

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

OFFICIAL CANDIDATE LIST.

Names as They Will Appear on Primary Ballots at Election.

Salem—The following is a list of the Republican and Democratic candidates for nomination for senators and representatives in congress and state officers as they will appear on the official primary ballots:

Republicans: Senator—Short term, Fred W. Mulkey, Multnomah county; senators, long term, Jonathan Bourne, Jr., Multnomah county; H. M. Cake, Multnomah county; Stephen A. Lowell, Umatilla county; E. L. Smith, Wasco county; E. B. Watson, Multnomah county.

Representative, First district—William C. Hawley, Marion; Samuel B. Houston, Washington; Walter L. Toozie, Marion. Second district, W. R. Ellis, Umatilla; William J. Lachner, Baker; John L. Rand, Baker; George S. Shepherd, Multnomah.

Governor—Harvey K. Brown, Baker; T. T. Geer, Marion; C. A. Johns, Baker; Charles J. Sehlbrede, Coos; James Withycombe, Benton.

Secretary of state—Frank W. Benson, Douglas; Claud Gatch, Salem; Lot L. Pearce, Marion; Frank T. Wrightman, Marion.

Treasurer—John H. Aitkin, Baker; E. V. Carter, Jackson; Ralph W. Hoyt, Multnomah; Augustus C. Jennings, Lane; Thomas F. Ryan, Clackamas; George A. Steel, Clackamas.

Supreme judge—Robert Eakin, Union.

Superintendent public instruction—J. H. Ackerman, Multnomah.

State printer—William J. Clarke—Marion; Willis S. Duniway, Multnomah; J. R. Whitney, Linn.

Attorney general—M. A. Crawford, Douglas; George H. Durham, Josephine.

Commissioner of labor—O. P. Hoff, Multnomah.

Democrat: Senator—long term, John M. Gearin, Multnomah.

Representative, First district—P. A. Cochran, Marion; Charles V. Galloway, Yamhill. Second district, James Harvey Graham, Baker.

Governor—George E. Chamberlain, Multnomah.

Secretary of state—P. H. Sroat, Marion.

Treasurer—J. D. Matlock, Lane.

Supreme judge—T. G. Hailey, Umatilla.

State printer—J. Scott Taylor, Klamath.

Attorney general—Robert A. Miller, Multnomah.

Each one of the above filed the required petition with the secretary of state.

The names of Oglesby Young and H. B. Nicholas, Democratic candidates for Circuit judges in departments 3 and 4, of Multnomah county, will not appear on the official ballots. Secretary Dunbar was obliged to reject their petitions for the reason that they were verified by J. T. Milner, who had not himself signed the petitions.

Insure Water for Land.

Salem—The State Land board is preparing to enforce a rule with regard to the sale of lands reclaimed under the Carey act, which will insure the settler ample supply of water for all land purchased. Until recently contracts have been entered into for the sale of land before the irrigation canals were completed or exact supply of water available known. In order that there may be no question in future, the board will insist on knowing how much water is available for each segregation and the number of acres to be sold will in no instance be more than the visible supply of water will irrigate.

Furnish Ditch is Completed.

Pendleton—W. J. Furnish announces that the Furnish ditch, which is to reclaim 20,000 acres of land in the western end of this county, is finished. Of this amount of land, 10,000 acres are now ready for water, and there are at least 10,000 more which can be brought under the ditch. This land is adjoining the big Umatilla reclamation project which the government now has in hand. The Furnish ditch is 30 miles in length, while the government canal will be 22 miles long and will also supply water for 20,000 acres.

Storing Wool in Heppner Warehouses

Heppner—Wool is beginning to arrive at the warehouses here, where it will be stored until the sales days in the latter part of May and the first of June. A large crop will be produced in this county this year, and very little is being contracted, stockmen preferring to hold until the sales days, when it will be sold to the highest bidder.

Cut Timber Illegally.

Prineville—John Dee and A. R. Eastwood were arraigned before United States Commissioner M. R. Biggs last week on a charge of cutting timber on government land. They were held in the sum of \$50 to appear before the United States grand jury.

SPEAKERS FOR CHAUTAUQUA.

Willamette Valley Directors Making Up Program for Year.

Oregon City—The board of directors of the Willamette Valley Chautauqua association is preparing the program for the 1906 assembly to be held at Gladstone next July. Dr. Charles Edward Locke, who was in Portland 10 years ago, but is now pastor of one of the largest Methodist churches in the United States, at Brooklyn, N. Y., will be one of the speakers. Captain Jack Crawford, the famous poet-scout, has been engaged for the coming assembly, as has also Rabbi Leon Harrison, of St. Louis, who will be heard in two lectures, on "Shylock" and "The Glory and Shame of America."

Professor Mark B. Beal, of the Occidental college of oratory, of Los Angeles, will be the elocutionist this year. Dr. W. C. Sherman, of Sacramento, who last year had charge of the class in Bible study, has been retained for another year. Other classes will be conducted as usual in music, domestic science, United States history, elocution, English literature, physical culture, junior Bible study and a W. C. T. U. institute.

The Chautauqua management is in communication with a great many other lecturers and entertainers with whom contracts will be entered into if possible. Another meeting of the board of directors will be called soon, when the program will be completed.

New Rail Lines for Lane.

Eugene—Portland, New York and Eugene capitalists who recently applied to the city council for franchise to construct a system of street railways here, announce that they intend to build an electric line between Eugene and Springfield and a steam railway from there up McKenzie river to the Blue river mining district. Length of the electric line will be four miles. That of the steam road about 45 miles. The Willamette river will be bridged at Eugene, and the line will reach Springfield up the eastern banks of the river.

Plan to Supply Court Reports.

Albany—The County court will probably order the Supreme court reports—44 volumes—for use of the court and county officials and the Circuit court. An effort may be made at the next session of the legislature to secure a measure providing that the state shall furnish the County courts of each county with the Oregon reports as statutes and sessions laws are supplied to county officials and justices of the peace.

New Mill at Scappoose.

Scappoose—The Brace Lumber company is building a sawmill on a tract bought of Rev. Mr. Brown. The mill will cut 30,000 feet a day. This makes five mills within a radius of eight miles of Scappoose. The new mill will be in operation in about three weeks.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 66@67c; bluestem, 66@68c; red, 64@65c; valley, 68c.

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

Barley—Feed, \$23.50@24 per ton; brewing, \$24@24.50; rolled, \$24.50@25.50.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, choice, \$17@18 per ton; common, \$13@14; valley timothy, \$8@9; clover, \$7.50@8; cheat, \$6@7; grain hay, \$7@8; alfalfa, \$12.

Apples—\$2@2.75 per box.

Vegetables—Asparagus, 8@12c per pound; cabbage, 2½c per pound; cauliflower, \$2.25 per crate; celery, 75@90c per dozen; head lettuce, 35@40c per dozen; onions, 40c per dozen; radishes, 20c per dozen; rhubarb, \$1@1.25 per box; spinach, \$1 per box; parsley, 25c; turnips, \$1@1.25 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.

Onions—No. 1, 70@90c per sack; No. 2, nominal.

Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 50@60c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; new California, 5@6c per pound; sweet potatoes, 2¼@2½c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 20@25c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 16c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13½@14c per pound; mixed chickens, 13@13½c; broilers, 25@30c; young roosters, 13@13½c; old roosters, 11@12c; dressed chickens, 15@16c; turkeys, live, 16@16½c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 18@20c; geese, live, 8@8½c; geese, dressed, 10@11c; ducks, 17@19c.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 7@10c; olds, 5@7c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 15@20c; valley, 24@26c per pound; mohair, choice, 25@29c.

Veal—Dressed, 3½@3c per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 3c per pound; cows, 4@5c; country steers, 4½@5½c.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 9@9½c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, with pelt on, 10@11c.

Pork—Dressed, 6@8½c per pound.

DRIVE OUT CASTRO.

Venezuela Is To Be Opened to American Capital and Enterprise.

New York, April 3.—The World today says: One of the largest merchants in New York said last night that arrangements are being perfected here and in Paris for an invasion of Venezuela, which will annihilate Castro and open up the country to American capital and enterprise.

A number of rich New York merchants are said to be interested in the movement, which, the promoters declare, will involve the employment of 15,000 soldiers and the expenditure of \$5,000,000 in the campaign under which President Castro is to be either expelled or destroyed and a native Venezuelan statesman is to be installed as his successor.

In this connection it is said that Castro, anticipating a successful revolution against him sooner or later, has converted some of his alleged \$4,000,000 into cash and has sent it to America and France.

Carlos B. Fuegerdo, Venezuelan consul in New York, said last night at his home that he had heard such an expedition was being organized or being promoted, but had been unable to learn anything definite about it. He said he had understood shares in the scheme were being sold.

"I would like to get hold of some of those shares," he said. "I will buy all that are offered."

The consul inquired eagerly as to the point the expedition was to sail from. The expedition is to set out soon from Europe in three large steamships, which are already under contract. They are to carry about 5,000 volunteers, with the following quantities of arms and ammunition: Eight thousand Mauser rifles of the latest pattern, 24,000 rounds of cartridges, 500 shells, 8 rapid fire guns, 8,000 army belts, 1,000 officers' swords, 5,000 officers' revolvers, 3,000 machetes and swords, together with other supplies.

GREAT TRADE WITH MEXICO.

Relations With Republic on the South Are Very Close.

Washington, April 3.—A bulletin issued by the department of Commerce and Labor shows that the trade of the United States with Mexico in the fiscal year 1905 aggregated in value \$92,000,000, as compared with \$31,000,000 in 1895, and \$18,000,000 in 1885. Of Mexico's total imports of merchandise, 53 per cent is drawn from the United States, and of her total exports 71 per cent is sent to the United States.

No other country except Canada draws so large a percentage of its imports from the United States as does Mexico, and no other country except Cuba sends so large a percentage of its exports to the United States as does Mexico.

Estimates made by American consular representatives and others and by persons in the United States familiar with the subject, the bulletin says, indicates that fully \$1,000,000,000 of capital from this country is now invested in Mexico, Canada and Cuba, of which about one-half is in Mexico.

THREE TRAINS IN A WRECK.

Passenger Train Comes Last on Top of High Embankment.

Delta, O., April 3.—Piled in a wreck on top of an embankment 30 feet high, 100 persons escaped from injury in a miraculous manner in a collision on the Lake Shore railroad near here tonight.

Two freights, east bound, were tied up in a rear end collision, with the caboose of the train in front, which had stopped to take water, thrown squarely across the track of train No. 3, a west bound passenger. The mix-up between the freights had scarcely occurred when the passenger bowled along, striking the overturned caboose.

The brakes were set, but going at almost a mile a minute, the headway was so great that, with a crash, the passenger locomotive jumped the track, plunging along the ties, driving the caboose ahead. Two Pullmans were telescoped, but, after the train had stopped, the passengers dashed wildly out of the various coaches and slid 30 feet to the bottom of the embankment to a place of safety. The wreck took fire and caused a damage of \$100,000.

Coal for Missouri Institutions.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 3.—Governor Folk, through Warden Matt Hall, of the state penitentiary here, has leased a mine near Waverly, from which coal will be mined during the present strike in sufficient quantities to supply the 15 state institutions with fuel. The miners at Waverly are paid 10 per cent more than the regular scale and do not want to strike. If they should be forced to go out Warden Hall said there would be no difficulty in operating the mine if the state is forced to resort to that extremity.

Elect Viquez President.

San Jose, Costa Rica, April 3.—Licenciado Cleto Gonzales Viquez, minister of finance, was today elected president of the republic of Costa Rica.

THRILLING RESCUES HOLDING HER GRIP

Fire Cuts Off Escape in Portland Chamber of Commerce.

ONE MAN FALLS TO HIS DEATH

Tongues of Flame Leap From Eighth Floor and Make Rescue Almost Marvelous.

Portland, April 7.—Flames that sprang up as from a magician's wand swept the upper part of the Chamber of Commerce block at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, wrecking the Commercial club and imperiling scores of lives.

With the swirling, fearful speed of a whirlwind, great red sheets of fire and dense volumes of smoke passed from room to room as if in a fiendish hunt for human life. Dozens of people, caught unawares, scurried before the deadly blast with death at their heels. The one to forfeit his life was Homer H. Hallock, an employe of the Willamette Valley Traction company. With smoke and flame close behind him, Mr. Hallock attempted to climb from a Commercial club window to a fire escape leading down the interior court of the building. The fire escape was six feet away. It was a desperate undertaking, and the unfortunate man failed. His body plunged down seven stories to a skylight on the second floor. He was killed instantly.

The fire department was quickly on the scene, nearly every piece of fire apparatus in Portland being brought into service. The firemen performed courageous and effective service. While part of the force busied itself laying hose and directing streams of water, others were at the equally dangerous task of rescuing those whose retreat had been cut off in the upper stories.

The extension ladder fell 30 feet short of the imprisoned men, and scaling ladders were used to reach the six men imprisoned on the eighth floor. Tom Richardson, manager of the Commercial club, was among this number, and when the firemen reached him it looked as though neither would get down alive. Some 50 persons who were in the upper stories reached safety by the fire escapes.

The damage to the Chamber of Commerce building will reach \$100,000 fully insured, and the Commercial club \$40,000, with \$20,000 insurance. The personal losses to occupants of the building, such as lawyers and physicians, is not known, but it is estimated they will reach several thousand dollars.

INSURANCE REFORM BILLS.

Rapid Progress in Driving Them Through Legislature.

Albany, N. Y., April 7.—The bills proposed by the special investigating committee passed another stage of their progress today toward the statute books in the senate committee of the whole.

Of the bills introduced by the committee—originally ten, but since consolidated into seven—four have passed the assembly, and are at the stage of third reading or final passage in the senate on the way to the governor. These are the bills designated:

First, to restrict lobbying by requiring registry of "legislative agents"; second, relative to the acquisition of real property by life insurance companies; third, making contradictory statements under oath presumptive evidence of perjury, and fourth, forbidding rebates.

A fifth, the bill further penalizing falsification or omission of material matters in the books and records of corporations, has passed the assembly, but was amended in the senate, and the bill must return to the assembly for concurrence.

The so called "big bill" generally amending the insurance laws and embodying most of the radical reforms in insurance methods, was advanced to the third reading in the senate today.

The seventh bill, that forbidding campaign contributions by corporations, was temporarily laid on the table today with the consent of its friends.

Increase in Foreign Commerce.

Washington, April 7.—According to a bulletin issued by the department of Commerce and Labor, the exports from the United States for the first eight months of the fiscal year 1906 were \$190,000,000 in value in excess of those of the corresponding months of 1905. The imports for the eight months of 1906 are \$71,000,000 greater than for the corresponding period of 1905. The growth in exports of manufactures has been \$45,000,000, and in agricultural products, \$133,000,000 over the same period last year.

Thieves Loot Monastery.

Rostoff, province of Yaroslavl, Russia, April 7.—Thieves looted the Troitzk monastery on the night of April 3 and got away with \$23,000 and a quantity of valuable articles.

Russia Refuses to Give Up Manchurian Claims.

CHINA CONSIDERS THEM INVALID

Deadlock is Reached in Negotiations. But Russia is in Possession—Both Work Secretly.

Pekin, April 5.—The Russo-Chinese negotiations appear to have reached a deadlock. At any rate, they are dragging along slowly. M. Pokotiloff, the Russian minister to China, and Tong, the Chinese commissioner appointed to negotiate an agreement with Russia regarding Northern Manchuria, have conferred only two or three times during the past month.

Russia has the upper hand, because she holds nearly all the privileges she contends for, while demanding that China officially grant them. The Chinese, on the contrary, it is said, are also determined to withstand all foreign encroachments. Both parties are trying to keep the details as secret as was the case with the Chinese-Japanese treaty.

One contention is believed to be about the mining and other concessions which the Tartar generals in Manchuria gave to Russian corporations, and which Russia wants the Chinese government to ratify. The Chinese, however, insist that their government never sanctioned these concessions, and that therefore they are invalid.

IRRIGATED LAND TOWNSITES.

House Passes Bill Allowing Sale of Lots for Reclamation Fund.

Washington, April 5.—Representative French today called up and passed through the house Senator Heyburn's general townsites bill, authorizing the Reclamation service to set aside townsites on government irrigation tracts and sell lots at public auction, the money going into the reclamation fund instead of into the treasury, as it would under the general townsites law. The bill also provides that towns on reclamation tracts and other towns may receive a municipal water supply from government canals, and where there is surplus power developed under any project, it may be leased for ten-year periods, the money to go into the reclamation fund.

The Reclamation service considers this bill highly important, believing it will ultimately yield from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

The bill passed today is not the Heyburn townsites bill recently reported. This bill probably will not be passed, because general opposition developed in the house.

DECLINES TO INTERFERE.

President Refuses to Appoint Commission on Strike.

Washington, April 5.—It is stated at the White house that the president has made a reply to the telegram received from the coal operators and that while the text will not be made public, there is authority for the statement that the president has decided not to interfere as long as conditions remain as they now are.

Columbus, O., April 5.—John H. Winder, president of the Ohio Operators association, today gave out part of a letter he has received from President Roosevelt, in which the president answers the request that a commission be appointed by him to settle the miners' strike. The president said:

"To appoint a committee to meet with the miners and operators, as you request, would necessitate action on the part of congress. As yet, I am not prepared to say what action I personally will or can take in the matter."

Changes in Coeur d'Alene Bill.

Washington, April 5.—By unanimous consent of the Idaho delegation, the Idaho delegation, the senate amendment to the Indian appropriation bill authorizing the opening of the Coeur d'Alene Indian reservation to settlement was altered to make all save mineral land subject to homestead entry, but no commutation is allowed on timber land. This was done at the instance of Dubois to prevent large timber corporations from gobbling up all the best timber. Change was made to open the reservation by act of congress.

Prepares to Fight America.

Moscow, April 5.—General von Mack, the Russian representative of the Red Cross, has just returned here from Japan. He declares that the Japanese are actively engaged in war preparations and he adds that it is evident that the enemy in view is America, and that operations are being planned against the Philippine islands.