

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

INVOKES REFERENDUM.

Linn County Grangers Hold Up University Appropriation.

Albany—The University of Oregon appropriation bill is to be referred to the people. Efforts of Linn county Grangers to hold up the university bill culminated in a meeting of representatives of all grange organizations of Linn county in Albany.

Besides the Grangers there were in attendance President P. L. Campbell, of the university, and Senator M. A. Miller, member of the board of regents of the school. These men presented very strongly the university's side of the case showing the need of more money than was appropriated.

The \$125,000 carried in the bill was segregated by President Campbell, who explained the use to be made of every dollar. But the Grangers were obdurate and at the close of the conference decided to use the referendum to hold the appropriation up until the next general election, when the people will determine the fate of the school.

But little argument was used in support of the position of the Grange, other than "retrenchment." It was also decided to have reproduced an editorial printed in the Oregonian of Saturday, February 11, 1905, entitled "Machine Made Citizens," and scatter thousands of copies over the state.

Country Sheep Inspectors.

Pendleton—State Sheep Inspector Lytle has announced the appointment of eight county sheep inspectors for Eastern Oregon. Appointments have not yet been made for Wheeler, Harney, Lake, Klamath or Gilliam counties. Those named are: Umatilla county, John Bryant, Pendleton, present incumbent; Wasco, P. J. Walsh, Antelope; Crook, J. A. McCoy, Hay Creek; Malheur, H. L. Anderson, Skull Springs; Grant, George Irwin, Monument, present incumbent; Morrow, Andrew Cook, Heppner, present incumbent; Wallowa, J. W. Dale, Wallowa City, present incumbent; Baker, A. N. Ingle, Richland, present incumbent.

Students to Fight Sheep Disease.

Corvallis—Four Oregon Agricultural college students are leaving college to take positions on the government staff for eradicating sheep diseases in Oregon. They are G. A. Dodson, Walter Foster, Edgar W. Donnelly and Henry Rooper. They receive good salaries and have their expenses paid. The work will extend from now to the end of the summer. Their appointments are received from the bureau of animal industry at Washington. Dodson, Donnelly and Foster are to operate in Eastern Oregon and Rooper in the Willamette valley.

Commission to Hear Protests.

Salem—At a meeting of the state railroad commission a conference for April 16 was set, to hear the complaints filed by the lumbermen along the line of the Southern Pacific railroad in this state, in regard to the raising of rates on rough lumber from \$3.10 per thousand feet to \$5, which rate is to go into effect April 18. Among the concerns that have filed complaints are the Western Oregon Lumber Manufacturers' association, of Cottage Grove, the Oregon & Washington Lumber Manufacturers' association, with offices in Portland, and the B. Oth-Kelly company, of Eugene.

New Insurance Company.

Salem—The first domestic corporation ever organized in this state for the purpose of doing a surety and accident business insurance has been authorized by the secretary of state to incorporate under the laws of the state, proving that they had available capital to the amount of \$100,000. The Union Guarantee association is the name of the new firm which will have offices in Portland. William Glafke in president and H. D. Wagon secretary.

Prizes for Cover Design.

Portland—At a recent session of the board of trustees of the Chamber of Commerce, the matter of issuing a new advertising booklet, to be entitled "Oregon," came up, and it was decided to offer cash prizes of \$10, \$15 and \$25 for the best cover design. The premiums will be advertised when the competition is opened.

Farmers Loyal to Varsity.

La Grande—The Blue Mountain Grange at its last meeting resented the action of the Albany grange in holding up the appropriation for the State university. The farmers of this portion of Eastern Oregon are heartily in favor of helping in every possible way the state institutions of learning and especially the state university.

Asylum Board Buys Land.

Salem—The state asylum board has paid over \$10,000 to Charles Riley and his wife and the deed is recorded covering 23 acres and a fraction adjoining the asylum grounds, which was purchased by the board recently.

REORGANIZE HOSPITAL CORPS

Military Board Holds Session—New Company at Oregon City.

Salem—The state military board, at its last meeting, effected a reorganization of the hospital corps of the Oregon National Guard into what will be known in the future as the ambulance company, consisting of 43 non-commissioned officers and men. A new company will be formed at Oregon City to take the place of the one disbanded.

The Dalles, Oregon City, Ashland, Roseburg, Albany and Woodburn have offered land for armory sites provided for by the appropriation of \$100,000 in house bill 118. No action was taken, the matter being left to the towns. The various companies of the state are paying an average of \$300, per year for the use of buildings as armories, and General Finzer' figures that in 20 years the state will be repaid the \$100,000 appropriation.

Very little action was taken on account of the anticipated action of the Grange in asking that the appropriation be submitted to the referendum at the June election.

May Be Held to Three Inspectors.

Salem—State Labor Commissioner Hoff is in a quandry over adjusting things to fit the new law, authorizing him to appoint special deputy inspectors of mills, factories and workshops. He has divided the state into four inspection districts, but now is afraid the revenues from the act, which levies an annual inspection fee of \$10 upon each factory, mill and workshop in the state where machinery is used, will not support four inspectors, and he has about come to the conclusion that he will have to divide the state into three districts in order to make both ends meet. He cannot figure that the act will produce much more than \$10,000 per year revenue from this tax, and the inspectors are entitled to \$4 per day for each day's actual work together with expense allowance of about \$4 per day.

Official Notice of Forest Reserve.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has received the three proclamations of the president, dated March 2, 1907, creating the Tillamook, Umpqua and Coquille forest reserves. These reserves all border on the Pacific ocean, commencing at Tillamook county and running south as far as Curry county. The aggregate amount of the three reserves is about 4,000,000.

Hundred Divorce Cases on Docket.

Oregon City—The April term of the Circuit court will be convened in this city Monday, April 15. The number of divorce suits on the docket will exceed those of any former term, there being nearly 100 such cases pending.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 73@74c; bluestem, 75@77c; valley, 70@71c; red, 71@72c. Oats—No. 1 white, \$29.50; 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.

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@8c per pound; cauliflower, \$2.50 per dozen; celery, \$4 per crate; lettuce, head, 35@45c per dozen; onions, 10@12½c per dozen; sprouts, 9c; radishes, 30c per dozen; asparagus, 14c per pound; rhubarb, \$1.50@1.75 per box. Onions—Oregon, \$1.20@1.50 per hundred.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, fancy, \$1.40@1.65; extra fancy, \$1.75; No. 1 choice, \$1.25@1.40.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 32½@35c per pound.

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

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

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 18c per dozen.

Veal—Dressed, 5½@8½c per pound. Beef—Dressed bulls, 3@3½c per pound; cows, 5@6c; country steers, 6@7c.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 10@10½c per pound, ordinary, 8@9c; spring lambs, 12½@13c.

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

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

CHILE WAS AIMING HIGH.

South American Republic Wanted Ambassador at Washington.

Washington, April 2.—Chile's failure to send a minister to Washington to replace Mr. Walker Martinez, who did not return here after the Pan-American conference at Rio Janeiro last summer, has caused much comment. The neglect of the Chilean congress to appropriate sufficient money to maintain the legation has been given as a reason for leaving the American mission in charge of Alberto Yoacham, secretary of the legation.

But it has just become known that the real cause was hidden deep in Latin-American politics. Chile decided it would be a good idea to have an ambassador in Washington, and steps were taken to discover what the United States thought of the proposed elevation of the Chilean representative to Washington.

The suggestion that the Chilean envoy might be raised to the ambassadorial rank set all Latin America on edge and a general movement was instituted by the Southern republics to head off such a movement. Argentina being unfriendly to Chile was especially opposed to the plan, as Brazil and Chile are always rated as allies and Argentina did not want her two strongest rivals to outstrip her in American representation.

It has not been the policy of the State department to send ambassadors to any country which can not be ranked as a world power, and when the hostility of the rest of South America to such a change became known the United States decided that the question had better not be agitated further at this time.

ONLY SPECIAL RATES GO UP.

President of Western Union Explains Recent Advance in Toll.

New York, April 2.—Concerning the recently announced advance in the rates charged by the company, Colonel R. C. Clowry, president of the Western Union Telegraph company, tonight said:

"There has been no large increase in rates by the telegraph companies. A number of special and unprofitable rates have been increased to the standard of schedule rates. These special rates were discriminative against a large number of places and were originally established by competing companies, which by reason thereof went into bankruptcy.

"Most of the rates increased were 25 cents for 10 words rates. It costs at least 30 cents each to handle such messages for short distances at the present time. The increases in the cost of telegraph material have been from 25 to 100 per cent within the last few years.

"In addition to the recent increases of 10 per cent in the salaries of all managers and operators, there has been for years past a large and steady increase in wages of all classes of individual employes from month to month.

"There is no increase in the extra word rate, consequently the newspapers' rates remain the same."

ALMOST GOT PRESIDENCY.

Grow, Former Pennsylvania Congressman Dies of Old Age.

Binghamton, N. Y., April 2.—Ex-Congressman Gajusha A. Grow died at his home in Glenwood, Pa., Saturday as a result of a general breakdown, attributed to old age. Mr. Grow was elected to congress from the Wilmet district of Pennsylvania as the youngest member of that body in 1851, and after retirement from public life for nearly 40 years he re-entered the house of representatives as congressman at large from Pennsylvania.

When he retired four years ago his public service in the house extended over the longest period, although not continuous service, of any man who ever sat in that body. During the ante-bellum days he was one of the best known men in the United States, and in 1864 he came within one vote of being nominated for vice president in place of Andrew Johnson.

Disorders Have Ceased.

Bucharest, April 2.—It is semi-officially stated that in many districts the peasants are repairing the damage done to property and restoring stolen goods to their owners. Disturbances are reported from Putna in Moldavia, and many cases of plunder, incendiarism and armed conflict in Walachia. A number of peasants have been killed or wounded by troops at Langa and Patulele. At Galicea, in the center of the disturbed area, all the ringleaders have been captured. The communes of Huerezani and Pengeni are in revolt.

Suppress News in Russia.

St. Petersburg, April 2.—Premier Stolypin has sent a circular to the governors of provinces ordering them to prohibit the printing of news of the agrarian disorders in Roumania, in the fear that they might spread to Russia.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

BROWN STOPS HOSTILITIES.

American Diplomat Prevents Bombardment of Amapala.

Washington, April 5.—Mr. Corea, the Nicaraguan minister, called at the State department today and inquired what authority Phillip Brown, secretary of the American legation to Guatemala and Honduras, had for his interference with the bombardment of Amapala, Honduras, by the Nicaraguan forces.

Mr. Corea's advices from his home government show that Mr. Brown went to Amapala, persuaded the Nicaraguans to cease firing for 24 hours and then went to La Union, Salvador, whence he issued a protest, saying that Salvador would regard reversal of the bombardment as a declaration of war against Salvador. State department officials refuse to disclose what Mr. Brown's instructions have been.

President Donilla is still surrounded at Amapala, so far as the State department knows, but the bombardment of the town by Nicaraguan gunboats has ceased.

ADVICE ON RAILROAD LAWS.

Stickney, Speyer and Whitridge, Offer President Suggestions.

Washington, April 5.—The president has received communications from A. B. Stickney, of the Chicago Great Western; James Speyer, of the banking firm of Speyer & Co., of New York, and Frederick Whitridge, a New York lawyer, all of them bearing on the railroad situation. Mr. Stickney made a number of suggestions which he thought might be of value to the president in any legislation he might desire to recommend to congress.

The president today replied to Mr. Stickney's letter and requested that he elaborate to some extent the points he had already brought out. Mr. Whitridge has been invited to come here to confer with the president and is expected here within the next few days.

Stop Hitchcock Methods.

Washington, April 2.—Secretary Garfield is slowly but systematically eliminating Hitchcock method from the administration of the Interior department. The most important reform now in contemplation is the elimination of the practice of besmirching the characters of honest men. Hereafter inspecting officials will be held strictly accountable for their reports and whenever they attack the character or record of any man, they must make good or get out of the service. There has been altogether too much recklessness in late years, and it has got to stop. Garfield is as anxious as Hitchcock to punish grafters and land thieves but he will not tolerate recklessness.

Postal Agreement With Canada.

Washington, April 3.—At a conference between Postmaster General Lemieux, of Canada, and Postmaster General Meyer, of the United States, in this city today, an agreement was reached to amend the postal convention existing between the two countries insofar as it affects the transmission of newspapers and periodicals known as second class matter between the two countries. Canada accepts the tentative proposal of this country that second class matter mailed in one country and addressed to the other might be subject to a rate of 1 cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof on each bulk package, prepaid by stamps affixed.

Prosecute Poison Sellers.

Washington, April 4.—The department of Agriculture is making preparations to begin prosecutions under the pure food law and Dr. Wiley has given instructions to his inspectors to secure as soon as possible the samples on which the accusations will be based. The offending establishments have generally been located, and nothing remains except to obtain specimens of the articles. When these are procured charges will be formulated and supplied to the United States district attorneys in whose districts the offenders may reside.

Believes Negroes Guiltless.

Washington, April 4.—Captain P. Lyon, of Company D, Twenty-fifth infantry, was the only witness examined today in the Brownsville investigation before the senate committee. His personal view that negro soldiers did not do the shooting attracted much attention, as he said at first he was convinced of their guilt, but his opinion was changed by the report of experts who examined the shells picked up in the streets of Brownsville.

General Humphrey Reappointed.

Washington, April 4.—The president has reappointed Brigadier General Charles F. Humphrey as quartermaster general to succeed himself on the expiration of his present term.

New Lighthouse Engineer.

Washington, April 6.—M. J. Burke, of Oregon, was today appointed assistant engineer in the U. S. lighthouse service.

PLAN TO EXACT TRIBUTE.

Forestry Service Would Tax Pipelines of Right of Way.

Washington, April 2.—The Forestry service has submitted to the attorney general the question of the legality of the practice of so charging commercial companies for the right of conducting water through the reserves for the development of power and other purposes as to cause them to contribute to the expense of maintaining the reserves. The service has heretofore exacted payment for pipelines taking water from the streams in the reserves, but the right to do so has been questioned, and it is now the purpose to secure the attorney general's view of the point. The Forestry administration takes the position that the companies should pay something for the service they receive through the conservation of the waters of the streams on which they rely, and they find their only opportunity in the charge of the right of way.

Practically all the water used by them is conveyed through pipelines for the production of electricity and the demand is constantly increasing.

Express Company as Merchants.

Washington, April 3.—At the recent session of congress the senate adopted a resolution directing the Interstate Commerce commission to inquire into statements that the American, Adams, United States, Pacific and Wells Fargo Express companies, or either of them, are engaged through any agents in the business of buying, selling or handling on consignment fruits, vegetables and oysters entering into interstate commerce and to report the results of its investigation to the senate. Today the commission issued an order requiring the express companies named to file with the commission statements showing in detail to what extent, if any, they are engaged in the business indicated.

Accepts a New Post.

Washington, April 4.—George F. Pollock, the ex-assistant commissioner of the general land office, has accepted a position in the forest service. It is no secret among the members of the forest service that Mr. Pinchot has wished for some time to secure for his own bureau the advantage of Mr. Pollock's intimate familiarity with public land questions. A new position has now been created which will put him in charge of all matters relating to public lands in forest reserves, claims, privileges, eliminations, etc.

Land Restored to Entry.

Washington, April 6.—Forester Pinchot today recommended the restoration to entry of 359,000 acres of land that has been temporarily withdrawn adjacent to the Cascade forest reserve, but which was not added to that reserve prior to March 4 last. The land becomes subject to settlement immediately and becomes subject to entry after 90 days. Under the act of last session this land could not be permanently reserved except by act of congress.

Invitation Reaches Rosen.

Washington, April 5.—Baron Rosen, the Russian ambassador, called upon Secretary Root at the State department today and informed him he had received from St. Petersburg the invitation to the United States, to attend the second Hague conference. The invitation was in French and it was necessary to make a translation before it could be handed to Mr. Root officially.

Consulship Given Manning.

Washington, April 6.—Isaac A. Manning, of Portland, was today appointed consul to Cartagena, Colombia. Mr. Manning recently took the consular examination for which he was designated by the president at the request of Senator Fulton in John Barrett. Since his examination he has been strongly endorsed by Senator Bourne for early appointment.

Dayton Commans Asiatic Fleet.

Washington, April 3.—Rear Admiral James A. Dayton, heretofore in command of the Philippine squadron, today assumed command of the Asiatic fleet as the relief of Rear Admiral Brownson, who has been ordered to this city to relieve Rear Admiral Converse, retired, as chief of the bureau of navigation.

Contract for Life-Saving Tug.

Washington, April 6.—The contract for constructing Neah Bay (Washington) lifesaving tug will be awarded to Pusey & Jones, of Wilmington, Del., their bid being \$189,057. No Pacific coast firms submitted bids.

New Washington Postmasters.

Washington, April 6.—Washington postmasters appointed: Waterloo, Walter A. Park, vice H. Thew, resigned; Gibson, Thomas Willis, vice Guy Waring, resigned.