

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

## PROFIT IN ALFALFA.

### Experiment Shows Great Value of Plant for Hog Feed.

Corvallis—A profit of \$27.51 an acre for pasturage on alfalfa for three months has been proved to be a possibility by an experiment on the college farm. There will remain yet during the season three or four months more of pasturage on the same alfalfa field, and Dr. Withycombe, who is directing the experiment, is confident that more than \$50 an acre will be realized from pasturage of the field during the summer. The showing is considered to be of great value in that it is believed an almost equally favorable demonstration can be made on clover, rape or vetch. The results are of striking value in illustrating the possibilities of Western Oregon in the field, as the profit to be gained by the land is more per acre than lands on which it can be done sometimes sell for.

In the experiment hogs were used. Thirty-two of the animals were put on a two-acre field of alfalfa April 1. All but five of the pigs were picked up in the open market, and were of ordinary grade as to breeding. Up to July 1 they had made a net gain of 1,630 pounds. Besides alfalfa they had consumed during the three months' period 11,850 pounds of skim milk, and 1,420 pounds of chopped wheat. For the skim milk, which was produced on the college farm, 25 cents per 100 pounds was allowed, aggregating \$29.62. For the chopped wheat, also grown on the farm, 1 1/2 cents per pound was allowed, aggregating \$21.30, making the total cost of food, aside from alfalfa pasturage, \$50.92. At 6 1/2 cents live weight, the present market price of hogs, the value of the increase in weight is \$105.95, leaving a net balance for the alfalfa pasturage of \$55.03, or \$27.51 per acre.

## Opening Will Cause Rush.

Klamath Falls—The restoration order issued by the secretary of the interior affecting lands in Klamath county will cause a big rush for homesteads on September 28, when the lands will be thrown open to settlement. There are only a few good claims, that is, claims valuable for timber, in the entire district to be restored to entry, and already 50 local residents are making arrangements to rush onto the land and acquire a prior right through squatting on the same and making improvements. While the land is restored to settlement on September 28, it is not open to entry until 30 days later. Consequently the squatter who is on the land first after it is restored to settlement stands the best chance to acquire title to the same. The number of available claims is very limited, and the land seekers are so numerous that many legal entanglements are sure to follow.

## North Powder Valley Clip.

North Powder—Sheep shearing and dipping are about over in North Powder valley, and, while hauling and weighing are still under way, it is safe to say not less than 360,000 pounds of wool will be baled at the two shipping points for the Eastern market, Baker City and Pendleton, and estimating at the lowest figures for good and better grades of merino wool, 17 to 18c, not less than \$7,000 will come to North Powder's sheepmen from wool sales alone. Owing to the long-continued cold rains of spring, lambing was below the average. Both lamb and mutton are bringing good prices and are in steady demand. At this time the North Powder valley sheep, with a good bill of health, sheared and dipped, are moving on the trail to the reserves in fine condition.

## Maryland Invites Mr. Smith.

Hood River—Hon. E. L. Smith is the recipient of an invitation from the Maryland State Horticultural society to deliver an address before that body at its annual meeting which will take place this year at Jamestown, Va. In extending the invitation the society states through its secretary that it is desirous of securing Mr. Smith in order that they may be instructed in the Hood River methods of growing and packing fruit.

## New Buildings for Divinity School.

Eugene—The Christian church of this city has completed the work of raising \$5,000, which, with other funds raised insures the erection of a \$25,000 building for the Eugene Divinity school. The building will be 60x80 feet, of stone or brick, and will be located on the northwest corner of the Divinity School block at the intersection of Eleventh and Alder streets.

## Wild Blackberries Plentiful.

Albany—Wild blackberries are very plentiful in all parts of Linn county now, and hundreds of gallons are being picked. The berries are more abundant this year than for many years, the vines in the woods being completely filled with berries.

## NEW NORMAL REGENTS.

### Men Placed on Board Have No Affiliation With State Schools.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has named the members of the new board of regents who will have control of all state normal schools. The regents are C. E. Spence, of Carus, Clackamas county, to serve one year; E. Hofer, of Salem, two years; E. E. Bragg, of La Grande, three years; W. B. Ayer, of Portland, four years; Henry J. Maier, of The Dalles, five years; Stephen Jewell, of Grants Pass, six years. Not one of these men live in a normal school town, or has any connection with a normal school. It is evident that in making the appointments the governor studiously avoided appointing men who might by past associations, geographical location or political interests, be prejudiced for or against any one of the four normals. Not one of the men is interested particularly in either the University of Oregon, the Agricultural college, or any other state institution. This fact will leave them more free to handle the normal school problem free from other influence.

Spence is a farmer, a Democrat and a member of the executive committee of the State Grange.

Hofer is editor of the Capital Journal and a Republican.

Bragg is county superintendent of Union county and a Democrat.

Ayer is a lumber manufacturer and a Republican.

Maier is a merchant and a Democrat. Jewell is county judge of Josephine county and a Democrat.

The state board of education, composed of the governor, secretary of state and superintendent of public instruction, are ex-officio members of the board of regents.

Among educational workers in attendance at the session of the State Teachers' association, it was generally remarked that the governor has selected a strong board that will be free to manage the normal schools with a view to the best interests of the state.

## Big Sawm 'll Burns.

Cascade Locks—The entire plant of the Wind River Lumber company at this place, including lumber in pile, is burned to the ground, involving a loss of over \$150,000, and throwing out of employment 125 men. Fire broke out in the boiler room of the planer, and there being a high wind it rapidly spread to the sawmill and in 15 minutes every structure between the railroad and the river was enveloped in flames. No one was injured.

## Bridge to Replace Ferry.

Eugene—The county commissioners have just decided to erect a bridge across the Willamette near the Hyland farm, to take the place of the ferry. The cost will be about \$6,000.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 86c; bluestem, 88c; 89c; valley, 86c; red, 84c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.50@28; 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.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27 1/2 c per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 15c per pound; mixed chickens, 14c; spring chickens, 17c; old roosters, 10@12c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 11@12c; turkeys, dressed, choice, nominal; geese, live, 10c; ducks, 8@9c.

Eggs—Candled, 24@25c per dozen.

Fruits—Cherries, 8@10c per pound; apples, 75c@1 per box; storage Spitzenbergs, \$3.50 per box; gooseberries, 7c per pound; cantaloupes, \$2.50@3.50 per crate; apricots, 75c@82 per crate; peaches, 45c@1 per box; plums, \$1.50 per box; blackberries, 7@9c per pound; loganberries, \$75@1.25 per crate; raspberries, \$1.25@1.50 per crate; prunes, \$1.50@1.75 per crate.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$2 per sack; carrots, \$2.50 per sack; beets, \$2.50 per sack; asparagus, 10c per pound; beans, 7@10c per pound; cabbage, 2 1/2 c per pound; cucumbers, 50c@1 per box; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 15@20c per dozen; peas, 4@5c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; rhubarb, 3 1/2 c per pound; tomatoes, \$1.50@3 per crate.

Potatoes—Old Burbanks, \$2.50@3 per sack; new potatoes, 3c per pound. Veal—Dressed, 5 1/2 @ 8 1/2 c per pound. Beef—Dressed bulls, 3 1/2 @ 4c per pound; cows, 6@6 1/2 c; country steers, 6 1/2 @ 7c.

Mutton—Dressed, fan y, 8@9c; ordinary, 6@7c; spring lambs, 9@9 1/2 c.

Pork—Dressed, 6@8 1/2 c per pound.

Hope—6@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.

## GUARANTEE OF PEACE.

### Demonstration of How Both Coasts Can Be Protected.

Tokio—Coming of fleet regarded inopportune; better be deferred.

London—Heavy debt of Japan considered a bar to conflict, but United States is making an enemy of that country.

Berlin—Japan believed to be preparing to fight United States for mastery of the Pacific, regardless of San Francisco incidents.

The Hague—Fleet may cause popular excitement which Washington government may not be able to control.

Paris—United States and Japan not believed to be near conflict, but fleet will force Japan's hand if Japanese have aggressive designs.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 9.—The significance of Rear Admiral Brownson's addition to the somewhat meager information which has come from President Roosevelt regarding the contemplated two-ocean maneuvers of the Atlantic battleship fleet is regarded here as having been overlooked in the comment, expert and otherwise, which has since been indulged in on both continents.

Admiral Brownson came to Oyster Bay Friday to take lunch with the president, professing entire ignorance of the maneuver plans. When he left Sagamore Hill to take the train for Washington, the admiral had one thought which he wished emphasized—that it was desirable and important to demonstrate to the world how quickly the American navy could transfer its fighting strength from one ocean to the other. This was distinctly an addition to the president's previous statement issued through Secretary Loeb, wherein the object of the maneuvers was said to be an exercise movement for the benefit of the navy, to perfect its training in fleet exercise on an extended scale, for the purpose and effect of the plan being for the benefit of the navy alone.

In everything that has come from the president regarding the movement, it has been indicated that the fleet, wherever it may go, is to be brought back to the Atlantic, and that the return is to be as great a demonstration of speed as the outward journey.

## HAS ANOTHER THINK COMING

### Japanese Admiral Says American Marines Would Desert.

Tokio, July 9.—The Hochi this morning prints an interview with Admiral Sakamoto, in which the admiral is quoted as follows:

"Should hostilities break out between Japan and America, the result would be indecisive, owing to a want of bases of operations. Even should the Washington government decide on a war, it is doubtful if the Americans serving in the navy are sufficiently patriotic to fight.

"American naval officers are brilliant figures at balls and social gatherings, but they are very deficient in professional training and practice. It is too much to expect a burning patriotism in the American naval service in case of war with Japan. It is very likely that most of the crews would desert and leave the ships."

## MUST OPEN BIG ELEVATORS.

### Wisconsin Railroad Commission Gives Peremptory Order.

Madison, Wis., July 9.—The Wisconsin Railroad commission issued an order today requiring the Great Northern and the Eastern Railway companies of Minnesota, and the Chicago, St. Paul Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad company to open their big grain elevators at Superior to the use of the general public.

If the order stands and is not overturned by the courts, it will, it is believed, re-establish the grain business in Superior on the basis of two years ago, when the railroad companies, in order to get around the Wisconsin grain inspection law, leased their elevators to private parties, thus practically closing them to the public use and putting the independent grain dealers out of business.

## Schmitz Asks for His Pay.

San Francisco, July 9.—Mayor Schmitz yesterday sent a formal demand upon Auditor Norton for his full salary and for the \$300 contingent fund allowed the mayor's office, for July. The letter contained a warning against paying these or any other sums upon the order of James L. Gallagher. The auditor was notified that he would be held personally responsible. Auditor Norton has decided that his only safe course is to refuse to pay demands unless they bear the signatures of both Schmitz and Gallagher.

## Lebreton May Succeed Schmitz

San Francisco, July 9.—District Attorney Langdon, it is said, has decided to advocate the selection of W. J. Lebreton to succeed Eugene E. Schmitz as soon as the latter is sentenced by Judge Dunn. Mr. Lebreton is a banker and philanthropist. He has been active in previous non-partisan political movements.

# NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

## NO MONEY FOR PROSECUTION

### Government May Have to Postpone Hyde-Benson Trial.

Washington, D., C., July 11.—It looks now as if the trial of the Benson-Hyde land fraud cases in the Federal courts in this city would have to be indefinitely postponed, though set for hearing in October.

Congress at its last session only appropriated \$12,000 for the use of the district attorney's office for witness fees and similar expenses. Considering that in the Hyde-Benson-Diamond land fraud cases, which was to have been called up for trial in the fall term, five hundred witnesses will be called to testify, most of whom reside in Oregon and California, and that about \$70,000 is necessary to pay their fees and expenses, it seems self-evident that the district attorney is up against one of the toughest problems of arithmetic he ever encountered in order to make ends meet.

Unless congress makes an additional appropriation for the use of the district attorney's office, the land fraud cases will have to be postponed indefinitely, or at least until that time when there will be sufficient funds at the disposal of the prosecutor's office to pay witnesses and other expenses.

A law was enacted by congress a few years ago prohibiting the various departments of the government from spending more money than has been actually appropriated for their use during the fiscal year. If necessary to go to congress for a special appropriation, the trials cannot be held until next spring.

## Yamamoto Will Tour America.

Washington, July 11.—Viscount Aoki, the Japanese ambassador, has been deferring his departure from this city for his summer vacation in anticipation of the arrival of Admiral Yamamoto, who is expected to reach New York soon from Europe. The admiral is on his way home to Japan, but will spend some time in the United States. His visit is entirely unofficial, although it is expected that he will be shown some courtesies by the government authorities, including a visit to the president at Oyster Bay.

## Tariff Relations With France.

Washington, July 13.—Some concern is expressed at the State department at the reported unfavorable impression created in Paris by the proposition to adjust the tariff issues between America and France. It is pointed out that America is not seeking to acquire any new privilege under the French tariff. The fact is that this government is simply trying to avert the application of new French laws that will bear hard upon American commerce.

## Assistant to Townsend.

Washington, July 12.—The attorney general has appointed A. McDonald McBlair as special assistant to the attorney general for the purpose of investigating the Oregon land grant cases. Mr. McBlair's appointment is in addition to that of B. D. Townsend, assistant United States attorney for North Dakota, who is engaged in this investigation in connection with United States Attorney Bristol.

## Not Buying Naval Site.

Washington, July 9.—Acting Secretary of State Adee tonight denied that the United States has made any overtures or contemplates any negotiations for the purchase from the republic of Mexico of a naval site on Magdalena bay, in Lower California. The government has no idea of making any such proposition to Mexico, he said.

## New Postmasters Named.

Washington, July 6.—Postmasters appointed: Oregon—Flanagan, Thomas Flanagan, vice John Flanagan, resigned; Lower Bridge, Elijah Sparks, vice A. Lemon, resigned. Washington—Fort Canby, Laurence Elleson, vice William Davis, resigned; Vance, Joseph T. Hatson, vice R. T. Siler, removed.

## Road House for Tourists.

Washington, July 10.—The Olympia Resort and Transportation company, of Seattle, has been granted a permit to occupy five acres on the banks of the Docowallips river, in the Olympic national forest, and to construct the necessary buildings for conducting a road house for the accommodation of tourists.

## National Bank at Chewelah

Washington, July 11.—The First National Bank of Chewelah, Wash., has been authorized to begin business with \$25,000 capital; C. W. Winter, president; F. L. Reinohl, cashier.

## New Postmaster at Aleya

Washington, July 11.—Samuel Sandvig has been appointed postmaster at Aleya, Wash., vice Ethlyn Bates, resigned.

## SPOKANE RETURNS TO ATTACK

### Sues Railroad for Alleged Overcharge on Waterworks Material.

Washington, July 9.—The city of Spokane has filed with the Interstate Commerce commission three new complaints against the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Union Pacific railroads based on the same principles that form the foundation of the case recently argued before the commission. This time Spokane complains of the rate on sheet steel shipped from Pittsburg.

It appears that the rate from Pittsburg to Spokane on sheet steel is \$1.213 per 100 pounds, whereas the rate on the same commodity to Puget sound is only 75 cents per 100 pounds. Spokane alleges that, because of the shorter haul, she is entitled to a rate compiled on the mileage basis and, inasmuch as Spokane is 300 miles from Seattle, she asks that her rate on sheet steel be fixed by the commission at 66.3 cents per hundredweight.

As in the former complaint, Spokane totally overlooks the fact that Puget sound enjoys terminal rates because of water competition.

The shipments on which Spokane's complaints are based consisted of 3,639,515 pounds of sheet steel and 134,990 pounds of rivets for use on the city waterworks. The city asks to recover from the road \$12,818, which it alleges is in excess of the proper rate, together with \$1,200 attorney's fees. The railroads have refused to pay the claim whenever it was presented.

## AFRAID OF HARRIMAN.

### President Hesitates About Starting Prosecution Against Magnate.

Washington, July 12.—After having made their report to the president of findings against Harriman, F. B. Kellogg and other members of the Interstate Commerce commission are urging that the matter be taken into the courts at once. Roosevelt is hesitating, however, it being his belief that the prosecution would fail.

It is charged by the Interstate Commerce commission that Harriman controls an area equal to one third of the United States wherein he has completely stifled competition. Among other things it is found that the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific are competing railroads by means of steamship lines from New Orleans to New York. Harriman's railroad contracts are said to be in violation with the anti-trust law and the attorney general recommends that proceedings be started.

## Kills Gambling Syndicate.

Washington, July 10.—By the revocation of the passenger certificate of the steamboat City of Traverse, the government today dealt a heavy blow to the alleged gambling syndicate of the city of Chicago. The City of Traverse leaves Chicago each day and anchors in Lake Michigan near the lines of intersection of the states of Illinois, Indiana and Michigan, and, it is said, conducts there gambling operations. Information concerning the results at the various racetracks of the country is received by wireless telegraphy and the steamboat, it is further alleged, is operated as a floating poolroom.

## Abandon Sea Postoffice.

Washington, July 11.—Postmaster General Meyer announced today that the North German Lloyd and the Hamburg American lines had informed Germany that on January 1 next they would terminate the present agreement relative to the sea postoffices on their steamers, because the compensation is insufficient. The companies, however, have made an offer of a rate at which they will continue the service. Mr. Meyer has decided to send Assistant Postmaster General McCleary to Germany to make a new contract.

## Leach to Succeed Roberts.

Washington, July 10.—Secretary Cortelyou has recommended to the president the appointment of Frank A. Leach, the present superintendent of the mint at San Francisco, as director of the mint to succeed George E. Roberts, resigned.

## Heyburn Starts for Home.

Washington, July 10.—Senator Heyburn will leave for Idaho tomorrow. Since his recovery he has been devoting practically his entire time to the work of the committee to check up on the commission that has been codifying the laws.

## Will Construct Telephone Line.

Washington, July 10.—The Baker Light and Power company, of Baker City, Or., was granted a permit in the Blue Mountains national forest (east) to construct a telephone line eight miles long from Bourne, Or., for emergencies.

## English Is Lighthouse Clerk.

Washington, July 11.—W. J. English, of Portland, Or., has been appointed clerk in the Thirteenth lighthouse district.