

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

SAWS OUT WOODEN GOAT.

Polk County Farmers Exhibits Great Natural Curiosity at Salem.

Salem—Breese Gibson, a prominent farmer in Polk County, who has originated many curiosities in which both art and nature combine their efforts, has presented the Salem Board of Trade with a goat made by sawing a section out of the side of a tree. When the bark was taken off the tree the surface was very rough, presenting at a short distance the appearance of the hair of a goat. To the ordinary observer that was all that was unusual about it; but Gibson could also see that by sawing straight down the trunk he would get a slab that would not only be a profile of a goat, but that would show the rounded sides, the flanks, legs and head. He sawed out the section, stuck in a couple of sticks for horns, and had a wooden goat that it would tax the efforts of a wood carver to excel. The piece has been given a place in the Salem Board of Trade's new quarters, on State street, where it excites the wonder of all who see it. The Board of Trade has a fine-haired stuffed goat in its rooms, but the real goat cannot hold its own in interest while Breese Gibson's wooden goat is on exhibition.

MILK CONDENSER FOR ALBANY.

Capitalists Propose to Establish Big Plant in Linn County.

Albany—A condensed milk factory costing about \$75,000 and with an output of 10,000 cans a day, may be established in Albany. If local business men will take \$10,000 worth of stock in the venture, the institution is assured. Outside capital is behind the enterprise, and while the name of the chief investor is being kept secret for the present, the proposition is being handled here by respectable men.

The proposition was made public last evening at a meeting of the Alco Club. State Senator Frank J. Miller, who has been canvassing the situation on behalf of local business men, spoke on the project and addresses on the general industry of milk condensing were made by Dr. Tamale, of Hillsboro, who is interested in the plant at that city and Forest Grove; and State Dairy and Food Commissioner J. W. Bailey.

The question of subscription of stock by local people is being taken up today, and if business men here "make good," work on the plant will soon begin. The machinery alone will cost \$40,000.

The country tributary to Albany is regarded as ideal for the supply of such an enterprise.

Forestry Commission Named.

Salem—In accordance with the provisions of the act of the last legislature, Governor Chamberlain yesterday announced his appointees to compose the Oregon Forestry Commission, with himself and the Director of Forestry of the Agricultural College, who are designated as members of the act, as follows: Upon the recommendation of the Lumber Manufacturers' Association of Oregon, Leonidas S. Hill, of Eugene; upon recommendation of the Oregon Forestry Association, E. P. Sheldon, of Portland; and upon recommendation of the United States Forestry Service, Mr. Bartrum, United States Superintendent of Forestry of Oregon, at Portland.

Governor Chamberlain has fixed June 5, in his office at Salem, as the date for the commission to meet and effect organization.

Wide Difference in Bids.

Salem—The Board of Capitol Building Commissioners today awarded to Welch & Maurer the contract for constructing the new wing of the state insane asylum.

The bid of this firm was \$81,895. Other bids were: F. B. Southwick, \$96,778; H. N. Eley, \$99,280; F. A. Erickson, \$102,000. It is considered remarkable that there should be such a wide difference in the bids, the highest being 25 per cent above the lowest. It is apparent that if the successful bidder makes a fair profit, the highest bidder would have had a pretty good thing.

This is the largest building contract the state will let this year, unless, perhaps, the construction work for the home for feeble-minded should be let in one contract, in which event it might exceed this amount a little.

Bridges for Tillamook Line.

Tillamook—The contract for three steel bridges, each 150 feet long, has been let by the Pacific Railway & Navigation Company to the American Bridge Company, which will build them and deliver them here by August 1. Robert Wakefield will then erect the structures. They will cross the Kilches, Wilson and Miami Rivers, on the main line to Tillamook. The three structures represent a cost of about \$60,000.

New Railroad Commission.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has announced the personnel of the new Portage Railroad Commission, as follows: H. F. Allen, of Allen & Lewis, Portland; W. J. Mariner, of Blalock, and Joseph T. Peters, of The Dalles, all members of the Open River Association.

PUSH WORK ON SALEM LINE.

Trains Will Be Operated Over Road in October.

Portland—Work is being rushed on the Portland end of the Oregon Electric Railway, and 300 men and 150 teams are at work grading between Portland and the Willamette River at Wilsonville. Two locomotives, grading outfits, a steam shovel and considerable other construction material are busy. With the present favorable weather, very good progress is being made, and it is now regarded as practically settled that the first electric trains will roll over the new road between Salem and Portland in October.

Work on the bridge at Wilsonville is progressing favorably. The piers are well along toward completion, and 700 tons of steel for the superstructure is on the ground, ready to erect. This bridge will be complete by the end of July. Rails, ties, overhead wires and all materials are strung along the line of the new road in large quantities almost the entire distance from Salem to Portland. R. L. Donald, chief engineer, says the completion of the road on time is now merely a matter of getting the required number of workmen. Cars and electric locomotives, to be used on the line, are scheduled for delivery in Portland during July.

Fares Are Reduced.

Astoria—Through the activity of the Railroad Commissioner, passenger tariffs on the Astoria & Columbia River Railroad have been materially reduced. All stations between Goble and Astoria profit by the change, the reduction in almost every case ranging from 5 to 25 cents in fare. Tickets between Astoria and Seaside will hereafter be 50 cents instead of 75 cents as formerly. There has been a complete revision of the passenger tariffs and rates have been equalized.

Sash and Door Factory.

Springfield—The machinery for the new sash and door factory for Springfield has arrived, and is nearly all ready for operation. The building is a large structure, erected on a site which was donated to the company by the Commercial Club. It covers a ground space of 80x140 feet. The plant will be operated by electricity, furnished by the Willamette Valley Company.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 86@87c; bluestem, 88@90c; valley, 86@87c; red, 85c.

Oats—No. 1 white, 38@39c; gray, nominal.

Barley—Feed, \$22@22.50 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled \$23.50@24.50.

Corn—Whole, \$26; cracked, \$27 per ton.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon, timothy, \$21@23; clover, \$9; cheat, \$9@10; grain hay, \$9@10; alfalfa, \$13@14.

Domestic fruits—Strawberries: Oregon, 15@22c per pound; cherries, \$1.40@1.75 per box; apples, 12@2.50 per box; gooseberries, 6@7c per pound.

Tropical Fruits—Lemons, \$5.50@6.25 box; oranges, navel, \$2.50@3.50; grapefruit, \$3@3.50; bananas, 5c per pound.

Root Vegetables—Turnips, \$2 per sack; carrots, \$2.50 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; garlic, 7@10c per pound; horseradish, 7@9c per pound; chicory, 30c.

Fresh Vegetables—Cabbage, California, 3@3c per pound; cauliflower, \$1@1.25 dozen; lettuce, head, 35@45c dozen; onions, 10@12c per dozen; tomatoes, \$2.25@4.50 crate; parsley, 25@30c; artichokes, 65@75c dozen; hot-house lettuce, \$2 box; peas, 7@8c; radishes, 20c dozen; asparagus, 6c per pound; bell peppers, 30@35c pound; rhubarb, 4c per pound; cucumbers, 50c@1.50; spinach, \$1.50 per crate; beans, 15c per pound; squash, 50c@1 per box.

Onions—Oregon, \$2@2.50 per hundred; Texas, 1c per pound.

Butter—City creameries: Extra creamery, 22@24c per pound. State creameries: Fancy creamery, 20@22c; store butter, 17@17c.

Butter Fat—First grade cream, 22c per pound; second grade cream, 2c less per pound.

Cheese—Oregon full cream twins, 16c; Young America, 17c per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 14c; mixed chickens, 13c; spring fryers and broilers, 18@20c; old roosters, 9@10c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 10@12c; turkeys, dressed, choice, nominal; geese, live, per pound, 8c; young ducks, 18c; old ducks, 13c; pigeons, \$1@1.50; squabs, \$2@3.

Eggs—17@18c per dozen.

Veal—Dressed, 75@125 pounds, 8c; 125@150 pounds, 7c; 150@200 pounds, 6c; 200 pounds and up, 5@6c.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 4@4c per pound; cows, 6@7c; country steers, 7@8c.

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

Pork—Dressed, 100@130 pounds, 8@9c; 150@200 pounds, 7@7c; 200 pounds and up, 6@6c.

Hops—8@8c per pound, according to quality.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16@22c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c, according to fineness.

Mohair—Choice, 29@30c per pound.

DECEIVING THE PUBLIC.

Strikebreakers Smash Car Windows and Then Report Riots.

San Francisco, May 28.—A lively row developed between the police and the United Railroads in connection with the withdrawal of cars on Kentucky street and San Bruno avenue lines yesterday, owing to alleged violence of union sympathizers and inadequate police protection.

Chief of Police Dinan made public reports of some of his officers, in which it is charged that some of the strikebreaking motormen and conductors deliberately smashed the windows in their cars to make it appear that violence had been committed and then reported to the company that the cars had been greeted with a fusillade of stones.

Captain Duke, of the Southern Police Station, in whose district are the lines on which the cars were withdrawn, in a report made to Chief Dinan, declared that the reports of some of the non-union employees of the United Railroads are malicious falsehoods, and in support of which he submitted the reports of some of his men.

Corporal of Police John Morlarity reported that he saw Inspector B. Gorman deliberately break all the windows of a car on Eighteenth street yesterday morning with an iron bar, and declared that Gorman subsequently reported that the car had been stoned. Officer A. G. Skelly made a written report that he saw a conductor fire a brick through three windows in his car on San Bruno avenue. The car was running at such speed, according to the officer, he could not board it.

Thorndell Mullally, assistant to President Calhoun, was very indignant when he heard that the police had made public such reports. He admitted that some of the company's employees broke windows in their cars, but said that it was done in order that flying glass might not endanger the passengers.

It was a comparatively quiet day. About the usual number of cars were run. There were isolated instances of rock-throwing, but no serious disturbances occurred.

About 7 o'clock last evening a riot call was sent in from California and Presidio avenues, where a car had been derailed and was surrounded by a crowd. Several rocks were thrown from behind a hedge which skirts the road at that point. No one was injured. Although partial service has been maintained for nearly two weeks, the number of passengers that patronize the cars daily is still less than one-third of the normal number carried before the strike.

IRISH WILL RESIST.

"Ireland for the Irish" — Boycott All Things English.

London, May 28.—When Parliament meets today Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman will tell the Commons what the Cabinet proposes to do with the Irish Council bill. Everyone expects it will be dropped with as little ceremony as possible, but Mr. Balfour, the director of the opposition, is not likely to let it pass without a chance to remind the country how the Liberals in his opinion, muddled the business.

The chances are that the government will do nothing for Ireland this session, since the members of the Cabinet resent the reputation by their Irish allies of the Irish Council bill. Mr. Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, betook himself to the country before the Dublin convention and his secretary refuses information as to his whereabouts to all interviewers.

A revival of troublous times for Ireland after several years of quiet is discussed. The society called "Sinn Fein," meaning literally "for ourselves," composed of the hottest of the anti-Britons, a majority of them young men, has gained much importance lately. Its purpose is for Irishmen to refuse to enter into business or social relations with the English in Ireland, and as far as possible for Irishmen to abstain from entering the employ of Englishmen.

Close Call From Death.

Twin Falls, Idaho, May 28.—A drift in a disabled ferry boat in the swift running waters of the Snake river, Miss S. Belle Chamberlain, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Miss Louise Johnston, State Librarian, were snatched from the jaws of death. The women were crossing the river with I. B. Todd, of Chicago, and H. M. Heden, of Boston, when the cable snapped, leaving the boat helpless and only for the presence of mind of the two men the boat might have gone over the falls.

Japan Subdues Formosa.

London, May 28.—The Times Tokyo correspondent says the Japanese have resolved to subjugate the whole region along the east coast of the island of Formosa. An expeditionary force of 8,000 has since last Autumn been steadily pushing into the savage region, where in spite of obstinate resistance good progress has been made.

Foreign Sailors Want Raise.

Glasgow, May 28.—The Clyde seamen held a meeting Saturday night and passed a resolution to intimate immediately to the steamship owners that if their demand for increase of wages is not granted by May 29, extreme measures will be taken.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

REPORTS EXAGGERATED.

Bonaparte Tells Cabinet About Row in San Francisco.

Washington, May 30.—At the cabinet meeting yesterday, Attorney-General Bonaparte laid before the President and Secretary Root the report of District Attorney Devlin, of San Francisco, upon the alleged assault on Japanese residents of that city. The report, Mr. Bonaparte says, shows that the first stories of the alleged assault were exaggerated, and that the difficulty appeared to be a lack of police protection, owing to a strike. Secretary Root took the report with him, and if any further action is taken it will be by the State Department.

Mr. Root received the following telegram from the governor of California in answer to a message of inquiry relative to the attack upon Japanese in San Francisco last Tuesday:

"Your telegram of May 25, concerning assault made upon Japanese received. Will call attention of Chief of Police of San Francisco at once to your telegram and request him to use every effort to protect these people. Think the assaults were due largely to uncertain conditions existing in San Francisco by reason of the labor troubles."

The State Department has taken no further action in the matter as yet, but undoubtedly will communicate Governor Gillett's telegram to the Japanese embassy, and the belief is expressed that it will sufficiently meet the complaint.

TAKE UP JAPAN'S KICK.

San Francisco Business Houses Attacked—Federal Inquiry Ordered.

Washington, May 29.—Information that Japanese have been subjected to ill-treatment and indignities in San Francisco came to the State Department today from two sources, and Secretary Root has taken measures for the protection of the Japanese through two channels.

Ambassador Wright at Tokio cabled that a Japanese restaurant and a Japanese bathhouse in San Francisco had been demolished by a mob, and Viscount Aoki, the Japanese Ambassador here, laid before Mr. Root dispatches from the Japanese Consul-General at San Francisco detailing the same occurrence.

Mr. Root at once made request on Attorney-General Bonaparte, that the United States District Attorney in San Francisco be directed to make an immediate investigation. Mr. Bonaparte thereupon telegraphed both the United States District Attorney and the United States Marshal at San Francisco to forward reports by telegraph.

Child Labor Commission Meets.

Washington, May 28.—The National Commission on Child Labor, composed of official representatives of the National Manufacturers' Association, American Federation of Labor, the General Federation of Women's Clubs and the National Civic Federation, met here to organize. The commission called on President Roosevelt.

New Governor Appointed.

Washington, May 30.—Ambassador Creel now has a clear field for the governorship of Chihuahua, the other two nominees having withdrawn in his favor. The election will take place next Sunday. His election will not, however, necessarily mean his withdrawal from Washington, as the Mexican law permits designation of an acting governor.

Land Commissioner Coming.

Washington, May 31.—Commissioner Ballinger, of the General Land Office, will accompany Secretary Garfield next month on his proposed tour of the Western States, and will make a general inspection of land offices. The tour will begin at Denver June 1, when the Secretary will attend the land convention.

Promote Japanese Friendship.

New York, May 30.—The Japanese Society of New York was formally organized today. The objects of the society will be the cultivation of friendly relations between the United States and Japan, and diffusion among the American people of a better knowledge of the Japanese people.

Hear Arguments on Damages.

Washington, May 31.—Notice has been given to interested parties that the Interstate Commerce Commission will conduct a hearing on June 15 next in this city, on the general question of the liability of carriers for property destroyed or damaged in shipment.

New Rural Route.

Washington—Rural Route No. 1 has been ordered established August 1 at Kerby, Josephine County, Oregon, serving 492 people and 110 families.

Army Appointments.

Washington, May 28.—The President appointed Colonel J. M. K. Davis a Brigadier-General of the line, to succeed General Constant Willams, who retired.

WANTS NO WAR.

Mexico Angry With Guatemala but Not Dispose to Fight.

Washington, June 1.—Concerning sensational reports about expectations of war between Mexico and Guatemala, Ambassador Creel, of Mexico, said today to the Associated Press:

"There is nothing pending and no reason for any fear of war between the two countries. The assassination of ex-President Barillas by a Guatemalan developed in Mexico a feeling of indignation and a strong protest by public opinion against such a criminal action, more so when it was known that General Lima, from Guatemala, was supposed to be implicated. Mexico asked for the extradition of General Lima, not as compulsory under the treaty, but offering Guatemala the privilege that might have been accepted. Guatemala declined, and this was the end of the conflict."

"There remains in Mexico a feeling of grievance and condemnation in public sentiment, but not a spirit of war. The troops that have been located on the frontier of Mexico and Guatemala are there for the purpose of keeping order and to give protection to the people of all nationalities."

SCOUT CRUISER LAUNCHED.

Swift New Vessel is Expected to Steam 24 Miles an Hour.

Quincy, Mass., May 31.—The scout cruiser Birmingham, one of the latest types of fast warships, was launched today. Miss Mary Campbell, of Birmingham, Ala., broke a bottle of champagne upon the steel prow as the vessel started down the ways.

The Birmingham, which is expected to make 24 knots an hour, is a departure in shipbuilding in the American Navy. The Birmingham is 420 feet over all, 46 feet 8 inches in breadth, and has a draught of 19 feet. The coal capacity is 1,250 tons, and her steaming at full speed is estimated at 1,875, or 6,250 miles, at 10 miles an hour. It is estimated that she will develop 16,000 horse power.

The hull is built of steel throughout, with two longitudinal bulkheads and five decks, the main and berth decks being continued from stem to stern. Her battery will consist of two five-inch and six three-inch rapid-fire guns, and two 21-inch submerged torpedo guns. Her motive power will be derived from vertical engines with four cylinders, triple-expansion type, and she will have the usual twin screws.

Presidents Arbitrate.

Washington, May 31.—The State Department today received a translation of the treaty of peace, negotiated at Amapala, Honduras, under which friendly relations were re-established between Nicaragua and Salvador, following their estrangement over the conflict between the former and Honduras.

The treaty stipulates that differences between Salvador and Nicaragua shall be adjusted by the obligatory arbitration of the Presidents of the United States and Mexico, who shall have the power, in case of not arriving at an agreement, to name a third, whose decision shall be final. The President of Mexico will have the right to delegate his functions as arbitrator.

Sent to Watch Rebellion.

Washington, June 1.—Instructions have been cabled to the commander of the gunboat Helena, which arrived at Fouchow, China, a few days ago, to return at once to Amoy, the nearest port to the scene of the armed uprising against the Chinese local officials. The purpose is to have a warship available to protect foreigners in Kwang Tung province in case the rebellion threatens to get beyond control of the local authorities. Already a German and British warship have been sent to Amoy and Canton respectively.

Americans Win Contract.

New York, May 29.—In the face of the keenest competition on the part of foremost Italian, German and other European concerns, another important contract has been allotted to American electrical interests by the Italian government. The contract, valued at about \$3,000,000, was obtained by the Westinghouse Company and calls for the conversion from steam to electricity of the suburban state railway lines operating around Genoa.

Cowboy Lost His Wager.

Washington, May 30.—President Roosevelt today made the following entry on a paper brought to the White House by Floyd Pegg, the cowboy, who left the mayor's office, Chicago, at noon, May 6, on a pony, on a wager that he would get to Washington in three weeks:

"Theodore Roosevelt, the White House, 11:50 A. M., May 28." Pegg was allowed until 7 o'clock last night to complete the trip, but missed it by 16 miles.

Jobs for Two Men.

Washington, May 29.—David Blakeley, of Portland, Or., has been appointed meat inspector under the Bureau of Animal Industry, Agricultural Department. John McNulty, of Potsdam, has been appointed nautical expert at \$1,000 salary, in the hydrographic office, Portland.