

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

## LABEL ALL FRUIT.

### Growers Find Several Ways of Obeying New Law.

Salem.—Now that the fruit-shipping season has begun, growers are confronted with the necessity of complying with the new law, enacted by the last Legislature, requiring that every box or package of green fruit shall be marked with the name and address of the grower and packer. Here at Salem there are various methods of complying with the law, and some fruit is going out with no mark at all. The only fruit shipped thus far is strawberries, packed in small boxes, 24 in a crate. Some growers stamp their names and addresses upon each small box, so that the consumer will know by whom the fruit was grown, and so that if there is anything wrong with it the dealer will know where to make the complaint. Others mark the name and address only upon the crate. In almost all instances the stamp placed upon the box or crate gives only the name and address, and does not say whether the person whose name appears is grower or packer, or both. The section of the new law bearing on the subject is as follows:

"Any person, firm, association or corporation engaged in growing, selling or packing green fruits of any kind within the State of Oregon shall be required, upon packing any such fruit for market, whether intended for sale within or without the State of Oregon, to stamp, mark or label plainly upon the outside of every box or package of green fruit so packed the name and postoffice address of the person, firm, association or corporation packing the same; provided, further, that when the grower of such fruit be other than the packer of the same, the name and postoffice of such grower shall also prominently appear upon such box or package as the grower of such fruit."

### Price of Prunes Raised.

Salem.—Probably influenced by rapid advances in the price of prunes in California, packers here have been raising their offers for 1907 contracts and on June 1 4½ cents for the 40-50 size was freely offered. This price has been refused by several growers, however. According to the latest advices from California, a 4-cent basis price was offered there several days ago, or 5½ cents for the 40-50 size. Now that buyers are active and the market advancing, the growers are doing a great deal of figuring before making contracts. At the same time, it is reported that quite a number of contracts have been made. W. C. Tillson & Co. report having made contracts for about 45 cars.

### Contract Spuds at \$1.10.

Salem.—The largest deal in potatoes ever made in Oregon was closed here when Lachmund & Pincus contracted 35,000 bushels of the growing crop at \$1.10 per hundred. The buyer is George Burrte, representing L. Scateno, of San Francisco. Lachmund & Pincus are well-known hop dealers, and growers, but this year they have 142 acres of spuds. The short crop in California has turned buyers to this state, resulting in the remarkably high price named in the contract made today. The figures are net, the buyers furnishing the sacks. The contract calls for September and October delivery. This is the first potato contract reported in this vicinity this year.

### Astoria Regatta.

Astoria.—A mass meeting of citizens was held Saturday night and it was decided to hold the annual regatta during the coming August in connection with the sangerfest of the Norwegian singing societies of the Pacific Coast. A committee of nine was appointed to select a chairman and secretary of the regatta and to request the Congressional delegation to ask the Navy Department to send one or more warships to Astoria at that time.

### Salmon Prices Up.

Astoria.—At a meeting of the Columbia River cannery the selling prices for canned salmon were fixed at the following rates per dozen: Talls, \$1.65; flats, \$1.75; halves, \$1.05; plain ovals, \$2.30; key ovals, \$2.35; nominal, \$2.50; squats, \$1.75. Compared with last season's prices these figures are an advance of 15 cents on talls and flats, 5 cents on halves and 10 cents on ovals and nominals.

### Arc Lights for Medford.

Medford.—Dr. Ray, manager of the Condor Power Co., who recently purchased the Medford lighting plant, tendered a banquet to the Commercial Club last evening, and today began the installation of a modern arc system of street lighting. For the first time in its history, Medford is using arc lights for street lighting.

### New Railway Corporations.

Salem.—The Portland Eastern Railway Company was incorporated today by E. P. Clark, Arthur H. Fleming, E. B. Colwell, Robert T. Linney and C. W. Miller, with a capital stock of \$5,000,000. The company proposes to build a railroad from Portland to Clear Lake, Wasco County, by Salmon River and Troy Lake Pass.

### Hood River Berries at \$3

Hood River.—Strawberry receipts today were 1500 crates. The berries went at \$2 per crate, one carload shipment being made.

## WANTS BETTER SERVICE.

### Attorney Files Formal Complaint Against Southern Pacific.

Salem.—John F. Logan, a prominent Portland attorney, has filed in the office of the Oregon Railroad Commission a vigorous complaint against the Southern Pacific because of its irregular and uncertain passenger train service northward. There is no complaint concerning south-bound trains.

Mr. Logan sets forth the incidents of a recent effort to catch a train from a Valley town to Portland. He says the train was reported several hours late, but that station agents were not kept advised as to the time the train would arrive, with the result that he and many others were caused much inconvenience and loss of time. He wants the commission to compel the railroad to establish a schedule it can follow and then keep its agents advised of the time of trains that are delayed.

The afternoon trains going north through the Willamette Valley have not been regular for nearly three months.

Farmers near Heppner have filed a complaint against the O. R. & N., asserting that the freight rates between Heppner and Portland are excessive. The complaint sets forth that the rate on wheat between Heppner and Portland, 198 miles, is 18 cents per hundred, while the rate from Pendleton to Portland, 231 miles, is 15½ cents per hundred. On other commodities the same difference prevails.

### 400 Fire Wardens.

Salem.—The Oregon Forestry Commission met here and elected Governor Chamberlain chairman and E. P. Sheldon secretary. The other members present were: S. C. Bartrum, Roseburg; L. S. Hill, Eugene; J. W. Baker, Cottage Grove; H. B. Van Dusen, Astoria and E. R. Lake, Corvallis.

It was decided that about 400 men interested in the protection of forests from fire will be appointed fire wardens without pay from the state, though most of them will be in the employ of timber owners. Fire hundred copies of the new forest fire law will be printed for the information of wardens.

### First Wool Pool Sold.

Salem.—William Brown & Co., of this city, have bought the Seio wool pool, 20,000 pounds, at 21½ cents. This is the first pool of Valley wool sold this year.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Millstuffs—Bran, city, \$17; country, \$18 per ton; middlings, \$24.50@25.50; shorts, city, \$19; country, \$20 per ton; U. S. Mills, dairy chop, \$15.50 per ton. Wheat—Club, 86@87c; bluestem, 88@90c; Valley, 86@87c; red, 85c. Oats—No. 1 white, \$28@30; gray, nominal.

Flour—Patent, \$4.80; straight, \$4.25; clears, \$4.25; Valley, \$4.30@4.40; Graham flour, \$4@4.50; whole wheat flour, \$4.25@4.75.

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, \$1@10¢ per pound; cherries, \$1.65 per box; apples, \$1@2.50 per box; gooseberries, 6@7¢ per pound; cantaloupes, \$2.50@3.00 per crate; apricots, \$1.50@1.75 per crate.

Root Vegetables—Turnips, \$2.00 per sack; carrots, \$2.50 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; garlic, 7@10¢ per pound; horseradish, 7@8¢ per pound; chicory 30¢.

Fresh Vegetables—Cabbage, California, 3@3½¢ per pound; cauliflower, \$1@1.25 per dozen; lettuce, head, 35@45¢ dozen; onions, 10@12¢ per dozen; tomatoes, \$2.25@4.50 crate; parsley, 25@30¢; artichokes, 65@75¢ dozen; hothouse lettuce, \$2 box; peas, 6@7¢; radishes, 20¢ dozen; asparagus, 6¢ pound; bell peppers, 30@35¢ per pound; rhubarb, 4¢ per pound; cucumbers, 50¢@1.50; spinach, \$1.50 per crate; beans, 12@15¢ per pound; squash, 50¢@1 per box.

Onions—Oregon, \$2@2.50 per hundred; Texas, 4¢ per pound.

Potatoes—Jobbing price: Oregon and Eastern, \$2.25 per sack; new potatoes, 5½@6¢ pound; sweet potatoes, 6¢ per pound.

Butter—City creameries: Extra creamery, 24@25¢ per pound. State creameries: Fancy creamery, 24¢; store butter, 17@17½¢.

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

Poultry—Average old hens, 14¢; mixed chickens, 13½¢; spring fryers and broilers, 18@20¢; old roosters, 9@10¢; dressed chickens, 16@17¢; turkeys, live, 10@12¢; turkeys, dressed, choice, nominal; geese, live, per pound, 8¢; young ducks, 17@18¢; old ducks, 13¢; pigeons, \$1@1.50; squabs, \$2@3.

Eggs—17¢@18½¢ per dozen.

Veal—Dressed, 75@125 pounds, 8@8½¢; 125@150 pounds, 7¢; 150@200 pounds, 6¢; 200 pounds and up, 5½@6¢.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 4@4½¢ per pound; cows, 6@7¢; country steers, 7@8¢.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 9¢ per pound; ordinary, 8@8½¢; spring lambs, 10@10½¢.

Pork—Dressed, 100@130 pounds, \$1@9¢; 150@200 pounds, 7@7½¢; 200 pounds and up, 6@6½¢.

## RUSSIA'S GRATITUDE.

### America's Aid to the Starving Did Great Good.

St. Petersburg, June 4.—The Russian famine committee has notified its representatives in London and New York that the time has arrived to cease agitation for foreign subscription, as Russia now is able to care for her own people.

Prince Lvoff says that assistance sent to Finland from Great Britain and the United States has done inestimable good and has been a mighty weapon to force the Russian government to do its duty. With the latest Douma appropriations, the aid given by the state totals \$87,000,000, of which \$6,000,000 will be devoted to fighting the scurvy in Ufa province and elsewhere, and in maintaining eating places. These eating places at present number 30,000 and are feeding 2,500,000 people.

Prince Lvoff said the outlook for the harvest in Central Russia was the most promising of a dozen years past. There had been a plentiful rainfall and temperature had been excellent for the growing crops.

## BALLOON HIT BY LIGHTNING.

### Italian Army Captain Falls 700 Feet Before Gaze of Crowd.

Rome, June 4.—A tragic incident took place June 1 during a review of the troops by King Victor Emanuel and Queen Helena. As a part of the maneuvers a military balloon was sent up to a height of 700 feet with Captain Uilivelli in the car. A storm which had been coming up burst suddenly and the thousands of spectators were horrified to see a flash of lightning strike the bag of the balloon. There was an enormous burst of flames and a terrific detonation and the collapsed balloon with its dangling car fell to the earth, a mile from the scene of the review.

Crowds of people, afoot and in automobiles and other conveyances, rushed in the direction where the balloon had fallen. Captain Uilivelli was found alive, but unconscious. He was placed in an automobile and rushed to a hospital, where he died without regaining consciousness.

King Victor Emanuel and the military authorities went to the hospital after the review to inquire concerning the injured man.

## HAS TITIAN'S "ST. JEROME."

### St. Louis Man Got Priceless Old Painting for Mere Pittance.

St. Louis, June 4.—Edward Sells, of St. Louis, believes he has identified a painting he purchased a year ago for less than \$100 as the famous "St. Jerome" painted by Titian about 1531. No trace of the painting has been had since about 1629. Sells purchased the picture from Allison K. Stewart, a St. Louis mining engineer, to whom it was given in 1900 by a padre in the mountains of Honduras after Stewart had given him a liberal offering of silver.

The painting itself shows it is very old. The canvas is hand-made and filled with red clay, after the customs of the Renaissance period. St. Louis artists say the painting bears several defects peculiar to Titian's work. They estimate the value of the painting, if it is the Titian "St. Jerome," to be about \$100,000.

## Put Ties On S. P. Track

San Jose, Cal., June 4.—An attempt to wreck the early morning train between this city and San Francisco was thwarted yesterday by the fortunate discovery, shortly before 5 o'clock, of a large pile of ties on the Southern Pacific track, at a point near Santa Clara. Also a rail had been loosened, and had not the discovery been made just in time, a frightful wreck almost certainly would have resulted. Officers are busy in an attempt to run down the criminal and two arrests have been made, the men in custody being blacks.

## Goldfield Men Organize.

Goldfield, Nev., June 4.—The business men and mineowners of Goldfield, to the number of 150 men, have perfected a permanent organization, to be known as the Industrial Association of Nevada. The purpose of the organization is to insure the industrial peace of the state and its various camps. An executive committee with wide powers was elected. The committee will elect an executive, who will be given a liberal salary, and devote his entire time to the affairs of the association. The Goldfield branch is the nucleus and all the camps of the state will form auxiliaries.

## Sultan's Troops Mutiny.

Tangier, June 4.—A serious mutiny of the Sultan's troops at Casa Blanca has broken out. The trouble arose over the non-payment of the men. The mutineers attempted to secure goods lying in the Customhouse, but the authorities succeeded in preventing this by paying the men half of the amount due them.

## Snow Falls in New York.

New York, June 4.—Snow fell in New York Sunday. The flakes did not fall all the way to the pavements, but, coming from a colder temperature, they swirled about the tops of the skyscrapers, and before dissolving added a mid-winter touch to the most remarkable June that New Yorkers have known.

## American Born in Foreign Land.

Rome, June 4.—Mrs. Griscom, wife of Lloyd C. Griscom, the American Ambassador to Italy, gave birth to a son on June 2.

# NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

## CONDITIONS WILL SOON CHANGE

### Canadians Say Japanese Laborers Will Soon Leave United States.

Ottawa, Ont., June 6.—A report received at the department of trade and commerce from Alexander McLean, Canada's agent to Japan, gives a press opinion that within a short time the United States will have more difficulty in obtaining labor from Japan than it has now in keeping Japanese laborers out.

There is a growing demand for Japanese laborers from almost all the countries of South America and from Hawaii, which promises, with the demand for men for the development of Corea and Manchuria, to absorb the whole of Japan's supply of laborers. Within the last few months the emigrant companies who deal with Japanese labor as an export commodity have filled contracts in Mexico for 10,000 laborers.

## PRESIDENT UNDECIDED.

### Lawyers Urge Prosecution of Harriman, but Commission is Divided.

Washington, June 5.—Some definite conclusion is to be reached during the coming week in regard to the course to be taken by the Government in the disposition of the case developed by the Interstate Commerce Commission investigation into the Harriman railroad mergers. An important conference is to be held to consider the question at the White House in the week, which will be attended by the President, the members of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Messrs. Kellogg and Severance, special counsel for the Commission, and Attorney-General Bonaparte.

At present Mr. Roosevelt is undecided about what shall be done. He has received advice from some sources urging that Mr. Harriman be prosecuted, while other officials of the Government have taken the position that such a prosecution could not be successfully carried out. So far the President has not given any indication as to how he regards the case. It is believed he is not in favor of going any further with the crusade against Mr. Harriman.

The members of the Interstate Commerce Commission are also divided on the question of going after Mr. Harriman for alleged violations of the anti-trust law. Chairman Knapp is known to consider the case as developed against Mr. Harriman of such a character that it would be a matter of great uncertainty as to whether a conviction could be had. These views are believed to be shared by at least two other members of the Commission, though they have refused to state their opinions.

## Investigating Japanese Riots.

San Francisco, June 6.—United States District Attorney Robert T. Devlin today took the testimony of three Japanese who were in the Japanese restaurant on Folsom street when that place was wrecked by a mob recently. Their testimony was conflicting and tangled, but did not differ in essentials from that given by two white witnesses examined last Saturday. Mr. Devlin expects to conclude his investigation tomorrow. Mr. Devlin is also investigating the reported importation of Japanese as contract laborers.

## Censorship on Mail and News.

New Orleans, June 6.—Passengers arriving tonight on the steamer Anselm from Central American points say that what amounts to a censorship on the mails has been put into effect in Guatemala. Under the new rule they say that all mail must pass through Guatemala City before being distributed. The passengers also say that newspaper-reading in public is now curtailed, and that foreign newspapers are frequently smuggled ashore from incoming vessels.

## Japan is Misinformed.

Washington, June 6.—Surprise was expressed here upon reading the Tokio story of Japan's dissatisfaction at the attitude of the United States in the race troubles at San Francisco. Officials here can only conjecture that there has not been a publication in Japan of all the official correspondence, which, it is believed, would favorably affect public opinion toward the United States.

## Increase in Circulation.

Washington, June 5.—The monthly circulation statement issued June 1 by the Comptroller of the Currency shows that at the close of business May 31, 1907, the total circulation of National bank notes was \$601,940,550, which is an increase for the year of \$42,810,800, and for the month of \$2,026,710.

## Survey New Section.

Washington, June 4.—Topographic work on the Mount Baker quadrangle near the Canadian boundary in the Washington forest reserve will soon be begun by Robert Muldrow, of the Geological Survey.

## 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.

## SURVEYS IN OREGON.

### Government to Map Bull Run, Kerby and Butter Creek Region.

Washington, June 7.—The Secretary of the Interior has approved of the plans for topographic surveys in Oregon and the allotment of funds for carrying out the same. The work of the season contemplates the survey of the country surrounding the source of Portland's water supply in the Bull Run and Cascade forest reserves, including a part of Mount Hood. The survey will cover an area of 1200 square miles. This entire country will be surveyed and mapped on a large scale, the entire work to cost \$7000.

Another survey will be made of the Kerby country, west of Grant's Pass, lying in the Siskiyou forest reserve, in Southern Oregon. This survey will cover about 900 square miles and cost \$6000.

A third topographic survey will cover a tract of the country on the south bank of the Columbia River along the Umatilla River and Butter Creek, west of Pendleton. The National Government has allotted \$3500 for this work and the state will expend \$2500 additional, under State Engineer J. H. Lewis. The purpose of this survey is to determine the irrigation possibilities of this particular region.

## No Grazing Fees for 1907.

Washington, June 8.—From correspondence received at the Bureau of Forestry, there appears to be some misunderstanding as to the rights of settlers to graze stock on forest reserves created by the President on March 2 and 4 of this year. The Secretary of Agriculture issued an order permitting all persons who had heretofore used the range in the newly created reserves to continue the use of same during the season of 1907 without permit from the Department and without payment of a grazing fee. Next season the range in these new reserves will be controlled by the Department and only such stock can be grazed as is authorized by the Forest Service. At the same time, a nominal grazing fee will be collected at a rate yet to be fixed by the Department. But for the present season grazing in the reserves created March 2 and 4 will be as free as if the range was still a part of the open public domain.

## More Water for Panama Canal.

Washington, June 5.—In explanation of the cabled report from Panama of the extensive revision in engineering estimates for the Gatun dam and lake, upon the sufficiency of which the success of the entire project depends, the following statement has been issued by the Isthmian Canal Commission: "Detailed surveys which have been completed on the Isthmus show that the area of the great Gatun Lake will be 225 square miles, or double the estimate made in the minority or lock-canal report of the board of consulting engineers."

## Forest Guards for Northwest.

Washington, June 4.—D. W. Meyers, J. W. Kelso, Clarence J. Ingram, Clarence W. Jackson, G. C. Cottrell and George L. Ford have been appointed forest guards in the Cascade forest guards appointed are: L. D. Hammock, Coquille forest; Jesse Dewitt, Siskiyou forest; Orloff A. Stafford, Heppner forest; F. P. Pettit, Fremont forest; Maurice Hamilton and John Snow, Washington forest; J. H. Bolen, W. J. Ryan and C. W. Ray, Yakima forest.

## Captures British Sealer.

Washington, June 7.—The Secretary of the Treasury has received a telegram from Captain Ainsworth, of the revenue cutter Rush, stating that he had seized the British sealing schooner Charlotta G. Cox, which was found illegally catching seals in Fairweather grounds, off Alaska.

The Rush also reported the presence of Japanese sealers in the same vicinity with a large number of seal-skins on board. The Japanese sealers, however, are not subject to seizure outside of territorial waters.

## Abandon Garrisons.

Washington, June 7.—Secretary Taft has briefly outlined his policy in regard to the reduction of the garrisons in Western Army posts as follows: "It is not proposed to remove cavalry from Fort Snelling. So far as the cavalry at Forts Assiniboine and Keogh are concerned, the absence of troops in Cuba and the necessity for concentrating squadrons at Fort Assiniboine and Keogh."

## Alaska Forest Worthless.

Washington, June 5.—Request has been made by the Forest Service for release from temporary withdrawal of 3,500,000 acres of land at Norton Bay, Alaska. The restoration to the public domain of this land will be made because after careful examination the Forest Service has found it unsuitable for National forest purposes.

## New Acting Commissioner.

Washington, June 7.—John C. Capers of South Carolina will be appointed Commissioner of Internal Revenue ad interim until December 1, when Pearl Wight of New Orleans will become Commissioner. Mr. Capers is the member of the Republican National Committee from South Carolina.