

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

## IRRIGATION ASSOCIATION.

Annual Meeting at Hood River October 11 and 12 Promises Well.

The fourth annual meeting of the Oregon Irrigation association will be held at Hood River in connection with the Hood River Valley Fruit fair, October 11 and 12, 1906, and all who are interested in furthering the irrigation movement which at this time means so much to the development of the state, are invited to be present and participate in the work of this organization.

The appointment of delegates will be as follows: All state officials, including members of the legislative assembly, senators and members of congress, including members of congress elect and senators nominated, the mayor of all cities, the presidents of the state university, state agricultural college and state normal schools, shall be considered ex-officio members of the association, and delegates shall be appointed as follows: Fifteen by the governor of the state, ten by the mayor of the city of Portland, five by the mayor of each other city in the state, five by the county judge of each county and five by each chamber of commerce, board of trade or other commercial body or regularly organized irrigation, agricultural, horticultural or engineering society within the state.

It is respectfully urged that in the appointment of delegates, persons shall be selected who are sincerely interested in the subject and who are likely to attend the convention, and that appointments shall be made as early as possible. The appointing powers will please have the full name and postoffice address of their appointees mailed to the secretary, A. King Wilson, at his office in the Chamber of Commerce building, Portland, immediately upon appointment being made.

Information of every character relative to this meeting will be furnished by the secretary.

A partial program has already been arranged as follows:

"Irrigation Under the Carey Act in the Deschutes Valley," Jesse Stearns, attorney for D. I. & P. Co.; "Need of Legislation in Oregon on the Subject of Waters," John H. Lewis, state engineer; "Irrigation for Humid Regions," (Oct. 12) Prof. F. L. Kent, dairy instructor, O. A. C.; "Irrigation Conditions in Malheur County, Oregon," F. W. Metcalf, manager famous Arcadia farm; "Fruit Growing on Irrigated Lands," Judd Geer, of Cove, Oregon; "Some Legal Phases of Irrigation," John H. Lawrey, attorney, Pendleton; "Irrigation in the Willamette Valley," Grant B. Dimick, county judge, Clackamas county; "Irrigation in the Rogue River Valley," J. W. Perkins, member of legislature, Jackson county.

## Working Old Hammersley Mine.

Grants Pass — The old Hammersley mine, in the Jump-Off-Joe district, is again the scene of active mining operations, after lying idle for a number of years. R. G. Smith, of this city, has a force of men at work, and the stamps of the old mill are again dropping on good ore. The old pile of tailings, of which there are in the neighborhood of 350 tons, is being run through a cyanide plant which has been erected. The tailings, according to assays, carry \$11 in gold, and as the expense of working them is small, a handsome profit will be realized.

## O. A. C. Starts Well.

Corvallis.—In spite of the fact that the O. A. C. opened early this year, the first two days showed the largest enrollment for a similar time in the history of the institution, 498 being enrolled and many are still coming. This enrollment is an increase of 56 over last year. At this rate an enrollment of more than 900 will be reached this year. With an expectation of this four new professors and assistant professors have been added to the faculty. Very noticeable among the new students is the increase in the number of high school students, several coming from the Portland high school.

## Teach Spanish in University.

Eugene — The University of Oregon has established a new department, that of romance languages, which will be under the charge of Dr. Timothy Cloran, who has just returned from a year's travel in France and Spain. Heretofore the university has offered courses in French, with the instructor under the direction of Professor F. G. G. Schmidt, professor of modern languages and literatures. But with the coming of Dr. Cloran Spanish will be added to the university curriculum, and there will be opportunity for broader work in the department of Germanic language and literature under Professor Schmidt.

## Offers Big Ranch for Sale.

Athens.—J. J. Ranistone has placed his large ranch on the market. He has 1,100 acres of the very best wheat lands in Umatilla county, has farmed it for many years and reaped a fortune. The price asked is \$75 an acre.

## COBALT IN GRANT.

Is To Be Found in No Other Section of United States.

Salem — According to the statistical information furnished Labor Commissioner Hoff, by the United States geological survey bureau, at Washington, D. C., there are 2,170 mines of different kinds in the state of Oregon, under development, the greater number of which are gold and copper, while in some portions of the state deposits of some kinds of mineral are found which do not exist elsewhere in the United States. Notable among these latter are the cobalt mines of Grant county, said to be the only discovery of this valuable mineral to have been found in the country.

Cobalt is used extensively and is of great value for coloring purposes and in the arts. It is found in combination with copper, carrying a large per cent of gold. In his forthcoming biennial report, Labor Commissioner Hoff will comment upon this statistical data as follows:

"A large number of the mines given in the table are not operated, some having been abandoned, and many are in the first stages of development, on account of the lack of capital to carry on the work. Considerable harm has been done the mining interest of the state by unscrupulous promoters who, by 'wildcatting,' have succeeded in swindling many unsuspecting investors and are responsible for retarding the development of the industry generally.

"The principal mining counties in the order of the number of miners employed are: Baker, Josephine, Jackson, Grant, Lane, Douglas and Coos. Other counties have extensive mining interests, and the industry, already of some magnitude, will continue to grow. At present there are about 3,370 miners in the state who draw an average wage of \$3 per day. Estimating that they work, on an average, two-thirds of the time, the amount paid them annually in wages is \$2,022,000."

## Farmers Catch Salmon.

Arlington—The John Day river, a few miles west of Arlington, is simply alive with fine big salmon, and farmers are catching them there each day by the wagon load. It is expected that at least 10,000 of these fish will be captured in that stream within the next two weeks.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 64@65c; bluestem, 67@68c; valley, 67@68c; red, 61@62c.  
Oats—No. 1 white, \$24@24.50; gray, \$22@23 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 to choice, 25@75c per box; choice to fancy, 75c@81.25; grapes, Oregon, 50@75c per crate; peaches, 75c@81; pears, 75c@81.25; crab apples, \$1@1.25 per box; prunes, 25@50c per box.

Melons—Cantaloupes, \$1@1.25 per crate; watermelons, 3/4@1c per pound; casabas, \$2.50 per crate.

Vegetables—Beans, 5@7c; cabbage, 1 1/2@2c per pound; cauliflower, \$1@1.25 per dozen; celery, 50@90c per dozen; cucumbers, 15c per dozen; egg plant, 10c per pound; lettuce, head, 20c per dozen; onions, 10@12 1/2c per dozen; peas, 4@5c; bell peppers, 5c; pumpkins, 1 1/4c per pound; spinach, 4@5c per pound; tomatoes, 40@50c per box; parsley, 10@15c; sprouts, 8c per pound; squash, 1 1/4c per pound; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, \$1@1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; horseradish, 10c per pound.

Onions — Oregon, \$1@1.25 per hundred.

Potatoes — Oregon Burbanks, delivered, 80@90c; in carlots f. o. b. country, 75@80c; sweet potatoes, 2 1/4c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2@30c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 29c per dozen. Poultry — Average old hens, 14@14 1/2c per pound; mixed chickens, 13 1/2@14c; spring, 15c; old roosters, 9@10c; dressed chickens, 14@15 1/2c; turkeys, live, 16@21c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 21@22 1/2c; geese, live, 9@10c; ducks, 14@15c.

Hops — 1906, 15@17c 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, 2 1/2@30c per pound.

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.

## FAIR AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Citizens Desire to Show That Metropolitan Has Not Lost Grip.

San Francisco, Sept. 25.—A very ambitious scheme has been put forward here this week in the form of a proposal that San Francisco hold a world's fair in 1911. The idea had been suggested early in the year, but nothing was heard of it following the fire until this week, when W. H. Mills, of the Southern Pacific, in a letter to James D. Phelan, revived the plan. It was originally intended that the exposition should be commemorative of the discovery of the Pacific ocean by Balboa in 1513. The date 1911 has been suggested for the exposition, as it follows so closely on the world's fair to be held in Paris in 1910, and would enable San Francisco to have the exhibits transferred as they were from St. Louis to Portland.

The suggestion of Mr. Mills has been well received. Mr. Phelan in a cordial reply suggested that Mr. Mills consult with others who are known to be interested in such a project. If sentiment warrants, it is understood that preliminary steps will then be taken to form a corporation to finance the undertaking.

It is the general opinion that such an exposition more than anything else would contribute to the future welfare of San Francisco. It is not intended to operate on any such scale as the St. Louis fair, but to use the Portland exposition as a model and build on lines unique and artistic. As a site for the necessary buildings, the burned area and Golden Gate park have been suggested.

## MANY ASSETS OVERLOOKED.

Illinois Bank Examiner May Be Asked to Resign.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—Depositors in the looted Milwaukee Avenue Savings bank, of which Paul O. Stensland was president, will make a demand on Governor Deneen this week for the removal of Bank Examiner C. C. Jones. How the state examiner overlooked for 10 years such gross frauds as those continually perpetrated in the Stensland bank was a subject of comment among the members of the depositors' committee immediately after the failure.

This oversight may have been overlooked, however, had it not been discovered yesterday that \$340,000 in assets passed unnoticed when the examiner made his last investigation into the institution's condition. Of this sum, \$81,000 is an actual cash, and perhaps the most startling feature of the case is the fact that had any one cared to pocket this money no one would have been the wiser.

Receiver Fetzer will report the discovery to Judge Brentano tomorrow, and the report will be followed by a request from the depositors for an explanation or a resignation from Examiner Jones.

## TWENTY BODIES EXHUMED.

More Victims of the San Francisco Disaster Found.

San Francisco, Sept. 25.—Another tragedy has been brought to light through the finding of the remains of a score or more of bodies in the ruins of a lodging house at the corner of Fifth and Mina streets.

J. R. Armstrong, a contractor, made the gruesome find while clearing away debris which choked the thoroughfare. The lodging house, which was a four-story frame building, was tossed bodily into Minna street in a heap by the earthquake and immediately took fire. It is said that the fire south of Market street originated here.

Fifty people were in the place at the time of the shake, only seven of whom have been accounted for. Mrs. Murray, the landlady, has never been seen or heard from and it is thought that her remains are among those found. She is said to have a wealthy daughter residing in New York city and a brother-in-law in Vallejo.

Armstrong positively identified one body as being that of a young man named Woods who was employed by the Risdon Iron works.

## Standard Oil Plant Besieged.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—Angered by a report that further demonstrations of force by pickets which the Firemen's union has thrown around the Standard Oil company's plant at Whiting, Ind., will bring militia, martial law and a practical cessation of business, merchants of that town have come out boldly in the strikers' favor. The Standard Oil plant is practically under siege by the strikers and it is feared that the management's threat to import men will be followed by riot and bloodshed.

## Up in the Billions.

Washington, Sept. 25.—The foreign commerce of the United States has crossed the \$3,000,000,000 mark. In the 12 months ending with August the imports were \$1,254,399,735 and the exports \$1,759,417,898 a total for the 12 months of \$3,013,817,633. These figures are supplied by the bureau of statistics of the department of Commerce and Labor.

## TALK WITH REBELS

Mediators Agree With One Side and Submit Plans to Other.

## UNWILLING TO SWALLOW DOSE

Taft and Bacon Tell Government of Terms Arranged With Leaders of Liberal Party.

Havana, Sept. 25.—An unsatisfactory conference was held at the palace last night by President Palma, Secretary of the Treasury Fonsy Sterling, Secretary of State O'Farrill, Freyre Andrade, speaker of the lower house, Secretary of War Taft and Mr. Bacon, Consul General Steinhart and Captain McCoy, when the mediators called the attention of the Cuban administration to the status of the peace negotiations with the Liberals and insurgents. The conference adjourned at 11 o'clock to be resumed today.

The peace terms proposed are known to be against the government. The visit to the palace of the American commissioners was therefore not particularly pleasant. On departing, Mr. Taft announced that the conference had resulted only in exchange of opinions and that another meeting was necessary. The big doors of the palace closed as usual at 11 o'clock, but the president and members of the cabinet remained in conference long after that hour.

At the conclusion of a long conference between a committee of the insurgents of eight members and the American peace commissioners, the insurgent committee announced that there was practically no difference remaining between it and Messrs. Taft and Bacon, and that they would receive a draft of the peace terms today. These probably would be agreed to at a meeting to be held in the Presidio, where the prisoner members of the committee are confined.

Mr. Taft said he could give no details of what transpired at the conference, for the reason that it was necessary to treat with the government leaders and that the publication of the peace proposals might interfere with their prompt acceptance.

The absence of a definite statement from the commissioners makes it impossible to say whether the plans carry the resignations of the present administration and the congressmen elected last year or not. There is a strong impression that Mr. Palma will remain and re-organize the cabinet, but that new elections will be held for half the senators and representatives, in other words those who were elected last year, and possibly also for provincial officers.

## LUMBER TRUST ALARMED.

Federal Investigation Expected to Result in Reduction of Prices.

San Francisco, Sept. 25.—The Federal grand jury will commence its investigation of the lumber trust October 2. United States District Attorney Devin has completed his investigation of the great combine and its methods, and he is satisfied that a trust does exist. All the information in the possession of the government prosecutor will be turned over to the jury. There are many witnesses to be examined in the case, and these will be subpoenaed to appear before the body during the course of the investigation.

Lumbermen state that the price of timber has reached its highest mark and the action of the government will probably cause a decline. An authority on the situation this morning stated that lumber prices will drop November 1, and the succeeding months will see a gradual decline in all grades of building material. This lumberman states that the decrease is partially due to the settlement of the sailors' strike. He says that timber can now be brought into San Francisco at much lower rates than heretofore, and can also be handled much more rapidly.

## New Route for Chinese.

St. John, N. F., Sept. 25.—An American yacht, claiming to hail from New York, left Placentia Sunday having aboard 42 Chinese, whom it is supposed she is trying to smuggle into Canadian or American ports. The Colonial cruiser Neptune has been dispatched in quest of her, and has been instructed to seize her for alleged violation of the Colonial laws in embarking passengers without a permit. This is the third yacht in these waters during the present summer to be suspected of this practice.

## Soldiers Induced to Desert.

San Francisco, Sept. 25.—A grave problem is said to be facing the military authorities in this city. Soldiers are reported to be deserting in large numbers, and the reason given for the increase in abandoning the colors is said to be due to the fact that employment agents are luring men from the service by offers of big pay for small service in civil life.

## STANDARD EMPLOYEES STRIKE.

Conflict at Whiting, Ind., May Spread Throughout Middle West.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Warfare between the Standard Oil company and the labor unions of the country was begun last night, when the Whiting, Ind., employees of the company quit work to force their demand for an increase in wages. The strike, which already threatens to tie up the business of the big corporation in the Middle West, is likely to assume gigantic proportions before it is ended. It was predicted last night it might involve all the employees of the company in the country.

Already the Chicago labor unions are preparing to seize the opportunity presented by the Whiting strike to make more trouble for the company. They were wholly unprepared, because the employees there were not members of a union, but after a hasty conference last night it was said that they would support the men who went out and that no one from Chicago would take their places. Three hundred firemen employed by the Standard Oil company left their places yesterday. More than 5,000 employees who are working with the firemen are scheduled to leave their places today. These include engineers, skilled mechanics, laborers and others, the officials of whom said last night that they would refuse members of the organization work when new members might be put to work in place of the strikers.

The firemen were called out because the representatives of the Standard Oil company refused to advance wages from 22 1/2 cents an hour to 25 cents an hour, and agree to grant all the workmen the eight hour day. They also refused to recognize the union.

## RUSSIAN CAMPAIGN BEGUN.

Parties Hold Muzzled Conventions — Reaction in Treppoff's Favor.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 24.—Active work in the autumn electoral campaign was inaugurated by the Octoberists, who today opened the Kazan congress with delegates from 12 of the Volga provinces and the vast central districts of Russia in attendance. Alexander Guchkoff, the Octoberist leader, was present, laboring tooth and nail.

Owing to failure of the Octoberists to obtain official sanction, the congress was held behind closed doors and members of the press were excluded.

In pursuance of the decision of the government to permit the national congress of the Constitutional Democratic party anywhere except in St. Petersburg, the administration has permitted the reopening of Constitutional Democratic clubs in Moscow and elsewhere, but persists in its determination to suppress political agitation in the capital. The most remarkable development of the week has been the change in sentiment concerning the late General Treppoff. The universal chorus of malediction and condemnation has given place since his death to a non-partisan appreciation of his real merits and defects, and his career has been the subject of fair and even laudatory criticisms in nearly all circles. M. Memchinski, a prominent writer and publisher, who was recently suppressed, but who is now a contributor to Hereford, gives the following verdict on the basis of lifelong acquaintance with the dead man:

"General Treppoff was an excellent man and a good official, though he sometimes violated his own convictions because of a false notion of soldierly obedience. He would have made a splendid soldier, but lacked a thorough education and, above all, the preparation necessary for the political activity thrust upon him. He possessed, however, one great asset, lacking in all contemporary Russian statesmen—character."

## Will Pay No Blood Money.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 24.—In response to representations with regard to the murder at Riga September 15 of Herr Busch, a partner in the Busch Hinge company and a leader of the German colony at Riga, the Foreign office today informed Dr. von Mique, first secretary of the German embassy, that, while Russia made every effort to discover and punish murders, it cannot consider the question of paying a cash indemnity and the laying down of a general rule applicable to all foreigners in Russia.

## Newfoundland Angry at Parent.

St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 24.—The reported determination of the Imperial government to override the colonial authorities and concede to the American commission a more liberal construction of the herring fishery laws asked on behalf of American fishermen, has evoked much criticism here. Canada, it is said, may be a factor in the dispute, as she has for years enforced against Americans the laws that Newfoundland now seeks to make effective.

## Monster Meteor Seen.

Stockton, Sept. 24.—At 6 o'clock last evening a great meteor fell in the north western heavens, and many persons declare that an explosion occurred which was felt in this city. A monster tail of smoke followed the falling body, which seemed to go in a zigzag course.