

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

FACTORY INSPECTOR NAMED

C. H. Gram, of Portland, Will Work in First District.

Salem—Labor Commissioner O. P. Hoff has announced the appointment of C. H. Gram, of Portland, president of the State Federation of Labor, deputy inspector of workshops, factories, etc., for the first district, and Walter H. Chance, of Albany, foreman of a bridge crew on the Southern Pacific, deputy inspector for the second district. Their appointment takes effect May 25, but do not assume their duties until June 1. Their compensation is \$4 per day for actual time employed and necessary expenses. Another deputy will be appointed for the third district, all that territory lying east of the Cascade mountains, who will probably be a man from Baker City.

MUST RECLAIM LAND.

State Land Board Will Press Columbia Southern Work.

Salem—Unless the new management of the Columbia Southern Irrigation company, of which Walter H. Moore and W. H. Lytle, of Portland, are at the head and principal financiers, appears before the State Land board and makes a satisfactory showing of good faith and intentions toward the fulfillment of the contract between the state and the company, which is being held in abeyance pending the fulfillment of the promises of the new management to make good the deficiencies of the old, proceedings will be instituted in court and the company vigorously prosecuted to relieve the company of its obligation and make room for other capital to complete the project.

Crook Sheep Poisoned.

Prineville—Ralph Porsily, a sheepman of Upper Crooked river valley, lost 21 head of sheep last week by cyanide poisoning. Sheriff Elkins, who has been quietly working on the case, says the poison has been mixed with common salt and scattered around in the grass about a spring in the very center of Porsily's bedded land. One of the herders noticed the sheep falling, and thinking something was wrong, hastened to get the band away from the spot, but not until 21 had dropped. Analysis of the salt made here disclosed the fact that it was heavily impregnated with powdered cyanide of potassium.

After Compulsory Pass Law.

Oregon City—Charles E. Spence, of Beaver creek, a member of the legislative committee of the State Grange, emphatically denies the rumor that the attempt to secure the submission of the army appropriation bill and the compulsory pass law to the referendum had been abandoned. Mr. Spence said that on account of the late spring and the consequent busy season among the farmers a great difficulty had been experienced in having the petitions circulated, but he believes that a sufficient number of signatures will be obtained.

Is Grape Growing State.

During the past few years much more attention has been paid to the growing of grapes in Oregon than ever before. It has been conclusively proved that Oregon is a grape growing state, for there is now produced from the present small vineyards fruit of the choicest quality, both for table use and for wine making. Grapes at present are one of the least important of the state's fruits products, in point of value, the annual yield being valued at only \$37,000. Future possibilities, however, are great.

Cheese Making Important Industry.

Cheese making is rapidly coming to the front as one of Oregon's important industries. The unexcelled adaptability of the state to dairying is well known and those who have capital invested in the industry are now turning their attention to the production of cheese that is recognized as of superior quality in any market where it may be sold. There are now a score or more of large cheese factories in Oregon, with numerous smaller ones, the annual output being valued at nearly \$500,000.

Would Continue Drain Normal.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain, upon his return from a meeting of the board of regents of the Drain Normal school, says it was the sense of the board that the school be continued during the balance of the term and that the expenses of running up to July 1 would be met by public subscription and depend upon the next legislature to meet the deficiency.

Prepare for Sans Fourth.

Eugene—The city council has just passed an ordinance, which prohibits the use of firecrackers of a greater length than four inches, or of any rockets of a greater weight than six ounces, and all dynamite canes of any size, within the city limits. The penalty for violation is fixed from \$1 to \$10.

POTATOES PROFITABLE.

One of Best Paying Crops Oregon Farmer Can Raise.

Experience has proven to the Oregon farmer and produce handler that no crop can be raised in this state so safely as potatoes. A potato crop failure has never been known in Oregon, nor has there ever been a year when at some time or other the market price would not yield a good profit. There have been brief periods of depression, but the cause has almost invariably been the withholding of supplies from market when they were needed, which were followed by the simultaneous marketing of excessive quantities. When the farmers have exercised good judgment in selling their crops they have been amply rewarded.

Oregon produces annually about 4,000,000 bushels of potatoes. This quantity has not varied materially in the last five years. While in some seasons certain sections may turn out the usual yield, other parts of the state, owing to the variety of climate in Oregon, will produce an extra quantity that can be counted upon to keep the total production of the state about the same.

Linn County Bridge Sinking.

Albany—Weakened by the winter floods, the Kendall bridge, which spans the Calapooia river on the road from Albany to Shedd, has begun to sink into the stream, and traffic over it is now endangered. One end of the structure has sunk a foot in the past few days and the bridge is also keeling over. More travel crosses the Kendall bridge than any other country bridge in the county. It is 92 feet long.

Hamilton Invests in Wasco.

La Grande—W. R. Hamilton, of this city, recently made extensive business investments in Wasco, Sherman county, purchasing a large store and stock of general merchandise, flouring mill, residence property and an interest in the local bank of Wasco. Two of Mr. Hamilton's sons, Fred and Chester, have gone to Wasco to assist in handling the business.

Baker Plans to Celebrate.

Baker City—Plans are now well under way for one of the largest Fourth of July celebrations ever held in this city. Committees have been appointed by all of the local department leagues and they will soon meet to perfect plans for the great event. That something new shall be the order of the day seems the desire of each member of the committee.

Will Begin Work Soon.

Oregon City—Actual construction of a railroad from Oregon City to Beaver creek within a year is indicated by a number of influential men of this city who are backing the project initiated several months ago. It is the ultimate plan to extend the line into the Molalla country and to Willhoit Springs, through Clarkes, Highland and Milk creek.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 76@77c; bluestem, 78@79c; valley, 73@74c; red, 74@75c. Oats—No. 1 white, \$29; gray, \$28 @29. Rye—\$1.45@1.50 per cwt. 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, \$18@19; clover, \$9; cheat, \$9; grain hay, \$9@10.

Fruits—Strawberries, 18c per pound; apples, \$1@1.50 per box. Vegetables—Turnips, \$1@1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1@1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; cauliflower, \$1 @1.25 per dozen; lettuce, head, 35@45c per dozen; onions, 10@12½c per dozen; radishes, 20c per dozen; asparagus, 12c per pound; rhubarb, 3c per pound. Onions—Oregon, \$2.50@3 per hundred.

Potatoes—Oregon, \$1.85@2.10 per sack; new potatoes, 8c per pound; sweet potatoes, 6c per pound. Butter—Fancy creamery, 20@22½c per pound.

Butter Fat—First grade cream, 21c per pound; second grade cream, 2c less per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 15@16c per pound; mixed chickens, 15@15½c; spring fryers and broilers, 22½@25c; old roosters, 10@12c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 13@15c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 18½@20c; geese, live, 8c; ducks, 16@18c.

Eggs—18@18½c per dozen. Veal—Dressed, 5½@8½c per pound. Beef—Dressed bulls, 3½@4c per pound; cows, 5½@6½c; country steers, 6½@7½c.

Mutton—Dressed fancy, 10@10½c per pound; ordinary, 6@9c; spring lambs with pelts, 12@12½c.

Pork—Dressed, 8@9c per pound. Hops—7@10c per pound, according to quality.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 13@18c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 21@22c; mohair, choice, 29@30c per pound.

ARMED FORCES FOR CUBA.

All Elements Oppose Plan for Large Standing Army.

Havana, April 30.—The plan of a standing Cuban army of 12,000 men, as suggested by the general staff of the American army, is most attractive to that element of the Cuban people which is fond of the gold lace and regalia of the Spanish-American armies. But among the conservative elements the plan excites really less interest than the preceding one to recruit the rural guards up to 12,000 men. The latter plan was vigorously opposed, even by the Liberals, who, it was supposed, would have jumped at the opportunity for a lavish distribution of patronage, and while the standing army scheme has been framed to meet their objections, the apparent impossibility of this accomplishment has caused it to be received with something very like derision.

Governor Magoon, who has not yet been advised of any intention of the War department to adopt the elaborate program of the general staff, does not believe it possible to bring to the island of Cuba 12,000 soldiers who shall come up to the standard of the United States army. This view is fully shared by Cubans experienced in military affairs.

ABANDON STEAMER AT SEA.

Lucifer Springs Leak and Crew Has to Leave Her.

Falmouth, April 30.—The British steamer Sagami, from New York, April 12, for Rotterdam, arrived here today and landed the crew of the steamer Lucifer, bound from New York for Dublin, which was abandoned in latitude 40.19 north, longitude 60 west. Members of the Lucifer's crew said it was discovered April 8 that the vessel's hold was filling with water. The pumps were manned, but the water gained. The steamer drifted helplessly. The captain ordered all the boats stocked with provisions for 12 days and made ready for instant use. A keen lookout was kept and three days later the crew was relieved to see the lights of two passing vessels. Their distress signals, however, were not seen, and a part of the cargo was jettisoned to lighten the vessel and keep her afloat, though it was evident she could not survive much longer. Finally after a week the Sagami was sighted and the crew transferred. Shortly after this the Lucifer foundered.

HURL STONES AT LEGATION.

Mexican Authorities Highly Indignant at Guatemalan Mob.

Mexico City, Mex., April 30.—Extreme indignation has been caused here by the report that the American and Mexican legations in Guatemala City have been stoned by a mob of several hundred men. There is evidently a strong inclination to give credence to the report.

Mexican troops are being mobilized on the Guatemala frontier, which is believed to be highly significant, though the War department has stated this is only a movement to insure strict neutrality and protect Mexican interests against remote danger from marauding bands.

Repts are current here that Minister Gamboa, representing Mexico in Guatemala, has left that country and crossed into Mexican territory as the result of friction with the Cabreran government.

WILL TALK TO ROOSEVELT.

Central Federated Union Committee to Ask for a Conference.

New York, April 30.—The Central Federated union today, instead of unanimously condemning the president for his action in the Moyer-Haywood matter as has been reported, stood about evenly divided on the question which has stirred labor unions all over the country. The discussion, which lasted more than three hours, was the most bitter ever heard at a Central Federation union meeting. The result was that the meeting, representing more than 100,000 workers in Manhattan, ordered that a committee of three go to Washington and have a heart-to-heart talk with President Roosevelt regarding his criticism of Moyer and Haywood.

Propose to Test Rate Law.

Lincoln, Neb., April 30.—A letter from Union Pacific headquarters to the state railway commission today intimates that the roads contemplate resistance to the 2-cent passenger rate law. The letter is an answer to an inquiry from the commission asking why the Nebraska patrons were not being given the benefit of the 2-cent rate on interstate travel. In reply to this the Union Pacific says that the lawyers for that line and others are seriously disposed to unite in a suit attacking the validity of the law.

Scurvy in Famine Lands.

St. Petersburg, April 30.—Scurvy has increased greatly in the famine districts. An urgent meeting of the government relief committee has been called for tomorrow following the receipt of a telegram from Zemstvo, president of Ufa province, reporting 1,000 cases and asking for aid.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

COMPLAIN OF BAD TREATMENT.

Northern Lumbermen Want Portland Gateway Opened.

Washington, May 2.—Rivalry between the Hill and Harriman railroad lines in the Northwest has culminated in the presentation of the matter to the Interstate Commerce commission. For several months lumber dealers and manufacturers in Washington, particularly in the Puget sound territory, generally have complained informally to the commission that owing to the refusal of the Hill and Harriman lines to make them through rates and joint rates they were unable to get their products shipped to points east of the Cascade mountains.

Finally it was suggested that they institute proceedings under the new rate law to compel the railroads to make such through rates a joint rates. In compliance with the suggestion the Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers' association, the Southwestern Washington Lumber association and the Shingle Mills bureau today filed a complaint with the commission against the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern, the Southern Pacific, the Oregon Short Line and 15 other roads, requesting the commission to issue orders providing that the railroads shall make through and joint rates on lumber products from points in Washington via Portland, Or., to points east of the Cascade mountains.

Uncle Sam Loses Best Men.

Washington, May 2.—The constant draft on the "economic force" of the geological survey made by the large mining organizations, which offer the government experts much larger salaries than they get from the government, is seriously impairing the efficiency of that branch of the service, says a report on the investigation of metalliferous ores in 1906. The report adds: "It is only by years of practical experience in the field that the geologist, however excellent his preliminary training, becomes competent to carry on independent work in investigating a mining district, and the loss of trained men in this work is irreparable."

Provide for New Trails.

Washington, May 2.—Four thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars have been appropriated for construction of four trails in the Northern division, Cascade national forest, Oregon, and \$3,000 will be appropriated to build roads in Bitter Root national forest, Idaho, on condition that the interested counties raise an additional \$5,000. The state of Idaho has already appropriated \$8,000 toward this work, provided a like amount is raised by counties that have asked forest service, to assist in this work.

Third Term Talk Is Nonsense.

Washington, May 4.—President Roosevelt today characterized as "absolute nonsense" the talk of nominating and electing him for a third term. Mr. Roosevelt talked freely with several of the callers at the White House on this subject today. He made it plain, however, that he will not issue any formal statement on the subject of a third term. He considered that what he said following the election in 1904 and what he has said subsequently should suffice. He thinks he should be taken at his word and let it go at that.

Northwest Postal Affairs.

Washington, May 3.—Rural free delivery carriers appointed for Washington routes: Arlington, route 1, Christ Meyer, carrier, Joseph Kraetz, substitute; Ellensburg, route 3, James H. Endley, carrier, Harry Swett, substitute. Frank Strain has been appointed postmaster at Hare, Or., vice Joseph Hare, dead. A postoffice has been established at Alderdale, Klickitat county, Wash., Eva A. King postmaster. The postoffice at Quinton, Gilliam county, Or., will be discontinued May 15.

Northwest Postal Carriers.

Washington, April 30.—Oregon postmasters appointed: Antelope, W. E. Johnson, vice J. M. Hamilton, resigned; Owyhee, Edwin Wilson, vice Paul Trembley, resigned; Wildwood, Myron E. Dunn, vice William Southward, removed. William H. Ellis has been appointed regular, John F. Dunn substitute rural carrier route 1, at Hartline, Wash.

Beatty to Back Up Borah Charges.

Washington, May 3.—Judge Beatty called to see the attorney general today in regard to Senator Borah, but the attorney general was in Baltimore and the visit was postponed. It is understood that Judge Beatty is here to sustain District Attorney Ruick. Judge Beatty's known hostility towards Mr. Borah is known in administration circles.

Changes to National Bank.

Washington, May 2.—The controller of currency has approved conversion of the Pioneer State bank of Ritzville, Wash., into the Pioneer National bank of Ritzville, with \$75,000 capital.

STATE CAN SELECT LANDS.

Interior Department Sends Out New Regulations to Registrars.

Washington, April 30.—The commissioner of the general land office has issued instructions to registrars of local land offices concerning the selection of lands by states and territories under grants for educational and other purposes, under regulations approved by the secretary of the interior last Wednesday.

Under the new regulations the states will be permitted to make indemnity school land selections in lieu of fractional portions of legal subdivisions, which heretofore has been prohibited, and notice of all selections made by the state is required to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the lands selected are situated. A few other modifications are made, designed to facilitate the selection of lands by the state officers.

Instructions also have been issued to local land offices regarding the disposition of lands withdrawn from coal entries, both as to lands known to lie within a known coal field and the lands outside of such fields. The land offices will be furnished with geological survey township maps, showing known coal fields, and entries of such lands will be reserved.

Lands heretofore withdrawn from entry and not released will be considered as coal lands. Coal filings made within 60 days prior to withdrawal from coal entry may be completed within the time prescribed by the statutes, less the time from date of such withdrawals to date of special written notice of filing of maps and lists in the local land offices. Lands not coal lands may be entered under any of the public land laws applicable to the particular tract.

Renews Suit Against Equitable.

Washington, May 4.—A petition for a writ of review filed by the Equitable Life Assurance society of New York, in the case of J. Wilcox Brown, of Maryland, a policyholder, against the company, was docketed in the Supreme court of the United States today. The suit was instituted by Mr. Brown on behalf of himself and other policyholders to secure an accounting of the funds, and a statement regarding the conduct of the company's officers. The effort of the company to have the suit dismissed on demurrer was sustained by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

Bids on Submarine Boats.

Washington, May 2.—Three companies bid today at the Navy department for the contracts for supplying submarine torpedo boats. The Lake Torpedo Boat company, of Bridgeport, Conn., offers to build any number of 235-ton boats above five at \$198,000 each. The Sub-surface Boat company, of New York, offers to build a boat of 250 tons for \$250,000. The Electric Boat company, of New York, offers to build boats patterned after the Octopus, of 274 tons, for \$312,000. It would cost more on the Pacific coast.

Bank Notes Increase.

Washington, May 4.—The monthly circulation statement issued by the controller of the currency shows that at the close of business, April 30, 1907, the amount of national bank notes outstanding was \$599,913,840, an increase for the year of \$43,267,558, and an increase for the month of \$2,701,777. The amount of circulation based on United States bonds was \$550,204,771, which is an increase for the year of \$35,781,522 and an increase for the month of \$2,571,708.

Status of Gen. McClellan.

Washington, April 30.—The most interesting event of the 37th annual reunion of the society of the Army of the Potomac this week will be the unveiling on May 2 of the heroic bronze equestrian statue of General George B. McClellan, organizer and first commander of the army of the Potomac. President Roosevelt will make the principal speech. About 5,000 troops, regulars and militia, will participate in the ceremonies.

New Postmasters Appointed.

Washington, April 30.—The following postmasters are appointed: Oregon—Rex, Jennie Conrad, vice W. H. Lashier, resigned; Whiteson, William A. Hobugh, vice Edward Minor, resigned. Washington—Jerry, Clark H. Jillson, vice E. E. Thompson, resigned. A postoffice is established at Yach, Tillamook county, Oregon, with Frank Yach postmaster.

Brown and Roosevelt Confer.

Washington, April 30.—President Roosevelt had an extended conference with W. O. Brown, senior vice president of the New York Central railroad, today. Mr. Brown would say nothing about his talk with the president, but admitted that he had "talked a little" about the railroad situation with Mr. Roosevelt.