

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

## EXCITED OVER COPPER

### Ledge Uncovered Accidentally Which Promises Rich Deposits.

Albany—Mill City, the site of the Curtiss Lumber company's big mills on the North Santiam river, has been turned into a mining town. Workmen excavating to replace the company store, which was burned recently, uncovered rich deposits of native and carbonated copper ore. The ledge was traced to a point on the opposite bank of the river and started people prospecting all over the town and on all sides. The ore is reported very rich and great excitement prevails.

The discovery was made at a point directly in the rear of where the burned store stood for years, and it seems marvelous it was not found sooner. The poisonous effects from drinking water at Mill City, which has been noticed many times in the past, is now attributed to the copper deposits in the ground.

Mill City is on the Corvallis & Eastern railroad, 35 miles east of Albany.

## Rich Quicksilver Deposit.

Gold Hill—A large ledge of rock has just been discovered a short distance north of Gold Hill which is so rich in quicksilver that a small piece of rock when crushed will produce an amount equal to what can be purchased for 50 cents. The ledge crops out for a considerable distance and is without doubt the very best proposition of the kind that has been discovered in recent years. The mercury is in a perfectly natural state as it comes from the rock, so that it would appear that no process of reduction is required except to crush the rock and allow the metal to drip out.

## Information on Book Buying.

Salem—The Oregon Library commission has met with fairly good success in getting good books into the public and school libraries of the state and has now turned its attention to suitable books for children. The commission has found that many people are perfectly at sea in the selection of books for children and has issued a pamphlet giving titles, authors and prices of many good publications. A short description is also given of each. These pamphlets will be distributed free and a line to Cornelia Marvin, secretary of Oregon Library commission, Salem, will bring one by return mail.

## Fine Building Stone at Vale.

Vale—Charles Begg, of Caldwell, one of the main stone mason contractors of this section of Idaho and Oregon, has taken up a stone claim one mile from Vale. He used this stone in the building of the First National bank building, and is using it in the Vale drug store building. The stonecutters are now getting out the stone for Caldwell's new schoolhouse, for which Mr. Begg has the contract on the stone work. Mr. Begg says this is the best stone in this part of Eastern Oregon and Western Idaho and he expects to ship it extensively.

## Dates for Tillamook Fair.

Tillamook—It has been decided to hold the annual street carnival and county fair in this city on August 22, 23 and 24. The fair this year will be on a more extensive scale than last year, with more substantial prizes offered in the stock show, which will be made a special feature of the fair. As there are so many visitors and homeseekers pouring into Tillamook on account of the railroad building into the county, every effort will be put forth by the citizens to make this the best fair ever held in Tillamook.

## Deny Rates Are Excessive.

Salem—A number of transcontinental railroads have filed with the Interstate Commerce commission answers to the complaint made some time ago by the Oregon Railroad commission that the rates on denatured alcohol are excessive. Copies of the answers have been served on the Oregon commission. The answers vary somewhat, but in general they deny that the rates are excessive and aver that the Oregon commission has no authority to make complaint.

## Artesian Well a Gusher.

Baker City—Artesian water, pure, soft, clear, cold and flowing in a steady stream, has been discovered by Andrew Lun on his place at North Powder, at a depth of about 200 feet. Mr. Lun had been boring about a week and was greatly surprised when he found water at this short distance below the surface. He will immediately sink two more wells to secure enough water for irrigation purposes.

## Apple Fair of Linn County.

Albany—It has been determined to hold the Linn county Apple fair one week before the meeting of the State Horticultural society in November. This will give local growers good opportunity to collect a good exhibit to take to the fruit fair in Portland in connection with the meeting of the state society.

## FRUITGROWERS ENCOURAGED

### Fine Cherry Crop and Good Prices Bring Prosperity.

Albany—Five tons of Royal Ann cherries were grown this season on a two-acre orchard owned by Cyrus H. Walker, near this city. Walker has contracted to sell the entire crop at 5 cents per pound, realizing an income of \$500 on the two acres. This is but one instance of the remarkably large cherry yield in this vicinity and the exportation of cherries now in progress from Albany will mean quite an item financially for this city.

In past years the two acres of Royal Ann trees in the Walker orchard have yielded about two tons annually. This has made the trees very profitable, but a yield of five tons, with the present price, makes cherry growing a most noticeable profit yielding industry.

A great many cherries are being shipped from Albany now. The Royal Ann variety are being sent to the canneries at Salem and Puyallup, Wash., Republican, Kentish and Bing cherries are being sent direct to the Portland, Seattle and Astoria markets. A good many cherries are being shipped from this city to the various points along the Corvallis & Eastern railroad. Black Republican cherries are now ripe and being marketed with the other varieties. Royal Ann cherries are bringing 5 cents per pound everywhere, and the other varieties 4 cents.

All cherries yielded bountifully this year in this part of the state. There are only five or six commercial cherry orchards in this vicinity, but every farmhouse has its orchard and almost every yard in Albany its Kentish or Black Republican tree. The demand for cherries has also been stronger this year than ever before and all cherries fit for marketing will be sold. The yield and demand this season have demonstrated the feasibility of the commercial growing of cherries in this vicinity and this year's experience will probably lead to greater things here in this industry.

## Rush to Resorts Now On.

Albany—The annual rush to summer resorts is now very apparent in this part of the state. Newport receives the bulk of the exodus from this city, but a number of local people are spending vacations at Cascadia, Detroit and other mountain resorts. The west bound Corvallis & Eastern trains are loaded daily and Newport is said to be experiencing the biggest rush in its history.

## Low Water Stops Navigation.

Albany—River navigation on the Upper Willamette has been suspended for the summer, the river now being too low to permit safe traffic. The Oregon made her last trip this week and no more boats will reach Albany until the fall rains bring the river up to a greater depth.

## 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; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$23.50@24.50 per ton.

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—Creamery, 25@27c per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 15c per pound; spring chickens, 17@18c; old roosters, 10@12c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 11@12c; dressed, choice, nominal; geese, live, 10c; ducks, 8@9c.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 24@25c per dozen.

Fruits—Cherries, 8@10c per pound; apples, \$1.50@2.25 box; storage Spitzenbergs, \$3.50 per box; cantaloupes, \$2.50@3.50 per crate; peaches, 85c@1 per crate; raspberries, \$1.25@1.50; blackberries, 8@12c per pound; loganberries, \$1.25 per crate.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.75 per sack; carrots, \$2.00 per sack; beets, \$2.00 per sack; asparagus, 10c per pound; beans, 3@5c per pound; cabbage, 2c per pound; celery, \$1.25 per dozen; cucumbers, 50c@1 per box; corn, 25@35c per dozen; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 15@20c per dozen; peas, 4@5c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; rhubarb, 3c per pound; tomatoes, \$1@1.25 per crate.

Potatoes—New, 2c per pound.

Veal—Dressed, 5 1/2@8 1/2c per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 3 1/2@4c per pound; cows, 6@6 1/2c; country steers, 6 1/2@7c.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8@9c per pound; ordinary, 6@7c; spring lambs, 9@9 1/2c per pound.

Pork—Dressed, 6@8 1/2c per pound.

Hops—6@7 1/2c per pound, according to quality.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16@22 per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 29@30c.

## RUSSIA SEEKING TROUBLE.

### Gunboat Violates Rights Accorded to American Vessels.

San Francisco, July 16.—The barkentine S. N. Castle, Captain A. Pedersen, arrived here today from the cod fishing grounds off the coast of Siberia, and reports that the vessel had been boarded by the Russian gunboat Mandjur, her ship's papers taken and warned to stay 30 miles from the shore, under threat of being confiscated and the officers and crew taken to Petropavlovsk in irons.

Captain Pedersen stated that on June 18 he was cod fishing in the Okhotsk sea, eight miles from the shore, in company with the schooner J. D. Spreckels, the barkentine Fremont and City of Papeete, all from San Francisco, when the Mandjur hove in sight. The commanding officer, said Captain Pedersen, boarded the Castle, seized not only the ship's clearance papers, but all of Captain Pedersen's private papers and his master's commission and certificate. Captain Pedersen remonstrated, declaring that his vessel was outside the three-mile limit, and therefore he was violating no law. The Russian commander, however, stated that no fishing would be allowed within 30 miles of the shore, and gave the S. N. Castle and the other vessels seven days to get beyond the limit.

As a number of the Fremont's crew were on shore at the time, the vessels remained for six days awaiting their return. When on the sixth day the gunboat again appeared on the horizon, the Castle and the J. D. Spreckels sailed for San Francisco, leaving the Fremont and the Papeete. Captain Pedersen will lay the matter before United States Attorney Robt. T. Devlin tomorrow morning and request that it be taken up by the Washington authorities at once. The S. N. Castle belongs to A. B. Pond, of this city.

## JAPAN TURNS TABLES.

### Los Angeles Workman Insults American Flag and Fares Badly.

Los Angeles, July 16.—T. Yoni, a Japanese employed as a wiper in the Southern Pacific shops in this city, narrowly escaped serious injury at the hands of an enraged mob of American workmen today. Yoni was wiping an engine on which had been placed two small American flags. While wiping the engine, Yoni turned and deliberately spat upon one of the flags. His action was seen by another workman, who immediately pulled Yoni from the engine to the ground, at the same time acquainting the other workmen in the building of Yoni's act. A crowd quickly surrounded Yoni and he was being roughly handled, when he managed to elude his assailants and escaped.

## How to Reach Harriman.

Washington, July 16.—The Interstate Commerce commission points out a plain and direct method by which E. H. Harriman, the railroad magnate, can be placed in prison for merging the Union and Central Pacific railroads. The act of 1874 is pointed out as the present statute under which Mr. Harriman may be criminally reached. The wording of the law is quoted and a decision of the United States Supreme court given as a precedent. There is no recommendation made that proceedings be instituted, as the department of justice is supposed to take action.

## Ship Mules to Islands.

Seattle, Wash., July 16.—A shipment of 450 Missouri mules is held in the government corrals at Fort Lawson and will be forwarded to the Philippines within a few days on the transport Dix. The last shipment of 232 mules needed to fill out the order for the Philippines arrived last week. The average cost of the mules to the government will be \$210, when the animals are delivered in the islands. There are 16 horses held at Fort Lawton for shipment to the Philippines to be used as mounts for officers stationed there.

## Denies He is Japanese Spy.

Tokio, July 16.—General Terauchi, the minister of war, in an interview today, contradicted the reported arrest of a Japanese spy at San Diego, Cal. He said: "There are no Japanese military officers in America except military attaches. The war office has never instructed any officer or amateur spy to examine American forts."

## Five More Japanese Held.

San Antonio, Tex., July 16.—The immigration inspectors at Laredo, on the Mexican border, arrested five more Japanese near Green's station yesterday, making their way into the state through the brush. All will be sent to San Francisco for deportation to Japan.

## Corean Plot is Exposed.

Tokio, July 16.—A dispatch from Seoul, Korea, reports the sensational discovery of 24 men, who were concealed in the Seraglio palace, it is supposed with the intention of assassinating some of the emperor's ministers.

# NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

## MAY BE WAR ON GRAND BANKS

### Modus Vivendi Regarding Newfoundland Fisheries Expires.

Washington, July 19.—The approach of the first of August, marking the beginning of the new herring fishing season upon the coast of Newfoundland, is a matter of great concern to the State department, for it finds the fisheries controversy between America and Great Britain in a most confused and unsatisfactory shape. The modus vivendi entered into last year by the terms of which and greatly against the wish of the Newfoundlanders, American fishermen were permitted to ply their vocation unmolested off the shores of that island, expired with the close of the fishing season.

It was the expectation of both the American and British governments that before the opening of the next season some permanent arrangement could be reached that would prevent future friction on this score.

Indications today are that it will be difficult to reach any kind of permanent settlement of the trouble, and the whole effort of the negotiations is apparently concentrated for the moment upon the drafting of some form of modus vivendi to guard against the development of friction upon the fishing shores that might have serious results.

## INCREASE ARTILLERY CORPS

### Twenty-Five New Companies Are to Be Organized.

Washington, July 19.—In accordance with an act of the last congress, providing for an increase in the artillery corps, the acting secretary of war has directed the organization of 25 additional companies of coast artillery, each with an enlisted strength of 109 men, to be designated from the 129th to the 154th company respectively. New companies will be organized at the following points: The Presidio of San Francisco; Fort Baker, Cal.; Fort Casey, Wash., and Fort Worden, Wash.

Skeletons of the new organizations will be formed by transfers from old companies at the various posts and the additional strength provided for will be made up by fresh enlistments. The Ninth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-eighth, Thirty-seventh, One Hundredth, One Hundred and Fourth, and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh companies have been designated as torpedo companies.

## NAVAL OFFICERS IGNORED.

### Public Learns Plans for Fleet Before Men High in Rank.

Washington, July 18.—There is serious friction between high naval officers. The question is raised, "Are the great naval movements planned without consultation with the heads of bureaus through which their execution must depend?" This question is prompted by the discovery that no verbal or written order referring to the movement of the fleet to the Pacific has been received by any official of the Navy department here.

The officials and officers have only known by the public announcement that the greatest fleet of American battleships ever assembled is to mobilize in the fall for a journey to the Pacific coast. They wonder if they are being slighted or if the head of the navy forgot to give them official notice.

## Not Due to Carelessness.

Washington, July 18.—It is said at the Navy department that it is extremely improbable that the accident aboard the battleship Georgia resulted from any carelessness on the part of the personnel of the ship. A short time ago a thorough inspection was made of every detail of the Georgia's ordnance by Commander Scofield, one of the most expert ordnance officers of the navy. This inspection included every one of the guns, the details of the turret mechanism and the workings of the ammunition hoists.

## Postmasters Appointed.

Washington, July 18.—The following postmasters have been appointed: Oregon—Alma, Eliza J. Luze, vice Silas Maine, resigned. Washington—Deer Trail, Silas W. Tuttle, vice M. H. Allen, resigned; Robertville, Henry Restorff, vice A. R. Babcock, resigned.

## New Northwest Postmasters.

Washington, July 17.—Postmasters appointed: Washington—Uniontown, Michael Reinsauer, vice W. A. Struppeler, resigned. Thomas Moffit has been appointed a regular and Cecil O. Moffit a substitute rural carrier on route 3, at Garfield, Wash.

## Will Reclaim Yellowstone Land.

Washington, July 18.—The secretary of the interior has withdrawn from entry 225,000 acres of land in Montana and North Dakota on account of the Lower Yellowstone reclamation project.

## NAVAL OFFICERS DOWNCAST

### Believed Precautions Would Prevent Further Powder Explosions.

Washington, July 17.—Aside from their deep concern over the injuries suffered by the unfortunate turret crew of the Georgia, the officers at the Navy department were a good deal cast down when they learned of the accident, as it tended to shake their confidence in which they had rested for more than a year, in the perfection of the regulations so carefully framed with a view to safeguarding human life in the turrets.

April 13, 1904, a terrible accident happened on the splendid battleship Missouri, when through a "flare back" five officers and 26 enlisted men met their death.

Just two years later to a day there was another explosion in the six-inch turrets of the Kearsarge, whereby three men were badly injured. That accident occurred through a sailor's handling an iron extractor so as to make a short circuit in the electrical current, which set fire to the loose powder. Measures were taken to make both accidents impossible of recurrence.

It is understood at the Navy department that the Georgia had just completed her preliminary target practice and was on what is known as Barnstable range, near Provincetown, just inside Cape Cod and about 50 miles from Boston. The Navy department officers expressed confidence tonight that the dispatch of the Georgia with the Atlantic fleet on its projected cruise to the Pacific will not be cancelled.

## JAPANESE SEALERS SEIZED.

### Schooners Caught by Cutter Manning Near St. Paul Island.

Washington, July 20.—The State department has been informed that the revenue cutter Manning, on July 5, seized two Japanese fishing schooners, the Nitto Maru and the Kaimo, near the boat landing within about a mile of the seal island of St. Paul. Both of the vessels were fully equipped for sealing, and there were evidences that they had been plying their craft in the shape of fresh seal skins in the small boats. The seized vessels were taken to Unalaska and left in charge of the United States marshal. The crews were taken aboard the Manning and conveyed to Unga, in charge of a United States marshal, where they will be tried before a United States commissioner upon the charge of violating the sealing regulations.

The Japanese embassy has been notified by the State department, but as the case appears to be an ordinary one of poaching, it is not expected that any diplomatic incidents will result.

## Guards Against Slocum Horrors.

New York, July 18.—The Federal government is determined there shall be no overcrowding of excursion and other craft running out of New York harbor and no repetition of the Slocum horror. A large force of customs officers has inspected every portion of the boats, with the result that 15 passenger carrying boats were put out of commission and tied up. It was found some of the masters did not even have licenses. Moreover, hundreds of persons were obliged to disembark from vessels because of overloading.

## Joining National Forces.

Washington, July 16.—The State department today received unconfirmed advices that the republics of Guatemala and Salvador have joined forces and are beginning the mobilization of troops to resist any attack that may be made by the Nicaraguan government. It is stated at the State department that all of the Central American republics with the possible exception of Costa Rica, are strongly opposed to the plan of President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, for the federation of the five republics.

## Close Call for Judge Parker.

New York, July 17.—Friends of Judge Alton B. Parker heard today that he had a narrow escape from death in Virginia Saturday night. While riding on a train between Norfolk and Richmond, a bullet crashed through the window beside which Judge Parker was sitting and embedded itself in the woodwork on the opposite side of the car. It could not be ascertained who fired the shot.

## "Flare-Back Caused Fire.

Washington, July 20.—The naval court of inquiry in the case of the explosion upon the Georgia, will find that the accident resulted from a "flare-back," meaning that when the breach of the eight-inch gun was thrown open after it had been discharged some shreds of burning cloth or uncomsumed gas were driven into the turret and upon the powder about to be inserted for the next charge.

## Bank Changes Name.

Washington, July 18.—The controller of the currency has approved the conversion of the Franklin County bank, of Connell, Wash., into the Connell National bank, with \$25,000 capital.