

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

## DISTILLERY TO BE BUILT.

### North Bend Will Probably Secure Denatured Alcohol Plant.

North Bend—The Coos bay country has secured the establishment of a plant for the manufacture of denatured alcohol and the distillery will be ready to receive potatoes from the farmers next fall.

S. T. Clover, of the American Alcohol company, New York, came to the Coos bay country about two weeks ago in an endeavor to interest the farmers in denatured alcohol. He was accompanied by Dr. Withycombe, who conducted several farmers' institutes in the county and at these meetings the system of conducting denatured plants was explained to the farmers. It was explained that if 75,000 tons of potatoes were promised the company it would at once prepare to begin operations. The distillery could easily handle twice the quantity named, but was willing to start on a small scale.

Contracts were entered into with a number of farmers on a basis of \$8 per ton for three years, the distillery to take potatoes of all sizes. It is estimated that at this price farmers will receive nearly \$100 per acre for their product.

It was explained by the promoters of the enterprise that when the distillery was running at its full capacity it would require 87 tons of coal per day for 10 months in the year to convert the tubers into alcohol, and this would prove a great stimulus to coal mining. Furthermore, a number of by-products would be manufactured that would greatly increase the payroll.

Although the site for the distillery has not been definitely announced it will probably go to North Bend.

## Mines Fabulously Rich.

Lakeview—W. I. Fleck, member of the firm of Fleck & Snowgoose, mining experts and assayers of Bidwell, was in Lakeview recently on his way home from the Windy Hollow mines, in Warner valley, known now as the Lost Cabin mining district. Mr. Fleck is enthusiastic over the prospects of the new mining camp, and believes firmly that it will develop rich diggings. He stated that he took samples of the rock indiscriminately around one of the porphyry dikes on one of the claims, and also the dirt for several feet from the dike, and found it to assay \$50 to the ton on an average. These tests were made from rock and dirt from the top of the ground.

## Reserve in Southern Oregon.

Salem—A proclamation creating the Siskiyou forest reserve, comprising about one-half of Josephine county and two or three townships of Douglas county, has been received by Governor Chamberlain from President Roosevelt. This is the reserve concerning which a strong protest was made a year or two ago by residents of Curry county. As originally planned, the reserve included about three-fifths of Curry county, but the protests were so strong and persistent that the lines of the temporary withdrawal were changed and in finally creating the reserve no Curry county lands are included. The reserve covers over 700,000 acres.

## Modern Road in Coquille Valley.

Myrtle Point—The rock crusher, which has been operated at the quarry on the road between Myrtle Point and Coquille, is about to suspend work, owing to wet weather. The result of the work which has been done thus far is the graveling of the entire road between Coquille and Myrtle Point. This road is laid on a good grade, and the covering of crushed rock makes it as good a road as any Oregon can boast of. It is an excellent quality of rock for this purpose, which is quarried where the crusher is located.

## Timber Land Sold.

Eugene—Approximately 10,000 acres of the finest timber land in the state changed hands a few days ago when a large number of Eugene people and a few others residing elsewhere, sold their holdings on Quartz creek, in the McKenzie country, 50 miles east of Eugene. The sale was made to two Portland capitalists, whose names are not made public, for about \$25 an acre, although the exact purchase price was not given out. The land is in township 17 south, range 4 east, and has been pooled for sale since 1901, at which time the price was set at \$10 an acre.

## Grow and Sell Vetch.

Albany—A company of farmers, formed for the purpose of growing and selling vetch, has been incorporated by articles filed in the county clerk's office here. The Tangent Vetch Growers' union is the name of the combination. Linn county farmers have been very successful in the growing of vetch and have found it a paying industry. The new company intends to go into the business on a large scale and will raise vetch both for grain and hay.

## PAY TAXES DIRECT.

### Oregon Tax Commission Recommends Relief for Sheriffs.

Salem—That the duty of collecting taxes should be taken from the sheriffs and imposed upon the county treasurers, is one of the recommendations contained in the report of the Oregon Tax commission just issued from the printing office. This recommendation is in itself of considerable importance in the management of county affairs, but it assumes particular interest to sheriffs and treasurers when coupled with the suggestion that this change will make necessary a reduction of the salaries of sheriffs and a raise of the salaries of treasurers. The commission concludes the subject by remarking that the legislature, if it makes the change, should not overlook the salary matter.

That the handling of public funds is more particularly the work of a treasurer and not of a sheriff, is the principal reason for the proposed change. The commission is of the opinion that the accounts could be just as accurately checked if the money were paid directly to county treasurers as it could be if it were first paid to the sheriffs and by them turned over to the treasurers. There would be one less opportunity for mismanagement. The commission does not base its recommendation so much upon its own reasoning, however, as it does upon the reasoning of a sheriff, who is quoted, but whose name is not given.

## Buying Great Tracts of Timber.

Eugene—The Monroe Lumber & Milling company, of Monroe, Wash., is having recorded deeds to 5,000 acres of timber land in Lane and Benton counties, and it is reported that the company intends to construct a railroad from Eugene, Corvallis or Junction City, to the timber, if another 5,000 acres of timber land can be secured at a reasonable figure. If more land cannot be secured, the company will hold what they now have as a speculation. The land involved is in the northwestern part of Lane county.

## Harness Olive Lake.

Sumpter—The Fremont Power company, which has been for some time past engaged in harnessing the waters of Olive lake for power purposes, is pushing operations toward the completion of its plant by employing almost every idle man in the district. Men have been imported from almost every section of Eastern Oregon by this company to work on the ditch and pipe line as well as installing its huge power machinery. This company is identified with the Red Boy mine also, which property will be operated in the future by electric power, instead of steam, as heretofore.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 64c; bluestem, 68c; valley, 67c; red, 61c.  
Oats—No. 1 white, \$24@24.50; gray, \$23@23.50.  
Earley—Feed, \$20.50 per ton; brewing, \$21.50; rolled, \$23.  
Rye—\$1.35@1.40 per cwt.  
Corn—Whole, \$25.50; cracked, \$26.50 per ton.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$10@11 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$14@16; clover, \$6.50@7; cheat, \$7@7.50; grain hay, \$7; alfalfa, \$11.50; vetch hay, \$7@7.50.

Fruits—Apples, common to choice, 25@75c per box; choice to fancy, 75c@1.25; grapes, \$1@1.50 per crate; Concord, Oregon, 27½c half basket; peaches, 75c@1; pears, 75c@1.25; quinces, \$1@1.25 per box.

Vegetables—Cabbage, 1½@1½c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; celery, 75@85c per dozen; lettuce, head, 20c per dozen; onions, 10@12½c per dozen; mumpkins, 1½c per pound; tomatoes, 3@50c per box; squash, 1½c per pound; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, 90c@1 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; horseradish, 9@10c per pound; sweet potatoes, 2@2½c per pound.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, fancy, \$1@1.10.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27½c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 31@32½c per dozen.  
Poultry—Average old hen, 12@13c per pound; mixed chickens, 12@12½c; spring, 12@13c; old roosters, 9@10c; dressed chickens, 13@14c; turkeys, live, 17@17½c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 21@22½c; geese, live, 8@9c; ducks, 14@15c.

Veal—Dressed—5½@8c per pound.  
Beef—Dressed bulls, 2@2½c per pound; cows, 4@5c; country steers, 5@5½c.

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

Pork—Dressed, 6@8c per pound.  
Hops—1906, choice, 15@21c; prime, 13@14c; medium, 12@12½c per pound; olds, nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 18@18c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@21c, according to shrinkage; mohair, 26@28c.

## GREAT COLD IN WYOMING.

### Snow Falls, in Some Sections Accompanied by High Winds

Cheyenne, Wyo., Oct. 23.—The worst storm known in years for the season now prevails over Wyoming. It is accompanied by heavy snowfall, and in some sections very high winds. The Union Pacific has snow plows out on the entire line between here and Ogden. West of Green River, Wyoming, the line is blockaded, and all communication shut off. All wires are down.

A dispatch from Green River says the highest wind known in 25 years is now blowing, with the temperature 10 degrees above zero, and snow falling. One flagman near Granger was found dead and another man was found on the track unconscious and badly frozen.

One building at Green River was demolished by the wind. The news from Northern and Central Wyoming reports practically the same conditions. Stockmen are apprehensive of great losses, as the storm came upon them unprepared. The storm is slightly abating here.

## CHULO VOLCANO BELCHES.

### Volume of Sulphur Water Swamps a Salvador Town.

San Salvador, Oct. 23.—Telegraphic communication with interior points has been restored, and news of the disaster wrought by the terrific storm which has swept over the country is being received. Over 100 persons were drowned in Coatepeque. A vast quantity of sulphur water was thrown out of the Chulo volcano, and inundated the town of Panchinaloo, killing most of the inhabitants.

From other points also reports of terrific devastation are coming in. Pimiento and other towns are reported to have been swept away by the floods.

The schooner Azelene, with a number of passengers on board, has been lost between Corinto, Nicaragua and Amapala, Honduras. Everybody on board was drowned.

The floods have disinterred a number of corpses from cemeteries and are carrying them down the streams. It is reported that the railroads in Honduras have suffered serious damage.

## PACKERS MAKING MONEY.

### Talk of Sale to English Syndicate is Not Credited.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The Agricultural department officials are very much interested in the report from Chicago that the big packing houses are contemplating a gigantic company, to be financed by English capital. They do not look for the carrying out of any such project. For years the packing companies have been straining every nerve to create the impression that they are acting independently of each other.

Officials here declare that notwithstanding the rigorous beef inspection measures now being enforced, the packing houses are being operated with a big profit. They cannot see wherein there would be any serious disadvantage for the packers as the outcome of such a deal, for foreign corporations would be absolutely at the mercy of the respective states.

## BUOY MESSAGES FOUND.

### Set Adrift by Baldwin-Zeigler Polar Expedition in 1901.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Two buoy messages, set adrift from Franz Josef land by the Baldwin-Zeigler polar expedition in 1901, have been found and forwarded to Evelyn B. Baldwin, the founder of the expedition, who is living in this city. The messages were picked up on July 10, 1906, on Moffet island, by Captain Strenerson, of the Arctic whaler Gottfried, and forwarded to the United States State department. They were mailed to Mr. Baldwin from Washington and delivered to him today.

The messages are typewritten on film paper, and show the effects of their journey in the Arctic sea. The messages were an appeal for coal, the lack of which forced the expedition to turn back.

## Insane Kept in Filth.

Havana, Oct. 23.—Governor Magoon visited the national asylum this afternoon and discovered a deplorable state of affairs there. One thousand six hundred and sixty persons of both sexes are crowded into filthy and dilapidated buildings with a capacity for 400 persons only. They are sleeping on broken cots, relics of the last American occupation. Congress made an appropriation to enlarge the asylum, but the money was never expended. The conditions today are very little better than under Spanish rule.

## Clemenceau is Summoned.

Paris, Oct. 23.—As was expected, M. Clemenceau, minister of the interior, was summoned to the palace today and entrusted with the task of forming a new ministry. It will take him four days to choose his ministers and another four or five days for the new ministry to agree on a program.

## SNOW GETS DEEPER

### Sheepmen in Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico Suffer.

## WORST STORM IN TWENTY YEARS

### Whole Country Between the Rocky Mountains and Missouri River Under White Pall.

Denver, Oct. 23.—Snow, wind and cold have extended over nearly the entire country between the Rocky mountains and the Missouri river today, causing heavy loss of livestock and fruit. Telegraph wires have been prostrated and railroad schedules disarranged. The storm is almost unprecedented for severity at this season of the year and takes rank, according to the weather bureau, with the snowfall on April 22 and 23, 1885.

Up to 6 o'clock this evening about 20 inches of snow had fallen in Denver and indications were that the snow would continue all night.

Locally but little damage was done. Sheepmen in Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico, it is believed, will suffer heavy losses, as they were unprepared for such weather. There are hundreds of tons of sugar beets and thousands of barrels of apples still in the open in the northern part of Colorado and should the cold continue, the damage will be very great to the ranchers. Telegraphic service throughout the West is badly hampered and trains indefinitely late.

The blizzard which has been raging in Pueblo and vicinity since early Saturday afternoon is slightly abated this morning. Railroad and street car traffic is badly crippled. The Rio Grande west of Pueblo has suffered most from the snow, which is unusually heavy along its line, ranging from 16 inches at Florence to 30 inches at Buena Vista. Trains from the East are generally from a few minutes to several hours late. Cattle and other stock on ranges suffered from the wet snow and cold.

Colorado Springs reports that the blizzard, which has been in progress for the past 48 hours, broke this morning. Trains are somewhat delayed. The temperature in Colorado Springs this morning was about 15 above zero.

## WISCONSIN REMITS TAXES.

### Increase in Railroad Assessment Supplies All Funds Necessary.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 23.—All the state taxes, with the exception of the school tax, which was reduced to half of one mill, were remitted today by the state board of assessors. There is already so much money in the state treasury that none of the officials know what to do with it.

With the prospect of more than \$2,500,000 coming in from this year's taxes, State Treasurer Kempf threw up his hands in despair and said there was no way to spend it. Accordingly Governor Davidson, Secretary of State Honer and Mr. Kempf met today and decided to remit the taxes.

The railroads are footing the bills. That, in the main, is the reason for the action today, the first time such a sweeping move has been made in the history of the state. It is one of the results of Senator LaFollette's long fight when he was in the governor's chair. Under the new ad valorem law the roads pay about \$2,600,000 annually, or one-third more than they did under the old license fee system.

The amount of taxes remitted is \$1,818,235. Instead of raising this amount from the taxpayers, the administration will deduct it from the general fund of the state to meet certain fixed expenditures. The school tax, amounting to \$643,680, goes back to the taxpayers in the support of the public schools.

## Relief Fund for Winter.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The executive committee of the Red Cross has finally approved the estimates of the San Francisco relief committee for the continuance of the relief work in that city up to July 1 next. Originally placed at \$6,000,000, these estimates have been reduced by a little more than \$700,000. Most of the money is already in sight, as the San Francisco committee has a balance of \$2,382,000, with unfilled subscriptions subject to call of \$900,000. The Red Cross proper holds a little over \$2,600,000.

## Blizzard Coats Texas With Ice.

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 23.—Wind blowing at a velocity of 60 miles an hour is sweeping across the plains county in the Texas panhandle, with blinding sleet and snow. Grass is covered with ice, but cattle are in good condition and the loss will not be heavy. At Channing a blizzard is raging. In the Dallas territory the temperature has been in the 70's, but at midnight is falling.

## SALT LAKE WIND SWEEP.

### Buildings Razed and Packing Plant Destroyed by Fire.

Salt Lake City, Oct. 22.—For 24 hours this city and vicinity was swept by a wind storm of unparalleled severity. In addition to three serious accidents to persons, property has been devastated over a wide area, a fire fanned by the wind has obliterated the new plant of the Utah Packing company, and a monetary loss of approximately \$250,000 is entailed.

During the full period of the storm trains have arrived irregularly or not at all. For much of the time the street car service has been at a standstill, and the electric lighting plants are out of commission.

The burning of the Utah packing plant, north of the city, is the most serious single loss. The building had just been completed at a cost of \$100,000, and was to have been put into use in a few days. The project was inaugurated by Western cattlemen and was in opposition to the large packing houses in the East. The cause of the fire has not been ascertained. Only a small fraction of the loss is covered by insurance.

Ruined buildings, fallen chimneys, broken windows, loosened signs and toppled trees throughout this and adjoining towns are the most common souvenirs of the storm and aggregate an immense loss. The wind attained a maximum velocity of 52 miles an hour. For hours it maintained an average speed of 38 miles an hour. The local weather bureau has been handicapped, but expresses the opinion that the storm is local and with little effect north of Ogden or south of Provo.

## LOSS WAS HEAVY.

### Cuban Hurricane Crosses the Island, Leaving Death in Trail.

Havana, Oct. 22.—More complete reports have been received by Governor Magoon and show that the recent hurricane, which swept across Cuba, has caused greater damage than was at first supposed. Scores of lives are now known to have been lost as the result of the storm.

The worst reports come from the Batabano, on the south coast of Cuba, the point where the cyclone first struck the island. Forty fishing schooners are now known to have been lost. Many corpses have been picked up floating in the bay, and it is believed the dead at this point alone will reach nearly 100. The majority of the victims are Spanish fishermen. Wreckage from the vessels which were destroyed litter the shores for miles. It is believed that several small schooners were swept out to sea and lost, their crews perishing.

The town itself suffered severely. Nine bodies have been removed so far from the ruins. On every hand are to be seen evidences of the storm's fury. Houses were blown down, trees were uprooted, and devastation has been wrought generally. A conservative estimate of the damage in that city is \$600,000. The greatest damage was caused in the lower portion of the city. The upper section away from the shore escaped almost miraculously. The wharves were badly damaged, in many cases completely wrecked.

## More Delay for Hermann.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Representative Binger Hermann will not be placed on trial in this city on the indictment charging destruction of 35 official letterpress copybooks until sometime after the Christmas holidays. No definite arrangement for the trial has been made, but the court's docket is now so filled that it will be impossible to hear the case within the next three months. Since the case was last postponed at the time Mr. Heney was called to San Francisco nothing has been heard from Hermann and his whereabouts are unknown to the court. No anxiety is felt on this score however.

## Quake Wrecks Trestle.

Portland, Me., Oct. 22.—Two earth shocks last night destroyed about 100 feet of a temporary highway structure which crosses the upper harbor. The first shock was felt at 6 o'clock and the second at 7:07. Both shocks were light, but were distinctly felt by pedestrians. Accompanying the rumbling was the sound made by the cracking of the timbers of the temporary structure. It is feared that great damage has been done to the foundation of the new highway bridge nearby, for which \$250,000 was appropriated recently.

## Soldiers Go In Pursuit.

Sheridan, Wyo., Oct. 22.—Ten troops of the Tenth cavalry left Fort Robinson, Neb., at noon today from Gillette, Wyo., to round up the band of marauding Ute Indians from the White Rock agency, Utah. The commanding officer is said to have instructions from the War department to take the Indians dead or alive.

## Snowstorm in South Dakota.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 22.—Dispatches received at the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul office in this city state that a heavy snow storm with wind prevailed all night on the Rapid City extension of that road in South Dakota. The snow is drifting and snowplows have been ordered to Chamberlain and Fresh.