

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

## MOSTLY SPRING GRAIN.

### Dry Fall in Wasco Prevents Seeding of Usual Acreage.

The Dalles—Farmers from the interior of Wasco county say it is still too early to predict with any degree of certainty, what will be the prospect for this year's crops. The season is about three weeks late, and the rain, which has fallen to the depth of 1.5 inches since April 1, has greatly interfered with plowing and seeding. From farmers in different parts of the county, it is learned that there is more moisture in the ground now than for a number of years past. On account of the lack of moisture last year, a small proportion of the acreage was sown to fall grain, probably not more than 25 per cent. The grain that was sown, however, came through the winter in splendid shape, the heavy snowfall making a good protection. As soon as the ground settles enough to begin, work will be pushed forward with great rapidity in order to make up for the lateness of the season.

## SALEM TO HAVE HORSE FAIR

### Growing Demand Creates New Interest Among Stockmen.

Salem—The horse shows held at Stayton and Woodburn recently were so successful and so great has the interest in horses become throughout this county that Secretary Frank Welch, of the state board of agriculture, has called a meeting of horsemen to be held here to prepare plans for an exhibition horse fair to be held in this city soon.

On account of the market advance in prices and the demand for fine horses, which are very scarce on account of Eastern buyers having scoured the county and taken out so many, a premium fund will be inaugurated and every horseman and those interested in horses will be asked to contribute something to the fund. In this way prizes can be offered.

At the meeting a soliciting committee will be named to undertake the work.

### Rains Delay Seeding.

Pendleton—As a result of the rainy weather that has prevailed all over this section during the greater part of the spring it has been difficult for farmers to get spring work done as early as usual. Under ordinary conditions practically all of the spring seeding is done by the middle of April, but much land meant for spring grain this year is yet unown. To make the situation worse, there is more than the usual amount of spring grain to be sown this year, because of the dry weather during the early fall, and some of those who seeded in the late fall met disaster because cold weather kept the wheat from germinating. Consequently the latter have to reseed now. However, the only re-seeding of consequence is in the northwestern part of the county, where more late sowing was done than on the reservation.

### Fruit Commissioners Named.

Salem—At the meeting of the state horticultural board the following appointments were announced for the next term of four years: Judd Geer, of Cove, to succeed himself from the Fifth district; C. A. Parks, of Salem, appointed to succeed himself from the Second district. There are yet two candidates for the third appointment, which has not been decided upon. They are A. H. Sechler and R. H. Webber, of The Dalles. It is thought possible Webber will be reappointed.

### Newport Hotels Filling Up.

Newport—Newport has begun to entertain her usual summer visitors. Her hotels, boarding houses and cottages are well filled with visitors. The open air band concerts twice a week, masquerades, dancing parties, bowling contests, roller skating, lawn tennis and whist parties furnish ample opportunity for amusement. The fishing and hunting are good and the beach is literally piled high with beautiful and precious stones.

### Work Must Be Done Over.

Albany—Members of the State Grange who have been circulating petitions asking for a referendum vote on the University of Oregon appropriation bill have worked in vain. It has been discovered that an error was made in preparing the form for the petitions and which renders them worthless. Several hundred names have been signed to these petitions and the work of several days has come to naught.

### Cove Fruit Outlook.

Cove—The prospects for a heavy crop of fruit from this section of the Grand Ronde were never brighter at this time of year, and the outlook for easy and rapid shipment was never before so good, even in the minds of the doubters, as the Central Railway company assures shippers it will be ready to lift the strawberry crop in June.

## BUY SACKS DIRECT.

### Inland Association Cuts Out Middlemen's Profit on Big Order.

Pendleton—C. A. Barrett, president of the Inland Wheatgrowers' association, announced a few days ago that he had just purchased for the association 250,000 sacks from Koshland Bros., of San Francisco, and 75,000 from a Portland firm. The exact price paid was not given out, but under the contract which the association has with the farmers, the sacks are not to cost more than 9½ cents delivered in carload lots to the different stations in this and Morrow county.

The present quotations from the local grainbuyers who have heretofore supplied the local market is 10½ cents. About two and a half million sacks are used in this county annually, more than one million of which have now been purchased by the association for this year, and applications for more are coming in daily.

This is the first attempt the grain growers have made to cut out the profits of the middlemen, and so far it seems to have been successful.

### Governor Names E. L. Smith.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has appointed E. L. Smith, of Hood River, to act as Oregon's official representative in opening the Jamestown exposition. Upon his shoulders will devolve the important duty of being present at the inaugural ceremonies of the fair, and he will present on behalf of the state the governor's formal announcement of the state's representation, if he does not attend himself, and Mr. Smith will also be the state's official guide through the departments of exhibits and will take care of the correspondence from Oregon people and see that they are properly treated while there.

### Incorporate Fruit Farm.

Eugene—A stock company capitalized at \$20,000 has been formed in Eugene for the purpose of growing fruits, owning lands, buildings and operating canneries. The members of the company are W. G. Allen of the Allen Canning & Packing company, P. E. Snodgrass, cashier of the Eugene First National bank, and F. L. Chambers of the Chambers-Bristow Banking company.

### Beautifying Fair Grounds.

Salem—Secretary Welch, of the State Agricultural board, has announced his intention to beautify the fair grounds this year with flowers in a manner that has never been equaled in the 47 years that state fairs have been held here. He has conferred with the other members of the board and they have practically given him carte blanche in the matter.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club 73@74c; bluestem, 75@77c; valley, 70@71c; red, 71@72c. Oats—No. 1 white, \$29.50; gray, \$28@29.

Rye—\$1.45@1.50. Barley—Feed, \$22.50 per ton; brewing, \$23; rolled, \$23.50@24.50.

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, 75c@\$.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, \$1 per dozen; celery, \$4 per crate; lettuce, head, 35@45c per dozen; sprouts, 9c; radishes, 25c per dozen; asparagus, 13@15c per pound; rhubarb, 6c per pound.

Onions—Oregon, \$3.

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

Butter—Fancy creamery, 32½c per pound.

Butter Fat—First grade cream, 33½c per pound; second grade cream, 2c less per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 15@16c per pound; mixed chickens, 14½@15c; 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, 19@20c 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, with pelt, 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@22, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 28@29c per pound.

## NEW STATE IMPROBABLE.

### Spokane Plan Regarded With Amused Tolerance by Conservatives.

Portland, April 9.—Though they recognize that there has long existed in certain sections of the Inland Empire latent dissatisfaction with existing state boundaries, conservative citizens of Oregon, Washington and Idaho are inclined to regard with amused toleration the Spokane project to create a new state through the secession of the disgruntled communities from their parent commonwealth.

Even in Eastern Washington, where most of the population of Spokane's new state of Lincoln would be centered, the sentiment in favor of the creation of a new commonwealth is by no means unanimous. Many conservative citizens are of the belief that the time is not yet ripe for actual separation, and even among those who indorse the Spokane scheme, it is recognized that there would be serious problems to face were the present states to say: "Bless you, children, go in peace."

In large measure, the differences that have brought about the desire for separation are political, and it cannot be overlooked that other political jealousies would spring up to fill the new state of Lincoln with discord and heart-burnings. Already two Inland Empire cities, if not more are looking with green eyes upon Spokane's assumption that she is to be the capital of the new state. The politicians of the dissatisfied communities who are now in power can be depended upon to oppose from the word go any move that would impair their influence and drag them away from the public crib where they are now feeding.

## GENERAL JARRILLAS SLAIN.

### Man Who Might Have Been President Coldly Slain.

City of Mexico, April 9.—Mannuel Barrillas, ex-President of Guatemala, was assassinated here Saturday evening as he sat in a streetcar. As the car stopped a young man 17 years of age climbed aboard and rushed up to the general and stabbed him twice, the first blow severing the jugular vein, the second cutting his face. The general died instantly. The assassin was captured. He gave his name as Jose Estrada, and his home as Ocos, Guatemala.

Ex-President Barrillas was generally considered as strongly associated to the present government of Guatemala. He was 62 years of age and was a strong possibility for the next presidency of the country. Members of the Guatemala colony here think Estrada was a paid assassin.

## HOW TO CURB THE TRUSTS.

### National Civic Federation Plans for Convention in Chicago.

New York, April 9.—The executive council of the National Civic Federation has decided on Chicago as the place and May 28, 29, 30 and 31 as the dates for holding the national conference on combinations and trusts, which recently was announced by that organization. Representative men from the various walks of life have signed the invitations asking the appointment of delegates by governors and presidents of the important commercial, manufacturing, agricultural, labor, economic, political and law associations. The purpose of the conference is to consider the trust and combination problems, especially the question of what amendments, if any, should be made to the Sherman anti-trust act.

## ALASKANS WELL PLEASED.

### Governor Hogatt is Not in Favor of Changing Government.

Seattle, Wash., April 9.—W. B. Hogatt, governor of Alaska, reached Seattle tonight from Washington.

"We got almost everything we asked of the last session of congress," he said. "The people of Alaska are well satisfied with Uncle Sam's treatment of them. This cry for a territorial form of government comes from political discontents. To have this change in rule would mean an increase in taxation of 25 cents per capita for the small population. Together with the fact that the country is only partly developed this burden is not yet warranted. We can very well afford to go along as we are despite the howl of politicians."

### Protection to Immigrants.

Rome April 9.—Francesco P. Materi, member of the chamber of deputies, has made public a letter in which he urges the government to extend its protection to Italian immigrants, not only on board steamers crossing the ocean, but even after they have disembarked in the United States. He expresses the belief that emigrants to America are exploited and used for work in unhealthy sections of the country. The writer points out that in 1906 800,000 Italians emigrated, of whom 500,000 went to the United States.

### Mormons Aid the Chinese.

Salt Lake, April 9.—Twenty tons of flour were voted for the relief of the Chinese famine sufferers at the 78th Mormon conference today. The flour will be taken from the tithing stores.

# NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

## JAPANESE MUST STAY OUT.

### First Cases Under New Agreement Upheld by Straus.

Washington, April 9.—Secretary Straus, of the department of Commerce and Labor, today denied admission to this country to five Japanese immigrants. These are the first Japanese exclusions cases which have reached the secretary since the promulgation of the executive order carrying into effect the new immigration law.

Secretary Straus' action was based upon an appeal taken by the Japanese from a decision of the inspector at El Paso, Tex., denying them the right to enter on passports from Mexico. The appeals first reached Commissioner of Immigration Sargent. They were referred by him to the secretary, with the recommendation that they be dismissed on the ground that no other course was permissible under the president's order carrying into effect the agreement of last winter relative to the exclusion of Japanese laborers.

### Land Officers Named.

Washington, April 12.—On recommendation of Senator Bourne, concurred in by Senator Fulton, the president today appointed Charles W. Moore, of Grass Valley, as register of The Dalles land office to succeed M. T. Nolan, removed, and named Louis H. Arneson, of Hood River, as receiver of that office to succeed Miss Anne M. Lang, whose term expired March 3. Both senators have given considerable time to the selection of new officers for The Dalles land office, it being their desire not only to obtain men thoroughly qualified, but to men against whom no charges can properly be made. Many candidates appeared in the field, some of them strongly indorsed politically.

### Gives Island to Republic.

Washington, April 10.—That the Isle of Pines is not American territory was officially and judicially decided today by the Supreme court of the United States. The decision was rendered in the case of Edward J. Pearey vs. Nevada M. Stranahan, collector of the port of New York, and the opinion of the court was announced by Chief Justice Fuller, who said that up to the Paris treaty the Isle of Pines has been considered as an integral part of Cuba, and that it could not be held to be covered by article II of that treaty, which included only islands in the vicinity of Porto Rico.

### Sober, Sane Proposals.

Washington, April 11.—"I find the president and I are absolutely in accord as to the importance of confining the efforts of the propaganda to sober, sane and practical proposals which can be carried out." These were the words used by W. T. Stead, of London, who has come to America to attend the peace conference in New York, after an hour's talk with the president at the White House this afternoon, in which the coming peace conference at The Hague was a prominent feature. Mr. Stead was accompanied by Dr. Albert Shaw.

### Probe for Graft at Panama.

Washington, April 9.—The president has taken up the complaints affecting the commissary department on the Isthmus of Panama that have come to him as the result of recent visits of members of congress to that place. He has assured his callers that the allegations affecting graft in that department and other complaints shall be looked into promptly.

### Boundary Treaty is Made.

Washington, April 10.—It was officially admitted today that a treaty has been drafted with Great Britain providing for the appointment of a joint commission which will consider all questions connected with the water boundaries between Canada and the United States, including the whole subject of fisheries regulations for the great lakes and the Atlantic and Pacific seaboard.

### Postpones Hearing on New Rates.

Salem—In order to attend the Spokane case which is to come before the Interstate Commerce commission, and in order to give the O. R. & N. officials an opportunity to be heard, the state commission has postponed the hearing of the complaint against the \$5 rate on rough lumber to San Francisco from Tuesday, April 16, to Tuesday, April 23.

### Gives Ohio Negro an Office.

Washington, April 12.—The president appointed Ralph W. Tyler, a negro, of Columbus, O., to be auditor of the treasury of the Navy department. Tyler is the man who it was announced had been considered by the president for a Federal position in Ohio, particularly that of surveyor of customs at Cincinnati.

### President Refuses Interview.

Washington, April 11.—The president has declined to grant an interview with Mrs. Ida von Claussen, who has complained to the State department that Charles H. Graves, United States minister to Sweden, refused to present her to King Oscar, when the king wanted to meet her.

## RANGE IN WENAHA FORESTS.

### Division to be Made Between Cattle and Sheep.

Washington, April 10.—The recent addition to the Wenaha national forests in Oregon include some of the best early stock range in the state, and there is considerable anxiety among stockmen in regard to the range divisions which will be made there. A meeting has been called at Walla Walla for the purpose of hearing the claims of those who have had this range, and an effort will be made to divide it fairly and in a way which will best protect the interest of settlers and ranch owners living in its vicinity.

It will be the policy in all such cases to give the owners of cattle and sheep respectively the use of that portion of the range best adapted to their stock and to which they appear best entitled from prior use and the location of their ranches. After the division has been made, each will be protected in the use of the allotted range.

## OLD SOLDIERS NOT TOO OLD.

### President Says They Must Not Be Dismissed From Service.

Washington, April 13.—R. B. Brown, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, Corporal Tanner, past commander-in-chief, and various officials of the local organization, called on the president today in reference to the alleged dismissal from the government departments of many veterans of the Civil war, and of their widows, for no other cause than old age.

Some time ago the president took up this question at a cabinet meeting, and gave instructions that discriminations against the veterans or their widows should cease. During the call today of Commander Brown and his friends, the president informed them of the instructions he had given, and assured them that the old soldiers should be cared for.

### Have Observed Rules of War.

Washington, April 11.—Senor Echazaretta, the Nicaraguan consul at New Orleans, advises the Nicaraguan legation in this city that according to a communication from General Juan Estrada, the general commanding the Nicaraguan expedition engaged in capturing Honduran ports, explicit instructions were given to the general to follow strictly the rules and regulations in accordance with international law when nations are at war, guaranteeing life and property of every neutral citizen at the different places where his forces are stationed.

### No Compromise Possible.

Washington, April 11.—"The next Republican National convention will nominate Theodore Roosevelt or else a reactionary," declares one of the most adroit politicians known in the national capital. "There will be no compromise candidate next year, no candidate acceptable to Roosevelt and yet acceptable to the money power. Either the people will rise in mass and force the nomination on Roosevelt, thus overwhelmingly endorsing his course, or else they will meekly bow down and wear the yoke of unscrupulous capital."

### Georgia Rate Cases Set.

Washington, April 13.—The Interstate Commerce commission has set for hearing in this city April 18 the case of the Enterprise Mining company against the Georgia Railroad company and others, alleging unreasonable and discriminating rates on cotton from various southern points via Pacific Coast terminals to Shanghai and other ports in Japan and China, and also a practically similar case against the same railroad filed by the China and Japan Trading company and others.

### Fleet of 36 Warships.

Washington, April 13.—Having completed an elaborate program of exercise and target practice, the battleship division of the Atlantic fleet sailed from the naval station at Guantanamo, Cuba, yesterday for Hampton Roads to participate in the ceremonies incident to the opening of the Jamestown exposition. There assembled in Hampton Roads when will be an aggregate of 36 warships of various types, constituting the most powerful fleet ever assembled in American waters.

### Lost Barge Found.

Washington, April 12.—The nine men who were on coal barge No. 1, which was lost in a storm off the Florida coast, while being towed by the naval collier Caesar, have been landed at Galveston, Texas, by the German steamer Professor Woermann.

### Catholics Discuss Affairs.

Washington, April 11.—The affairs of the Catholic church in America and the Catholic university in this city are to be the subject of consideration by the Catholic hierarchy, which is to hold meetings here this week.