

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

## NEW LAND SEEDED

### Acroage North and South of Bend Coming Under Cultivation.

Bend—Much new land is being cultivated near Bend. North lies what is known as the Powell Buttes district, one of the best agricultural sections in the Deschutes valley, extending from the eastern extremity of the buttes to the old channel of the river, eight miles. It is one immense plowed field, broken in only a few places. This area is being increased rapidly, and in a short time all tillable land in the district will be producing. Three years ago there were only a couple of houses between Bend and Prineville. Fences and other signs of habitation were equally scarce.

Another district rapidly developing is that under the Arnold ditch, five to six miles south of Bend. Settlers here are putting up substantial houses that would be a credit to any city; they are not small shacks as so many dwelling houses are in a new country, but in many instances are two stories and well painted. Much new land is being seeded in this district. Fences are being built, new permanent roads made to run on section lines. Less than two years ago one could go south from Bend fifty to sixty miles, and in that distance find scarcely a house; now, within seven miles of Bend, along what is known as the Ice Cave road, there are thirty houses, with much land in crops each year.

### Endowed Scholarships.

Willamette University, Salem—Directors of the Oregon Children's Aid Society have ordered that funds of the society shall be given to the Willamette Endowment Association of Willamette University, to be maintained as a trust fund to aid needy and worthy orphans, or half-orphans who wish to attend the university. Each individual will be allowed \$100, and as the income is about \$300, this will provide for three students annually. The fund will be non-sectarian, and benefits are to be secured by competitive examination. A standard of 85 per cent in scholarship must be maintained. Report of expenditures will be given to the society each year.

### Wells Are Spouting Water.

Arlington—Wells bored for oil prospects two years ago, in which water came to the surface level, have become active artesian gushers since the hour of the destructive earthquake in California. These wells are located at Carley, Wash., a few miles northeast of Arlington, and had been sunk by prospectors in the hope of securing a flow of crude petroleum. Results were not up to the anticipations of those who planned the exploitation, and the enterprise was abandoned. Water from the principal well is being thrown ten feet into the air, and the flow has been continuous and even in volume since the earthquake in San Francisco.

### Substitute Fills for Bridges.

Albany—Fills are taking the place of bridges in Linn county wherever the change is practicable. In a great many places this change has been made. In two instances fills 350 feet long were made. Bridges are short-lived in this climate, and a constant source of expense to the county. Permanent fills cost but little more than a new bridge, which will stand but a few seasons. The county court has ordered road supervisors to supplant all worn-out bridges with fills where material is available. In all cases where there are long approaches to bridges, standing only a short distance above the ground, fills are ordered.

### Compels Another Survey.

Drain—The recent calamity in San Francisco has made necessary a resurvey of the first twenty-five miles of the proposed Drain-Cooos Bay Railroad, beginning at this place. The maps and profiles of the final survey were destroyed in the conflagration. The engineer, F. D. Brown, was ordered back from North Bend on Cooos Bay, which point he had almost reached, and will begin at once the resurvey. Mr. Brown brought his entire crew with him, and thinks it will only require from two to four weeks to complete the work.

### Creamery at Latourell Falls.

Bridal Veil—Latourell Falls is to have a creamery. Repairs and improvements are being made on a two-story building 30x60 feet. Concrete floors will be provided and an engine will be installed, with machinery to handle the product supplied by farmers in the vicinity. The enterprise is projected by Newton Courter, of Latourell Falls.

### High Price for Sheared Sheep.

Baker City—Lee Brothers, of this city, have purchased the entire flock of sheep of Oliver, in the John Day country, for delivery after shearing at the high price of more than \$3 a head, including yearlings, lambs and ewes. The exact figures are not given out. It is one of the largest sales of the season.

## MUST OBSERVE REGULATIONS.

### Government Inspector Finds Scab Among Oregon Sheep.

Pendleton—That scab among sheep is more prevalent in Eastern Oregon than last year is maintained by R. A. Ramsay, supervising inspector of the United States bureau of animal industry, who has been investigating conditions.

Mr. Ramsay came from Montana at the instance of sheep buyers in that state, who desire to have quarantine regulations made less rigid in Oregon in order to permit them to ship stock from Oregon to Montana without dipping.

From reports received by Mr. Ramsay from federal inspectors, county stock inspectors and sheepmen themselves, he is convinced that conditions are worse than last year. Consequently he says quarantine regulations cannot be relaxed.

### Plan Union High Schools.

Albany—To secure high school facilities in rural communities, different school districts in Linn county are planning union high schools at central points. In Jordan Valley five districts will join next fall, and besides maintaining separate schools of eight grades will establish one high school for all pupils who have completed eighth-grade work. Under present conditions rural districts must send children to one of the larger towns for high school training. If the experiment at Jordan Valley proves successful, the plan will be followed in other parts of the county.

### Bigger Demand for Oregon Sugar.

La Grande—One of the immediate effects of the San Francisco disaster on La Grande is an increased demand for the product of the local sugar factory. During the past week the factory has sent out seventeen carloads of sugar to points that have heretofore depended largely on San Francisco for their supply. While the factory has been supplying places eastward as far as Boise and shipping westward to Pendleton and Walla Walla, no such extensive shipments have before been made at this time of the year.

### Investigate Umatilla Troubles.

Chemawa—Dr. Charles E. McChesney, United States supervisor of Indian schools and special inspection official, passed through here, en route to Pendleton, to investigate troubles on the Umatilla reservation between the superintendent, the Indians and the stockmen. Dr. McChesney has been in northern and southern California, locating remnants of the Chinook and confederated tribes of the Pacific coast.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 71c; bluestem, 71@72c; red, 69c; valley, 69@70c.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$27.50@28; gray, \$27 per ton.

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

Hay—Valley timothy, \$12@13; clover, \$7.50@8; cheat, \$6@7; grain hay, \$7@8; alfalfa, \$12.

Fruits—Apples, \$2@3.00 per box; strawberries, \$1.25@1.65 per crate.

Vegetables—Asparagus, 75c@1.25 per box; cabbage, 2½@2¾c per pound; cauliflower, \$2.25 per crate; celery, \$5.00 per crate; head lettuce, 25c per dozen; onions, 10@15c per dozen; radishes, 20c per dozen; rhubarb, 3@4c per pound; spinach, 90 per box; parsley, 25c; turnips, \$1@1.25 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.

Onions—No. 1, 3c per pound.

Potatoes—Fancy graded burbanks, 60@70c per hundred; ordinary, 50@60c; new California, 4c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 17½@20c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 18@18½c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hen, 14@15c per pound; mixed chickens, 13½@14c; broilers, 20@22½c; young roosters, 12½@13c; old roosters, 11@12½c; dressed chickens, 16@16½c; turkeys, live, 17@18c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@23c; geese, live, 10@11c; geese, dressed, 10@11c; ducks, 17@18c.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, 12@12½c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16@21c; valley, 24@26c per pound; mohair, choice, 28@30c.

Veal—Dressed, 3½@7c per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 3c per pound; 00 7s, 4½@5½c; country steers, 5@6c.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8@8½c per pound; ordinary, 5@6c; lambs, with pelt on, 9@10c.

Pork—Dressed, 7@8½c per pound.

## \$100,000,000 FOR REBUILDING.

### New York Syndicate Offers Capital—Palace Hotel Restored First.

San Francisco, May 2.—According to a telegram received by W. F. Herrin, chief counsel of the Southern Pacific, \$100,000,000 for rebuilding San Francisco will be supplied by a syndicate of New York capitalists, who have already been approached on the matter by United States Senator Frank G. Newlands.

The plan provides for the organization of a syndicate with a capital stock of \$100,000,000. Fifty per cent of this will be subscribed in stock, while the remainder will be represented by the realty. With the cash the work will be commenced at once of rebuilding the business section of the city. Among the first edifices to be restored will be the famous Palace Hotel, in which Senator Newlands holds a controlling interest.

The telegram has been read to the members of the finance committee and discussed by it in a tentative way. So far it has met with unqualified approval.

## SANTA ROSA NEEDS MONEY.

### Pardee Finds Much Distress—Burbank's Garden Is Saved.

Oakland, May 2.—Governor Pardee has returned from Santa Rosa, where he inspected the ruin wrought by the earthquake.

The Governor said that the pressing need of Santa Rosa at present is money. The debris must be cleared away before business can be resumed. It is estimated that \$147,000 will be required to do this work. There is call for \$25,000 or \$30,000 for immediate needs.

Governor Pardee said that the conditions at Santa Rosa were depressing, but the townspeople were brave-hearted and had faced the calamity with sturdy determination to recover.

A remarkable escape from injury was that of Luther Burbank, the world-famous horticulturist. His home and experimental gardens were undisturbed.

Mr. Burbank saved his valuable collection of photographic negatives. These were unbroken, though the other half of the gallery in which they were stored was smashed to splinters.

## PREPARE TO START MINES.

### Operators Will Operate, Strike or No Strike.

Seranton, Pa., May 2.—Notwithstanding that many of the leading operators in this part of the anthracite field are of the opinion that a strike will not be declared, every company is making preparations to resume work in case a strike should be declared at the convention, which will be opened in this city on Thursday.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company is laying plans for the operation of all its collieries and washeries as soon as a strike is declared. This company produced about 180,000 tons during the past month, which is probably as much as the combined output of all the other companies.

Many other companies have, it is said, a large force of men engaged waiting for the result of the convention.

## NEED OF AN EXTRA SESSION.

### Citizens Will Confer and Bring Pressure on Governor.

San Francisco, May 2.—The urgent importance of calling an immediate session of the legislature was the principal matter of discussion at this morning's meeting of the general committee. After hearing the views of several members, the Mayor announced he would appoint a special committee of forty to confer with the other bodies recently formed, and that a full report would be presented to the Governor at once, setting forth the need of an early legislative session. One of the most important things that will be asked of the legislature will be the extension of leases from fifty to ninety-nine years. It is expected that this will give the smaller landowners a chance to recoup their lost fortunes.

## General Strike in Poland.

St. Petersburg, May 2.—Mayday was celebrated yesterday only in Poland and Finland. The Socialists of the rest of the empire, having decided to follow the Russian calendar, attempted to arrange demonstrations for May 14. In Poland the suspension of industrial activity was thorough. In Warsaw there was a complete strike, affecting factories, stores, restaurants, street railways, cabs and newspapers, but no disorder has been reported up to midnight. The Socialists of St. Petersburg have ordered one day's strike on May 14, and some trouble is feared by the authorities.

## WILL NOT UNSEAT SMOOT.

Washington, May 2.—Senator Smoot will not be unseated. According to the action of the committee today, it will require a two-thirds vote to unseat Smoot, and two-thirds of the Senate is not opposed to him. His case may not be brought out of committee.

## MONOPOLY IS FOUND

### President Sends Message to Congress on Standard Oil.

## IS PAMPERED PET OF RAILROADS

### Garfield Tells Many Devices by Which Monopoly Crushed Competition. Remove Defects in Law.

Washington, May 5.—President Roosevelt today transmitted to congress the report of James R. Garfield, commissioner of corporations, giving the results of his investigation of the subject of transportation and freight rates in connection with the oil industry.

In his message the president expresses the view that the report is of capital importance, because of the effort now being made to secure such enlargement of the powers of the interstate commerce commission as will confer upon the commission power in some measure adequate to meet the clearly demonstrated needs of the situation.

The facts set forth in the report, he declares, are for the most part not disputed.

That the Standard Oil Company has benefited enormously up almost to the present moment by secret rates, many of which were clearly unlawful, the president says the report clearly shows, the benefit thereby secured amounting to at least three-quarters of a million dollars a year.

The statement is added that the department of justice will take up the question of instituting prosecutions in at least certain of the cases, and the hope is expressed that congress will enact into law the bill of Senator Knox to correct the interpretation of the immunity provision rendered in Judge Humphrey's decision.

The president calls attention to that feature of the report regarding the manner in which the law is evaded by treating as state commerce what in reality is merely a part of interstate commerce. He says it is clearly shown: "That this device is employed on the New York Central Railroad, as well as on many other railroads, in such fashion as to amount to thwarting the purpose of the law, although the forms of the law may be complied with."

It is unfortunately not true, he says, that the Standard Oil Company is the only corporation which has benefited and is benefiting in wholly improper fashion by an elaborate series of rate discriminations.

The sugar trust, he adds, according to the results of the investigation now in progress, rarely, if ever, pays the lawful rate for transportation.

He declares that in the effort to prevent the railroads from uniting for improper purposes, "we have very unwisely prohibited them from uniting for proper purposes; that is, for purposes of protecting themselves and the general public as against the power of the great corporations."

He favors as an element of competition the passage of some such law as that which has already passed the house, putting alcohol used in the arts and manufactures on the free list and keeping the fee to oil and coal lands of the Indian tribes or on the public domain in the government, the lands to be leased only on such terms and for such periods as will enable the government to entirely control them.

## CARRIED 300,000 REFUGEES.

### Southern Pacific Says Few People Left City Permanently.

Chicago, May 5.—According to official figures, the Southern Pacific Company, during the exodus from San Francisco following the earthquake and the great fire, carried 300,000 free passengers. This total is for the nine days from April 16 up to and including April 26. Of these passengers, 67,000 were carried to interior California points, 7,684 to other states and 226,000 to suburban points around San Francisco bay. The value of these free transportations is estimated at \$456,000. This comprises only the movement from San Francisco; figures as yet not having been compiled on the free transportation from Santa Rosa, Vallejo, Sacramento and Stockton.

In the opinion of Traffic Manager Fee, the most encouraging feature of the situation is the fact that not only are most of the refugees staying in California, but that three-fourths of them have found temporary homes within easy reach of the city.

## Rates Raised Wantonly.

Chicago, May 5.—Declaring that the railroads were oppressing and discriminating against its members, and had been so doing for the past six years, the American Shippers' Association met today at the Auditorium Annex and decided to enlarge its scope and influence. The association at present includes a majority of the large shippers of the country, and it is probable in the near future the interstate commerce commission will be petitioned to make a thorough inquiry into the railroads' actions in arbitrarily increasing the freight rates on a number of classifications in the last six years.

## Mint Paid Out Over \$7,000,000.

San Francisco, May 5.—The United States mint, which is being used as the general clearing house for the banks, has paid out between \$7,000,000 and \$8,000,000 to depositors since it opened Tuesday last.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK

### In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

## HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

### A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Senator Heyburn's illness has become more serious.

The Czar is in a panic over what parliament may do.

The Southern Pacific has hauled 1,056 cars of supplies to San Francisco.

General Greely says there is sure to be more suffering in San Francisco.

The house committee has killed the bill abolishing land office receivers.

San Francisco has plenty of food on hand for ten days, with more on the way.

The management of San Francisco has been restored to the municipal officials.

The new Russian cabinet claims to be Liberal, and denounces Witte as an oppressor.

Great Britain has sent an ultimatum and a fleet to Turkey. She is supported by the other powers.

Two passenger trains of the Pennsylvania road collided near Altoona, Pa. Twenty-five people are dead or injured.

Geologists investigating the cause of the San Francisco earthquake have found an immense crevice in the mountain range near Redwood City.

The new Russian cabinet is composed of reactionaries.

San Francisco's water supply is now safe, but short.

Idle men in San Francisco are refused food and made to go to work.

San Francisco banks have reopened and are doing a good business.

A new copyright law has been completed, but its passage by congress is doubtful.

Military forces are after another bandit band in the province of Cavite, Philippine Islands.

Attorney-General Moody is preparing to prosecute the Standard Oil and railroads for rebating.

People of Zion City fight shy of meetings held by Dowie, at which he attempts to explain recent events.

The United States has been accused of buying the plans of the British battleship Dreadnaught from a naval officer who stole them.

James D. Phelan says the condition of thousands in California is pitiful, and it may be necessary to issue another appeal for public aid.

Dowie is fatally ill with dropsy.

Hermann's trial has been set for the first week in June.

China opposes the immediate opening of Manchurian ports.

Father Gapon has been executed by rebels for betraying them.

The Senate committee has disagreed on procedure in the Smoot case.

Democrats elected their mayor and ten councilmen in the Omaha city elections.

The California earthquake formed an island in Bolinas Bay, 30 miles from San Francisco.

San Francisco banks are paying depositors through the mint, and the money stringency has been lessened.

The labor situation in France is growing worse. Cavalry has been called to the scene of the rioting, and many workmen have been trampled under foot by troopers' horses.

The California earthquake revealed a big graft in the erection of Stanford University buildings. Structures for which \$6,000,000 were paid cost the contractor but \$3,000,000.

Senator Heyburn is seriously ill.

Witte's resignation as premier of Russia has been accepted by the czar.

Hearst has asked congress to appropriate another \$2,500,000 for California.

Three men were fatally injured in a riot between striking miners and Pennsylvania constabulary.

Each side claims a majority of the senators in the question of court review on the railroad rate bill.

Senator Morgan has a plan for the construction of the Panama canal which he has brought before the senate.

The French government has arrested many labor leaders, imperialists and anarchists and is preparing for an outbreak.

Millions of Chinese are learning English and are translating foreign scientific books. The Chinese Reform Association has worked wonders among the natives.

The supply of food at San Francisco is running low. Mayor Schmitz has issued a statement saying anything in the way of funds, clothing and provisions, can be used.

Prince von Radolin will likely be named as the successor of Chancellor von Buelow.