

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

## SETTLERS WILL LOSE LAND.

**Klamath Falls Aroused Over Recent Ruling by Garfield.**

Klamath Falls—A decision recently made by Secretary Garfield has complicated matters in township 37, range 10. This tract of land was secured on scrip by Daniels & McKael, a Wisconsin timber firm, several years ago, but their filing was rejected at the Lakeview land office, the officials asserting that the scrip was fraudulent. On appeal to the commissioner of the general land office and to Secretary Hitchcock, the Lakeview land office was upheld. Recently the Wisconsin firm secured a rehearing before Secretary Garfield, who rendered a decision reversing the one formerly rendered and giving the lands to the timber company. The tract of land is within ten miles of this city and is especially valuable for timber, while some of it is suitable for agricultural purposes. Several persons from Klamath Falls have homesteads in the township and have made improvements on the land, but according to the secretary's decision, must give up the lands.

In a few instances holders made final proof on timber claims in this township and disposed of them to third persons. The situation is quite complicated, and it is likely that another rehearing will be requested.

## No Sheep Killing Looked for.

Sumpter—The recent rains have had a most beneficial effect upon the grasses of the ranges of this section of Eastern Oregon. Already sheep and cattlemen are beginning to occupy the localities they arranged for during the stockmen's convention here last fall with the forest reserve officials. Several bands of sheep are en route to this section and are expected in the vicinity of Sumpter any day. It is not thought there will be any ruthless slaughter of sheep like that which has disgraced the state during past years, owing to the satisfactory arrangements made in allotting the ranges of the reserve, as each individual is protected by his agreement with the government.

## Prospects for Cherry Fair.

Salem—Preparations are almost complete for the second annual Cherry Fair, to be held here July 10-11-12, under the auspices of the Oregon Horticultural society and in conjunction with the Northwest Nurserymen's association convention. Circular letters and invitations have been sent out broadcast by Secretary Armstrong and, judging from the number of applications for space already received the success of the exhibit is practically assured. Over 20 silver cups will be awarded in the different varieties and classes of cherry exhibits, while special premiums will be given for floral displays and creditable seedlings.

## Hatch Shad at Oregon City.

Oregon City—The shad hatchery established at Willamette falls by Superintendent Henry O'Malley, of the United States bureau of fisheries, is in operation and is an unusual sight. Already 1,120,000 shad eggs have been taken, though the hatchery was started only last week. George H. Talbert is conducting operations and the bureau expects to take 1,500,000 eggs. The fish are hatched in glass jars on the sixth day after being taken and are liberated as soon as hatched. Some of the shad are placed in the Willamette river and others are being sent to Skagit river and other Washington points.

## Want Old Rate Established.

Salem—A petition has been received from the Sunset Logging company by the railroad commission asking that the old rate upon shipments of logs and lumber, recently reduced by the commission upon complaint of the Keystone Lumber company from \$15 and \$12 to \$12 and \$10, respectively, be restored, because the latter rate is ruinous to the company's business, since it will not pay operating expenses.

## Marked Fish Find Way to Ocean.

Astoria—One of the marked salmon that were turned out from the Clackamas river hatchery in 1904 was delivered at the Tallant-Grant Packing company's cannery recently. It was a chinook and weighed 28 pounds. Two more of the marked fish were caught a few days before and reported, but their weight is not known.

## Brook Trout Planted in Molalla.

Oregon City—Through the efforts of Oregon City and Molalla sportsmen, the United States bureau of fisheries has planted 1,500 Eastern brook trout in the waters of the Molalla river and tributaries.

## NEW LAW IS DEAD LETTER.

**Grocerymen Continue to Make Sales of Poison for Sprays.**

Salem—That the law giving druggists the exclusive right to sell poisons will not be enforced is evident from the fact that some of the druggists have found it necessary to purchase their supplies of poison from grocerymen. They are hardly in a position, therefore, to prosecute the grocerymen for selling poison. Some time ago a druggist secured an opinion from the attorney general, in which it was held that the pharmacy law of 1907 prohibits the sale of poisons by any persons except registered pharmacists, and this was held to apply to such poisons as are used in fruit sprays and for other agricultural purposes. Agricultural papers pretty generally condemned the law, for the reason that the druggists charge a higher price for poisons than grocerymen and dealers in agricultural supplies are accustomed to do. It was asserted, however, that the law would be enforced and that prosecutions would follow if others than druggists continued to sell such commodities as arsenate of soda, acetate of lead and Paris green. The grocerymen accepted the challenge and announced their intention to stay in the business. Since that time several druggists have been procuring their poison supplies from grocerymen. Possibly they have been doing this for the purpose of securing evidence, but this is not probable, for there has been no need to resort to that device. All the dealers have continued to sell openly and have no fear of prosecution.

## Will Water Malheur Land.

Vale—A big irrigation project is being developed on the Owyhee river, tributary to Nyssa. The project covers something like 200,000 acres of land and is being worked out by Messrs. Test and Gregg, of Ontario, who have interested Chicago capitalists in the matter. The plan is to take water from the Owyhee river about 16 miles southwest of Nyssa, place reservoirs at different points on the river and cover all the higher land lying east and south of the point of intake. A number of people are securing land now, for the territory covered by the project will be rich and valuable when irrigated.

## Anticipate Busy Lumber Season.

Elgin—The various sawmill men of Elgin are getting ready for the season's run and many mills have started, although the work has been somewhat hampered by the wet weather. There is every prospect of a busy season in the lumbering industry, and the output will equal that of any former year. The estimated cut is placed at 25,000,000 feet. Many of the mill proprietors are uneasy regarding the labor question and this will be the only thing that will stand in the way of a successful run.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 86c; bluestem, 88@89c; valley, 86c; red, 84c.  
Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.50@28.50; gray, nominal.  
Barley—Feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$23.50@24.50.  
Corn—Whole, \$28; cracked, \$29 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.  
Fruits—Strawberries, \$1.50@2 per crate; cherries, 3@12½c per pound; apples, \$3@3.50 per box; apricots, \$1.25@1.65 per crate; plums, \$1.65 per box.  
Vegetables—Turnips, \$2 per sack; carrots, \$2.50 per sack; beets, \$2.50 per sack; asparagus, 10c per pound; beans, 10@12½c per pound; cabbage, 2½c per pound; corn, 35@50c per dozen; cucumbers, 75c per dozen; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 15@20c per dozen; peas, 2½@4c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; rhubarb, 3½c per pound; tomatoes, \$3.50@4 per crate.  
Potatoes—Oregon, \$2.50@3 per sack; new potatoes, 4¼@4½c per pound.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 22¼@25c per pound.  
Poultry—Average old hens, 13@14c per pound; mixed chickens, 13½c; spring fryers and broilers, 16@17c; old roosters, 9@10c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 10@12c; turkeys, dressed, choice, nominal; geese, live, per pound, 8c; young ducks, 13@14c; old ducks, 10c.  
Eggs—Candled, 21@22c per dozen.  
Veal—Dressed, 5½@7½c per pound.  
Beef—Dressed bulls, 3½@4c per pound; cows, 6@6½c; country steers, 6½@7c.  
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 9c per pound; ordinary, 5@7c; spring lamb, 10@10½c.  
Pork—Dressed, 6@8½c per pound.  
Hops—6@8c per pound, according to quality.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16@22c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 2J@22c, according to fineness; mohair, choice 29@30c per pound.

## RUSSIA IS QUIET.

**People Receive News of Czar's Action in Silence.**

St. Petersburg, June 18.—The dissolution of the second duma was received throughout St. Petersburg with perfect tranquility, thanks to the precautionary measures, and in no place in Russia, so far as known, were there any serious disturbances.

Demonstrations among St. Petersburg workmen are anticipated tomorrow, but the authorities are not alarmed. They profess to be chiefly apprehensive over the possibility of rioting and racial excesses in Odessa and in Kiev and other cities where party feeling runs high. An outbreak of agrarian disorders in several regions of the empire is anticipated later, when the peasantry learn of the dissolution, but a spirit of quiet confidence in the ability of the government to handle the situation prevails in administrative circles. News of the dissolution reached the St. Petersburg papers too late for their last editions, but the public was quickly informed through extras and great posters set out by the police at all street corners, containing the ukase announcing the dissolution and the imperial manifesto.

## WON'T RUSH STRIKE.

**Telegraphers Realize Great Cost to Business That Would Follow.**

New York, June 18.—The Commercial Telegraphers' union has not yet received an answer to the demands on the Western Union Telegraph company, according to President S. J. Small, of the union. After a meeting of the executive committee tonight, both President Small and Secretary Treasurer Russell left the city, Mr. Russell returning to Chicago.

President Small notified all the unions today that the statement that the adjustment of grievances had been postponed was untrue, and directed them to hold themselves in readiness for important information.

President Small also issued a statement in which he said that local unions all over the country were clamoring for a strike, but that they had been notified that they must take no action without permission from the national officers. He added that in view of the fact that a strike would be costly to business men throughout the country, the national board of the union was anxious to avert it if possible.

## JAPAN NEEDS MONEY.

**Thought That This Can Be Raised in France Now.**

Paris, June 18.—While political considerations of high order contributed to the negotiation of the new Franco-Japanese entente, there is no longer any doubt that the substantial quid pro quo given by France was the promise of access to the French market for future Japanese loans. Japan did not need a French guarantee for Corea and Formosa, but a Japanese guarantee for Indo-China was worth a great deal to France.

Japan, according to the confidential statements made by some of her highest representatives in Europe will need something like five billion francs (\$1,000,000,000) within the next few years to convert her present high rate loans and to furnish the capital necessary for industrial and commercial development in Manchuria.

## SCHMITZ MAY UPSET PLANS.

**If He Secures Bail, Scheme for Reorganization May Be Delayed.**

San Francisco, June 18.—A radical change in the executive branch of San Francisco's government is contingent on developments in the case of Mayor Schmitz, who is temporarily incapacitated by reason of his imprisonment in the county jail.

The date for the passing of sentence on Mayor Schmitz in the extortion cases on which he has been convicted has been set for June 27. Prior to that date he cannot possibly procure bail, according to the decision of Judge Dunne, but the law provides that after judgment has been passed, the matter of allowing bail is discretionary with any magistrate having jurisdiction. Consequently, if judgment is passed on the date set, Mayor Schmitz will have ground for a new application for bail.

## Confirm Report of Treaty.

Paris, June 18.—The news of the signing of treaties by France and Spain and Great Britain and Spain, mutually guaranteeing the integrity of their respective countries and their insular and colonial possessions in the East Atlantic and Mediterranean and which was officially denied, was fully confirmed today by M. Pichon, French minister of foreign affairs. The fact that he had not, at the time the news was first published, communicated with the powers interested, led to the official denial.

## Mexico Has Car Famine.

Torreon, Mex., June 18.—Willard S. Mcree, an official of the American Smelting & Refining company, stated yesterday that mining and smelting interests in Mexico are facing a crisis in the matter of fuel and ore transportation.

# NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

## CHANGE OF POSTS.

**General Moving of Foreign Representatives of Uncle Sam.**

Washington, June 22.—Feeling that his usefulness as American consul at San Salvador has been impaired, the State department has decided to find another post for John Jenkins. This office became embroiled in the quarrel between Nicaragua and Salvador. Samuel E. Magill, at present American consul and Tampico, Mexico, will be transferred to San Salvador, where Mr. Jenkins has been stationed since 1899. The appointment of Percival Dodge, at present secretary of the American embassy at Tokio, Japan, to fill the new post of minister to Guatemala, leaves a vacancy at Tokio, which will probably be filled by the transfer of Peter Augustus Jay from the American embassy at Constantinople.

This change in turn will afford an opportunity for the State department to reward Philip M. Brown, at present secretary of the American legation at Guatemala and Honduras, for services rendered in bringing about the termination of the war between Salvador and Nicaragua.

## NO THROUGH ROUTE LIKELY.

**Interstate Commission Cannot Adjust in Time for Convention.**

Washington, June 19.—The Interstate Commerce commission will take no further steps looking to the establishment of a through route for passengers going to Seattle to attend the Christian Endeavor convention by way of Portland. Efforts made this week by Commissioner Lane to adjust the differences between the Harriman and Hill interests over this through business was based on an informal request, the matter being incident to freight discussion, and the commission cannot take action unless formal complaint is filed. If such complaint is filed now, however, the commission could not act in time to benefit Christian Endeavor visitors, as it would require a hearing and argument, both of which consume time.

## Given Medal for Bravery.

Washington, June 20.—A bronze West Indian medal was today awarded by the Navy department to Rear Admiral Bowman H. McCalla, U. S. N., retired, for specially meritorious conduct other than in battle. The medal was bestowed for "rescuing crews from and in close proximity to burning ships, after the battle of Santiago, July 3, 1898." McCalla, then commander of the Marblehead, took his ship close to the burning vessels of Cervera's fleet and rescued Spanish sailors at great risk of the exploding magazines.

## Diplomat Not Recognized.

Washington, June 22.—Secretary Root has declined to grant the request of Dr. Angel Urgarte to be received at the department as the diplomatic representative of the Honduran provisional government, which amounts to a refusal to recognize that government at this time.

## New Northwest Postmasters.

Washington, June 21.—Washington postmasters appointed: Elk, Irving Miller, vice W. B. Kelsey, dead; Hammond, Mary C. Dietrich, vice Gebhard Dietrich, resigned. Oregon—Clyde L. Trapp vice E. M. Trapp, resigned; Roseburg, H. J. Almar Candoll vice August Byny, resigned.

## Sends Charleston to Astoria.

Washington, June 21.—At the request of the chamber of commerce of Astoria, Senator Bourne secured an order from the Navy department directing the cruiser Charleston to be in Astoria harbor on July 15, the day of Vice President Fairbanks' reception in that city.

## Portland Boy for Annapolis.

Washington, June 22.—Henry W. Blagen, of Portland, will be admitted to the naval academy at Annapolis, as the appointee of Representative Jones, of Washington, provided he passes the examination. He was appointed midshipman last week by Senator Bourne.

## New Northwest Postmasters.

Washington, June 22.—Joseph J. F. Waser has been appointed postmaster at Englewood, Wash., vice Mary Gardner, resigned, and George E. Payne appointed regular, and Frank Lackey substitute rural free delivery carrier, route 2, at Hillsboro, Oregon.

## Northwest Postal Affairs.

Washington, June 19.—Gillis O. Diney has been appointed regular, Charles M. Diney substitute, rural free delivery carrier, route 1, at Madras, Or. Beulah J. Atherton has been appointed postmaster at Nolin, Or., vice W. W. Atherton, resigned.

## National Bank for Corvallis.

Washington, June 20.—The Benton National bank of Corvallis, Or., has been authorized to begin business with a \$50,000 capital. A. J. Johnson is president and John F. Allen, cashier.

## LUMBER TRAFFIC ENORMOUS.

**More Than 150,000 Carloads of Sawed Timber from Northwest.**

Washington, June 20.—Official Washington was given some astonishing statements when counsel argued here before the interstate commerce commission for their clients in the case involving the through joint rate via the Portland gateway, asked for by Puget Sound millmen, on forest products originating in Western Washington. Official Washington—and through it the nation—learned that Western Washington and Western Oregon alone cut annually 17 per cent of the entire output of sawed lumber in the United States; and that nearly 90 per cent of the shingles supplied to the Middle West come from the North Pacific coast; that something like 150,000 to 175,000 carloads of forest products annually is the freight originating in the two North Coast states; that the gigantic railroad systems comprising the Northern Pacific, Great Northern, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Oregon Railway & Navigation company, Southern Pacific, Union Pacific and Oregon Short Line have been utterly unable to move more than one-third of this offered traffic, and that enough sawed lumber and shingles lie in the mill yards in the North Coast to load to engine capacity thousands of trains hauled by eight-driver mountain "hogs."

## DROP ARMAMENT QUESTION.

**America Will Not Raise It and Europe Opposes It**

Washington, June 18.—It can be stated on authority that the American delegates to The Hague conference will not bring up for discussion the question of limitation of armaments. That matter is regarded as a purely European question at present and as the result of another year's work by Professor De-Martens, at the various capitals of Europe, has been to thresh out pretty thoroughly the whole matter, and make evident the fact that at least four of the great powers are averse to the consideration of the disarmament question, the Washington government regards itself as relieved from the necessity of bringing this matter to the fore.

It is the opinion here, also, that the subject of limitation of armaments will not now be broached by any of the powers represented at The Hague conference.

## Alaska Land Restored to Entry.

Washington, June 18.—By authority of the secretary of the interior, there will become subject to settlement, on September 30, and to entry on October 30, 1907, about 2,980,000 acres of land in Alaska. The land restored was withdrawn on June 30, 1903 for the proposed Norton Bay national forest, and is situated immediately on the north shore of Norton Sound, north of St. Michael, and about 50 or 60 miles south of the Arctic circle, in the Juneau land district.

## Many Will Lose Navy Jobs.

Washington, June 20.—With the approach of the new fiscal year, when, according to the terms of the naval personnel act there must be some heavy pruning in the various commissioned grades in the navy, more concern is being expressed among the officers on duty at the department over the fact that up to this moment not nearly enough officers have applied for retirement to meet the needs of the system upon which the law was based. There are 24 vacancies to be made above the grade of junior lieutenant.

## Eastern Oregon Forest Withdrawn.

Washington, June 18.—About 601,760 acres of land now under temporary withdrawal for forestry purposes adjoining Wenaha and Imnaha national forests, Oregon, in Wallawa and Union counties, will become subject to settlement on September 30, but not to entry filing or selection until October 30, at the land office at La Grande.

## New National Bank at Ritzville.

Washington, June 18.—The Pioneer National bank, of Ritzville, Wash., has been authorized to begin business with a capital of \$75,000. O. H. Greene is the president, C. E. Shipman vice president, and W. H. Martin cashier.

## Oregon Postal Changes

Washington, June 18.—On July 1 the postoffice at Seaside, Or., is to be raised to the presidential grade, and the salary of the postmaster fixed at \$1,400. Culdesac, Idaho, is raised to \$1,100.

## New Northwest Postmasters

Washington, June 20.—Postmasters appointed: Oregon—Yainax, Alice L. Spink, vice J. W. Evans, resigned. Washington—Bluestem, Henry Lloyd, vice O. F. Manges, removed.

## Enlarge Fort Wright Guard House

Washington, June 19.—The secretary of war today allotted \$15,000 for the enlargement of the guardhouse at Fort Wright, Wash.