

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

## LAW WILL NOT STAND.

Bill to Restrict Giving of Free Rides by Railways Not Properly Drawn.

Salem—The anti-pass law initiated by the People's Power League is minus an enacting clause, and is therefore void.

The constitution expressly provides that all laws initiated by the people shall contain the enacting clause. "Be it enacted by the people of the state of Oregon." The copy of the bill filed with the secretary of state has no such clause.

The discovery was made when Secretary Dunbar sent the bill to the state printer, preparatory to having 100,000 copies printed for distribution among the voters of the state.

Attorney General Crawford says the secretary of state cannot permit any one to correct this defect, because each of the 8,000 or more petitioners signed the bill in its present form. He rules that the secretary has no authority to change it or to allow any one else to amend it, but that he must submit it as it came to him from the petitioners.

The supreme court has held in the case of the state vs. Wright, 14th Oregon, page 375, that the deliberate omission of an enacting clause is a fatal defect.

The discovery of this error brought to light the fact that there is no enacting clause or formal declaration of any kind on any of the bills for amendments to the state constitution, for which petitions are on file. This applies to the woman's suffrage amendment, as well as to the amendments submitted by the People's Power League. It has not been determined whether this omission makes the amendments void or not.

The officials are looking up authorities. No authority has been found to allow the secretary of state to refuse to submit a measure to a vote of the people, even though it may contain defects which make it void on its face, provided the bill or amendment comes to him with the proper number of signatures.

## Land for Reservoir Site.

Washington—The secretary of the interior has finally withdrawn land for the Cold Spring reservoir site in connection with the Umatilla irrigation project in Eastern Oregon, the land lying in townships 4 and 5 north, ranges 29 and 30 east. Persons who have made entry of any land embraced in this reservoir site prior to the preliminary withdrawal, August 16 last, and have not acquired vested rights, will lose their land through the cancellation of their entries. The government, however, will pay for any improvements they may have made.

## Will Show How Alfalfa Grows.

McMinnville—H. E. Lounsbury, traveling freight agent of the Southern Pacific company, has purchased for the company five acres near McMinnville, to be used as an experiment for growing alfalfa, with the hope of promoting dairying interests. Numerous other tracts of land throughout the valley have been purchased by the Southern Pacific for the same purpose. The company will furnish the seed together with a supply of land plaster and inoculated soil from successful alfalfa fields in other parts of the state.

## Will Start in 60 Days.

Eugene—The deeds transferring the Eugene Woolen mill from Wilbur & Wright of Union, Or., to the Salem company, headed by T. B. Kay, which recently acquired the property, have been signed in Salem and Emil Koppe, who is to be the resident manager of the plant, has arrived. Manager Koppe has already begun to make improvements at the mill, and expects to have it in operation in 60 days. A new brick and concrete picker house will be constructed immediately.

## To Develop Coal Mines.

Eugene—The Spencer Butte Coal & Petroleum company has been incorporated here, with \$100,000 capital. The incorporators are: J. W. Zimmerman, C. F. Mitchell, W. J. Williams and S. E. Stevens, of Eugene, and I. W. Love, of Portland. The company has a coal prospect ten miles southwest of Eugene, which it will at once begin to develop on an extensive scale. Later on oil prospects will be bored.

## Appropriations for Chemawa.

Washington—The Indian appropriation bill about to be reported will carry \$116,200 for the Chemawa Indian school, including \$4,000 for a new bakery and \$10,000 for a viaduct to cross the railroad tracks, which run through the school grounds. The latter improvement is intended to insure the safety of pupils in passing the railroad.

## MANY CLAIM WATER.

Numerous Filings on Oregon Streams Recorded at Salem.

Salem—The numerous filings that have been made on the waters of rivers and mountain streams for power purposes in this state during the past year, have awakened interest in the question of the electrical possibilities of Oregon.

Many of the power projects have good financial backing. The majority of the recent filings, indeed, are said to emanate from the same source.

The doctrine of beneficial use which it is desired to apply to the waters in all streams of Oregon is responsible for much of the activity displayed of late. As the law stands, any one can file on water for power purposes, and by doing a small amount of work each year can prevent any one else from appropriating or using the water. This rule applies to irrigation and a movement is on foot to change the law so that no man can appropriate more water for irrigation purposes than he can put to good use. State regulation of the flow and distribution of all waters is fast becoming a principle of law in all the arid land states. To regulate abuses and prevent their repetition, the leading waters users are preparing to urge numerous changes in the law, so that the ownership of the waters in all streams and lakes shall vest in the state, for the use and benefit of the people.

If this is done, it will be necessary to make careful surveys and measure the flow of all streams that the water may be equitably distributed.

## Ask for Pool in Wool.

McMinnville—The Yamhill Livestock association has elected the following officers: President, William Dileret; vice president, John Redmand; secretary, M. B. Hendrick; treasurer, W. S. Link; directors, William Gunning, John Eborall, R. O. Jones, Amos Nelson and D. A. Walker. At the last meeting of the association a resolution was passed recommending that the trustees set April 7 as the date for selling the mohair pool. It was also recommended that a wool pool be formed by the Yamhill growers.

## Indians Want Lands.

Pendleton—About 25 Indians, members of the Columbia river tribe, have made formal application to join the Umatilla and share in the allotments of the reservation, claiming that they are of the same tribe and failed to come in with them when the allotments were made several years ago, preferring to stay with the Columbia river tribe.

## Much Freight From Dallas.

Dallas—Twenty cars of lumber were billed out of Dallas in a single day recently, besides several cars of spars and piling. The mills here and at Falls City have a combined output of from 10 to 20 cars daily. The freight service on alternate days will soon give way, as the Southern Pacific has promised a daily freight train.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 69c; bluestem, 70c; red, 66c; valley, 72c.

Oats—No. 1 white, feed, \$28@29; gray, \$27.50@28.50 per ton.

Barley—Feed, \$23.50@24 per ton; brewing, \$24@24.50; rolled, \$24@25.

Buckwheat—\$2.25 per cental.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$13@14 per ton; valley timothy, \$8@9; clover, \$7.50@8; cheat, \$6@7; grain hay, \$7@8.

Fruits—Apples, \$1@2.50 per box; cranberries, \$12.50@14.50 per barrel.

Vegetables—Cabbage, 1 1/2@2 1/4c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.90@2 per crate; celery, \$4 per crate; sprouts, 6 1/2@7c per pound; squash, 1 1/4@1 1/2c per pound; turnips, 90c@1 a sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.

Onions—Oregon, No. 1, 65@70c a sack; No. 2, nominal.

Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 60@65c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; sweet potatoes, 2 1/4@2 1/2c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2@30c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 16@17c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13@14c per pound; mixed chickens, 12@12 1/2c; broilers, 19@20c; young roosters, 12c; old roosters, 10@10 1/2c; dressed chickens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 16@17c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 18@20c; geese, live, 9c; geese, dressed, 12@14c; ducks, 16@18c.

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

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

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

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8 1/2@9c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lamba, 8@9 1/2c.

Veal—Dressed, 3 1/2@8 1/2c per pound.

Pork—Dressed, 6@8c per pound.

## FRAUD IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

Roosevelt Forbids the Quashing of Indictments in Case.

Washington, Feb. 20.—President Roosevelt had taken a personal interest in the charges of fraud and corruption which are said to have occurred in connection with the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes in the Indian territory. But for his interference indictments against several persons alleged to have been engaged in illegal practices would have been quashed.

Now, however, under his orders, the Interior department is pushing its investigations with increased vigor, and it is reliably stated that in the near future a number of new indictments will be reported against not only several men already indicted, but they will also include a number of persons whose names have not heretofore been brought into the case, including a high government official in Washington.

When it became known to the president that the district attorney for Indian Territory had been instructed to quash some indictments already found, he immediately sent orders countermanding this proposed action. He was led to do this by information received by him that, after March 4, when the tribal relations of the Five Civilized Tribes ceased, certain facts would be put into his possession which would strengthen the hands of the government in its efforts to bring to trial a number of persons guilty of gross fraud perpetrated against the Indians.

It is known that Secretary Hitchcock has submitted to the president and Attorney General Moody a special report dealing with the whole situation, which gives such details as to make it imperative for the government to act.

## GERMANY FEELS INSULTED.

Chinese Minister at Washington Said to Have Talked Too Freely.

Berlin, Feb. 20.—A sensation has resulted in diplomatic circles here from the cabling of what purports to be an interview at Washington with the Chinese minister to the United States, Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, in which the latter is quoted as saying:

"Since the dawn of your civilization the Germans have been disturbers of the peace and repose of other people and nations within what is now the Christian domain. They seem always discontented with what they have. Their energy appears to demand the whole world in which to bustle."

The Chinese minister is then said to have intimated that the present discontent in China is due to German measures and German plots, and is alleged to have further intimated that the German government or its agents is giving support to the revolutionary movement which has for its object the overthrow of the present reigning dynasty in China.

This is absolutely and emphatically denied here, but none of the members of the Foreign office would discuss the matter until the authenticity of the alleged interview could be substantiated.

It is understood that a long cable dispatch was received from Baron von Sternberg, German ambassador to the United States, Sunday, bearing on the subject. If it should prove that the statement of Sir Liang Cheng can be substantiated, there is a possibility that China will be asked to disavow his remarks.

## WOULD CLEAR THE SITUATION.

Revolution in Venezuela May Occur, Says M. Taigny.

Paris, Feb. 20.—M. Taigny, the ex-French charge d'affaires at Caracas, in an interview with the Matin's correspondent at Liverpool, said that the unanimity of the diplomats in Venezuela against his expulsion was a great surprise to President Castro, who until the last moment had relied on the moral support of a certain power.

M. Taigny, according to the correspondent, is convinced that a revolutionary movement for the overthrow of President Castro is preparing. He had been approached by several of the revolutionary leaders during his sojourn in Venezuela, but owing to his position as representative of France he was obliged to hold aloof from politics.

In M. Taigny's opinion, the correspondent adds, a revolution would clear up the present awkward situation in Venezuela.

## Eight-Hour Day the Issue.

New York, Feb. 20.—John Mitchell and his associates on the anthracite miners' subcommittee, today finished their work of preparing proposals for an agreement in the hope that they will meet with the coal operators' subcommittee. It is practically certain that the miners will make a firm demand for the eight-hour day for all men employed about the mines. One of the miners' representatives said today that the eight-hour question was more important to the men than any other demand mentioned.

## Russian Town Aflame.

Kief, Russia, Feb. 20.—An anti-Jewish riot broke out today at Vietka, a town of 6,000 inhabitants near Gomel. A large part of the town is in flames, and troops have been sent there from Gomel.

## WARNING IS ISSUED

State Department Tells Missionaries of Danger in China.

## WILL GIVE EVERY PROTECTION

Says They Should Leave Interior—Assistant Secretary Bacon Admits Cause for Anxiety.

Cincinnati, Feb. 24.—In answer to a letter from F. M. Rains, corresponding secretary for the Foreign Christian Missionary society, to the State department at Washington regarding the situation in China, Acting Secretary of State Robert Bacon sent the following letter to Mr. Rains:

"The condition of affairs in China is causing this government much anxiety, and, while nothing is known here which would justify the immediate withdrawal of missionaries from the interior, it would appear prudent to the department for the heads of the missions to warn all outlying stations of the apprehension caused by their exposed condition and to advise them to take early steps to remove to places of safety at the first cause of alarm, even if it should appear insignificant and the danger not imminent.

"This government is disposed to afford every protection in its power to its citizens in China, but in case of an outbreak such protection would be much facilitated if American citizens were congregated in accessible localities."

## COMMERCE STILL INCREASES.

Large Advance in Exports and Imports for Fiscal Year.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The foreign commerce of the United States during the first seven months of the fiscal year 1906 amounted to \$1,752,421,330, according to a bulletin issued by the department of Commerce and Labor. This shows a considerable increase in both imports and exports, but more especially in exports over the corresponding months of 1905.

In the seven months ending with January, imports have increased \$70,000,000, and exports have increased \$155,000,000. Imports during the seven months ended with January, 1906, were \$699,764,566, and exports were \$1,056,656,764. The increase in importations occurs chiefly in manufacturers' materials and finished manufactures, while the increase in exports occurs chiefly in agricultural products and manufactures.

## WANTS TO IRRIGATE EGYPT.

American's Claim to Slice of Desert Held Up.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The State department has been informed, through Consul-General Gittings, at Cairo, with regard to the claim of Cope Whitehouse to a vast tract of land in the Egyptian desert, that the application filed by Whitehouse was regular.

Whitehouse has made extensive explorations in Africa and Egypt. He discovered what he believed to be the site of an ancient city in the Egyptian desert, and took steps to secure title to a large area of land including this place. His purpose was to reclaim and develop the arid land by means of irrigation. He has not yet been able to take possession of the land and he alleges that his claim has been held up in the Egyptian foreign office on technical grounds without any right.

## Power From the Colorado.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 24.—According to the Times, the energy of the Colorado river is to be transmitted to Los Angeles, according to plans now being matured by local and Philadelphia capitalists. First the power is to be distributed among the mining camps on the Nevada and Arizona border and ultimately brought here. It is said that between the Grand canyon of the Colorado and the Black canyon it is possible to take advantage of certain sites and develop electrical energy equal to 500,000 horse power.

## Investigate Rates on Oil.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 24.—John T. Marchland, of Washington, secret agent of the Interstate Commerce commission, arrived here today to investigate illegal rates on oil. The resolution under which Mr. Marchland is working was introduced in congress Monday by Congressman Campbell, of Kansas.

## MAY VETO RATE BILL

Committee Free to Amend, But Given Fair Warning.

## POSITION OF PRESIDENT SHOWN

Announcement Made to Senators Who Have the Measure in Charge—One Change Likely.

Washington, Feb. 22.—When the senate committee on interstate commerce meets on Friday to vote on a rate bill, the announcement will be made authoritatively that President Roosevelt will not attempt to prevent amendment of the Hepburn bill; that he will leave the committee free to exercise its best judgment, and if possible compromise its differences; that, if a reported which does not meet his approval and in that form is passed by congress, he will content himself to exercise his veto power. This announcement will be made as the result of a conference here today between the most active persons supporting the house bill without amendment, but will be delivered to the committee by a senator who has supported an amendment providing for judicial review of orders of the Interstate Commerce commission.

Conservative members of the committee assert that they have the necessary votes to amend the Hepburn bill, if they are left free to exercise their individual judgment, so that they will not be put in the position of opposing the president's policy. Under these conditions, it is said that Senators Elkins, Foraker, Crane, Kean, Aldrich, Carmack, Foster and McLaurin will vote for an amendment providing for judicial review. Seven votes is a majority of the committee. Messrs. Cullom and Carmack will not be present when the committee meets on Friday, but as Mr. Cullom is opposed to amendment, this will not affect the result. An informal meeting of the committee will be held today.

## PURE FOOD BILL.

Provisions of the Measure as Passed by the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The pure food bill as passed by the senate makes it a misdemeanor to manufacture or sell adulterated or misbranded foods, drugs, medicines or liquors in the District of Columbia, the territories and the insular possessions of the United States and prohibits the shipment of such goods from one state to another or to a foreign country. It also prohibits the receipt of such goods. Punishment by fine of \$500 or by imprisonment for one year or both is prescribed. In the case of corporations, officials in charge are made responsible. The Treasury department and the departments of Agriculture and of Commerce and Labor are required to agree upon regulations for collection and examination of the articles covered by the bill, but no specific provision is made for investigation except by the department of Agriculture. The investigations by that department are placed in the hands of the chief of the bureau of chemistry and, if he finds that the law has been violated, the secretary of agriculture is required to report the facts to the United States district attorney, who in turn is required to institute proceedings in the Federal courts. The bill also defines foods, drugs, medicines and liquors and also defines the standards for them. There is an exemption for dealers who furnish guarantees against adulterating and misbranding.

## Jarvis Has First Claim.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The Alaska governorship is still in the air. D. H. Jarvis, of Seattle, who was offered the position, has not yet made known his wishes, but it is believed he will accept if he can get out of certain business contracts which are now binding him. In case Captain Jarvis declines, it is a free field. Senator Flint, of California, today presented to the president John P. Clum, recently appointed postmaster at Fairbanks, and urged his appointment. As postoffice inspector Mr. Clum has been all over Alaska.

## Discovery of Ancient Frescoes.

Venice, Feb. 22.—While workmen were engaged in renovating the church of Santa Maria Gloriosa de Frari, some ancient frescoes were disclosed behind the monument of Doge Nicolò Tron. One of the frescoes represented a panoply with the coat of arms of Doge Tron, and another consisted of decorative bands with figures of the evangelists.

## Will Preserve Cliff Dwellings.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The senate committee on public lands today authorized favorable reports on three bills concerning National parks. Among these is the bill creating Mesa Verde National park, in Colorado, to preserve the ruins and relics of the prehistoric cliff dwellers.