

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

VOTERS CANNOT CHANGE.

Attorney General Says Original Registration Must Stand.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford is of the opinion that there is no authority for the changing of a voter's registration after it has once been made. He has not rendered a written opinion upon the subject, but after hearing the report that changes have been permitted in Linn county, he examined the statutes governing registration and said that the only change provided for by law is that which becomes necessary when a voter changes his residence from one precinct to another.

Mr. Crawford said that if a voter registers as a Socialist and then changes his registration so that it shows him to be a Democrat, this would be in effect a second registration, and more than one registration is expressly forbidden. If the clerk should make a mistake and write the word "Socialist" after a man's name, when the voter had announced himself as a Democrat, Mr. Crawford thinks it would be permissible for the clerk to correct the error, but where the party affiliation has been recorded as given by the voter, there is no authority for a subsequent change.

It has been many times asserted that in Marion county many Democrats are registering as Republicans in order to take part in the contest for the Republican primary nominations. Inspection of the registration books shows that this is not true, and that if any persons are registering improperly the instances are so few and so unimportant as to escape notice. The disposition here is for each to register his party affiliations honestly and fairly, if given at all.

Farmers Tired of Waiting.

Ontario — The farmers of Dead Ox Flat, tired of waiting for water from the various projects contemplated, have taken steps to organize an irrigation district under what is known as the Wright law. A petition to the County court will be considered at a special session April 16. The proposed district includes about 10,000 acres of the best land on Dead Ox Flat, in Malheur county, just across the Snake river from Weiser, Idaho. When this district is organized and the means of watering it have been installed, there will have been added to Malheur county many thousands of dollars of taxable property. The success of the enterprise means much for the county.

Wallowa Bridge by July 1.

Wallowa—When the O. R. & N. Co. started to secure right of way in this county for an extension of their line it was not definitely known how soon the road was to be in operation. In a recent conversation with a gentleman who is in a position to know the activity of all projected railroads, it was learned that the extension to the O. R. & N. was expected to reach the Wallowa bridge by July next. With railroad accommodations so early, much of the crop raised in Wallowa county, as well as the surplus stock, will be shipped from that point.

Change Wool Sale Dates.

Pendleton—Owing to dissatisfaction with the schedule of wool sale dates recently announced for Eastern Oregon, the executive committee of the State Woolgrowers' association has made out a new one, as follows: Pendleton, May 22-23, May 29-30; Heppner, May 24-25, June 7-8, June 21-22; Condon, May 31, June 1, June 27-28; Shaniko, June 5-6, June 19-20, July 10-11; Baker City, June 25-26, July 12-13; Elgin, July 13. The sale for the Wallowa county wool has been set for Elgin instead of the town of Wallowa as previously arranged.

Closed Season To Be Enforced.

Oregon City—"A strictly closed season will be maintained on the Columbia river this year," says Deputy Fish Warden H. A. Webster, who has gone to the Lower Columbia. The closed season began on the 15th inst. and continues for a month, and in order that all illegal fishing may be prevented the authorities of Oregon and Washington will co-operate and maintain a thorough patrol of the river. Oregon this year has two patrol boats and Washington has one, and all three will do service on the Columbia.

Prospects Good in Sumpter.

Baker City—Conservative mining operators are of the opinion that during the coming summer greater results will be obtained from the mines of the Sumpter district than ever before. In an interview on this question I. R. Bellman, a well known operator and manager of the Crack Oregon, at Bourne, stated that this is assured by the fact that so many properties have been fully developed and are now on the verge of being placed among the regular producers.

FRUIT CANNERY FOR ALBANY.

Gardeners and Orchardists of Linn County Take Stock.

Albany—Active work looking to the erection of a cannery and packing plant in Albany has begun by the gardeners and fruitmen interested. The new company will be known as the Fruit-growers' and Gardeners' Co-Operative association, and will be owned by the men who sell their products to the company or by citizens of Albany. Stock in the new company is selling under a restriction that no one man could secure more than 25 per cent of the stock.

Besides packing, preserving and canning fruit and vegetables, the new concern will handle all kinds of produce, acting as a kind of distributing point where all produce for the local trade can be secured at a uniform price. In this way all stores will be able to keep up with the market, and the farmers will have no trouble in disposing of their product.

The plan is to start with a cannery, prune packery and cider and vinegar works. All of these industries have been needed very much in Linn county, because of the immense amount of small fruits and garden products grown here, and because the county had no such enterprises the development of the fruit and gardening industry has been much retarded.

Wool Sales at Condon.

Condon—An effort is being made by the Condon Commercial club to establish at this place wool sales days. The secretary of the club is in communication with the State and National Wool-growers' associations, and with the aid of the local woolgrowers' association, which it is expected will be organized, it is thought dates may be secured. Endeavors are also being made to secure a reduction in freight rates on wool from Condon to Boston, and also on local shipments of sugar, salt etc.

Beet Acreage Largely Increased.

La Grande—Manager F. S. Bramwell, of the sugar factory, has been in Cove, making contracts for the growing of sugar beets for this season's run, and reports having contracted for about 1,000 acres of beets in that locality. The sugar company expects to have a larger acreage this year than ever before. Heretofore the factory has never had more than 2,800 acres but this season is counting upon at least 4,000 acres.

Big Yield in Gilliam.

Condon — Crop prospects for a large yield are said to be better than ever before in Gilliam county. There is a greater acreage of wheat than ever seeded in this county before and conditions are unusually favorable at this time. The ground is wet to a depth of more than two feet. Range is improving rapidly, owing to the splendid growing weather of the past two weeks.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 66@67c; bluestem, 66@68c; red, 64@65c; valley, 70c.
Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$27.50; gray, \$27 per ton.

Barley — Feed, \$23@24 per ton; brewing, \$24@24.50; rolled, \$24.50@25.50.

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, 10@11c per pound; beans, 2½c; cabbage, 1½c per pound; cauliflower, \$2@2.25 per crate; celery, \$4.50@5; sprouts, 6@7c per pound; rhubarb, \$2.25 per box; parsley 25c; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.

Onions—No. 1, 70@80c per sack; No. 2, nominal.

Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 50@60c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; sweet potatoes, 2½@2½c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery 27½@30c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 16½@17c 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, 18@20c; geese, live, 8@9c; geese, dressed, 10@12c; ducks, 16@18c.

Veal—Dressed, 3½@7½c 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@8½c per pound.
Hops — Oregon, 1905, choice, 10@10½c; prime, 8½@9½; medium, 7@8; old, 5@7c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16@21c per pound; valley, 24@26c; mohair, choice, 25@30c.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY DEAD.

Great Champion of Female Suffrage Passes Away.

Rochester, N. Y., March 13. — The long and eventful life of Susan B. Anthony closed at 12:40 o'clock this morning. The end came peacefully. Miss Anthony had been unconscious practically for 24 hours, and her death had been momentarily expected since Sunday night. Only her wonderful constitution kept her alive.

Dr. M. S. Ricker, her attending physician, said Miss Anthony died of heart failure, induced by double pneumonia. She had had serious valvular trouble for the last six or seven years. Her lungs were practically closed, and the pneumonia had yielded to treatment, but the weakness of her heart prevented her recovery.

Last night in a delirium, Miss Anthony spoke of the work in Oregon, where the battle for woman suffrage is now being waged. Shortly after she sank into a stupor.

Susan Brownell Anthony, reformer, was born at South Adams, Mass., February 15, 1820, the daughter of Daniel and Lucy (Reed) Anthony. Her father was a cotton manufacturer, and gave his children a liberal education.

For more than 40 years she has been before the country as a prominent advocate of reform. Through her influence wider fields of employment have been opened to women. Up to the time of her death she never relaxed her efforts. She has published, in conjunction with Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Matilda Joselyn Gage, "The History of Woman Suffrage." She has also contributed to leading magazines and lectured in England.

SCREWS ON IN KANSAS.

Interstate Commission Turns Light on Standard Oil.

Kansas City, March 13.—Acting upon resolutions passed by both houses of congress, three members of the Interstate Commerce commission today began an investigation of the charges made by independent oil producers of Kansas that the railroads of Kansas discriminate in favor of the Standard Oil company in the matter of rates outside that state.

The members of the Interstate Commerce commission who will make the investigation are: Francis M. Cockrell, Judson C. Clements and Charles A. Prouty.

John T. March, who has been in the Southwest for the past two weeks making a preliminary investigation of the producers' charges, was present today as the attorney for the commission. Frank S. Monnett, ex-attorney general of Ohio, and Clifford Thorn, of Washington, Ia., were present as attorneys for the independent producers. The railroads also had attorneys at the investigation.

The agitation for the investigation begun today was started some time ago, when Clifford Thorn, acting on behalf of the Kansas Oil Producers' association, filed with James B. Garfield, commissioner of corporations at Washington, a statement in which instances of alleged discrimination against the independents in the matter of rates was made.

WOMEN AS SHIELDS.

Cause of Slaughter of Whole Moro Families by Troops.

Manila, March 13.—Major General Wood, who has arrived here, has announced that he assumes full responsibility for the fight against the Moros at Dajo hill, near Jolo. He said that there was no wanton destruction of women and children in the fight, though many of them were killed by force of necessity, because the Moros used them as shields, in the hand-to-hand fighting.

Major General Wood declared that many of the women wore male attire and their sex could not be distinguished. Another confusing cause was the desperation with which the women fought, the priests having worked all of the Moros to a religious frenzy. Many of the Moros feigned death and butchered the American hospital men who were relieving the wounded.

Decision is Given Orally.

Boise, March 13.—The Supreme court today granted the motion made by the state in the habeas corpus cases of Charles H. Moyer and his associates, from Denver, charged with the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg, striking out all that portion of the answer relating to the extradition and removal of the prisoners from Colorado. As this cut out all ground for the writs of habeas corpus, the attorneys agreed that those might be denied with out further argument, an order was formally made denying the writs.

Famine Imperils in Morocco.

London, March 13. — The Daily Mail's correspondent at Tangier says that the failure of the wheat and barley harvest is threatened throughout Morocco. With no reserve from last year, he adds, a terrible famine seems to be impending.

WRECKAGE BURNED CAN NEVER AGREE

Certain That Thirty-Five Bodies Are Reduced to Ashes.

TRAINS COLLIDE IN COLORADO

Flames Do Work So Thoroughly That Only One Body Has Been Identified.

Pueblo, Colo., March 17. — A wreck accompanied with horrors exceeded only by the Eden disaster, which occurred August 7, 1904, on the line of the same railroad, resulted from a head-on collision of two passenger trains on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad four miles east of Florence, Colorado, at an early hour yesterday morning. The trains were the Utah-California express No. 3, west bound, from Denver, and the Colorado-New Mexico express No. 16, east bound, from Leadville and Grand Junction. They met on a sharp curve and were less than 200 yards apart when the engineers discovered that a collision was imminent.

The disaster was made more horrible by the manner of the death of many of the passengers, variously estimated from 20 to 35. Fire swept over the wreck, engulfing the victims in a cauldron of flame and leaving only charred and blackened bodies to tell the tale of slaughter.

A list of injured given out by officials of the railroad company comprises 32 names. None of the injured are dangerously hurt, and it is believed all will recover quickly.

It is reliably reported that but one body is sufficiently intact to make recognition possible, all the others having been incinerated. The identification of the victims who succumbed to the merciless flames is only possible, it is believed, through a comparison of lists of rescued and missing. No accurate estimate of the number of dead was possible by reason of the fact that so many of the bodies were practically destroyed.

One of the pathetic tragedies of the disaster was the wiping out of all but two of the family of Taylor Hewitt, of Lebo, Kan. Father, mother, daughter grandchild, and the wives of the two sons are missing. The sons, A. E. Hewitt and W. L. Hewitt are among the injured in the hospital here each of them having leg fractures in addition to other injuries.

ACT LIKE CAT AND DOG.

Russia and Japan Ready to Spring at One Another.

St. Petersburg, March 17. — General Grodekoff's order issued yesterday excluding Japanese from Russian Manchuria, and at the same time beginning the distribution of land among the disbanded troops whose families are helped by the government to emigrate to Manchuria, and the fact that many officers are dispatched to Vladivostok daily indicates that the situation in the Far East is considered unsafe. A famous general who recently returned from Manchuria is quoted as saying:

"Despite official and diplomatic declarations at Tokio, we believe the Japanese consider the war unfinished, and that they will seize occasion to conquer the Amur region from Harbin to Lake Baikal. Their military forces in Manchuria have been strengthened rather than diminished, and officers allow no one to visit headquarters. Even Englishmen are excluded.

"The disorganized state of the Russian army in Siberia favors the plans of the Japanese. This is the reason for General Grodekoff's order and General Rennenkampf's excessive severity in crushing the revolution at Chita in Trans-Baikalia.

Robbed of Large Sum.

Great Falls, Mont., March 17. — A Tribune special from Kalispel reports the loss of \$8,000 from the O'Brien Lumber company at the hands of highwaymen. John Peterson, a trusted employe, was carrying the money from Kalispel to the works at Timbers, about nine miles distant. Near the mill he was stopped by three men. One held the team, another held a gun at Peterson's head, and the other secured the currency. The robbers were disguised, but are believed to be the men from that locality.

Bond Company a Fraud.

Louisville, Ky., March 17.—Charges of fraud and insolvency were made in a suit filed late yesterday against the American Reserve Bond company, of Chicago, asking for the appointment of a receiver. Millions of dollars belonging to investors all over the United States are involved in the suit, which was filed in the United States court for the eastern district of Kentucky by Levi Hake and Mary Welch, investors in the company.

Germany Gives Up Hope of Moroccan Settlement.

LAYS ALL BLAME ON FRANCE

Kaiser's Spokesman Says He Will Yield No More—Hands of Delegates Are Tied.

Berlin, March 15.—German faith in an amicable settlement of the Moroccan tangle has given way to hopelessness. A spokesman for the government today admitted that the situation has reverted to a critical point, with diminishing prospects of agreement.

When your correspondent on March 5 cabled that harmony was in sight, he reflected the firm confidence of the kaiser and Prince von Buelow that a settlement was only a matter of hours. France's refusal to regard the German concessions as adequate surprised the Berlin authorities, who now insist that handing over police control of Casa Blanca, which is one of the seaports of Morocco, to the neutral powers is the German irreducible minimum.

The Foreign office's conception of the position of affairs at this hour is that matters are where they were before, except it is "plainer than ever that, if the conference breaks up, the blame will belong to France, and to France alone."

Cannot Move Step Forward.

Algeciras, March 15.—The Moroccan conference has reached a peculiar stage. It is completely helpless to solve the deadlock which has arisen over the remaining details of the police and bank questions.

The sessions are temporarily suspended without knowing when they will be resumed. The French and German delegates are bound by their instructions, and therefore are unable to make any further concessions, and the conference, not having judicial or executive powers, cannot settle the differences by a majority.

The neutral delegates who have heretofore sought to secure an agreement between the parties which the conference could unanimously confirm, now recognize that if the conference is left to itself, it is incapable of getting out of the present difficulty, and it remains for the governments themselves to intervene for the purpose of reaching an agreement.

TO CHANGE EXCLUSION LAW.

Representatives of Commerce Give Opinion to House Committee.

Washington, March 15.—John Foord, secretary of the American Asiatic association, and representative of commercial interests in prominent cities of the United States, appeared before the house committee on foreign affairs today in support of the Foster bill to amend the Chinese exclusion act in such manner that high class Chinese may be admitted at less inconvenience. Mr. Foord discussed the section of the president's message recommending modification of the exclusion act.

"There is nothing radical about the changes the president proposes," said Mr. Foord. "The president's simple remedy is to define the excluded class of Chinamen and let all others enter after due consideration by the consular officers of the United States at the port of departure in China, and bearing certificates duly vided by the officers."

D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte, N. C., representing the National association of Manufacturers, said his associates had no desire to admit Chinese coolies. He said class distinctions were made in China and must be recognized by the United States. The coolie was so easily recognized that it was desirable for this country to say that all Chinese but the coolies may enter our ports. He urged that there was no desire among manufacturers to bring Chinese laborers here to compete with American labor, for, he said, intelligent labor, using improved machinery, excels Chinese cheap labor.

Utah Roads Demoralized.

Salt Lake City, March 15.—Railway traffic both north and south from Salt Lake has been badly demoralized. Trains from the north on the Oregon Short Line are 10 to 20 hours late. The train from Portland due at 7:40 last night did not arrive until this forenoon. Drifted sand along the Columbia river and snowdrifts near Weiser, Idaho have caused most of the delay. Trains from Los Angeles on the Salt Lake route are detained by washouts. No trains have passed this point since Tuesday night.

Vote to Seat Hawaiian Delegate.

Washington, March 15. — By unanimous vote, the house committee on elections No. 3 decided today to recommend the seating of Delegate Kalaniano'le, of Hawaii, whose seat was contested on the ground of fraudulent election methods.