

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

## TURN DOWN WOOL GROWERS.

Pinchot Says They Must Pay for All Range in Reserves.

Washington—Gifford Pinchot, chief of the Forestry service, has overruled the protest of the Umatilla County Woolgrowers' association in the matter of charging a grazing fee for the Blue mountain forest reserve range this season. The woolgrowers also protested that they were not assigned individual ranges. The department explained that it was not customary to assign particular tracts to individual stockmen when reserves were first created, and it is not yet determined what plan will be followed in the Blue mountains.

The association also called attention to recent decisions by the California and Washington courts to the effect that the secretary of agriculture is without authority to impose a tax for the use of forest reserve range, and without authority arbitrarily to regulate its use. The forest officials interpret these decisions to hold that the secretary of agriculture had not been empowered to enforce any penal code, but did have the right to keep the reserves clear of stock or lease them on such reasonable conditions as he should prescribe. No appeal has been prosecuted to a final hearing in either case, but the officials believe their right in the sphere indicated is beyond all possible question, and say that court decisions will have no influence upon the rules adopted for control of reserves.

## Bands Want To Go To Salem.

Salem—Almost every organized band in the state has applied to the Salem Fourth of July committee for an engagement. When the committee began making arrangements to celebrate the Fourth it was announced that a large number of bands, probably 20, would be employed if possible for the occasion. The responses came thick and fast. Several days ago the committee had engaged all the bands that could be paid from the fund available. If there were a few thousand more dollars in the treasury the committee would be willing to work overtime engaging bands. As it is the committee is satisfied that there will be more brass band music in Salem on the Fourth of July than was ever heard at one place in Oregon before.

## State Fair To Be the Greatest.

Salem—Now that the election is over President Downing of the state fair board, who is also chairman of the Democratic county committee, expects to devote his entire time and attention to perfecting arrangements for the state fair, which opens in September. Mr. Downing says that the fair this year will be the greatest ever held on the state fair grounds. The attractions will be better and more numerous and the exhibits in every department will excel all other showings. He says the people in every county are taking an interest this year, which is due, he thinks, to the interest awakened by the Lewis and Clark fair.

## Fleeces in Prime Condition.

Baker City—Shearing of sheep in Baker county has begun by electric machinery at the plant of Lee Bros., near here, who will first shear their own sheep and then those of Ayre and other large owners in the county. Shearing was delayed by the long continued wet weather, but it is said that on account of the moisture the quality of the Baker wool will this year far exceed that of previous years, as it is clean from dust and of fine texture. It is expected the tonnage will be large and that most of it will go into storage.

## Many Seeking Timber Land.

Baker City—Many people are coming into the Eastern Oregon timber belt in search of timber. Locators from Chicago, Milwaukee, Western Washington and Idaho were included in two parties which have passed through Baker City on their way into the John Day country. One of these parties, with H. J. Bundy, started for the Sunnville district; the other party, 15 people in all, 14 women and one boy, which was under the direction of G. W. Shaw, started for Burns.

## Fruit Injured in Valley.

Salem—The continued damp weather which has prevailed for the past three weeks in the Willamette valley has been very injurious to the fruit crop. Strawberries in some localities have been almost ruined. Cherries, too, have been injured for want of dry weather and sunshine. Growing grain has had all the rain necessary for this season.

## La Grande Offers Free Site.

La Grande—The La Grande Commercial club is attempting to raise \$8,000 for the purchase of a site to be offered to the Palmetto Lumber company as an inducement for the location of its new mill here. About \$6,000 has been subscribed. A site of 73 acres on the river northwest of town has been secured by option.

## SAYS CONTRACTORS WILL LOSE

Did Not Know Nature of Rock Along Route of Celilo Canal.

Portland—The government canal at Celilo will cost \$10,000,000, instead of \$4,000,000, according to I. H. Taffe, who has been operating fish wheels near there for 20 years. "The contractors, Smith & Jones, who are digging the first half mile at the Celilo end, will lose \$100,000 on the job," he said. "They took it at too low a figure, evidently not knowing the nature of the rock they have to blast out. Their bid was \$294,000. They have about 100 men at work preparing a foundation for the rock work on the upper end of the canal." Mr. Taffe says there is nothing in the fishwheel business this season because "those fellows on the lower river won't let a single salmon get past them." He gets a good price, 7 cents a pound, for all he traps, his market being in the East. His cold storage works are, however, devoid of salmon this season, and he does not anticipate any great improvement in the run.

## Calapooia Company is Sued.

Albany—Claiming the Calapooia Lumber company, of Crawfordsville, has cut and logged more than 750,000 feet of timber off land belonging to him, Abner C. Withee has filed suit for \$4,500 damages in the State Circuit court for Linn county, through Attorney W. Lair Thompson. The timber alleged to have been cut by the defendant company is valued at \$1,500, and the Oregon statutes provide that where timber is cut unlawfully the owner may recover three times its value. Withee is an Eastern capitalist who has large timber holdings in Linn county, and is represented in the West by Thompson & Hardy, of Eugene.

## Water Soon to Flow.

Baker City—Water will flow through the 12-mile ditch of the Baker Irrigation company within the next few days. This statement was made by J. A. Smith, head of the company. The water will be sent down in a small volume, at first being used for sluicing in the banks of the big reservoir which is to be built this summer. The reservoir is to cover 240 acres and have a capacity of 8,000-acre feet. The ditch will be used for carrying water for storage in the reservoir for the first time next spring.

## Road Machinery Arrives.

Salem—Two carloads of machinery for the government experimental road construction have arrived in this city. There is one more car on the road. When it arrives the work will be started in earnest. The engineer in charge of the work, Mr. Loder, expects to be employed in the construction of this sample road at least two months.

## Successor to Dr. Lane.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain appointed Dr. W. B. Morse, of Salem, a member of the state board of health, in place of Dr. Harry Lane, resigned, and H. G. Myer, of Salem, a member of the barber commission.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 72@73c; bluestem, 74@75c; red, 70@71c; valley, 72c.  
Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$31.50; gray, \$31.50 per ton.  
Barley—Feed, \$24.50 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$25@26.  
Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$12@13 per ton; clover, \$7.50@8; cheat, \$6@7; grain hay, \$7@8; alfalfa, \$13.  
Fruits—Apples, \$2.50@3.50 per box; apricots, \$1.75@2.00 crate; cherries, 75c@\$1 per box; strawberries, 6@8c per pound; gooseberries, 5@6c per pound.  
Vegetables—Beans, 3@5c; cabbage, \$1@1.25 per 100; green corn, 47½c doz.; onions, 8@10c per dozen; peas, 5c; radishes, 10c per dozen; rhubarb 3c per pound; spinach, 90c per box; parsley, 25c; squash, \$1 per crate; turnips, \$1@1.25 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@\$1 per sack.  
Onions—New, 1½@2c per pound.  
Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 50@60c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; new California, 2c per pound.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 17½@20c per pound.  
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 20@21c per dozen.  
Poultry—Average old hens, 12@13c per pound; mixed chickens, 12@12½c; broilers, 15@16c; roosters, 10c; dressed chickens, 13@14c; turkeys, live, 16@18c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@22c; geese, live, 9@10c; geese, dressed, old, 10c; young, 12c; ducks, old, 11@12c; young, 12½@13c.  
Hops—Oregon, 1905, 10@12½c.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 18@23c; valley, coarse, 22½@23c; fine, 24@25c; mohair, choice, 28@30c per pound.  
Veal—Dressed, 4@7c per pound.  
Beef—Dressed bulls, 3c per pound; cows, 4½@5½c; country steers, 5@6c.  
Mutton—Dressed fancy, 7@8c per pound; ordinary, 5@6c; lambs, with pelt on, 8c.  
Pork—Dressed, 7@9c

## BLOW TO THE WEST.

Mining, Irrigation and Lumber Interests Will Feel Effect of Economy.

Washington, June 12.—House representatives struck a severe blow to the entire West in cutting down the all-important appropriation for the geological survey carried by the sundry civil bill, and unless the senate increases these items, mining, irrigation and lumber interests will feel the effect of the house legislation. In all \$346,000 has been cut off the geological survey appropriation.

The government was about to begin the testing of mineral fuels of the West, including the coals and lignites of the Pacific coast. Little work of this character can be done, for the appropriation was only \$100,000, when twice that amount has been annually appropriated for similar work in the East.

Instead of \$100,000 to carry on the investigation of mineral resources, including black sand experiments at Portland, the house grants but \$50,000. This will shut off the black sand work entirely, when the present special fund is expended.

The appropriation for forest reserve surveys is cut from \$130,000 to \$100,000 and a cut of \$50,000 is made in the appropriation for topographic surveys, which form the basis of all the geological survey work. Congress has been appropriating \$200,000 annually to gauge streams preliminary to undertaking actual irrigation work. This is cut to \$100,000 and means material interference with irrigation surveys in localities where new projects are contemplated.

Another cut that will be felt is in the appropriation for the annual report on mineral resources of the United States. This will cut down the subject matter of the valuable government document and will restrict the issue to the inconvenience of the mining interests of the country.

## PACKERS TO THEIR KNEES.

Secret Service Men Secure Startling Testimony at Chicago.

Washington, June 12.—Secret service men are reported to be on their way here with sensational information in their possession as to use of preservatives by the beef trust. They were sent to Chicago by order of the president as soon as he had been advised verbally of the results of the investigation of Labor Commissioner Neill and James Reynolds. It is said that they have concluded an exhaustive inquiry which will not only bring the packers to their knees but will remove the powerful influences that are being exerted against congress and the great cattle interests with a view of forcing the president to capitulate.

This pressure has become gigantic. Every business, political and financial ramification of the great trust is being utilized directly and indirectly to have a halt called on the government exposure, and, if possible, get an official declaration that the portrayal of conditions in the packing houses has been exaggerated. Cattle interests of the great West and Southwest, which for years have been clamoring in congress and outside of it for protection against the trust, have even been persuaded that a continuation of government hostility will ruin them.

The cry of panic has been raised. Not only bankers handling trust funds, but their employees, friends and acquaintances in the business, social and political world, have been enlisted to use their efforts in the gigantic struggle that is now in progress, to stem the tide against the packers.

## Caught With the Bombs.

New York, June 12.—An attempt was made tonight to explode a bomb in a manhole of the Interborough Rapid Transit company in front of the power house, at East Seventy-fourth street, which furnishes current to the subway. One man, Joseph Bartky, 22 years old, was arrested, the police say, as he was about to light the fuse of the bomb as it lay on the manhole cover. Two companions who were with him escaped. On Bartky was found three other bombs, all being of uniform size, the shape of a baseball, but a little larger.

## Reinke Given Five Years.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 12.—Arthur George Reinke, formerly receiving teller of the Marshall & Ilsley bank, was sentenced to five years in the state reformatory at Green Bay on charges of embezzlement of \$14,000, by Judge Brazee this morning. He had entered a plea of guilty to the complaint, which charged him with having converted to his own use \$3,000 on May 22, 1905, and \$11,000 on November 22, 1905. The charge was brought under the law of 1903, relating to embezzlement by bank officers and employees.

## Benson To Be Senator.

Ottawa, Kan., June 12.—Judge Alfred Watson Benson, of this city, who yesterday was offered the appointment of United States senator to succeed Joseph E. Burton, stated today that he would accept the position. He will officially notify Governor Hoch tomorrow of his acceptance. Judge Benson expects to start for Washington tomorrow.

# DRAWN BY PACKERS TROOPS JOIN MOBS

## New Meat Inspection Bill Was Their Suggestion.

## REPRESENTATIVE WAS IN CHICAGO

Member of Committee Submitted Substitute to Packers—Changes Accepted in Full.

Washington, June 16.—President Roosevelt has yet to play his trump card against the men in congress who are endeavoring to render ineffective the Beveridge meat inspection amendment to the agricultural bill. It became known today that the house committee substitute for the Beveridge amendment was actually drawn by the Chicago packers and was reported by the committee exactly as requested by the men whom the president proposes to place under government inspection.

The house committee last Saturday morning reached an agreement to report its substitute and immediately Representative Lorimer left for Chicago with a copy of the committee bill. He spent half a day Sunday in conference with the leading packers of his home city, submitting to them the substitute drawn by himself and Chairman Wadsworth and accepted by the majority of the house committee. The packers went over this proposed legislation very carefully, wrote in many changes which they desired, and asked Mr. Lorimer to do his best to have their ideas carried out.

Mr. Lorimer hastened back to Washington, submitted the packers' ideas to the committee, and the majority of the committee actually adopted every suggestion that was made to Mr. Lorimer, reporting a substitute for the Beveridge amendment identical with that which was endorsed by representatives of the packers in Chicago on Sunday. These facts are vouched for by two members of the house committee, and they have reported them to the president.

Such evidence as this is the strongest kind of a club for the president, and will do more than anything else to defeat the committee proposition and force the house to accept something very similar to the original Beveridge amendment; to do otherwise, the house would have to acknowledge that it was legislating at the direction of the beef trust and few congressmen care to go into the campaign this fall with any such record to their credit.

## WANT APPEAL TO COURTS.

Victims of Postal Fraud Orders Want Cortelyou Curbed.

Washington, June 16.—Effort is being made to curb the power exercised by the Postoffice department in issuing fraud orders against mail. The house committee on judiciary has reported favorably a measure granting appeal from department fraud orders to the courts, where the petitioner shall be insured the right to a full judicial hearing on the facts and judicial judgment as to whether the postal laws and regulations are being violated.

Department rulings on use of the mails, especially on the point whether fraud is being committed, have been the subject of many sharp controversies. The plenary powers of the executive officials have been as frequently established. Accumulated disappointment of those denied access to the mails is offered in explanation of the present movement. Since the removal of Tyner, there have been no charges of wilful abuse of the powers of the department, but the purity of purpose conceded to officials has not removed the sting entirely for those who have suffered.

There is little prospect that the measure will be passed by the house this session, but assurance is had that a serious effort will be made to put it on the statute books before the close of the Fifty-ninth congress.

## Ready to Reduce Navy.

Rome, June 16.—In the chamber of deputies today, Signor Brunialti interrogated the government relative to the proposal of the British government at The Hague conference for reduction of armament. Foreign Minister Tittoni replied that he was glad of the opportunity to publicly express Italy's adhesion to the humanitarian proposal of Great Britain, adding that Italy always was ready to co-operate sincerely with initiatives aiming at the simultaneous reduction of armament to avert the dangers and disasters of war.

## Denied to the Women.

Helena, Mont., June 16.—Holding that upon constitutional grounds women cannot hold notarial commissions in this state, Governor Toole today revoked all outstanding commissions held by women, seven in all, and denied as many applications.

## Czar Can No Longer Trust Soldiers to Resist Revolution.

## STRIKE THREATENED AT MOSCOW

Governor of Poltava Clamors for Fresh Troops Since Mutiny—Court Party Exposed.

St. Petersburg, June 14.—Ominous of the government's ability to cope with prospective agrarian disorders is the news from Poltava, one of the richest and most populous farming provinces of Russia, that the governor is in daily receipt of requests for troops for the protection of estates from the peasants, who have not the slightest fear of the rural guards.

The governor is unable to comply with these requests, because the local troops, one regiment of which mutinied Sunday, are so infected by the revolutionary propaganda that detachments sent to the villages immediately fraternize with the peasants. The governor therefore begs the St. Petersburg authorities to send him fresh troops.

Two daily newspaper organs of the Revolutionary Socialists, the Narodny Vestnik (People's Messenger) and the Ivestia (Peasant News) were suppressed today. The final number of the Narodny Vestnik gives statistics of General Treppoff's reactionary party in the council of the empire, which it says is composed of three princes, four counts, three barons, 24 ex-governors general, governors and other high officials, and one metropolitan, who, together draw from the government over \$500,000 in salaries. Besides this, all these reactionaries own immense estates, that of M. Poloteff being 1,500,000 acres.

An industrial tempest seems to be on the point of breaking at Moscow, whence it may again spread over the empire. A final conference between the employers and printers, whose strike produced the general strike of last October, is being held tonight. If it should be fruitless, the result will be a lockout of the printers and probably a sympathetic factory strike.

## INDEPENDENTS ASK FAIR PLAY.

Independents in Ohio Ask for Special Legislative Session.

Cleveland, June 14.—The Leader today says:

An extra session of the Ohio legislature is asked by the independent oil men of the state. A formal request for the issuance of a special call is being prepared for Governor Pattison, while letters bearing upon this subject are to be sent from Cleveland to every member of the legislature.

Should the special session be called, the independent oil men will urge the amendment of two laws which they deem necessary to insure them fair play as against the Standard Oil company. The first is the anti-discrimination law now in operation in Kansas and Iowa. The second is the maximum freight law, which has enabled the independent operators in Kansas to obtain equal rights from the railroads, thus placing them on the same competitive basis as the vast combine.

## FORCE ISSUE ON CANAL TYPE.

Amendment to Sundry Civil Bill May Come in House.

Washington, June 14.—An unexpected snag was struck today in the movement for an early adjournment, and it is possible that the type of the Panama canal must be settled before congress closes its sessions. Secretary Taft was in conference with Speaker Cannon and Chairman Hepburn, of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, which handles the canal legislation, and there is a disposition to settle the type of canal before the adjournment of congress.

## Steamer Empire Is Sold.

City of Mexico, June 14.—The steamer Empire, now at Corinto, Nicaragua, and said to be assisting the Guatemalan rebels, has been sold to the Nicaraguan government, according to a dispatch received here from Salvador, and cannot now be seized. Tapachula advices report that Ayutla, Guatemala, has not been retaken by Guatemala regulars. Ocosingo is said to be still in the possession of the revolutionists. The leaders of the Guatemalan revolution scout the adverse reports sent out from Guatemala City.

## Goose Lake Land Withdrawn.

Washington, June 14.—The secretary of the interior today withdrew from disposition under the public land laws a strip of land extending around Goose lake, in Northern California, and Southwestern Oregon, for use in connection with the Pitt river irrigation project. The area covers approximately 40,000 acres.