

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

## BIG SALE OF GOATS.

**Polk County Sends Eight Hundred Angoras to Washington.**

Independence—Last week 700 fine buck lambs, for which a good price was paid, were shipped from Independence to Wyoming for breeding purposes. This week 800 fine Angora goats were shipped from here to the state of Washington. The goats were held here several days awaiting cars for shipment. Hundreds of men have looked at the band and all pronounce it the finest large collection of goats ever seen in the West. The purchasers were Carson & Littlejohn, of Steilacoom, Wash. The goats were bought up by Boothby & Lewis.

Goat and sheep raisers of Polk county are learning that it pays better to raise the pure bred than common animals, for the demand for Polk county Angoras and Lincoln and Cotswold sheep now exceeds the supply. The Riddell and Stump sheep and goat farms, in particular, have national fame, especially since carrying away premiums at the St. Louis fair. Fancy prices are received for much of the livestock shipped out of Polk lately. As much as \$100 is often obtained for a single "billy" goat, and as high as \$5 a pound has been realized for the mohair.

What seemed to be extravagant investments in imported sheep and goats a few years ago are now bringing their reward.

The goats just shipped out will be put on the big stock farm of Carson & Littlejohn, near Steilacoom.

"I hope to see the Angora goat business built up in Washington like it is in this state," says Mr. Carson. "We have only about 30,000 goats in Washington, and we may just as well have a million."

## Coal Mine Bonded.

Medford—The recently discovered coal mine on Rim Rock of Roxy Anne, the mountain east of Medford, has been bonded to the proprietors of the Blue Ledge copper mine, who will put a force of men supervised by R. P. Little, at work running three tunnels into the mountain to determine the extent of the measures, R. S. Towne, of the Blue Ledge company, having concluded the coal was of good enough quality to use in the smelter of the Blue Ledge. Mr. Towne has also made arrangements to drill for oil on the land bonded by the coal mine people.

## University Instructor Resigns.

University of Oregon, Eugene—Professor James Hyde, who has been head of the department of mines and mining, has resigned and will be at the head of a large mining concern in Mexico. Professor Hyde has been with the university for three years, and was obliged to resign on account of trouble with his eyes. Dr. H. B. Leonard has been elected as an assistant instructor in mathematics. He is a University of Chicago graduate, and comes to Oregon from the University of Colorado.

## Denaturated Alcohol Plant.

Portland—By January 31 there will be located within ten miles of Portland a plant manufacturing denaturated alcohol, the establishment of which will mean an expenditure of \$100,000. The plant is to be started as soon as land for the purpose is secured. This statement was authorized by J. B. Lober, secretary of the board of trade, who says the board has been working on the proposition for some time, but cannot disclose the identity of the promoters until the preliminaries are arranged.

## Will Fight for Damages.

Eugene—The petition in the matter of opening the Lucky Boy road, in the Blue mountain mining district, to public travel has been granted by the Lane county Commissioners' court. The claim of the Lucky Boy Mining company for \$10,000 damages was turned down, and the attorneys for the company state that they will fight for the amount in the courts. They were willing to compromise the matter, and it is said they would have accepted \$5,000.

## Sells Big Ranch.

Eugene—E. J. Crow, who has been in the stockraising business in the Spencer butte country, six miles south of Eugene, for the past 25 years, making a success of it and acquiring 1,100 acres of land, has sold his farm to O. B. Bennett and W. L. Fields, of Colorado Springs, for \$18,000. Mr. Crow will reside in Eugene and retire from active business life.

## Students Are Hop Picking.

Chemawa—The 450 of the Indian boys and girls at the school here are all out picking the hops in the nearby yards. The boys go into camp while the girls are in the care of the teachers, and come back to the school each evening. The school management could have placed out 1,500 more girls and boys in the hop fields of the neighborhood.

## FORTUNES IN ORCHARDS.

**Fruit Grower's Opinion of Hood River Apple Land.**

Hood River—The prices now made public by independent buyers for Hood River Newtown and Spitzenberg apples have caused apple growers to do some figuring. A well known apple man, who is an authority on this subject, in talking about the matter, said:

"At the prices this year for the different sizes of Spitzenbergs, which were \$3, \$2.75, \$2.50 and \$2.25 per box, growers obtained an average price of \$2.40. Placing the yield of 7-year-old Spitzenberg trees, planted 65 trees to the acre, at five boxes to the tree, we will get 365 boxes to the acre. A 20-acre orchard on this basis will produce 6,500 boxes, which, at the average price of \$2.40, gives us \$15,600 for our season's work.

"The prices for Newtowns so far announced are \$2.25, \$2 and \$1.75 per box. This gives us an average of \$2 per box. But the Newtown is more prolific than the Spitzenberg, and produces seven boxes to the tree instead of five, giving us 55 boxes to the acre, or 9,100 boxes for a 20-acre orchard. As can easily be seen, the earnings on a 20-acre Newtown orchard this year at these prices will be \$18,200.

"While these figures are large, they are based on the yield of comparatively young trees which have not yet reached their full bearing maturity. A full bearing orchard can be safely depended on, I think, to produce 500 boxes of apples to the acre, as I know of several in the valley that now do it. Figuring on a basis with trees in full maturity, and with a large proportion of the crop composing the larger sizes, as it does this year, it is not very difficult to determine the profits of the apple business in the future."

## Beet Harvesters Needed.

La Grande—Preparations are going forward to start the fall run at the sugar factory about September 20. Growers are anxious for a good rain as the present drought will render the digging slow and unsatisfactory. To get sufficient help at the present time is a grave problem and lively hustling in that line is being done. The yield is so heavy that a much larger force than usual will be required to handle the crop. It is predicted that unless more help can be procured than the present outlook justifies, many tons of beets will remain in the ground for the want of harvesters.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 62@63c; bluestem, 65@66c; valley, 65@68c; red, 60@61c. Oats—No. 1 white, \$22.50@23.50; gray, \$21.50@22.50 per ton. Barley—Feed, \$20@21 per ton; brewing, \$21.50@22; rolled, \$22. Rye—\$1.35 per cwt. Corn—Whole, \$27; cracked, \$28 per ton.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$10@11 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$12@14; clover, \$7@7.50; cheat, \$7@7.50; grain hay, \$7; alfalfa, \$10; vetch hay, \$7@7.50.

Fruits—Apples, common, 25@50c per box; fancy, 75c@1.25; grapes, 50c@1.25 per crate; peaches, 75c@1.10; pears, 50c@1; plums, fancy, 50@75c per box; common, 25@75c; blackberries, 5@6c per pound; crab apples, \$1@1.25 per box.

Melons—Cantaloupes, 25c@1 per crate; watermelons, 1c per pound; casabas, \$2.50 per dozen.

Vegetables—Beans, 5@7c; cabbage, 1 1/2@2c per pound; celery, 90c per dozen; corn, 1 1/2c per dozen; cucumbers, 15c per dozen; egg plant, 10c per pound; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 10@12 1/2c per dozen; peas, 4@5c; bell peppers, 12 1/2@15c; radishes, 10@15c per dozen; spinach, 2@3c per pound; tomatoes, 25@50c per box; parsley, 25c; squash, \$1@1.25 per crate; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, \$1@1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack.

Onions—New, 1 1/4@1 1/2c per pound. Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 70@80c; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27 1/2c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 26@26 1/2c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13 1/2@14c per pound; mixed chickens, 13@13 1/2c; spring, 14@15c; old roosters, 9@10c; dressed chickens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 16@21c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 21@22 1/2c; geese, live, 8@10c; ducks, 13@15c.

Veal—Dressed, 5 1/2@8c per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 3c per pound; cows, 4 1/2@5 1/2c; country steers, 5@6c.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7@8c per pound; ordinary, 5@6c; lambs, fancy, 8@8 1/2c.

Pork—Dressed, 7@8 1/2c per pound.

Hops—1906 contracts, 17@20c per pound; 1905, nominal; 1904, nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 15@19c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 28@30c per pound.

## TOPEKA ON ROCKS.

**Two Great Holes Torn in Vessel at Point Arena.**

San Francisco, Sept. 11.—The Pacific Coast Steamship company's steamer City of Topeka dragged her way into port at noon today, two great holes in her side and the men at the pumps. The steamer had run on the rocks at Point Arena in the early morning and had come within an ace of going to the bottom.

It was 3 o'clock this morning when the vessel, bound to San Francisco from Eureka crowded with passengers, was cautiously feeling her way through a thick fog near Point Arena. For some reason yet unexplained, the lighthouse whistle was as silent as the grave. A strong current was running and the greatest caution was being taken aboard the steamer.

Suddenly with a crash the steamer impaled herself on the rocky reef which juts out from the land at this point, the rocks which have sent a many good vessel to the depths. In an instant the passengers hurried in their night attire to the deck, but Captain Swanson with quick orders prevented a serious panic.

The vessel paused a moment in the rocks, and then, caught by a great wave, rose higher in the air and settled higher up on the rocks. The situation looked desperate, and life preservers were seized and the lifeboats swung into position.

Another great wave caught the ship and threw her clear of the reef. The captain manned the pumps, reassured the passengers and brought the vessel safely into the harbor. She shows two gaping wounds and will be out of commission for a considerable period.

## ANFLOOS KNOWS NO SULTAN.

**Berber Chief Gives Short Reply to British Consul's Protest.**

London, Sept. 11.—The Times' Tangier correspondent says there is considerable anxiety at the foreign legations and in official circles regarding the events at Mogador, from which there has been no news since the dispatch of September 4, asking for assistance, were received.

"The troops were only persuaded to embark from here," the correspondent declares, "by promises of an opportunity for deserting on their arrival at Mogador."

"A resident of Mogador, who arrived here by steamer, says that the Berber Chief Anfloos has captured the town, has forced all the Jews into the Jewish quarter and is putting his own people into the vacant houses. One British subject protected a Jewish merchant, who had refused to abandon his house and had been forcibly evicted. When the consul protested and asked Anfloos if he had the sultan's authority, Anfloos replied that he acknowledged no sultan. This passenger reports that the entire garrison of Mogador went to Anfloos, but that apparently no lives had been lost."

## BOARDED BY MEXICANS.

**Master of American Fishing Smack Compelled to Show Cargo.**

Washington, Sept. 11.—The State department has received a dispatch from the manager of the Gulf Fisheries company requesting that action be taken for the protection of the American vessels fishing in the Gulf of Mexico. Upon the arrival yesterday at Galveston of the Hatteras, a fishing smack belonging to the Gulf Fisheries company, from American waters, her commander stated that he was held up by a Mexican gunboat August 25, while several miles off the triangular reef in the middle of the Gulf of Campeche, that armed Mexican marines boarded his vessel and required him to show his papers, and to display a part of his cargo of fish, which he said he had caught in the open sea.

It was said at the State department tonight that the case would be referred to the solicitor for an investigation and report.

## Gomez is for Republic.

Manila, Sept. 11.—Dominador Gomez, at a political rally yesterday, declared that England, France and Germany would recognize a Filipino republic. Gomez made the above declaration in response to a request for an accounting of money collected. It is further said that the money has been used in sending cablegrams to Europe, to create a sentiment in favor of a Filipino republic and that favorable replies had been received. Gomez, late Thursday, was released from jail on bail. He was arrested for slander.

## Jewish Refugees Coming.

London, Sept. 11.—Two thousand Jewish women and children, Russian refugees, passed through London Sunday. They are on the way to New York, their expenses being paid by the Russian Relief association, as nearly all are penniless. Their grown male relatives were nearly all murdered in the recent Jewish massacre in Russia.

## BACK IN THE OLD RUT.



## CHAMPION STAR FINDER.

**Woman of Harvard University Has This Distinction.**

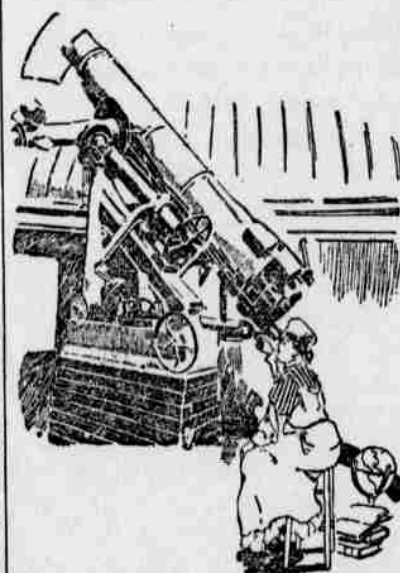
To be accredited as the discoverer of more stars than any other living astronomer must be gratifying. Especially should this be the case when the lucky discoverer is a woman. Such distinction belongs to Mrs. Willamina Paton Fleming of the Harvard observatory. The results of her investigations have interested the entire astronomical world.

In addition to her achievements in this line she is distinctive in being the only woman occupying an official position at Harvard University.

Eight hitherto unobserved stars in the novae have been discovered by her. Of fifth-type stars she has found eighty-four, as compared with fifteen located by her competitors in science. Incidentally she has found 200 new variables. In recognition of her work Mrs. Fleming has just been elected a member of the Royal Astronomical Society of London. She is the first American woman and the third of her sex to receive such an honor.

"More star discoveries are accredited to Mrs. Fleming than to any other person in the history of science," is the remarkable assertion recently made concerning the work of this woman. And the assertion appears to be true. For that reason she attracted the attention of the savants of the Royal Astronomical Society of London.

Members of that body as a rule are cold blooded. They do not admit any



MRS. FLEMING AT HER WORK.

one to equality with themselves unless the right to comradeship has been clearly established.

Mrs. Fleming has passed the fortieth milestone of life's journey, but, unlike many persons who devote themselves to scientific ends, is affable and charming of personality.

In her pronouncement of words a slight burr reminds the hearer that she is a Scot—in fact, she is a native of Dundee, in the land of oatcakes. She was educated there and taught school there for five years.

Her father, Robert Stevens, was a man whose inclination leaned to scientific research and he was the first in that section to take an interest in the then new daguerreotype process of photography. The daughter, however, was not content to remain amid the rigid environments of the old world. More than twenty years ago she came to America and soon obtained a position at Harvard observatory as computer.

For some time her work there was of the simplest character, but, as the value of her services was recognized, she was quickly advanced from one post to another. In 1897 she was appointed curator of the astronomical records of the university and since then her work has been directed to a study of the heavens.

At present she has in charge more than 150,000 glass plates, each covered

with almost countless images of stars and which make a complete record of the heavens since 1886. Every night when the weather permits the Harvard observatory scans the heavens, both in the northern and southern hemispheres.

## NEW RUSSIAN LEADER.

**Revolutionists Turning to Gregory Maxime, Now in This Country.**

One of the most prominent of the Russian revolutionists is Gregory Maxime, who is now in this country, with a price of 15,000 roubles on his head.

Maxime was one of the leading citizens of Riga, where he owned a newspaper, now suppressed by the government. The revolutionary movement struck that place in 1905 and the Baltic

republic was proclaimed, with Maxime as its first president. In December it was suppressed by the government and every effort was made to apprehend Maxime. He escaped, however, making his way from one revolutionary body to another, until he reached Manchuria. He pushed on to the Pacific coast and from Vladivostok sailed for a Chinese port. Thence he passed over to Japan, from which country he came to the United States.

The untimely end of the little republic has anything but dampened the young Russian's ardor. The example he set he believes to have been of incalculable value to the whole empire, and he declares that the seed sown on the Baltic will spread all the way to Siberia.

Unlike Count Witte, Maxime scoffs at the Douma. "A helpless and useless parliament," he terms it, and when he stated that "soon it will be smothered under rebuffs" his words truly had the ring of prophecy.

Although an exile in America, Maxime works night and day for his people at home. The newspaper he owned at Riga has been suppressed, and while the autocracy reigns he dare not cross the Russian boundaries, yet he frequently expresses the belief that it will not be long before he can return to his home unmolested.

Witte cast aside, Gapon dead and Gorky practically an impossibility now, it is to Gregory Maxime that the Russians of this country are fast turning as the logical leader of their cause.

## Sea Island Cotton in Ceylon.

A firm in Colombo offered to give sea island cotton free to anyone who would plant it in Ceylon, and they report that seed sufficient to plant 3,000 acres has been applied for. Three thousand acres means 3,000 bales of sea island cotton of 300 pounds net each. The firm had to buy the seed abroad, as obstacles were placed in the way of its purchase in Ceylon by the high price demanded as soon as it became known what it was wanted for. The price in Ceylon has been as high as 60 cents per pound, against 10 cents asked in England.—Philadelphia Record.

## What the Villain Said.

"Yeh," said the first gallery god, describing the melodrama, "the hero done the villain up all right, but the villain wouldn't admit it."

"Chee!" exclaimed the other. "No," the first continued. "De last words he said was, 'I am undone.'"—Philadelphia Ledger.

What has become of the old-fashioned man who said he could whip his enemy on a sheep skin?

If a grocery store clerk intends to rob you at all, he will rob you when he sells you cantaloupes.