Ex-Governor Steunenberg, of Idaho, Victim of Dastardly Outrage.

Boise, Jan. 2.—Frank Steunenberg, ex-governor of the state, was killed Saturday evening at his home in the suburbs of Caldwell. A dynamite bomb had been placed at his front gate with some contrivance by which it exploded as he entered. Both legs were blown off and he lived but 20 minutes.

There is no known reason for the outrage, but it is charged to some member of the famous inner circle of the Coeur d'Alene dynamiters, whom he prosecuted so relentlessly in 1899, while he was governor. Governor Gooding is in communication with the authorities of that county and is prepared to put the full support of the state behind the officials there in running down the perpetrators of the crime.

It is thought probable that the leading detective agency of the country will be asked to send some of their best men to the scene and the state will offer as great a reward as the governor may find he has power to propose.

Steunenberg was governor of the state from 1897 to 1901, having been twice elected. He was born in Iowa 44 years ago and had been in Idaho since 1887. He left a wife and three children.

Anarchy on Siberian Road.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 2.—Warning news has been received from Siberia. It is reported authoritatively that the Siberian railroad is disorganized as far as Cheliabinsk. Railway stations have been pillaged by soldiers and sailors. General anarchy prevails along the line, and trains are being run with great delays and uncertainty. At Irkutsk there has been a general heading-up of the line, and robbery and pillage have made the place almost untenable. Disasters of the worst kind are feared along the whole line.

Smoot Confident of Result.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Senator Smoot, of Utah, believes that when a vote is taken in the senate upon the question of his right to retain his seat, he will come out victorious. He expressed himself as anxious that the test be speedily made. The call issued by Chairman Burrows of the committee on privileges and elections for a meeting Saturday, has brought up public interest.

YERKES IS DEAD.

Complication of Diseases Carries Off Builder of Street Railways.

New York, Dec. 30.—Charles T. Yerkes, the noted railway financier of Chicago and London, died last night in his apartments at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, where he had been ill for more than six weeks. Mr. Yerkes suffered from a complication of diseases, growing out of a severe cold which he contracted in London early in the fall. His condition had been critical for ten days past, and the attending physicians gave up all hope several days ago, although members of the family clung tenaciously to the belief that the remarkable vitality of Mr. Yerkes would eventually pull him through. Since early yesterday morning the patient had been kept alive by strong stimulants.

Charles Tyson Yerkes was born at Philadelphia, Pa., June 25, 1837. The Yerkes family is of Dutch origin, the first settlers of the name coming to America a few years before the arrival of the Quaker colony under William Penn. C. T. Yerkes was educated at the Friends' school and Central High school, of his native city, and began his business life as a clerk in the flour and grain commission and forwarding house of James P. Perot & Bros., being presented with a salary of \$50 at the end of his first year.

His latest exploit was to revolutionize the rapid transit system of London. He built a system of underground electric lines, which shines by contrast with the old Metropolitan (underground) railway in every particular, having pure air, clean stations, clean and comfortable cars. He then secured control of the Metropolitan, after a contest before a commission of parliament, against J. P. Morgan, and has been engaged for several years in transforming it into an electric system.

REBELS WRECKING BRIDGES.

Still Active in Moscow, Though Their Leaders are Captured.

Moscow, Jan. 1.—The rebels are still active here, despite all reports to the contrary, as developments of the past few hours have plainly shown. In order to cut off ingress to the city by rail from Tver, the insurgents today placed bombs under the bridge between that place and Moscow, literally wrecking the bridge.

A mob of armed men made an attack on the police barracks and was defeated with great loss of life. The police located the meeting place of the Social Revolutionary committee and arrested all the members. A quantity of bombs was also seized. Enraged at the arrest of the committee, a mob destroyed 200 wagons loaded with provisions for soldiers. Following this the prefect of police ordered the soldiers to shoot any one found interfering with either provision wagons, telegraph or telephone poles.

The streets of the city present a ghastly appearance. The bodies of unidentified dead are found lying everywhere. It is said that when the police arrested the revolutionary committee the workmen were discussing a termination of the strike.

SAVES HALF DAY.

Reduction in Schedule of Transcontinental Mails.

Washington, Jan. 1.—The postmaster general has announced what, from a postal standpoint, is regarded as one of the most important changes in railway mail schedules that have occurred in many years, affecting all points in the East having business with points west of the Mississippi river. It becomes effective December 31.

A change of the schedule on the Union Pacific railway between Omaha and Ogden, Utah, and on the Southern Pacific between Ogden and San Francisco, with supplemental changes on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Chicago & Northwestern railroads between Chicago and Omaha, reduces the time of mail in transit between New York and San Francisco west bound, and between the same points east bound, practically 24 hours. A business day is saved each way.

Direct connection is made at Ogden with a train from Green River, via Pocatello, Idaho, and Huntington, Or., to Portland, expediting mail for Oregon, Washington and Idaho 12 hours.

Abolish Private Car Lines.

Des Moines, Jan. 1.—The Western Fruitjobbers association today adopted strong resolutions demanding the enactment of legislation abolishing private car lines and pointing out the insufficiency of pending legislation before congress in this respect. The association also gave endorsement to Governor Cummins, who aroused the widest enthusiasm at the banquet by his arraignment of private car companies and of congress for what he declared to be its thoughtfulness in heeding the petitions of shippers for relief.

Drydock Out in Atlantic.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 1.—The mammoth drydock Dewey, which left Solomon's island yesterday on its long trip to the Philippines by way of the Suez canal, passed out of the Virginia capes at 10:40 tonight.