

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

## OFFICIAL BALLOT.

**Ticket To Be Voted On in June Made Up by Secretary of State.**

Salem—Secretary of State Dunbar has issued his certificate of the Republican and Democratic primary nominations and the nominations of the Socialists and Prohibitionists and the arrangement of the names on the official ballot. The state senatorial and congressional ticket is as follows:

Governor—L. H. Amos, Multnomah county, Prohibition; C. W. Barzee, Wasco, Socialist; George E. Chamberlain, Multnomah, Democratic; James Withycombe, Benton, Republican.

Secretary of State—Frank W. Benson, Douglas, Republican; R. C. Brown, Douglas, Socialist; T. S. McDaniel, Multnomah, Prohibition; P. H. Sroat, Marion, Democratic.

State Treasurer—Lealie Butler, Wasco, Prohibition; G. R. Cook, Multnomah, Socialist; J. D. Maclock, Lane, Democratic; George A. Steel, Clackamas, Republican.

Supreme Judge—C. J. Bright, Sherman, Prohibition; Robert Eakin, Union, Republican; T. G. Hailey, Umatilla, Democratic; Marcus W. Robbins, Josephine, Socialist.

Attorney-General—C. C. Brix, Crook, Socialist; A. M. Crawford, Douglas, Republican; Robert A. Miller, Multnomah, Democratic; F. B. Rutherford, Multnomah, Prohibition.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—J. H. Ackerman, Multnomah, Republican; J. E. Hoemer, Multnomah, Socialist; Henry Sheak, Benton, Prohibition.

State Printer—J. C. Cooper, Yamhill, Socialist; Willis S. Duniav, Multnomah, Republican; Alvin S. Hawk, Multnomah, Prohibition; J. Scott Taylor, Klamath, Democratic.

Commissioner of Labor Statistics and Inspector of Factories and Workshops—O. P. Hoff, Multnomah, Republican; W. S. Richards, Linn, Socialist.

United States Senator (to fill vacancy)—Hiram Gould, Yamhill, Prohibition; Fred W. Mulkey, Multnomah, Republican; J. D. Stevens, Multnomah, Socialist.

United States Senator (term beginning March 4, 1907)—Jonathan Bourne Jr., Multnomah, Republican; John M. Gearin, Multnomah, Democratic; B. Lee Paget, Multnomah, Prohibition; A. G. Simola, Multnomah, Socialist.

Congressman, First District—Charles V. Galloway, Yamhill, Democratic; Edward F. Green, Benton, Prohibition; Willis C. Hawley, Marion, Republican; W. W. Myers, Clackamas, Socialist.

Congressman, Second District—W. R. Ellis, Umatilla, Republican; James Harvey Graham, Baker, Democratic; A. M. Paul, Union, Socialist; H. W. Stone, Multnomah, Prohibition.

## INITIATIVE MEASURES.

**Questions on Which Oregon Voters Will Pass at June Election.**

Salem—There are 11 measures upon which the people will be called to vote in June, five of which are proposed amendments to the state constitution. The remaining six are legislative measures proposed by initiative. Their title and order on the ballot, which are to be voted "yes" or "no," follow:

Shall act appropriating money maintaining insane asylum, penitentiary, deaf mute, blind school, university, agricultural college and normal schools be approved?

For equal suffrage constitutional amendment.

For amendment to the local option law giving anti-Prohibitionists equal privilege.

For law to abolish tolls on the Mount Hood and Barlow roads and providing for its ownership by the state.

For constitutional amendment providing method of amending constitution and applying the referendum to all laws affecting constitutional conventions and amendments.

For constitutional amendment giving cities and towns exclusive power to enact and amend their charters.

For constitutional amendment to allow the state printing, binding and printer's compensation to be regulated by law at any time.

For constitutional amendment for the initiative and referendum on local, special and municipal laws and parts of laws.

For bill for a law prohibiting free passes and discrimination by railroad companies and other public service corporations.

For an act requiring sleeping car companies, refrigerator car companies and oil companies to pay an annual license upon gross earnings.

For an act requiring express companies, telegraph companies and telephone companies to pay an annual license upon gross earnings.

**Mammoth Canal at Klamath Falls.**  
Bend—Mason, Doris & Co. have the contract for construction of a big canal at Klamath Falls. The amount involved is about \$400,000, and something like 700,000 yards of dirt will be excavated. The contract includes much concrete work and a tunnel 3,300 feet long, which will pass under the town of Klamath Falls. Seventy-five teams and about 300 men have been engaged. The contract calls for a trench nine miles long, 44 feet wide on the bottom and 75 feet at the top and 13 feet deep. The in-take is at Upper Klamath lake.

**Hop Farm Is Incorporated.**  
Salem—The Molsen Hop Farm company, of Rickreall, Or., is the title of a corporation whose articles have been filed in the secretary of state's office, with Albert J. Ray, Clifton N. McArthur and Earl C. Bronaugh as incorporators. The principal office is in Portland and the capital stock is \$50,000, in shares of \$100 each.

**Spring Produces Clams.**  
Albany—Water from a spring flowing from a solid sandstone hill, three miles northeast of Lebanon, produces fresh water clams. Though there are no clams in the spring, and, so far as known, none that its water could come in contact with in any way, yet the water, when poured into a trough, produces clams, which grow to ordinary size. Water flows from solid rock through an iron pipe, about 45 yards, into a watering trough. In this trough the clams develop. The trough has been frequently cleaned, but fresh water clams always developed in it again.

**Indians Want to Work.**  
Klamath Falls—It is probable that a part of the labor in constructing the Klamath project of the United States reclamation service will be performed by the Indians of the Klamath reservation, who are said to be faithful workmen. It is understood the question has been taken up with the Indian bureau through the proper channels and that from 100 to 250 descendants of the braves who fought on the battlefields of the lava beds in the famous Modoc war will work in digging the ditches.

**Flooded With Paper Money.**  
Oregon City—Oregon City is being flooded with paper currency in consequence of a suspension of the mint at San Francisco by reason of the earthquake and subsequent conflagration. Local banks have received their gold and silver largely from the San Francisco mint, and have always been plentifully supplied heretofore.

**Entire Sawmill Made in Albany.**  
Albany—The Albany Iron Works has just completed a complete sawmill outfit and shipped it to Medford, where it will be erected and placed in operation immediately. All the machinery from the largest to the smallest piece was made in the local foundry.

**Rich Strike in the Goldbug.**  
Sumpter—The Blue Mountain American says: "Another wonderfully rich strike has been made at the Goldbug mine, in the Red Boy district, on north drift, vein No. 5. The pay streak is eight to ten inches thick. One assay gives \$380 to \$1,900 a ton."

## CURE FOR LOOTING.

Chief Dinan Prescribes Hard Work and Plenty of It.

San Francisco, May 14.—A novel method of stamping out the evil of looting, which has been on the increase despite the stern measures taken by the civil and military authorities, has been inaugurated by Chief of Police Dinan. That official has issued an order that whenever a looter is caught he is to be put in a squad under the command of Detective Sergeant Charles F. Taylor. Members of the squad are compelled to labor at clearing away the debris. Already Sergeant Taylor has 75 men under him, and the number is constantly growing. The taskmaster of this chain gang is given discretionary powers as to the term each of the members shall serve.

Already the streets about Portsmouth Square and the Hall of Justice are beginning to assume their old-time appearance of cleanliness, the result of the work of the captured looters. Chief Dinan believes that, when the existence of Sergeant Taylor's army becomes generally known, looting will greatly decrease.

The liquor question was again discussed today by the authorities, and it has been proposed that the charter of the city be amended so that the license, which has heretofore been \$100, be raised to \$500. Before the fire there were 4,000 saloons in this city, and it is believed that the increased license will reduce this number to 1,000, without in any way diminishing the revenues of the city.

A proclamation has been issued by Mayor Schmitz directing that all refugees be concentrated in two great camps, one to be located in the Potrero, in the south side of the city, and the other at Golden Gate Park. This action has been made necessary for sanitary reasons, as military discipline must prevail in these tented cities, if the health of the inmates is to be preserved. At present every square in the city and many vacant lots are covered with the tents of refugees. The military are now ordering these people to the central camps.

## OIL TRUST AT BAY.

Will Make Hard Fight Against Free Alcohol in Senate.

Washington, May 14.—Intense pressure is being brought to bear on the senate to force through the bill recently passed by the house of representatives removing the internal revenue tax from "denatured alcohol." There is not the slightest doubt that a large majority of the senate favors the passage of this bill and would be glad to have an opportunity to vote for it, but unfortunately it was referred to the committee on finance, of which Aldrich is chairman, and Aldrich is the one man in the senate who is determined to kill the bill if possible.

Aldrich knows that this bill would work great injury to the Standard Oil company, in that it would put on the market a fuel cheaper and more desirable in other ways than kerosene. Being the Standard Oil representative in congress, he is naturally anxious to shut off legislation that is inimical to the interests of his good friend, the oil trust.

**MAJORITY FAVORS SEA LEVEL.**

Carmack's Return Will Decide Question of Canal Type.

Washington, May 14.—The senate committee on inter-oceanic canals is in a deadlock on the question of the type of canal to be recommended. The question was taken up today and the vote showed five for a sea level canal and five for the lock type, recommended by the minority of the board of consulting engineers.

There were two absentees, Senators Gorman and Carmack. The latter telegraphed from Tennessee, instructing the chairman to count his vote for the sea level type, which would have made a majority against the lock canal desired by the administration. After wrangling for an hour over the question of accepting the vote of Senator Carmack, the committee adjourned until Wednesday next.

**Eastern Men Ready to Invest.**  
San Francisco, May 14.—Within the past few days it is said new accounts have been opened at several of the commercial banks of San Francisco by men from the East who have deposited sums ranging from \$10,000 upward. Some of them are known by reputation to banking men to be possessed of large wealth. Others are supposed to represent wealthy clients in Eastern money centers. The evident purpose of these men, the bankers say, is to make investments of their funds in San Francisco.

**Elaborate Festivities Planned.**  
Madrid, May 14.—Spain is preparing for rejoicing on a magnificent scale on the occasion of the marriage of King Alfonso to Princess Ena of Battenberg. Premier Moret announced today that some of the features of the early program have been changed, but the essential features remain. The marriage will take place May 31 in the church of San Geronimo.

# PROVISIONS OF BILL CUTS OFF SALARIES

Power of Interstate Commission Over Railroads Enlarged.

PENALTIES MADE MOST SEVERE

New Rate Bill as Passed by Senate Allows Interstate Board to Fix Rates.

Washington, May 19.—The principal purpose of the railroad rate bill passed yesterday is to permit the Interstate Commerce commission to fix rates. The provision conferring this authority is found in the fourth section, which amends section 15 of the interstate commerce law so as to accomplish this result. This section directs the commission to investigate complaints of unjust and unreasonable charges on the part of common carriers in the transportation of persons or property, or of regulations or practices affecting such charges. It also authorizes an inquiry as to whether the rates or practices are "unjustly discriminatory or unduly preferential or prejudicial, or otherwise in violation of the act," and, in case any of these conditions are found to exist, the commission is empowered to determine and prescribe what will be the just and reasonable maximum rate, and what regulation or practice is just, reasonable and fair.

Further, authority is given the commission to enforce its orders, and they are to go into effect within 30 days and continue in force for two years unless suspended, modified or set aside by the commission or by a court of competent jurisdiction.

A penalty of \$5,000 for each offense in disobedience of the order is imposed, and the penalty is to accumulate at the rate of \$5,000 a day in case of continuous violation. Orders other than those for money payments are to be enforced by the federal courts through writs of mandamus or injunction, and, in case of appeal to the supreme court, these cases are to be given preference over all others except those of a criminal character.

The bill was amended by the senate so as to give the United States circuit courts jurisdiction to entertain suits brought to annul or change the orders of the commission and to provide against the granting of interlocutory decrees without hearing and making appeals from such orders direct to the supreme court.

There are no changes in the law relative to the reports to be required of common carriers, and a penalty of \$100 a day is imposed for failure to comply with the report requirement. The commission is given access to the accounts of the companies affected by the act, but examiners are forbidden, under penalty of heavy fine and long imprisonment, to divulge the facts ascertained. A fine of \$500 for each failure to keep proper accounts is provided.

**TRANSIT TUBES FLATTENED.**

Sand and Water of East River Make Costly Work Valueless.

New York, May 19.—Mayor McClelland announced today at a meeting of the Rapid Transit commission that, crushed by the weight of sand and water, the roofs of the Rapid Transit tubes under the East river, connecting the subway system in Manhattan with Brooklyn, have been flattened so seriously at various points that they must be rebuilt so that trains can pass through them.

C. M. Jacobs, chief engineer in charge of the Pennsylvania tunnels under the East and North rivers; Gustav Lindenthal and C. S. Smith, called in as experts, declare that the present conditions in the East river are sufficient to cause a delay of from 2 1/2 to three years in the work. Reconstruction is expected to be absolutely necessary for more than 1200 feet of the section from Joralemon and Hicks streets out under the Brooklyn waterfront.

**World's International Commerce.**  
Washington, May 19.—The world's international commerce will aggregate fully \$25,000,000,000 in the year 1906, says a bulletin issued by the department of Commerce and Labor. By the term "world's international commerce," explains the bulletin, is meant the imports plus the exports of all countries of the world from which statistical trade reports are available. The figures given indicate that the trade between nations in 1906 will be six times as much as in 1850, and twice as much as in 1870.

**New Delegate to Rio Conference.**

Washington, May 19.—Paul Samuel Reinsch, of Madison, Wis., has been appointed one of the American delegates at the Pan-American Conference in place of James S. Harlan, who has been obliged to decline the place owing to an accident to his knee. Paul Reinsch is professor of political science at the University of Wisconsin.

Congress May Legislate Land Receivers Out of Office.

WOULD MAKE NO APPROPRIATION

House Committee on Appropriations Cuts Out Amount for Officials Whose Terms Expire Soon.

Washington, May 17.—The house committee on appropriations will not make provision in the sundry civil bill for the salaries of land office receivers whose terms expire during the present year. The public lands committee has refused to report a bill abolishing the office of land receiver, notwithstanding the recommendations of the president and general land office, but the appropriations committee believes this reform is justified and much to be desired.

However, the appropriation committee has no jurisdiction over this general subject, and can only act as outlined, to cut off the salaries of those receivers whose terms are about to expire.

Under this change, Miss Anna M. Lang, receiver at The Dalles, the only woman land officer in the West, will be legislated out of office unless the senate should restore this appropriation, but no other Oregon official would be affected this year.

In Washington, Receivers L. B. Andrews at Seattle and A. J. Cook at Vancouver would lose their office after July 1, along with Edward E. Garrett at Boise, Charles G. Garby, Lewiston; William A. Hodgman, Hailey; Charles G. Warner, Coeur d'Alene and George A. Robethan, Blackfoot, Idaho, and P. M. Mullen, Juneau, Alaska.

It is expected that the senate will restore this appropriation to the sundry civil bill, but, if it should not, the officers named, with many others, will be dropped on June 30 next.

**CAPITAL TO REBUILD CITY.**

Company to Loan \$100,000,000 To Be Organized This Week.

New York, May 17.—The Herald today says: One hundred million dollars is to be the capitalization of the new mortgage loan corporation which is to be organized here to advance money for the rebuilding of San Francisco. The promoters of the enterprise at first argued that \$10,000,000 capitalization would provide an ample vehicle for handling hundreds of millions of investments, but it was found that San Francisco favors a much larger capitalization, giving opportunity for investment by the Pacific Coast. Hence it is now considered best to capitalize for \$100,000,000, with paid in subscriptions reaching \$10,000,000 cash.

E. H. Harriman, president of the Southern Pacific; Frank A. Vanderlip, vice president of the National City Bank; Senator Newlands of Nevada and H. S. Black, president of the United States Realty and Improvement Company, today conferred with Franklin K. Lane and Thomas Magee, both of San Francisco, and members of the relief committee, upon means to be employed to remove from the minds of investors in the East the fear that the complicated mortgage laws of California will inflict double taxation upon owners of mortgages in San Francisco.

**FAVORS SEA LEVEL CANAL.**

Senate Committee Votes, Carmack Having Broken Deadlock.

Washington, May 17.—The senate committee on inter-oceanic canals voted today in favor of constructing a sea-level canal. Senator Carmack's return from Tennessee broke the deadlock which occurred at a former meeting.

The vote today was had on a resolution presented by Senator Kittredge, declaring it to be the sense of the committee that the construction of a sea-level canal be recommended. On motion the affirmative votes were: Messrs. Platt, Kittredge, Ankeny, Morgan, Carmack and Taliaferro. Chairman Millard voted in the negative.

**Pay What They Legally Owe.**

San Francisco, May 17.—The insurance companies will settle their losses in their own way, each company acting for itself, according to the contracts embodied in its policies, and the Fire Underwriters' Adjusting Bureau will make no attempt to dictate a general policy or lay down uniform rules for the companies to observe in the settlement of claims. The adjustment bureau is merely to act as a board of appraisers in dealing with claims and only report on losses sustained, leaving settlement to the respective companies.

**Relief Fund Feeds 164,000.**

Washington, May 17.—Dr. Edward T. Davine, Red Cross representative in San Francisco, reports that requisitions for supplies have been reduced to 164,000 a day.