

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

WOOL SALES DATES SET.

Entire Product Will Be Disposed of in Open Competition.

Pendleton—The wool sales dates for Eastern Oregon have been decided upon as follows:

Pendleton, May 22, 23, June 5; Heppner, May 25, June 8, 22; Condon, May 29, June 27; Shaniko, May 31, June 1, 19, 20, July 10; Wallowa, June 12, 29; Baker City, June 14, July 12.

On these dates practically all of the wool of Eastern Oregon will be sold, as all of the dealers have decided not to make any advance sales to the buyers. This means that all wool of Oregon must this year be bought in open competition at the different sales days.

The Umatilla County Woolgrowers' association has decided to test the validity of the migratory stock law of Oregon at the earliest possible opportunity. Judge Ellis declared the law unconstitutional some time ago. The case will be tried again and the law, if defective, will be remedied. This is a law which places a tax on all sheep brought into the state for grazing purposes from the outside.

Affidavits will also be forwarded to the Interior department showing that Oregon sheepmen were unjustly treated in the redivision of the Wenaha reserve. An effort will be made to enlist the aid of the Portland and Pendleton commercial clubs in Umatilla county's fight.

Big Year for Grand Ronde.

La Grande—La Grande and the Grand Ronde valley are looking forward to the most prosperous season in the history of Union county. So many and so definite are the indications that there is little doubt, even in the mind of the most confirmed pessimist, that 1906 will be the banner year for this section of Oregon. Heading the list of good things in store for La Grande are the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company's projected improvements. Agents have secured options on large tracts of land along the right of way for increased yard room in this city.

Never Voted for President.

McMinnville—Major George L. Scott, who recently retired from the United States army after 35 years' continuous service, returned to the place of his birth in this county last week, for the first time since enlistment. Although nearly 60 years of age, Major Scott has never cast a vote for any president of the United States. He left Lafayette, Yamhill county, for West Point, when 21 years old, and before he had voted. During his long enlistment Major Scott has been in active service in every state in the union except Oregon and Maine. He is retired on full pay.

Oil Famine on Nehalem.

Nehalem—The good people of Nehalem are going to bed with the chickens now, for the simple reason that there is nothing else for them to do. Gasoline, kerosene and other illuminating oils are not to be had, and such makeshifts as can be found are discouraging to any literary effort in the long winter evenings, supposed generally to be devoted to mental improvement or social relaxation. The reason for it all is that no boat has come into Nehalem bay for four months, and it is on water transportation that Nehalem depends.

Coming from Tennessee.

Arlington—Thirty immigrants from Tennessee have arrived in Arlington and will found a colony in Gilliam county, if suitable farming land can be secured. Their leader says fully 20 more families will arrive within the next three months. They are in search of at least 100,000 acres. All say they are pleased with this county and its climate. A number have gone out in livery rigs to view the country south of here, known as Rock creek and Schutler flat.

Farmers Are Not Enthusiastic.

Salem—A good roads meeting was held at Macleay last week, but the meeting did not prove to be very enthusiastic for the permanent improvement of the highways. The prevailing opinion was that the farmers cannot stand the expense of bringing the roads to an easy grade and giving them a crushed rock surface.

Fine Coal Vein Struck.

Coquille—While workmen were driving a tunnel on the coal property of Charles Gage, on the lower river, they struck a fine vein of high grade coal. They are driving through it to another vein, which is much larger and of better quality. The find promises to be very valuable.

Last of Polk's Hops.

Independence—The last of this year's Independence hop crop was sold by Hill Brothers to Charles Livesley. The lot of 406 bales, with the exception of 26 bales, went for 9½ cents. The remaining 26 bales were of the fugal variety, and were sold for 7 cents.

COMMISSIONER NEEDED.

Settlers Have to Travel 40 Miles to Transact Land Business.

Wallowa—A land commissioner is badly needed for Wallowa, and applicants for that position are wondering what causes the delay by Judge Wolverton. At present, homesteaders or persons locating on timber land have to go either to Enterprise, or Promise, a distance of 20 miles, and return.

There has been a land commissioner here for several years, but owing to the removal to Enterprise of Judge O. M. Cookins, the office was vacant. Lostine, ten miles distant, had a commissioner, but he was killed early in the winter by a runaway team. Now there is no commissioner nearer than Promise, where there is one, or Enterprise, where there are two. Wallowa is centrally located and nearer vacant lands than any of the towns supplied except Promise.

There are at present many hundreds of acres of timber and agricultural lands near Wallowa to be taken up, but with the extra expense of from \$5 to \$8 added to the filing and locating fee it makes even a homestead an expensive luxury. Before three months, however, very little vacant valuable government land will be left for settlement or purchase. The advent of a railroad into this section is bringing many new settlers.

Coos Has Plenty of Water.

Coquille—Coos county has been largely under water for the past ten days. The water is the highest known this winter. Logs have been coming out in large numbers. There were about 40,000 logs in the north fork of the Coquille and 15,000 have been gotten out, with about 8,000 still in the smaller tributaries. With the clearance of this large number of logs it will make it a busy season in the lumber camps of this county. With the building of the logging road up Cunningham creek logs will be plentiful.

Money for Schools.

Salem—The secretary of the State Land board paid into the state treasury cash received on account of the various school and college funds during February, as follows: Common school fund certificates, \$28,347.35; common school fund lands, \$1,538; common school fund interest, \$4,677.22; agricultural college fund, \$300; agricultural college fund interest, \$181.60; total, \$34,981.17.

Sheepmen to Meet.

Pendleton—The executive committee of the Umatilla Woolgrowers' association will meet with the sheepmen who were rejected from the Wenaha reserve to discuss the question of securing permission to take sheep across the Umatilla Indian reservation. The Oregon sheepmen feel that they have a grievance because the Washington men secured the majority of the grazing permits.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 67c; bluestem, 68½c; red, 65c; valley, 70@71c.

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

Barley—Feed, \$23@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—Asparagus, 11@12c per pound; cabbage, 1½c per pound; cauliflower, \$2@2.25 per crate; celery, \$4.50@5; rhubarb, \$2.25 per box; sprouts, 6@7c per pound; parsley, 25c; turnips, 90@1 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.

Onions—No. 1, 70@75c per sack; No. 2, nominal.

Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 55@60c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; sweet potatoes, 2¼@2½c per pound.

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

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 15½@16c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13@14c per pound; mixed chickens, 12½@13c; broilers, 20@22c; young roosters, 12@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 per pound; prime, 8½@9½c; medium, 7@8c; olds, 5@7c.

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

Veal—Dressed, 3½@8c per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 2½@3c per pound; cows, 3½@4½c; country steers, 4@5c.

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

Pork—Dressed, 6@9c per pound.

DOOMED TO DIE.

Orchard Knew Too Many Secrets of Inner Circle.

Boise, Idaho, March 6.—Assassinating those whose hands were against the Western Federation of Miners, and those who refused to join the association, are not the only crimes for which the members of the Inner Circle will be called upon to answer. Not only were non-union miners murdered outright, bombs placed for state officials, but the poor tools who committed the revolting crimes for the Inner Circle were themselves victims of this committee of death.

Harry Orchard was among the tools of the Inner Circle marked for destruction. Had he managed to have escaped arrest after having assassinated ex-Governor Steunenberg, he would not have lived long to enjoy the \$3,800 he was to have received for doing the job.

The confession of Steve Adams, it is said, shows that the members of the Inner Circle were suspicious of Orchard and that he had been shadowed for a long time before he went to Caldwell for the purpose of placing the bomb which killed ex-Governor Steunenberg. Sentence had been passed upon him, and it is said that whether he succeeded, as he did, or failed, he would have been added to the list of tools that have been put out of the way.

Crimes within crimes was the system which the Inner Circle carried out. When dupes of the Inner Circle had performed so many deeds for the Inner Circle that they knew too much they were quietly gotten out of the way, and it is believed that the confessions of Orchard and Adams will prove this.

The news that Adams had added his confession to that of Orchard has been conveyed to Moyer, Haywood, Pettibone and St. John. They were told by their attorneys, but it is impossible to learn how the prisoners took the news. It was learned, however, that all four of the prisoners, since they heard of Adams' confession, have displayed considerable concern, and for the first time since their arrest have lost much of their assurance.

Of all the men under arrest, it is hinted that Pettibone is the worst. He, so the story goes, was the chief conspirator, the man who planned the assassinations and paid out the money. Certain testimony given before the grand jury went to show that Haywood, who received \$5 a day as secretary, had for some time prior to his arrest been spending money around Denver at the rate of \$25 a day. This money is believed to have been a part of the assassination fund.

VISIT TO THE KAISER.

President Roosevelt Could Go to Kiel on American Warship.

Berlin, March 6.—Professor Albrecht Wirth, of Munich, today contributes a signed article to Der Tag on the possibility of President Roosevelt and Emperor William exchanging visits. Professor Wirth has connections with the foreign office, and his suggestions therefore have a certain interest.

"Congressman Nicholas Longworth and Mrs. Longworth are expected in Berlin in May," he says. "This is not the first time that the president's daughter has represented the United States diplomatically. Her journey to East Asia had official character, which was expressed by her accompanying a member of the cabinet.

"President Roosevelt himself is not permitted to leave American territory, but as an American warship is American territory, and as President Roosevelt has already proved in practice, why cannot the president give another example by visiting Kiel? Emperor William could then choose a return visit in the same form, going on a warship to waters near Washington. These visits would add much to the mutual friendship of the two countries."

Trade With United States.

Mexico City, March 6.—During the first four months of the present fiscal year, Mexican trade with the United States showed an increase in imports of over \$1,000,000. Exports to the United States were \$56,801,250, a gain of more than \$13,000,000 over the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year. Exports to Germany were more than \$6,000,000, and to Great Britain nearly \$1,000,000. Imports from Germany fell off more than \$1,000,000, while Great Britain and France both sold less here than previously.

Tactoban Is Burned.

Manila, March 6.—Tactoban, the capital of the island of Leyte, has been destroyed by fire. Tactoban is the fifth city of the islands and was situated in an important hemp district. A number of warehouses were destroyed. Government assistance will be rushed.

UP TO THE HOUSE AN ELEVATOR TRUST

Senate Votes Money for Preservation of Columbia Jetty.

\$400,000 WITHOUT OPPOSITION

Struggle Will Come in House to Avoid Loading of Bill With Other Projects, Which Would Kill It.

Washington, March 10.—Senator Fulton's bill appropriating \$400,000 for the Columbia river jetty went through the senate yesterday without the slightest objection. Soon after the senate convened Mr. Fulton asked for consideration of the bill. It was read and passed without a word of opposition.

When the house rivers and harbors committee returns from the South Mr. Fulton's bill will be laid before it, and it will then be decided whether to press this bill individually or wait and support his amendment to the sundry civil bill. If it shall become apparent that there is no possibility of passing the individual bill through the house, then every effort will be centered on inducing the house to retain the amendment to the sundry civil bill.

There is danger, heretofore pointed out by Chairman Burton, that any individual bill making an appropriation for the Columbia river is apt to be added to by various members until it becomes a general river and harbor bill, but it is possible that some way may be devised of preventing this. If so, Mr. Burton will have the senate bill reported to the house, for he is earnestly supporting Mr. Fulton in this matter and will do everything possible to get the appropriation through.

WILL BAR CONSUMPTIVES.

President Orders Examination of All Government Employees.

Washington, March 10.—A crusade against the spread of tuberculosis among the employees of the government in Washington was today discussed by President Roosevelt, who issued an order to the heads of all departments giving them explicit instructions as to their duties in combating the disease. After referring to the report of the committee appointed by an executive order of December 7, 1905, to prepare a plan for the prevention of tuberculosis in government offices and workshops, the order directs that the head of each department in Washington shall see that the printed rules prepared by the committee shall be placed in each Federal building under his control; that the names of persons in his department who are afflicted with tuberculosis be ascertained and a copy of the rules be presented to each; that non-observance of the rules may, at the discretion of the department head, be considered just cause for separation from the service.

TAFT FOR SUPREME JUDGE.

Will Be Appointed to Succeed Justice Henry B. Brown.

Washington, March 10.—The Post today says:

President Roosevelt has decided to appoint William H. Taft, of Ohio, now secretary of war, to the next vacancy in the United States Supreme court.

That vacancy is to be created by the voluntary retirement of Associate Justice Henry B. Brown, who was appointed in 1890 by President Harrison from the state of Michigan.

When Chief Justice Fuller retires, provided it is during the administration of Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Taft will be promoted to his exalted position.

The president has discussed the entire situation with his secretary of war, and the latter, it was learned last night, has given his assent to the plan.

This is the second time Mr. Taft has been offered a place on the supreme bench, the first time during the year 1903, when he was serving as governor of the Philippine islands.

Annual Fire at Dawson.

Seattle, March 10.—A special to the Times says: Dawson's annual fire occurred this morning at 2 o'clock. The fire originated in the furnace room next to the Monte Carlo saloon and was caused by an overheated furnace. In five minutes the entire building was ablaze. The Monte Carlo building, the largest structure on Front street, is practically a total loss. The Northern Commercial company fire department responded promptly to the second alarm and gave valuable assistance. The loss is estimated at \$60,000.

Chinese Emperor Is Ill.

Pekin, March 10.—The emperor of China, Tei Tien, is ill. Telegrams have been dispatched to all the viceroys of China, asking them to send their best physicians to Peking. The physicians at the palace here say the emperor's illness is serious, but not alarming.

United States Attorney Starts a Suit in California.

ONLY THREE INDEPENDENT FIRMS

People West of Rocky Mountains Are Charged Exorbitant Prices by Bogus Bidding.

Washington, March 8.—On advice that Federal suit was filed in San Francisco today against 31 elevator concerns, including the Otis elevator company, on the charge of violating the anti-trust law, Attorney General Moody made the following statement tonight:

"The United States attorney for the Northern district of California, under instructions from the attorney general, filed in the United States Circuit court for the Ninth district a bill of complaint against the Otis Elevator company and 27 other companies and three individuals engaged in the elevator business, charging them with violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. The companies named as defendants comprise the principal elevator companies of the United States, but the operations specifically complained of have been carried on mainly in California and the states and territories west of the Rocky mountains.

"It is charged that these companies make and sell at least 80 per cent of all of the elevators used in that territory, and that they have entered into a combination among themselves to control and enhance the prices at which elevators are sold; that, in order to make the combination effective, the Otis Elevator company has acquired the whole or a majority interest in the businesses of all the other defendants, although said defendants are said to be operating as apparently separate and independent concerns; that, when an inquiry is received from a customer by any of the defendants, it is immediately referred to the Otis Elevator company, and, if there is no outside competition, that company designates the concern which is to get the business, fixes an excessive and exorbitant price to be charged and directs the other companies to submit bids, apparently in good faith, but higher than the bid of the company which has been designated to receive the contract; if outside competition does appear, one of these subsidiary companies is directed to take the contract at a loss, in order to freeze out the competitors."

The bill also alleges that there are only three elevator companies not in the combination carrying on business west of the Rocky mountains.

JAPANESE ARMY INTACT.

Still Holds Manchuria, Says General Linievitch.

Tsarskoe Selo, March 8.—General Linievitch's report regarding the future of Russia in the Far East is pessimistic. He says the Japanese forces in Manchuria are intact and liable to open hostilities at any time. They argue that many breaches of faith on the part of the Russians invalidate the peace treaty and give them a right to make additional demands.

The general says the disaffection in the army is not serious, but the administration is bad. He advises that the Siberian railroad be turned over to a private company, that the investigation directed against military chiefs be dropped, that soldiers be treated with liberality, and that a strong garrison be maintained in Manchuria.

The czar is said to have agreed with the views expressed by Linievitch. All the defeated generals will be given lucrative positions. In the Amur region the Cossack land system will be introduced, and the land will be distributed among the soldiers who remain in military service. The immigration of Russian peasants will be assisted with subsidies, and thus Manchuria will be Russified.

Comparison of Rival Navies.

Paris, March 8.—In the chamber of deputies today Minister of Marine Thomson, supporting the naval budget, compared the French and German navies, saying: "Although the composition of our squadrons is not perfect, our armament is superior to Germany's. We have 190 heavy, 296 medium and 783 small naval guns more than Germany. Two new battleships will be ready next year and four a year after, as well as a number of cruisers, torpedo boats and submarine craft."

Insurance Bill Passed in Kentucky.

Frankfort, Ky., March 8.—The house today by unanimous vote passed a bill providing for an annual accounting and distribution of profits of all life insurance companies doing business in Kentucky.