

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

BOOM IN ORCHARD LANDS.

Homeseekers Looking for Locations on Hood River.

Hood River — That Hood River is getting its share of the colonist traffic is indicated by the fact that ten families have arrived here this week looking for land. The newcomers are from Minnesota, North Dakota, Kansas and Missouri. They are anxious to go into apple growing, and real estate men are busy showing them over the valley. Each day records several purchases of land which is now set to apple trees or will be cleared for that purpose, and indications are that there will be a still greater demand for fruit land.

The homeseekers who have arrived say many more will come as soon as spring opens in the Middle West, people there being slow to believe that spring is so much earlier here.

Real estate purchases are not confined to Eastern people, as Portland men are investing in apple lands, going as far as back of Mount Hood. They are relying on the effect the Mount Hood railroad will have on land in the upper valley. This road is now nearing completion, and the first car of freight was shipped over it last week, consigned to Moro. Much of the wood formerly burned in clearing fruit lands will soon be marketable at a nominal expense, thus reducing the cost of clearing land.

The warm wet weather of the past few days has started plant life into activity and berry growers will soon commence cultivating.

Room for Settlers in Umatilla.

Pendleton — The rapid manner in which Umatilla county is being settled has drawn attention of late to the fact that there is much good wheat land left on what was once the Umatilla Indian reservation. A tract of this land was bought by the government in 1897 and sold in parcels at low prices to settlers. In many cases 80 acres out of a quarter section are to be found, on different parts of the reservation, which were then thought useless. With proper attention this land may yet become as good as the land that was sold. Some of the land sold then, near Weston, Athens and Adams, at from \$10 to \$20 an acre, grows wheat of the finest quality.

Goes to Brazil as Missionary.

Pacific University, Forest Grove — Miss Grace C. Wood, who has been an instructress in Tuslatin academy for the past three years, having come to Pacific from Drury college, Mo., has left for Brazil to engage in missionary work, for which she will be peculiarly adapted. Her position will be filled immediately by Mr. Zimmerman, from Riverside academy, Portland. Before going to Brazil to commence her work, she will attend the missionary convention, which is held at Nashville, Tenn., and from there she will go direct to Brazil.

Return Money to Counties.

Salem — State Superintendent of Instruction J. H. Ackerman, one of the promoters of the Educational congress at the Lewis and Clark fair, has prepared his report of receipts and expenditures of the committee. The money which Mr. Ackerman is accounting for was donated on his solicitation by the counties for expenses of the congress. There is a balance of \$269.86, which will be returned to the counties in proportion to the amount contributed. In all, \$1,944.86 was received.

Building Boom on at Baker.

Baker City — The excavation for a one story stone building at First and Court streets, to cost about \$6,000, marks the beginning of the building boom for which the architects have been preparing all winter. In the next six months more building will be done in Baker City than during any previous year in the history of the place. Plans have been made and contracts let for a large number of big business blocks, and many fine residences and cottages will be erected.

School District of "First Class."

Salem — State Superintendent Ackerman has gone to Hood River to assist in the campaign for the organization of a school district of the first class by consolidating six country districts. The object of the consolidation is to establish graded schools, and a district high school. Under the law a majority of voters in each district, as they now exist, must vote in favor of the consolidation. It is thought all the Wasco districts are favorably inclined except one, and public sentiment favorable to consolidation is gaining ground there.

Creamery at Wallowa.

Wallowa — The Wallowa Building association has begun work on the creamery to be installed by the Blue Mountain Creamery company, of La Grande. The ice house is to be finished by April 1. The same company will also have a plant at Enterprise. This will secure a profitable industry to the farmers of Wallowa valley, which is a perfect dairy country.

PRIMARY LAW CONSTRUED.

Candidate May Run for Office on Two Different Tickets.

Salem — That one man may be the candidate of both political parties has been decided by Attorney General Crawford in an opinion rendered in response to an inquiry from W. J. Moore, district attorney at Lakeview. The hypothetical case submitted was that of a candidate who, in the primaries, was on both the Republican and the Democratic tickets and received a plurality vote for the office in each instance. The ruling of the attorney general is that the office seeker thereby becomes the nominee of both parties, and his name must be so printed on the general ballot at the election in June.

The same would be true if a man were an aspirant for a Republican nomination and his name were written into the Democratic primary ballots, thereby giving him a plurality of the Democratic votes.

Catch Salmon in Closed Season.

Grants Pass — Fishermen on Rogue river, taking lessons from the cannerymen on the Columbia, are doing a big business even if the season is closed. Last year they shipped from Grants Pass and Merlin over 200 tons of fish to Portland. This year the shipments will amount to considerable more, as they are shipping more than a ton a day. A set net on the Illinois river, about 20 miles from where it empties into Rogue river, is daily making big catches of fine salmon. Fishermen on Rogue river are also doing a good business.

Fruit Cannery at La Grande.

La Grande — An Eastern syndicate, through its special agent, George T. Powers, has purchased from the Oregon Produce company the large storage warehouse No. 2. In addition to the plant purchased, Mr. Powers left instructions with his agent here to select sites for a cannery, fruitdrier, a jelly, vinegar and cider factory. The Oregon Produce company retains warehouse No. 1, and will buy and sell, but will not take fruit on storage or consignment. It will give possession of warehouse No. 2 June 1.

Sheep Bring High Price.

Pendleton — About 10,000 head of yearling sheep have been purchased from Umatilla county stockmen within a few days by John Howard, of Dakota, the ruling price being \$3 a head. Those from whom purchases were made are A. Knotts, Charles Johnson, Douglas Belts and Charles Matthews. None of the sheep were select stock.

Inspecting the Sugar Plants.

La Grande — H. T. Dyer, of Ogden, Utah, general manager of the Amalgamated sugar factories, is in the city on a tour of inspection. F. G. Taylor, of Logan, Utah, accompanied Mr. Dyer and will take the place of factory superintendent at La Grande, succeeding Charles Woodhouse, who has resigned.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat — Club, 67@68c; bluestem, 68@70c; red, 65@66c; valley, 71@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 cential.

Hay — Eastern Oregon timothy, \$18@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, 1½c per pound; cauliflower, \$2 per crate; celery, \$4.75@5 per crate; sprouts, 6½@7c per pound; squash, 1½@1½c 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@70c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; sweet potatoes, 2½@2½c per pound.

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

Eggs — Oregon ranch, 16@16½c per dozen.

Poultry — Average old hens, 13@14c per pound; mixed chickens, 12½@13c; broilers, 20@22c; young roosters, 12½c; old roosters, 10@10½c; dressed chickens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 16@17c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 18@20c; geese, live, 8@9c; geese, dressed, 10@12c; ducks, 16@18c.

Hops — Oregon, 1905, choice, 10@10½c; prime, 8½@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, 2½@3c per pound; cows, 3½@4½c per pound; country steers, 4@5c.

Mutton — Dressed, fancy, 8½@9c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, 8@9½c.

Veal — Dressed, 8½@9c per pound.
Pork — Dressed, 6@9c per pound.

CHILE'S TRADE FALLS OFF.

English Tonnage Exceeds by Far All Others Entering Those Ports.

Washington, Feb. 27. — Consul General Field, at Valparaiso, in a report to the State department, says that out of a total of 17,000,000 annual tonnage of vessels entering Chilean ports, those flying the American flag represented only 135,000 tons. Great Britain's flag covered 8,000,000 tons, and German ships aggregated 3,000,000 tons. The trade of the United States fell back from \$11,000,000 in 1903 to \$10,000,000 in 1904, notwithstanding Chile greatly increased her purchases.

The Chilean government, the consul says, is planning many new railroads and extensions. The trans-Andine railway, when completed, will shorten the time between Chile and Europe 10 or 12 days.

Consul Leroy, at Durango, writes that Mexico will soon import wheat.

Consul General Thackeray, at Berlin, reports that the United States purchased nearly \$15,000,000 more merchandise from the empire last year than in 1904, mostly manufactured goods, but that the sales of American manufactured goods to Germany, aside from lard and petroleum, in 1905, did not equal \$15,000,000.

TRADE WITH SCANDINAVIA.

United States Sells \$20,000,000 More That It Buys.

Washington, Feb. 27. — According to a bulletin issued by the department of Commerce and Labor, the trade of the United States with the Scandinavian countries, under which term are included Sweden, Denmark and Norway, for the fiscal year 1905, amounted to \$32,000,000, of which \$6,000,000 is imports from and \$26,000,000 exports to those countries. In 1895 the total trade with these countries was \$11,000,000, showing an increase of practically 200 per cent in the last decade, while our total foreign trade has increased but about 70 per cent.

The bulletin says that the Scandinavian population of the United States bears a larger ratio to the present population of their countries of nativity than any other class of our foreign born population.

Imports from Sweden in 1905 aggregated \$2,935,581, and exports to that country, \$7,197,171.

Imports from Norway, \$2,204,580, and exports, \$4,420,469.

Imports from Denmark, \$1,008,750, and exports, \$14,881,568.

CHECK ON CHOLERA.

Maritime Quarantine Found Effective at Manila.

Washington, Feb. 27. — A report of the public health and marine hospital service, which has just been issued, gives a summary of the quarantinable diseases reported for the city of Manila during the calendar year 1905, shows that there were 254 cases and 225 deaths from cholera, 45 cases and 43 deaths from plague, and 27 cases and two deaths from smallpox. The report, discussing the cholera situation in the provinces there, says that, while the number of cases has remained about the same for several weeks, their location is constantly changing, and adds that cholera has practically described an entire circle of a radius of about 25 miles around the city of Manila, its course indicating, the report says, that the maritime quarantine has been entirely effective.

In view of the very few cases in the city of Manila and their sporadic character, the outgoing inter-island quarantine placed on vessels has been considerably modified.

Ordered to Shoot Suspects.

London, Feb. 27. — The correspondent of the Tribune at Peking says that since the reported appearance of the Chinese bandits in Tsinwantao, the Germans and French have been kept at arms at Shanhaikwan, Tsinwantao and Tongshan, while the Germans are patrolling the villages with orders to shoot all suspicious Chinese. The German officers, who formerly dined at the hotel at Shanhaikwan, the correspondent adds, are now confined to barracks after nightfall.

Bids for Mexican Silver.

Mexico City, Feb. 27. — The exchange and currency commission has received bids from both New York and London bankers for another \$1,000,000 silver money, in pursuance of the policy of exchanging silver for gold to expedite the work of placing the country on a gold basis. Gold money is already entering into circulation, though in some cases people who do not comprehend that the change is permanent are hoarding the yellow money. The general financial situation is remarkably good.

Dominion Loses Million.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 27. — The Dominion government loss is from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000 by fire that raged in Moncton, N. B., late last night and today, when the Inter-Colonial railway shops, with 100 cars and several buildings of different kinds, were destroyed. One thousand workmen are thrown out of employment. There was no insurance.

CONFIRMS ORCHARD KILLS TIMBER BILL

Steve Adams Reveals Dark Secrets of Inner Circle.

COMPLETE TO SMALLEST DETAIL

Oregon Suspect Breaks Down Under Solitary Confinement and Tells of Steunenberg Murder.

Boise, Idaho, March 3. — The Statesman says this morning:

"The Statesman is authorized to announce that Steve Adams, arrested at Haines, Or., on February 20, in connection with the Steunenberg assassination, has made a full and sweeping confession. This second confession is far more important than that made by Harry Orchard."

This is the statement made for publication last evening by James McParland, the detective, in the presence of Governor Gooding and J. H. Hawley, who is in charge of the prosecution.

Mr. McParland added that Adams' confession fully and exactly corroborated that made by Orchard at every point touched upon by both. Moreover, Mr. McParland continued, Adams knows far more of the workings of the "Inner Circle" than Orchard did and was able to give a mass of detailed information that Orchard's confession did not cover.

The confession of Adams, he said, corroborated that given by Orchard in every substantial point connected with the assassination of ex-Governor Steunenberg. Adams, however, was not at Caldwell at the time of the assassination, nor was Orchard at the time of the unsuccessful effort in November. The man who assisted Orchard on the latter occasion, as set forth in Orchard's confession, was Jack Simpkins.

Still another statement made by the detective was that the Adams confession gave the details of a large number of murders that were not referred to in any manner by Orchard. It was further stated that the confession had been reduced to writing, signed and acknowledged. It was a voluminous document, covering a greater field and in more detail than that made by Orchard.

RUN OUT AMERICAN SILVER.

Canadian Banks Collect and Deport It at a Good Profit.

New Westminster, B. C., March 3. — A clean sweep of American silver from the Dominion of Canada has been devised by the Dominion government, and the banks of Canada, on arrangement with the government, put the law into force today. The banks are to collect all the American silver, in all about \$600,000, and transmit the same to the agency for the Bank of Montreal at New York, receiving gold in exchange. This amount will then be replaced in circulation by Canadian coin, while on the \$800,000 the banks will get three-eighths of one per cent, and also on all shipments made hereafter the percentage will be the same.

With the silver market in the present condition, the Dominion government should make about \$400,000 on the deal, besides giving the bank a fair profit and also putting into circulation much Canadian silver that has been held in check by the American money. On several occasions in former years the banks have endeavored to terminate the circulation of American silver by placing a discount on it, but it was found that, in spite of this, the coin was in circulation, but never went to the banks.

However, there will now be no discount on American silver, but the banks will not pay it out. Three-quarters of the silver in circulation in Southern British Columbia is of American origin. The main point the government claims in putting this scheme into operation is to get Canadian currency into circulation.

Failure Again Threatens.

Washington, March 3. — While no immediate break in the conference at Algiers is expected by the government, the negotiations there have reached the stage which, according to the reports received here, threaten the failure of the conference unless there is a change in the attitude of Germany. A long conference occurred at the State department today between Secretary Root and M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, during which the negotiations at Algiers were the main subject under discussion.

First Infantry at Malta.

Valetta, Island of Malta, March 3. — The United States transport Kilpatrick and the transport McClellan, having the First Infantry on board, arrived here today from Gibraltar on their way to Manila.

Repeal of Timber and Stone Act Laid on Table.

NO HOPE NOW FOR ITS REVIVAL

Three Northwestern Members of the House Oppose Measure Favored by President and Commission.

Washington, March 1. — By a vote of 9 to 4 the house public lands committee today voted to table the bill to repeal the timber and stone act and substitute therefor a law authorizing the sale of mature public timber at its appraised value. The action of the committee is in line with its action taken in the last congress, and effectively kills the pending bill, which was endorsed by the president and the public lands commission. The committee's action makes it impossible to bring the bill up on the floor of the house, even for discussion.

Mondell, Wyoming, French, Idaho, and Dixon, Montana, are among those against repeal.

The public lands commission, after a careful study of the operation of the timber and stone law, condemned it, and recommended its repeal and the substitution of a law which would permit the government to realize something like the real value of its timber. Such a law as recommended by the commission and favored by the senate committee would yield from \$25 to \$100 an acre for the choice timber lands of the West, where the government now receives a beggarly \$2.50. Moreover, a law such as proposed would tend to put a stop to the rank timber monopoly that has been undertaken in the Pacific Coast states. In that it would require lumbermen to pay a fair price for timber, instead of permitting them to get it for a merely nominal sum.

The most vigorous opponent of repeal on the house committee is Mr. Mondell, who believes in legislating to meet conditions in his own state, notwithstanding the effect on the rest of the country. Mr. Mondell contends, probably very truly, that the timber and stone act has been beneficial to Wyoming. The timber of that state is perhaps worth no more than \$2.50 an acre, for the Wyoming forests cannot compare with those of the Northwestern states, either in extent or in quality of timber. Mr. Mondell argues that, inasmuch as the act has benefited Wyoming and has led to no fraud, therefore it must have benefited the entire West and should not be repealed.

KAISER GETS READY.

Fortifies Kiaochou and Prepares His China Squadron for Action.

Berlin, March 1. — Admiral von Tirpitz stated in the reichstag Wednesday that the government had decided to fortify Kiaochou in order that it may be made impregnable from both the land and water sides. He expressed the belief that German residents of the port were in danger from a threatened uprising in China.

This is the first admission officially that Germany is anxious as to the outcome of the present anti-foreign agitation throughout China, and is held here to mean that the situation is much more serious than formerly has been admitted.

The German warships on the Chinese station were recently overhauled, and are in readiness for any action that may become necessary to protect German interests at any point on the Chinese coast. Arrangements have been completed by which the admiral in command is keeping in touch with the German embassy at Peking, and will act under orders from there. All vessels in the squadron, according to the latest advices, are well provisioned and coaled and ready for action at a moment's notice.

Increased Postal Appropriation.

Washington, March 1. — The subcommittee of the committee on post-offices and postroads, which has been considering appropriations for the Post-office department, practically adopted the bill today, fixing the appropriation for the department at about \$192,000,000 or \$10,000,000 more than the last appropriation. The bill provides for some changes in the department's methods and contains a provision to prevent the shipment of anything but actual mail matter through the mails of the government.

Castro Not Aggressive.

Washington, March 1. — Senor Gariernas, the newly appointed charge d'affaires of Venezuela, who arrived in this city last night, took charge of the legation today. When asked concerning the condition of affairs between France and Venezuela, he stated that nothing new had developed. He denied that President Castro had any aggressive plans.