

## OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

### BETTER TRAIN SERVICE.

#### Southern Pacific Anticipates Move of Railroad Commission.

Salem—As a result of the hearing before the railroad commission of the complaint made upon the commission's own motion, against the alleged inadequate passenger train service of the Southern Pacific through the Willamette valley from the south, in all probability an order will be made requiring the company to run a stub passenger train from Roseburg to Portland on No. 12's time when that train is reported an hour late at that station.

This order will be made to satisfy the demands of the traveling public for a more satisfactory service through the valley, especially by northbound overland No. 12, which, up to two weeks ago, was from one to six and eight hours late. Doubtless in anticipation of the filing of this complaint, which has been held in abeyance by the commission for several weeks, the Southern Pacific company put on an extra train which runs as far south as Albany and then doubles back as the first section of No. 12.

Strangely enough this change was made upon the same day the complaint was filed, without notice to the commission and without the latter's knowledge. Ever since this extra was put into service, picking up the heavy local express and baggage shipments, No. 12 has been on time and complaint has ceased upon this score. The railroad commission, however, believes this stub service should be extended as far south as Roseburg and an order to this effect will probably be made. It is expected that the Southern Pacific will endeavor to show that such an order is unnecessary, but, since no assurance is given that the new train service will be made permanent, the order of the commission will be a standing one and will make it so.

### GRAIN WHERE SAGEBRUSH WAS.

#### Splendid Crops in Harney—Women Work in Hayfields.

Burns—Haying is now in full force throughout Harney county, and the meadows are yielding heavy crops. With few exceptions the alfalfa fields made an exceptional growth this year, while the native grasses are unusually good. Men are in strong demand for this work at good wages, and even women are making big money driving mowers, rakes and stackers.

The grain crops are also showing up well. There was a favorable rainfall during June and during the critical period there was no damaging frost, so the entire season has been encouraging for the farmer. The fall grain is well along toward ripening and the spring grain—wheat, barley, rye, etc.—has a strong growth, with a heavy head.

It is really a pleasing sight to see fields wherein the sagebrush stood at the opening of last spring that are now undulating waves of bending grain promising a rich harvest.

The fruit has all done well this year and here will be more berries, apples, pears and apricots than ever before in the valley.

### CHEMAWA IN FIRST RANK.

#### Improvements Will Make It Leading Indian School in Country.

Chemawa—The Chemawa Indian school is building a new brick hospital at a cost of \$19,978, the contractor being Fred A. Erickson, of Salem. W. H. Dalrymple, also of Salem, has the contract for the school's new brick bakery at a cost of \$4,000. The work on both these buildings is rapidly progressing and it is hoped to have them ready for occupancy for the opening of the fall term of the school.

The hospital will be supplied with the most modern and sanitary equipment and the school's open-air sanitarium will be extended. The bakery will be supplied with the latest improved oven and appliances.

The steam and electrical engineering department of the school will also be improved by additions to meet the growing needs of the institution. With these improvements Chemawa will maintain her rank as the best equipped Indian manual training school not only on the Pacific coast, but of the whole United States Indian service.

### New Armament for O. A. C.

Corvallis—Oregon Agricultural college cadets will hereafter be armed with Krag rifles of the 1898 pattern. They will also have for drill purposes two 3.2-inch breech loading steel field pieces, which will supplant two old-fashioned muzzle loading cannon that have hitherto been in use. The arms are supplied by the War department.

### Two Acres Yield Him \$1,250.

Eugene—Mahlon Harlow is doing fairly well with his small cherry orchard, in spite of the prophecy of some who maintained that the crop of Royal Anns would be very light this year. Mr. Harlow, who has a scant two acres in cherries, raised 12½ tons from his little orchard.

### KEEP DEPOTS WARM.

#### Commission Prepares Regulations for Roads Within State.

Salem—As a result of the hearing conducted during the forenoon of Tuesday, July 16, upon the subject of depot and station accommodations and facilities, the railroad commission has announced the adoption of a full set of rules and regulations governing the sanitation, heating, lighting, etc., of cars and depots and prescribing the facilities to be supplied in the transportation of passengers within the state.

The order is sweeping in effect, covering all of the railroads operating lines in the state. The regulations, violations of which are subject to a forfeiture of from \$100 to \$1,000, follow:

All passenger waiting rooms and passenger cars used in this state shall be clean and supplied with pure drinking water and so lighted, heated, ventilated and equipped as to render the occupants of the same reasonably comfortable.

Suitable toilet rooms or buildings shall be provided and kept clean at each regular station where an agent is maintained, a separate toilet room or building shall be kept for the use of women, which shall be marked as such, and which shall be unlocked at all times when, by these rules, the waiting room is required to be open. Toilet rooms on all cars carrying passengers shall be kept clean and supplied with toilet paper.

Waiting rooms and ticket offices having an agent shall be open for the accommodation of the traveling public at least 30 minutes before the scheduled time of the arrival of all passenger trains scheduled to stop at such station, and shall be kept open after the arrival of such passenger train for such length of time as will afford passengers a reasonable opportunity to transact their business and leave the station. In the case of delayed trains, such waiting rooms shall be kept open until the actual arrival of such delayed trains.

Waiting rooms at junctions shall be kept open when necessary for the accommodation of passengers waiting to transfer from one line to the other.

Platforms shall be kept lighted at night when the waiting room is by these rules required to be open.

### No Clerk Seen Yet at Burns.

Burns—The land department at Washington notified the land office here the latter part of June that a clerk and stenographer had been assigned to the office to relieve the congestion of business and that he would report for duty July 1, but he has not shown up yet, nor has the office heard anything more from him, and in the meantime a large amount of land business is hanging in the air, with settlers very anxious to make final proofs, settle contests and otherwise complete their entries.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 88c; bluestem, 85c; valley, 80c; red, 80c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$26@27; 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, 27½@30c per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 12½@13c per pound; mixed chickens, 12½@13c; spring chickens, 15@16c; old roosters, 8@9c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 12@15c; turkeys, dressed, choice, nominal; geese, live, 8@11c; ducks, 8@14c.

Eggs—French ranch, candled, 22@23c per dozen.

Fruits—Cherries, 8@12½c a pound; apples, \$1.50@2.25 per box; Spitzenbergs, \$3.50 per box; cantaloupes, \$2.50@3.50 per crate; peaches, 60c@1.25 per crate; raspberries, \$1.25@1.50 per crate; blackberries, 8@12½c per pound; loganberries, \$1 per crate; apricots, \$1.50@2 per crate.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.75 per sack; carrots, \$2 per sack; beets, 2¢ per sack; asparagus, 10¢ per pound; beans, 3@5¢ per pound; cabbage, 2½¢ per pound; celery, \$1.25 per dozen; corn, 25@35¢ per dozen; cucumbers, 50c@\$1 per box; lettuce, head, 25¢ per dozen; onions, 15¢ per dozen; peas, 4@5¢ per pound; radishes, 20¢ per dozen; tomatoes, \$1@1.25 per crate.

Potatoes—New, 1½@2¢ per pound. Veal—Dressed, 5½@8½¢ per pound. Beef—Dressed, 3½@4¢ per pound; cows, 6@6½¢; country steers, 6½@7¢.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8@9¢ per pound; ordinary, 5@7¢; spring lambs, 9@9½¢ per pound.

Pork—Dressed, 6@8½¢ per pound. Hops—8@7½¢ per pound, according to quality.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 18@22¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22¢, according to fineness; mohair choice, 29@30¢ a pound.

### HAWLEY FINISHES ARGUMENT.

#### Is Sure Haywood Had Hand in Steunenberg Murder.

Boise, July 22.—James H. Hawley, leading counsel for the state of Idaho, presenting the first of the arguments to the jury in the case against William D. Haywood, spoke for nearly eight hours, distributed over three sessions of court. Even when the forenoon session Saturday had extended far beyond the customary time limit, every seat in the courtroom was occupied and remained so until the last word was spoken.

None listened more attentively to the argument than Haywood, the defendant, and none showed less emotion. From time to time he took copious notes in a small book and frequently made suggestions to one or other of his counsel, seven of whom were in court today.

Throughout the day Mr. Hawley used an almost conversational tone. The analysis of testimony in contradiction of Orchard's story concluded frequently with the denunciation of witness after witness as a wilful perjurer or guilty of unintentional falsehood. When he had spoken five and a half hours, Mr. Hawley reached Caldwell, where at the close of the year 1935 the preparations for the murder of Steunenberg were afoot. His voice now found a sympathetic note and, as he told of the last moments of the ex-governor the courtroom was hushed and the jury leaned forward to catch the speaker's every word.

Mr. Hawley's peroration was impressive. There was no attempt at any flight of oratory, but only a strong note of deep sincerity and great earnestness when he pleaded for an honest judgment from honest men of Idaho.

Mr. Hawley said he did not charge that a majority or even that many of the Western Federation of Miners were criminals, but that the evil deeds of the officers and of the acum of the organization had brought discredit on the rank and file. The time had indeed come, he said, when right thinking men should rise and make war upon the evil influences that were the curse of all labor organizations.

On the adjournment of court until Monday morning, Mr. Hawley was showered with congratulations.

### THIRTY-ONE DEAD.

#### Michigan Excursion Train Hits Freight at High Speed.

Salem, Mich., July 22.—Thirty-one people are dead and more than 70 injured, many of them seriously, as the result of a head-on collision Saturday between this village and Plymouth, when a Pere Marquette excursion train bound from Ionia to Detroit crashed into a westbound freight train in a cut located at a sharp curve of the Pere Marquette railroad about a mile east of Salem.

The passenger train of eleven cars, carrying the Pere Marquette shop employees of Ionia and their families to the Michigan metropolis for their annual excursion, was running at high speed, probably 50 miles an hour, down a steep grade. It struck the lighter locomotive of the freight train with such terrible force as to turn the freight engine completely around.

Only a few of the freight train's cars were smashed, and it took only a few hours' work to remove all traces of them from the scene. But behind the two wrecked locomotives six cars of the passenger train lay piled in a hopeless wreck.

Four of the passenger coaches remained on the track but slightly damaged, and were used to convey the dead and injured to Ionia; one coach was entirely undamaged, with only its forward trucks off the rails. The two coaches next ahead of this were telescoped. The next car forward stood almost on end after the wreck.

Responsibility is put square upon the crew of the freight train by officials of the road. Those who arrived at the scene of the wreck soon after the accident secured from the crew of the freight the orders under which it was running, and which clearly showed the position of the passenger train, and that the freight had encroached upon the other train's running time. The collision occurred at 9:13 o'clock, and the freight train should have reached Salem at 9:10 to be within their orders.

### Rioting in Seoul.

Tokio, July 22.—Late advices from Seoul say that the rioting is growing in magnitude. Attempts to burn the railway station and police building were frustrated by prompt action. The powder magazine of the Korean government is strongly guarded by Japanese troops at the request of the minister of war. Rioters are shooting wildly out of windows and two Japanese are reported to have been killed. Murderous assaults are frequent and the city is verging almost on a reign of terror.

### Russia Begins New Railroad.

Nertchinsk, Asiatic Russia, July 22.—Work was formally begun today on the construction of the first section of the Amuria railroad, which is destined to give Russia a line to Vladivostok entirely through Russian territory. The purpose of this line at present is purely strategic. It is admitted that it can be profitable commercially only after many years.

## NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

### GOOD REPORT FROM CANAL

#### Excavation Proceeding Well and Death Rate Lowered.

Washington, July 27.—The detailed report of the operations of the Isthmian Canal commission on the isthmus for June last has been received. Excavation in the Culebra division was 624,586 cubic yards, against 669,365 cubic yards during May, and is more than three times the amount taken out in June, 1906. The report says that with 119,000 yards per shovel as the maximum output during the dry season 16,000 yards per shovel cannot be considered a serious falling off when the excessive rainfall (13.34 inches) for June is taken into account. The excavation at Gatun amounted to 75,013 cubic yards and in the canal prism 81,352 cubic yards was dredged.

The report of the department of Labor headquarters shows the total working force on June 29 as 23,327. This is exclusive of the force employed by the Panama railroad. The chief sanitary officer reports that out of 4,300 white American employees there were only four deaths during the month and that out of about 65,000 whites other than Americans there were but 15 deaths. Out of about 29,000 colored employees there were 772 deaths, making a total of 91 deaths in June against 96 in May. Taking all deaths of employees together, only 12 deaths in June were due to what are considered climatic diseases—malaria and dysentery—and none of these occurred among the American white employees.

### Enlarge, Not Abandon It.

Washington, July 27.—The annual rumor that Vancouver barracks are to be removed to Seattle has just been revived. When the attention of Senator Bourne was called to it, he took it up with the War department and finds that there is no thought of abandoning Vancouver barracks or of reducing its garrison. On the contrary, the adjutant general advises the senator that it has been decided to increase the garrison by adding one battery of field artillery with a corresponding increase in the accommodations of the post. This is the rumor buried for another 12 months.

### Navy Ceaplain Under Fire.

Washington, July 26.—Chaplain H. W. Jones of the battleship Minnesota, is to be tried by court martial on charges of scandalous conduct to the destruction of good morals, and falsehood, preferred by the Acting Secretary of the Navy. Under the charge of scandalous conduct there are 17 specifications, consisting mainly of allegations of the utterance of worthless checks. Under the falsehood charge it is alleged that Jones misrepresented the facts regarding a note which had been given by him.

### Appointments From Washington.

Washington, July 25.—Major Harry L. Hawthorne, Coast Artillery corps, is relieved from duty at the Army War college in this city and will proceed to Vancouver barracks for duty. Captain James W. McAndrew, Third Infantry, is relieved from duty as quartermaster at Seattle. James T. Taggart has been appointed postmaster at Yaya, Washington. The comptroller of the currency today approved the application to organize the United States National bank, of Seattle, with a capital of \$500,000.

### Creates Forest Reserve in Alaska.

Washington, July 25.—The president today signed a proclamation creating the Chugatch forest reserve in Alaska, embracing 858,000 acres of forest land south of the main divide of the Chugatch mountains and between Copper river and the west coast of Prince William sound.

### Copper Output of Northwest.

Washington, July 20.—The geological survey estimate of copper production for 1906, which is subject to revision, shows Oregon, 545,859 pounds; Washington, 290,823 pound; Idaho, 8,578,046 pounds; Alaska, 8,685,646 pounds.

### Land Office Appointments.

Washington, July 25.—Thomas F. Hallowine, of Seattle, has been appointed stenographer in the land office at Roseburg, and W. M. Walker, of Wisconsin, as clerk in the land office at Burns, Oregon.

### Rural Carriers at Kerby.

Washington, July 26.—Charles G. Howard has been appointed regular, James E. Howard substitute, rural carrier, route 1 at Kelly, Ore.

### VIOLATORS TO BE PUNISHED

#### Land Department Will Not Overlook Any Illegal Fencing.

Washington, July 23.—In a statement issued today, Acting Secretary of the Interior Woodruff says prompt action will be taken wherever cases of illegal fencing of public lands are discovered but that inspectors and special land agents are especially occupied this summer with preventing fraudulent acquisition of public land. The statement follows:

"My attention has been called to articles in several Western papers to the effect that the department of the Interior will not prosecute any illegal fencing this year. It would be unfortunate that such an idea should get abroad, but it is not true, and if any depended upon it, they might get into serious trouble. I might explain that the special agent of the general land office and the special inspectors of the Interior department will be especially occupied during the summer with the more paramount and immediate duty of protecting the public land being acquired contrary to the law. For that reason few of them can be detailed to search specially for illegal fencing."

### BARS UP AGAINST WOMEN.

#### Male Secretaries Only for Male Bureau Chiefs.

Washington, July 25.—The women clerks of the Agricultural department can not hereafter act as private secretaries for the male chiefs of divisions or bureaus. This dictum, harsh as it may seem, stands as the law in that department. Secretary Wilson has issued it and he says he means business. By the terms of his order, no woman clerk under him shall in future act as private secretary or confidential clerk to a male chief of division or bureau in the department. The order is the direct result of the Holmes cotton scandal case, in which Mrs. Bertha Burch figured so prominently, testifying in this city two weeks ago in the trial of Holmes. On account of her position in the office of the chief statistician of the department she became an expert in crop figures and now she is conducting a statistical bureau of her own in New York city.

### Work on International Line.

Laurier, Wash., July 23.—The monuments between the United States and British Columbia are being numbered. The camps from British Columbia and the United States having united are at present stopping in Laurier, having pitched their tents at this place for a few days, prior to starting over the eastern line. C. H. Sinclair represents the United States side and Mr. Ogilvie the British Columbia side, both men having been sent by the governments of their respective countries.

### Change Motive Power?

Washington, July 25.—The Forest service today issued a permit to allow the Northern railroad to erect two dams and two power plants in the Yakima division of the Washington forest reserve for the purpose of generating electricity by utilizing the water power on which it had filed. This is taken to mean that the Great Northern is preparing to substitute electricity for steam on part of its road, this change having been hinted at by representatives of the Great Northern before the Interstate Commerce commission.

### Sells Relic of Wooden Navy.

Washington, July 26.—Acting Secretary Newberry accepted the bid of C. E. Boudrow, of San Francisco, who offered \$9,200 for the old wooden sloop of war Marion, now lying at the navy yard, Marie Island, recently stricken from the naval register as unfit for naval purposes. The Marion was built by the government in 1871-1875 at Kittery, Me., and has rendered creditable service in all parts of the world.

### Lifesaving Station Contract Let.

Washington, July 25.—The contract was today awarded to McInnes & Harrington, of Seattle for the erection of a lifesaving station in Waddah island at the entrance to the Straits of Fuca. The contract price is \$12,200.

### School Land District Approved.

Washington, July 26.—List No. 20, of indemnity school land selections, state of Washington, in the North Yakima land district for 21,906 acres was approved by the Secretary of the Interior today.