

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

## WANT HOP INSPECTOR.

Lane County Growers Are Tiring of Numerous Rejections.

Eugene—A number of hopgrowers of this vicinity are agitating the matter of securing legislation to better some of the troubles of hopgrowers. A meeting will be held here soon and an attempt made at organizing an association for the benefit of the industry.

One of the worst complaints against the dealers, for which it is believed relief might be had by legislation, is in the matter of rejections upon inspection. On this point the plan is to secure a law providing for a state inspector, whose duty it would be to inspect and grade all hops and brand the grade on each bale, so that sales would be made upon this inspection and the common complaints of dealers, after they have bargained for a purchase, would be wiped out.

It has been a cause of much provocation to the growers the way the inspectors usually act when "going through" a lot of hops. They will throw out a number of bales from some lots without cause and make all kinds of complaints; and, if the market has weakened since the bargain was made the grower confidently expects that the hops will be called "broken," "high d id," "slack dried," "mouldy," etc., and if nothing else is complained of then "not up to sample" is the charge that turns down many bales. The growers think this one of the first things that should be corrected by legislation.

It is proposed to have similar organizations in other parts of the state and to form a state federation for mutual good and to accomplish unity of effort on all important matters.

## Fine Hospital for Albany.

Albany—What will perhaps be the best hospital in the state, outside of Portland, will be established in Albany soon. The announcement puts an end to speculation as to what would become of the palatial residence of the late Father Louis Metayer, of the Albany Catholic church, who willed all his property to his private secretary, F. C. Devine, of Portland. Mr. Devine has sold the property to Rev. Father Lane, Mr. Metayer's successor, who will turn the structure into a hospital. It is by far the finest building of its kind in Albany.

## Yamhill to Raise Stock.

McMinnville—Yamhill county farmers will devote more time and land hereafter to stockraising, says an authority. He deduces this from the fact that, although the most of the ground devoted to grain this year has been sown, a great deal of land has been seeded to meadow and forage crops. This has been done to keep pace with the increasing livestock industry. "Lean years" have been one incentive to the farmer to turn his attention to diversified agriculture.

## Heavy Rains in South.

Grants Pass—Southern Oregon is being visited by the heaviest rains of this season. Prospects are bright for their continuance, insuring big cleanups of placer gold. Two carloads of machinery was taken to the Granite Hill mine last week. The mine has electric motors, an electric pump, hoist, etc. The pump will throw a four-inch stream of water. Property is being bonded on all sides here on account of the new railroad. One man made \$2,000 profit on 40 acres adjoining the town, which he bought two months ago.

## Plan Lumber Railroad.

Coquille—Plans are completed by John Yoakam and John Peart for a railroad up Cunningham's creek road to tap Peart's coal properties. The road will be ten miles, besides spurs to the Simpson company's large body of timber. The work commences soon. It will open up some of the finest timber in Oregon.

## Wasco Grain Protected.

The Dalles—All of Wasco county is covered with from six to ten inches of snow. Snow is most welcome at this time, since it affords protection to growing grain from frost. The temperature is a little below freezing and indications are that the snow will continue.

## Must Rewire Roseburg.

Roseburg—The Circuit court for Douglas county is in session in this city. All owners of business houses in this city have received notice from the board of fire underwriters that their electric wiring is defective and must be done again. Considerable indignation is expressed, and it is claimed that much of the wiring condemned is of the best quality and workmanship.

## Coal Prices Doubled.

Baker City—The coal famine still exists. Dealers here hope to receive a few cars of coal within the next week, but the prices will be advanced from \$7 and \$8 to \$10 and \$15.

## WILL IRRIGATE LAND.

Enthusiastic Citizens at Echo Form Waterusers' Association.

Echo—A mass meeting of the citizens was held here last week. The committee appointed to incorporate the Waterusers' association reported that the articles of incorporation and by laws adopted by the committee had been approved by the secretary of the interior and the articles of incorporation had been filed with the secretary of state. The report of the committee was approved.

A stockholders' meeting was then held and 8,482 shares at \$60 a share were subscribed. The following named stockholders were elected directors: H. T. Irvin, J. F. McNaught, A. C. Crawford, H. G. Newport and W. H. Skinner. The directors elected H. T. Irvin president, J. F. McNaught vice president, A. C. Crawford secretary and H. G. Newport treasurer.

The city was crowded with delegates and much enthusiasm was shown. The government was represented by J. T. Whistler, engineer, and Holgate & Williamson, reclamation attorneys. The Echo irrigation project is now a reality and work will go forward at once.

## Riley Chosen College President.

McMinnville—At the semi-annual meeting of the board of trustees of McMinnville college Rev. L. W. Riley was appointed president. Mr. Riley was appointed pastor of the Baptist church in this city from 1901 to 1903, and since that time has been general missionary of the Oregon State convention. McMinnville college has been without an official head all the present school year, Professor Northrup acting in that capacity. The new president will assume his duties as soon as he can adjust his present work.

## Regarding the Opticians.

Salem—The state board of optometry has filed its annual report with the governor. The financial statement shows receipts from all sources for the year \$1,244.10; expenses, \$390.13. There were 200 optometrists in the state January 1, 1906. The members of the board are C. W. Lowe, president; Herman W. Barsey and E. O. Mattern.

## Asks Oregon to Show in Florida.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has received a proclamation, accompanied by an invitation from the governor of Florida, asking Oregon to participate in the proposed International Isthmian exposition, to be held in Tallahassee in 1908. Governor Chamberlain will call the attention of the next legislature to the invitation.

## Ship Flour to Japan.

McMinnville—The Houck Milling company, of this city, has sent 9,400 barrels of flour to Japan since last August, besides supplying the local demand.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 73c per bushel; blue-stem, 74@75c; red, 70c; valley, 73c.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$27.50@28.50; gray, \$27@28 per ton.

Barley—Feed, \$23.50@24 per ton; brewing, \$23.50@24; rolled, \$24@25.

Buckwheat—\$2.50 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, common, 75c@81 per box; choice, \$1.25@1.50; fancy, \$2@2.50; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; cranberries, \$13@13.50 per barrel.

Vegetables—Beans, 20c per pound; cabbage, 1@2c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; celery, \$3@3.50 per crate; bell peppers, 35c per pound; pumpkins, 1/4@1c per pound; sprouts, 6 1/2@7c per pound; squash, 1 1/4@1 1/2c 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, 70@75c per hundred; ordinary, 50@60c; sweet potatoes, 2@2 1/2c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2@32 1/2c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 27 1/2@28c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 12 1/2@13 1/2c per pound; springs, 12 1/2@13c; mixed chickens, 12@12 1/2c; broilers, 15@16c; dressed chickens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 15c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 17@20c; geese, live, 9@11c; geese, dressed 12@13c; ducks, 15@16c.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 10@11c per pound; prime, 8 1/2@9 1/2c; medium, 7@8c; olds, 5@7c.

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

Beef—Dressed bulls, 1@2 1/2c per pound; cows, 3 1/2@4 1/2c; country steers, 4@5c.

Veal—Dressed, 3 1/2@8 1/2c per pound.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7@7 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, 7@7 1/2c.

Pork—Dressed, 6@7 1/2c per pound.

## TRANSPORT SERVICE WEAK.

Fleets on Both Coasts Must Be Prepared in Peace for War.

Washington, Jan. 16.—A remarkable exposition of the fatal weakness of the army transport resources in case of war is contained in a paper prepared by the general staff, transmitted by Secretary Taft to Senator Gallinger, chairman of the Merchant Marine commission, in charge of the shipping bill now pending before the senate.

In the course of its work in preparing in time of peace for war, the general staff has discovered that even the present limited military force could not be transported over the sea, in case of a war with a foreign country, or to defend our insular possessions, unless there should be an immediate and great increase in the number of American steamships suitable for transport service.

It is pointed out that foreign shipping could not be drawn upon in time of war because of the neutrality laws, so that under present conditions "the quick first blow, so very and increasingly important, cannot be struck at all." Incidentally, the staff criticizes with the greatest freedom the conditions under which the first little American army was transported to Santiago to begin the Spanish-American war.

This report will be presented to the senate tomorrow by Senator Gallinger, who will inform the War department that ships of the size and speed described as most desirable for transports are also ships of the size and speed equipped for several of the most important mail lines provided for in the bill of the Merchant Marine commission, which stipulates that ships receiving subvention from the government shall be held at the disposal of the government in time of war.

## PANACEA FOR INSURANCE.

Senator Dryden Has Bill That Would Cure All Ills.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Senator Dryden has revised his bill contemplating government control of insurance, and will reintroduce it in the senate today. He had followed very closely the investigation being conducted by the New York legislative committee, and this has aided him in perfecting his measure until now he expresses the belief that it will correct practically all insurance evils exposed by the New York inquiry.

Publicity is the keynote of the bill, and coupled with this are safeguards for the detection of wrongdoing and the punishment of those offending. It defines policies or insurance contracts as instrumentalities of commerce, and provides for the regulation of the business through the medium of a controller of insurance and along the lines similar to the control exercised over national banks. The author says he believes this will go far towards meeting the objection of those who have questioned the constitutional possibilities of federal regulation of insurance.

The senator says the bill has the indorsement of the president, administration officials, eminent constitutional lawyers, in and out of congress, and others, who are familiar with its general features, as coming nearer to meeting the demands of the situation than any of the other numerous pending measures. Senator Dryden has long been a champion of federal regulation.

## OUR COMMERCE WITH FRANCE.

Balance of Trade Against the United States by Several Million.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The total commerce between the United States and France, as shown by figures compiled by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor, amounted in the fiscal year 1905 to about \$166,000,000, of which \$76,000,000 was the amount of the exports to France, and \$90,000,000 was the value of the imports from that country. France gets most of its provisions and breadstuffs from her colonies, and exports mainly high grade manufactures and wine.

The United States exported to France nearly all the copper and the cotton used by that country, the total amount of these two articles being about \$48,000,000. Agricultural implements exported from the United States this year were approximately \$3,000,000, against \$500,000 a decade ago.

## Jews Have Been Duped.

Moscow, Russia, Jan. 16.—Wholesale arrests are being made throughout Russia for the sole purpose of preventing the victims registering in time to participate in the coming election for members of the new legislative assembly. Officials of the government are resorting to tactics of intimidation to compel the people to vote for "selected" candidates who will perpetuate the old regime of absolutism. The Socialists and labor leaders are being offered enormous bribes to use their influence in favor of certain candidates.

## American To Be Retained.

Seoul, Korea, Jan. 16.—The government has decided to retain the service of Durham White Stephens, the American diplomatic adviser to the emperor of Korea.

# INSULT TO AMERICA

## Castro Not Satisfied With Trouble With France.

## FRENCH WARSHIPS ARE AT HAND

Failing Instant Apology, Their Guns Will Talk—United States May Take a Hand.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Three French warships are now off the Venezuelan coast preparing to deliver the answer of France to President Castro's treatment of M. Taigny, the French representative at Caracas, by a naval demonstration in Venezuelan waters. Two additional warships will join them as soon as they can make the trip across the Atlantic. Until the demonstration has been initiated, the French government will share with the president and Secretary Root the knowledge of the exact form which this expression of her displeasure at President Castro's action will take.

Meantime the delicacy of the situation at Caracas is greatly increased by news which has recently reached here from that city regarding the attitude President Castro now appears to be assuming toward Mr. Russell, the American minister. Unless this attitude is radically modified, it may be necessary to dispatch an American warship even nearer the Venezuelan coast than has already been planned. President Castro, it is said, will be given to understand that any treatment of an American representative such as that accorded to M. Taigny will not be tolerated. The cause which can be ascribed here for Mr. Castro's attitude toward Mr. Russell is that the former insists upon regarding as personal rather than official the efforts which Mr. Russell has made to assist a peaceful settlement of the Franco-Venezuelan troubles. The request of the French government that its interests in Venezuela be looked after by Mr. Russell was immediately granted for the reason that such a request is invariably granted by a friendly power however difficult the task.

France has adopted a simple program for her treatment of the Venezuelan situation. It provides for an immediate and comprehensive apology by Castro for his treatment of M. Taigny, which treatment the Paris officials regard as insulting and intolerable.

One dispatch sent to Mr. Russell last Sunday had not been delivered to him up to the time the last dispatch was sent by him to the State department. This is being inquired into by the department.

## FUNDS FOR SEA WALL.

California Supreme Court Gives Favorable Decision.

San Francisco, Jan. 20.—The Supreme court this afternoon handed down a decision by which funds will soon be available for the completion of the San Francisco sea wall. The court sustained the validity of the so-called sea wall act, passed by the legislature in March, 1903, which authorized the state board of harbor commissioners to issue \$2,000,000 in bonds to complete the San Francisco sea wall.

The harbor commissioners proceeded to issue bonds under this act, but State Treasurer Reeves refused to approve the issue. The commissioners thereupon applied to the Supreme court for a writ of mandamus to compel the state treasurer to sign the bond issue.

The court by its decision today directs the state treasurer to sign the bonds. The harbor commission, it is understood, will now issue bonds under the act from time to time until the full \$2,000,000 worth are on the market.

## Afraid to Show His Face.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 20.—Distrustful of the spirit of his capital and perhaps remembering the incident of last January, when one of the saluting guns showered grape on the imperial chapel, the emperor will not come to St. Petersburg for the ceremony of the blessing of the waters of the Neva tomorrow. For the first time since the Empress Anna laid the foundations of the winter palace in 1732, the great church festival of the Epiphany will pass without the presence of the sovereign.

## Funston May Go to China.

San Francisco, Jan. 20.—The Call will say tomorrow that Brigadier General Frederick Funston will soon be relieved from the command of the department of California and ordered to the Philippines, where he will be placed in charge of one of the brigades which is being formed in Luzon with a view to their possible utilization in connection with any move which may be made against China.

## BOXER COIN FOR COLLEGES.

Senator Piles, of Washington, Will Introduce Such a Bill.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 15.—United States Senator S. H. Piles will introduce in congress a bill appropriating the \$20,000,000 paid this country by China as damages in the Boxer uprising to defray the expenses of Chinese students to be educated in American colleges. A part of this sum, it is proposed, shall be expended in schools conducted by Americans in China.

A bill prepared under the direction of the faculty of the University of Washington has been forwarded to Senator Piles, and the co-operation of coast educational institutions has been asked in the campaign. Out of this movement, it is believed, will grow something satisfactory to China, and resulting in abandoning the boycott against American goods.

The measure was agreed upon at a meeting of the faculty of the University of Washington, with A. W. Bash, promoter of the Canton-Hankow and other Chinese railroads, and an intimate friend of many high Chinese officials, and Dr. W. A. P. Martin, an educator long employed in Chinese schools, who came West to welcome the high commission just landed at San Francisco. Mr. Bash has been officially designated by President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Root. Mr. Bash started the movement on the coast because he has been a resident here, and because he believes the Pacific Coast states originating the movement would strengthen the fight. For that reason the co-operation of Oregon and California educators was asked.

Under the plan adopted here, the indemnity money would be spent: First, to invite Chinese students to the United States and provide for their education in this country; second, to aid worthy American colleges already established in China; third, to provide for helping Chinese students at the American consulates in China.

## COMBINE FOR COLONIZING.

Western Railroads Establish Bureau for Handling Business.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—General passenger agents of Western lines, after three days of almost continuous discussion, have agreed upon a plan for the organization of a general colonization bureau to handle the details of the issuance of certificates and tickets for land and immigration business.

Reports from those who attended the Western Passenger Association meetings during the debates on this proposition indicate that there were some representatives of railroads in the conference who were in favor of abolishing the privileges the colonization departments have found so valuable in building up communities along the railroads.

"We were fearful," said a passenger agent of one Western road, "that the issuance of certificates would be abrogated and that every Western state's development would be materially affected by the shutting off of the homeseekers' colonization certificate provisions."

According to one of the passenger agents, the bureau will handle the colonization business for all the roads in the Western Passenger association, and there will be no diminution in the volume of business.

## Shaw to Stay Another Year.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Washington says: At the meeting of the cabinet President Roosevelt asked Secretary Shaw to remain at the head of the Treasury department until March 4, 1907, and Mr. Shaw agreed to do so. More than a year ago Mr. Shaw let it be known that he expected to retire from the cabinet in February of this year. The president did not understand that this was the secretary's determination until some unusual reference was made to it a few weeks ago, and then he lost no time in urging the secretary to remain in the cabinet for another year.

## Russia Gets Help in Paris.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 15.—Confirmation has been received of the report that ex-Minister Kokovoff has been partially successful in his mission to Paris. A credit of \$50,000,000 has been obtained from the French bankers, with the assurance of an increase in the amount, should it prove necessary to maintain the stability of the rouble. It is explained, however, that the credit is not in the nature of a loan to the Russian government, but is strictly an operation between the State bank of Russia and the French banks.

## Needs of Railway Mail Clerks.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The annual report of the general superintendent of railway mail service for the fiscal year 1905 shows the total number of miles of service by railroad, electric, cable and steamboat lines to have been 376,584,037. An urgent plea is made for a retirement and superannuation fund for the benefit of clerks disabled in line of duty or worn out through long and faithful service.