

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

EARLY DAY POSTOFFICES.

Inspector Richies Comes Into Possession of Interesting Relic.

Portland—Postoffice Inspector Richies, of this city, owns a copy of a "List of Postoffices of the United States," which was issued by the government in 1862. The list has been, until recently, in the possession of John Hedden, postmaster at Scottsburg, Douglas county, Oregon, who had it from the government soon after its publication. Some time ago he gave it to Inspector Richies on the occasion of an official visit to that office by the latter.

Scottsburg is one of the oldest postoffices in the state, and Mr. Hedden was its first postmaster. In 1862 Oregon had 50 postoffices. In Multnomah county there were three, Portland, Springville and Sandy. Polk county led in the number of postoffices, having 13. Marion county came next, with 10. "Wascopum" county is credited with one, and Wasco county with one. Wascopum county's office appears on the list as Hood River. There were 20 counties in Oregon in 1862; the state having made a gain of 13 counties in since that time.

NUMEROUS SITES OFFERED.

State Board to Select Land for Institute for Feeble Minded.

Salem—At a special meeting of the members of the board for the feeble minded institute, a voluminous list of tracts of land sites for the construction of the new buildings was presented by the owners for the consideration of the board. Maps, blue prints and descriptions of many desirable places were laid before them. In fact, the table around which Governor Chamberlain, State Treasurer Steel and Acting Secretary of State Benson sat was piled so high with documents that the board decided to appoint a special committee to examine each tract of land separately, select the most desirable, secure the best prices and report to the board at the earliest opportunity.

Beg to Get Deeds.

Salem—Jacob D. Holtzman, of Minneapolis, attorney for the holders of 14 Kelliher-Turner school land certificates, covering about 2,800 acres located in Southern Oregon, appeared before the state land board at a recent special meeting in the interest of his clients, who want deeds to the land. Most of them live at Dayton, Ohio. These certificates were among those issued upon what is known as the Kelliher-Turner applications, which were alleged by ex-State Land Agent Oswald West to have been forgeries, and upon being investigated by the Marion county grand jury during the month of April, 1905, were so reported to the state land board.

Parents and Teachers Organize.

The Dalles—The Teachers' and Patrons' Educational association, organized March 8, now has 125 patrons, as the result of circular letters sent out by the city superintendent to ascertain the sentiment of the people relative to school and home co-operation. The object of the association is to encourage a better school spirit in The Dalles; to bring the parents and teachers closer together in a social way; to discuss, freely and fully, all matters pertaining to school life, and to recommend such reforms in the schools of The Dalles as will meet the requirements of the present and provide for the future.

Terminal Rates for Baker.

Baker City—With a view of taking up a fight for terminal rates for Baker City, the Merchant's association has appointed a committee to plan the organization of a local shipping bureau. The committee is meeting with marked success, and the bureau will be established within a short time. This bureau will be under the management of a rate expert, who will compile local complaints against the railroad and put them into shape to submit to the state railroad commission.

Rich Strike in Pine Valley.

Baker City—The richness of the placer gold mines at old Auburn and even the wealth of the California placers are rivaled by reports of the strike recently made by Blair, Herbert and Underwood in the Seven Devils district. Pine Valley, about 60 miles east of Baker City, is the place where the discovery was made, and those who have been on the scene predict that it will be one of the greatest placer camps in the West.

Arousing Interest in Horticulture.

Oregon City—Professor E. R. Lake, of the forestry and botanical department of the Oregon Agricultural college at Corvallis, and W. K. Newell, president of the state board of horticulture, will be among the speakers at the next meeting of the Clackamas County Horticultural society, which will be held in this city Saturday, April 13.

PROBE FOR LAND FRAUDS.

Another Federal Grand Jury Begins Sessions in April.

Portland—Within two weeks another Federal grand jury will begin to grind on Oregon land frauds. The jury will be summoned soon and the old as well as the new cases that have been investigated by and through the United States district attorney's office and by the agents of Special Inspector Thomas B. Nohansen, together with the cases that have been worked up by Edward W. Dixon, in charge of the special agent for Oregon, will be laid before the jurors.

When Francis J. Heney left Portland to tear the lid off of graft in San Francisco, he left a number of land fraud cases, evidence in which was already in the hands of the United States attorney, to be brought to the attention of a grand jury. Since his departure the work of investigating new cases of fraud has been going on and when the jury gets into action it will have a long session.

Among the cases of alleged fraud that will be brought to the attention of the jury are those said to have been discovered in and around Pendleton. To this list will be added others that rumor says involve a number of prominent men, not only in Oregon, but in several other states.

Work on the Poorman Group.

Baker City—That there are 100,000 tons of copper ore assaying \$14 a ton lying at the surface on the Poorman group of claims, is the declaration of Manager Arthur, of the mines, who has just returned from the property. There are outcroppings assaying from 2 to 5 per cent in copper, the greatest in Oregon. The Poorman group promises to be one of the richest copper mines in the great copper belt of Eastern Oregon. The company now has a double shift at work.

Willamette Rally Off Till June.

Willamette University, Salem—Announcement is made that the big rally in connection with the new building and its unknown donor, which had been scheduled for April 3, has been postponed until next June. The meeting, which was for the purpose of making announcements, boosting the endowment fund, and formulating plans, cannot be held, as all the plans contemplated will not be completed by that time.

Ned Smith for Sheep Inspector.

Salem—A committee consisting of a number of Benton county sheepmen waited on Commissioner Steusloff and asked him to appoint Ned Smith, of Corvallis, as one of the district inspectors of sheep, there being three to appoint. Mr. Steusloff has taken Mr. Smith's application under advisement, and will probably give him the position.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 73c; bluestem, 75c; valley, 70c; red, 71c.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$29@30; gray, \$28@29.

Barley—Feed, \$22.50 per ton; brewing, \$23; rolled, \$23.50@24.50.
Rye—\$1.45@1.50 per cwt.
Corn—Whole, \$25; cracked, \$26 per ton.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$15@16 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$17@18; clover, \$9; cheat, \$9; grain hay, \$9@10; alfalfa, \$14.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 35@37½¢ per pound.

Butter Fat—First grade cream, 36¢ per pound; second grade cream, 2¢ less per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 15¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 14¢; spring fryers and broilers, 20@22½¢; old roosters, 10@12¢; dressed chickens, 16@17¢; turkeys, live, 13@15¢; turkeys, dressed, choice, 18½¢@20¢; geese, live, 8¢; ducks, 16@18¢.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 23¢ per dozen.
Apples—Common, 75¢@1.25 per box; choice, \$1.50@2.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1@1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1@1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; horseradish, 7¢@8¢ per pound; cauliflower, \$2.50 per dozen; celery, \$4 per crate; lettuce, head, 35@45¢ per dozen; onions, 10@12½¢ per dozen; sprouts, 9¢ per pound; radishes, 30¢ per dozen; asparagus, 12@15¢ per pound; rhubarb, \$2.25@2.50 per box.

Onions—Oregon, \$1.10@1.35 per hundred.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, fancy, \$1.50@1.75; No. 1 choice, \$1.25@1.40.

Veal—Dressed, 5½¢@9¢ per pound.
Beef—Dressed bulls, 3@3½¢ per pound; cows, 5@6¢; country steers, 6@7¢.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 10@10½¢ per pound; ordinary, 8@9¢; spring lambs, 15@16¢.

Pork—Dressed, 6@9¢ per pound.
Hops—8@11¢ per pound, according to quality.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 13@18¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@23¢, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 28@29¢ per pound.

NEW CURE FOR WHITE PLAGUE.

Medical Scientists are Satisfied Their Experiments are Successful.

Boston, March 26.—Hope for sufferers from the great white plague is held out by the success of experiments with vaccine inoculation as a cure for tuberculosis, not only of lungs, but on other organs of the body, by the faculty of Tufts College Medical school and pathological department of the Massachusetts general hospital.

The treatment has already been tested in the case of Mrs. Curtis Guild, jr., wife of Governor Guild, with most encouraging results.

At Tufts Medical school the work has been in charge of Dr. Timothy Leary, professor of pathology and bacteriology in the Massachusetts General hospital, and Dr. James Homer Wright. Dr. Wright calls the treatment "the Oponic method," from the fact that the opsonins in the human body are stimulated to greater activity.

In the case of disease when dangerous bacteria attack the body, the opsonins set to work to destroy the bacteria. If they succeed, the patient recovers, but if they fail, the disease progresses and the deadly absorption of the vital organs begins.

Dr. Leary says of the preventative with which he is experimenting:

"What we are trying to do, and what others in every part of the medical and scientific world are at work trying to do, is to elaborate a specific which will so strengthen powers of the human blood that their resistance to the inroads of disease will not only be increased but prolonged; which will make them immune against the inroads of the bacteria and keep them up to the point which they must possess in order to perform the work for which they were intended by nature."

FEAR REVOLT IN CHINA.

Spirit of Rebellion Growing Rife in Famine Districts.

Washington, March 26.—From Shanghai advices received at the State department it appears that the ruling dynasty in China is seriously alarmed over the effect of the spread of famine through the country and the opportunity it offers to seditious societies to enlist converts to their cause directed against the government.

The government's inability to relieve suffering, it is said, has been magnified and the hardships of the people attributed to lack of sympathy by the government for the poor classes.

The information indicates that a propaganda has been organized to further the circulation of stories of the character outlined, and it is said that State department officials fear that a spread of hysteria may engender a general uprising. If such should be the result, there is danger that the government might not be able to control the situation. American and other foreign interests then will be jeopardized. So great is the concern that diplomatic and consular officials in China have been instructed to keep Washington advised of every turn in the situation.

CHARGED TOLL.

Commissioner Gallagher Took Fees From Fellow Grafters.

San Francisco, March 26.—A feature of the boodling operations of the supervisors not hitherto exposed and which surpasses in genuine cussedness anything yet revealed, came out today when it was learned that Supervisor Gallagher, who acted as distributor of the swag, charged his fellow supervisors a commission of 5 per cent on all boodle he collected for them.

Gallagher admits it in his confession. He said he did it because of the expense he was put to in the way of car fare and the risks involved. Gallagher hotly defended himself when questioned in the grand jury room about the practice. He said he thought he was honestly entitled to the brokers' commission. In some cases, he said, his colleagues protested, but he informed them that if he was not to get the commission they would not get the boodle.

Although Louis Glass, of the Pacific States Telephone company, and Abram Detwiller, of the Home Telephone company, the two indicted magnates, have not been apprehended by the police, no fear is felt by the prosecution as it is believed that both men will surrender.

To Increase Direct Tax.

Lyons, March 26.—Minister of Finance Calliu made a great speech here today defining the government's economic policy as directed toward the gradual diminution of indirect taxation and the substitution of a direct tax proportionate to the means of the taxpayer. The income tax, he said, was the first great step in this direction. He was willing to modify the measure, he said, for he did not pretend it could not be improved, but he insisted that the principle remain intact as at present enforced.

Australian Mails Delayed.

London, March 26.—The Postoffice department announces that the steamship service between New Zealand and San Francisco having stopped, no mails will be sent or received by that route until further notice. Mails for New Zealand now go by the Suez canal.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

COAL ROADS BROUGHT TO TIME

Indiana and Illinois Lines Adopt Government "Suggestions."

Washington, March 29.—Prompt action by the Interstate Commerce commission has averted what might have developed into a serious clash between the coal shippers and the railroads of Indiana and Illinois. On March 15 the Indiana Railroad commission, the United Mineworkers and representative coal operators of Indiana and Illinois complained to the commission that the carriers had given notice of an advance of 2 cents a ton on coal from Indiana and Illinois points to Chicago. Such an advance, they pointed out, would seriously affect both miners and operators. The question of filing a formal complaint against the railroads was considered by the delegation. An intimation also was made that proceedings would be instituted against the carriers for violation of the anti-trust law.

Since that time the commission has been in communication with all the presidents interested, and in the words of Chairman Knapp, "certain suggestions" were made to the railroads. It was announced by the commission today that replies to the communication had been received from the interested lines and that the determination to make the proposed advance in the coal rates had been reconsidered and abandoned.

Can Sell Relinquishment.

Washington, March 27.—Announcing the opinion of the court in favor of Flahiv, in the case of Edward H. Love vs. Annie Flahiv, involving a contest over land in Missoula county, Montana, Justice Brewer, of the Supreme court of the United States, today laid down some general principles regarding the relinquishment of homestead applications and the sale of land taken up under the homestead law before the issuance of the patent. On that point the court held that relinquishments can be sold.

Turns More Money Loose.

Washington, March 28.—Under instructions recently issued, collectors of customs throughout the country were directed to deposit their customs receipts in the regular depositories. This, however, did not embrace the so-called subtreasury cities. These instructions have been today enlarged by the secretary so that the public deposits with national bank depositories in New York city will at once be increased about \$15,000,000 from customs receipts under the provisions of the act of March 4, 1907.

Cattle Grazing on Reserves.

Washington, March 29.—The Forest service today announces that 1,388,300 cattle and horses and 4,895,020 sheep will be permitted to graze on Western forest reserves during 1907, of which 100,500 cattle and horses and 731,000 sheep will be permitted in Oregon; 52,500 cattle and 119,000 sheep in Washington. Livestock which has heretofore regularly used the range in the recently created reserves and four additions in Oregon will be permitted to graze free during the present season.

Don't Make Rural Carriers Trouble.

Washington, March 29.—A decision rendered today by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Degraw insists upon an adherence to the regulations requiring that boxes on rural mail routes shall be erected by the roadside, so that carriers can easily obtain access to them without deviating from their routes or dismounting from their vehicles. Failure to comply, the decision states, is likely to result in the discontinuance of the delivery of mail.

Roosevelt Talks Railroads.

Washington, March 28.—President Roosevelt discussed various features of the railroad situation at a conference with a number of his advisers at the White House today. They included Secretaries Root, Cortelyou and Garfield, and Interstate Commerce Commissioners Clark and Lane. Those present admitted that the conference had to do with railroad matters.

Plan for 1908 Campaign.

Washington, March 26.—Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou and Timothy Woodruff, of New York, chairman of the Republican State committee of New York, were in conference with the president at the White House for more than two hours tonight. Mr. Woodruff said the conference related to presidential campaign plans for 1908, but that candidates were not discussed.

Portland Man After Good Job.

Washington March 28.—Richard Nixon, of Portland, son-in-law of Mrs. Dolph, is a candidate for the secretaryship of the immigration commission, which will go abroad this summer to study immigration problems.

New Land Office Appointee.

Washington, March 27.—Harry H. Schwartz, of South Dakota, was today appointed chief of the special field service, division of the general land office.

MORE DELEGATES TO BE SENT.

Roosevelt to Strengthen Hague Mission—Date Still Undecided.

Washington, March 30.—President Roosevelt has concluded to increase the number of American delegates to the second Hague conference, a proceeding which will not have any effect, however, upon the disposition of the various projects that will be considered at that gathering, because each nation represented is entitled to but one vote. But because of the complexity and importance of the programme, it is felt by the president that the American delegation should be enlarged to permit of a sub-division into committees if need be.

When the announcement was made last June of the intention to hold a second conference, it was also stated that American would be represented by General Horace Porter, formerly ambassador to France; Joseph H. Choate, formerly ambassador to England, and Judge U. M. Rose, of Little Rock, Ark., formerly president of the American Bar association. The president and Secretary Root have already selected the additional delegates, but it is not deemed proper to announce the names in advance of formal notice that the second conference actually is to be held. For, notwithstanding the fact that now scarcely more than 60 days is to intervene between this date and the date suggested by the government of The Netherlands as suitable for the beginning of the conference at The Hague, possibly through some oversight the formal invitations to the nations to participate have not been issued.

INCREASED MEAT EXPORTS.

Total Value of Products Sent Out Last Year \$250,000,000.

Washington, March 28.—The total exportations of meat and dairy products and food animals from the United States last year aggregated over \$250,000,000 in value, according to a statement issued by the bureau of statistics of the department of Commerce and Labor.

This represents an increase of \$76,000,000, or 45 per cent, during the decade from 1896 to 1906. More than 80 per cent of last year's exports went to the United Kingdom. Of the \$250,000,000 worth of meats, dairy products and food animals passing out of the United States last year, \$40,000,000 was in live animals, \$58,000,000 in lard, \$36,000,000 in bacon, \$25,000,000 in fresh beef, \$21,000,000 in hams, \$18,000,000 in oleomargarine, \$14,000,000 in pork other than bacon and hams, \$4,500,000 in butter and \$2,500,000 in cheese.

Soldiers Had Shotguns, Too.

Washington, March 28.—The cross examination of Thomas Taylor, formerly of Company F, Twenty-fifth infantry, was resumed today when the senate committee on military affairs again took up its investigation of the "shooting up" of Brownsville, Tex. When asked concerning the issue of extra ammunition to soldiers when they desired to go hunting, Taylor said he had never secured any, because he always took one of three shotguns belonging to his company. This is the first admission since the investigation was begun that the company had shotguns in its possession. Joseph L. Wilson, company B, gave testimony concerning events of the night of August 13, when the shooting occurred, similar to that given by Taylor.

Arrange for Summer Camps.

Washington, March 28.—Brigadier General Murray, chief of artillery, has requested the adjutant general to instruct the commanding officers of the artillery districts to put himself in direct communication with the state authorities with a view to ascertaining the details of their plans and in order to render them such assistance as may be practicable in connection with arrangements for transporting, employing, subsistence, instructing and returning to their homes in safety such troops as may participate therein.

Northwest Postal Affairs.

Washington, March 28.—Charles E. Hartley has been appointed regular, John Naff substitute, rural carrier, route 1, Republic, Wash. Katherine G. Wood has been appointed postmaster Foreston, Snohomish county, Wash., vice William Nash, resigned.

Advance Eight-Hour Cases.

Washington, March 27.—In the Supreme court of the United States Solicitor General Hoyt made a motion today for the advancement on the docket of several cases against dredging companies on the charge of violating the eight-hour law.

Battleship Plans Ready.

Washington, March 26.—Plans and specifications for the two battleships authorized by the last session of congress will be ready for competitive bidding April 1.