

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

## COUNTY SEAT FIGHT ON.

### Wallowa Anxious to Contest Honors With Town of Enterprise.

Wallowa—The Wallowa Commercial Club has voted unanimously for the beginning of a county seat fight. John McDonald, S. T. Combs and Dr. G. W. Gregg were appointed a committee on finance, while C. T. McDonald, Mayor J. P. Morelock and Councilman Edgar Marvin will arrange for the circulation of petitions to secure the vote next June. The meeting was well attended and the promise of support from Joseph was officially announced.

The county seat is now at Enterprise and much dissatisfaction has been manifest for the past year. The county owns no public buildings and is practically in the position of a new county. The vote to be taken next June will decide the location of the county seat definitely, and every effort possible will be put forth on each side.

The aspirations of Wallowa have long been growing and have at length taken form. The struggle was provoked by the action of residents of Enterprise a week ago in attempting to get the county court to build a courthouse. Their offer was a site and \$5,000 cash bonus for a \$25,000 courthouse. The county court tabled the proposal indefinitely, pending the action of the voters at the next election. The strength of the two towns is almost evenly divided with a large element in the county as yet very uncertain.

### Railroad Laborers Scarce.

Huntington—Work on the Northwest Railroad is progressing slowly owing to the scarcity of men, who prefer to work in the harvest fields, greatly to the inconvenience of the railroad contractors. Work will begin next week of laying rails and putting in culverts of iron pipes in the large gulches leading from the mountain sides. This means a great saving of time and money to the contractors, who now have to haul their supplies 40 and 50 miles by wagon.

### Tramps Infest LaGrande.

LaGrande—The town is overrun with hoboes and many thefts, some of considerable magnitude, have been committed. Nineteen tramps were run out a couple of days ago, among whom was C. J. Dent, locally known as "the Portland Prince." He has often been in the city jail and boasts of having "done up" a Portland officer.

### Survey Route to Lakeview.

Klamath Falls—A crew of surveyors under Chief Engineer Journey has pitched camp just east of this city and has begun work on a railroad survey to Lakeview. The engineers say the purpose of the survey is to determine a route from this city into Lake county. The men are in the employ of the Southern Pacific Company.

### Clackamas Farm Brings \$16,000.

Oregon City—Robert J. Brown, one of the potato kings of New Era, has sold his 270-acre farm 1½ miles east of New Era, to G. E. Pottratz, of Marion county, for \$16,000, or nearly \$60 per acre, and the purchaser has taken immediate possession. Mr. Brown will remain in Clackamas county and purchase a smaller farm.

### Trains to Wallowa Soon.

Elgin—It is conservatively estimated by engineers who have been over the grade that trains will be running from Elgin to Wallowa over the Wallowa extension of the O. R. & N. in 60 days. The grade is practically completed and the work of laying the track is being rushed with all possible speed.

### Short Crop About Lebanon.

Lebanon—The first threshers in Linn county started up a few days ago on this year's crop of grain. The yield will not be up to the average. The hay crop in Linn county is also short this year and the prevailing price for good hay is higher than for years.

### Bids for New Mail Route.

Baker City—Postmaster Lachner has received orders from Washington instructing him to advertise for bids for a stage line to operate from Baker City to Unity and Hereford, on Burnt River, a distance of about 40 miles.

### Heavy Hay and Grain Yields.

LaGrande—The Amalgamated Sugar Company has begun harvesting the hay and grain on its different farms. They have 225 men and 75 teams at work. The crop yields are heavy.

### Dates for Clackamas Fair.

Oregon City—The first county fair to be held in Clackamas county will take place at Gladstone Park Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 9, 10 and 11.

## New Buildings for Corvallis.

Salem—At a special meeting of the State Board of Education, the contract for the building of the new Mechanics' Hall in connection with the Agricultural College at Corvallis was awarded to A. F. Peterson, of Portland, for \$37,363, and for the steam-heating plant for the same building to Gardner, Kendall & Co., of Portland, for \$3,525. These were the lowest bids offered. Each successful bidder must furnish a bond in the sum of 50 per cent of the amount of the respective contracts and the building must be completed and ready for occupancy on or before February 1 of next year.

## Land Sales Drop.

Salem—The total amount of collections for the sale of school, tide and swamp land, interest on certificates, etc., in the State Land Department for the month of July, as shown by the statement issued by Clerk G. G. Brown, of the State Land Board, was \$47,785.37, which is a considerable falling off from the volume of business conducted last month, when the receipts reached a total of over \$100,000. This latter, however, was due to the transactions incident to the cancellation and repurchasing of certificates resulting from the land fraud investigations.

## Railroad Not to Blame.

Salem—According to the reply of Superintendent L. R. Fields, inclosing a statement from Station Agent William Merriman, of Portland, answering the complaint of J. A. McDonald, of McMinnville, who represented to the Railroad Commission that he was unable to get a carload of sand shipped from Portland to McMinnville, the blame for the non-arrival of the car was due to the Central Sand Company, of Portland, who failed to load the car delivered them for the sand, which, at last reports, was standing empty on the siding.

## Fund for Maintenance Only.

Salem—Attorney-General Crawford has given an opinion to the State Board of Normal School Regents that the appropriation for normals could only be expended for maintenance and repairs, and no part of the money could be utilized for the construction of new buildings. This is for the especial benefit of President Mulkey, of the Ashland normal, who urged the immediate need of some new buildings to accommodate the growth and demands of that institution.

## \$200 an Acre for Farm.

Oregon City—Forty thousand dollars has been paid for the Oswego farm of Albert Walling and Presley Jarrisch. The place is practically all under cultivation and embraces about 200 acres, bringing an average of \$200 per acre. This is believed to be the largest price ever paid for Clackamas County farm property.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 80c; bluestem, 82c; valley, 80c; red, 78c.  
Oats—No. 1 white, \$25; 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@15c per pound; mixed chickens, 12½c; 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, 5@7c 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, 10c per pound; beans, 3@5c per pound; cabbage, 2½c per pound; celery, \$1.25 per dozen; corn, 25@35c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c@1 per box; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 15@20c per dozen; peas, 4@5c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; tomatoes, \$1@1.25 per crate.  
Potatoes—New, 1½@2c per pound.  
Veal—Dressed, 5½@8½c per pound.  
Beef—Dressed bulls, 3½@4c per pound; cows, 6@6½c; country steers, 6½@7c.  
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8@9c per pound; ordinary, 5@7c; spring lambs, 9@9½c per pound.  
Pork—Dressed, 6@8½c per pound.  
Hops—6@7½c 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, 28@30c a pound.

## BAIL FOR MOYER.

President of Western Federation of Miners Out of Jail.

Boise, Idaho, July 30.—Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners and co-defendant with William D. Haywood, acquitted of the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg, was ordered released on \$25,000 bail yesterday by Judge Wood, who presided at the Haywood trial. The attorneys for the federation expected to have the bond ready for filing last night, but the arrangements had not been wholly completed at a late hour and Moyer resigned himself to another night in jail. He will probably be released today and will leave within 24 hours for his home in Denver.

No application for bail was made in the case of George A. Pettibone, the third of the alleged conspirators, but a motion was made for a speedy trial and his case was ordered set down for Tuesday, October 1.

Consel intimated that they might apply for bonds for Pettibone later, but it is not believed that the state's attorneys will consent. It has been generally stated that there is more incriminating evidence against Pettibone than any of the others, while it has been generally conceded that the case against Moyer is the weakest of the three. The defense in the Haywood case admitted that there were a number of things for Pettibone to explain as to his association with Harry Orchard and the sending of money to him, but they said it would be time enough to deal with these matters when Pettibone himself was placed on trial.

## HAWSE BECOMES INSANE.

Brain Suddenly Unhinged by Storm of Criticism.

San Francisco, July 30.—The brain of Robert Hawse, third officer of the lost steamer Columbia, succumbed last night to the abuse, ridicule and contempt which has been heaped upon him ever since the investigation of the disaster has been in progress. Holding the newspaper articles containing criticism of his actions subsequent to the crash in his hands, a brain fiber snapped and he was mad.

The ignominy heaped upon him was more than he could bear. After brooding for several days over the charges which had been made against him, his intellect lost that keen adjustment that nature provides between thought and act, and his mind reeled off into insanity.

Hawse had spent the evening at his rooms, 188 Fair Oaks street, Second Officer Richard Agerup was with him. Hawse had spent an hour or more reading the censures which had been printed against him. With a cry like a wild animal he clenched the clippings in his hands and leaped to his feet. Agerup looked at him and Hawse looked at his friend, but did not see him. His eyes were glazed.

The police were called and Hawse was taken to the detention ward at the Central Emergency Hospital.

## HOWL IN PAIN.

Government Wounds Railroads Severely in Pocketbook.

Chicago, July 30.—Western railroads are near an open break with the Postoffice Department over the transportation of mails, owing to a number of recent orders. The latest cause of grievance is the imposition of heavy fines on nearly all the roads for delay in delivering the mails. To consider the situation railroad men held an important conference today.

One of them declared that the fines levied by the government against his road in one quarter amounted to \$40,000. A similar condition on other roads was reported. The fines were assessed under a new rule which went into effect in July, 1906.

The roads are amazed to find that they are in danger of losing 15 per cent of their mail pay unless they revise schedules and place their mail trains upon running time which they know they can maintain in all seasons and in all kinds of weather.

The new rule, the roads say, is oppressive and unjust. It provides that if the mails are late ten times on any route during a period of 90 days, the road shall be assessed 15 per cent of the pay of that route for the quarter.

## Wrecks Due to Owners.

San Francisco, July 30.—The responsibility of the companies which by iron-clad schedules, compel their masters of ships to go at a speed their own consciences tell them is unsafe, was the feature of the Columbia wreck testimony, taken before Captain Birmingham yesterday. Second Officer Agerup's testimony established more clearly than had been done before the fact that captains are compelled to run their ships at full speed along a dangerous coast in foggy weather in a course navigated by many vessels.

## Japanese Garrison in Corea.

Seoul, July 30.—All the reinforcements of the Twelfth Brigade have landed. The regarrisoning of Corea by Japanese troops, according to the new plan of organization, will be completed by tomorrow evening.

# NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

## GIVES PATENT TO CLAIMS.

Recommendation on Mining Land in Forest Reserve.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The Forest Service has recommended that a patent issue on the lode mining claims of J. C. Lewis in the Rogue River mining district in Siskiyou, Forest Reserve, Oregon. These claims are being extensively developed and valuable mineral deposits have been discovered. The claims form two groups known as the "Benton" and the "J. C. L."

Large expenditures have been made for the development of the properties and there is evidence of mineral deposits such as would seem to indicate that the land possesses minerals in paying quantities. Recommendation that patent issue is in accordance with the policy of the forest service to encourage the development of mineral resources in forest reserves.

## France Lifts Embargo.

Paris, July 31.—What has been characterized as the obstacle in the way of continuation of negotiations between France and the United States in regard to the tariff has been removed, for France has notified the United States that she has extended from August 1 to October 1, 1907, the decree providing for the collection of the minimum duty on coffee brought from Porto Rico.

France makes clear that she considers this extension purely an act of courtesy and good-will, and an evidence of her hope that the negotiations upon the proposition submitted through M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador at Washington, will result in an agreement. The negotiations will now proceed between Ambassador White and the Foreign Office.

## Stop Immigration Leaks.

San Diego, Cal., Aug. 2.—The Federal Government, through the department of Commerce and Labor has taken further definite steps for the control and supervision of immigration from the South. Chief Inspector Engelke has made a public notice from Washington designating three special places where persons desiring to enter the United States must make application before the United States Immigration Inspectors. The three points are Tia Juana, Campo and Celoxio and in the future all aliens including Mexicans, who cross the line at other places and without having gone through the necessary formalities, will be liable to arrest and deportation as being unlawfully in the United States.

## Proclaim Dominion Treaty.

Washington, July 30.—The President signed the proclamation notifying the public of the conclusion of the Dominican treaty. Similar action was taken today in Santo Domingo by President Caceres. President Roosevelt's proclamation recites that a treaty "providing for the assistance of the United States in the collection and application of the customs revenues of the Dominican Republic was concluded and signed by their respective plenipotentiaries February 8, 1907, (herein is recited the text of the treaty which is proclaimed) to the end that the same and every article thereof may be observed and performed with good faith."

## Explosion on Gunboat.

Washington, Aug. 1.—A dispatch received at the Navy Department today from Commander Boush, of the Gunboat Wilmington, at Shanghai, says a boiler tube of the vessel burst yesterday while the vessel was at Nanking. Three men were scalded, one of whom, Fireman Philip Hind, subsequently died. The other two were not seriously burned. Hind was a native of Maryland, and entered the Navy May 10, 1894. Unofficial reports of several deaths from smallpox upon the Wilmington have reached the Navy Department.

## Bourne Takes Vacation.

Washington, July 30.—Senator Bourne left Washington today for a brief vacation at Deer Park, Md. This is the first time the Senator has been out of Washington since he arrived last December. The protracted hot spell has made Washington very uncomfortable and the Senator decided to take a short rest in a nearby cool resort.

## Bishop Takes Libraries to Colon.

Washington, Aug. 2.—John B. Bishop, secretary of the Isthmian Canal Commission, sailed from New York for the Isthmus yesterday. The Commission has purchased through him libraries for the four recreation buildings that have been completed and thrown open for the use of the employes of the Commission.

## Sanford Will Report to Bonaparte.

Washington, July 30.—Assistant Attorney-General Sanford left this afternoon for Lenox, Mass., to present to Attorney-General Bonaparte, who is spending his summer vacation there, the results of his investigation of the North Carolina railroad rate controversy. Mr. Sanford refused to make any statement.

## MINERALS IN FORESTS.

Geological Survey to Investigate Deposits in National Reserves.

Washington, Aug. 1.—In connection with its other work in the Western states, the United States Geological Survey has undertaken the investigation of geologic conditions within the National forests. It has been the consistent aim of the officers of the Forest Service to foster the fullest possible development of mining within the areas included in the National forests. Many fraudulent entries have, however, been discovered, which cover non-mineral lands or deposits that by no possibility could be developed into paying mines, and it is clearly to the benefit of legitimate mining enterprises that the "wildcat" mining companies be prevented from obtaining title to the land claimed.

With these aims in view, the geologists of the Survey are to investigate the lands of the National forests. They will act under the general instructions of the Director of the Survey, and under the personal supervision of the geologist in charge of metalliferous deposits. The standards, methods and wide experience of the Geological Survey will render the result of these investigations of great practical value, both to the Forest Service and to the miners, and the reports of the geologists will enable the Forester to make recommendations to the Commissioner of the General Land Office on the character of the mineral locations. Thus the policy of the Survey will be to require its geologists to assist in every way the claimant who is acting in good faith, as well as to help the officers of the Forest Service in their task of protecting the mining industry and all other interests which benefit by the proper administration of the National forests.

## ASK BORAH BE PROSECUTED

Washington Labor Men Ask President to Rush Land Fraud Case.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Organized labor in Washington has gone on the warpath for the scalp of Senator Borah, of Idaho, counsel for the state in the prosecution of W. D. Haywood. The following resolution was adopted by the Central Labor Union with practically no opposition:

"Whereas, Senator Borah, of Idaho, is now under indictment for complicity in the timber land frauds against the United States Government; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the Central Labor Union petition and require the President of the United States to secure or permit the Attorney General to issue an order for arrest in such cases and provide speedy trial, that the stigma of indictment may be removed from the name of a Senator of the United States, and that he may prove whether he is a desirable citizen or not."

It was also decided to send a telegram of congratulation to Haywood.

## "Katy" Road Called to Time.

Washington, July 30.—Recently information was received by the Interstate Commerce commission that certain western and southwestern railroads were engaged in alleged violations of the rate law by issuing passes to persons not entitled to them under the law. In the case of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway, the information was specific that the agents of that system were issuing passes to so-called "bondsmen." An order therefore has been promulgated by the commission requiring the officials of the system to answer the charges made and to state the ground on which such action was justified.

## Nationalists Have Won.

Manila, Aug. 1.—The independent factions who united in the campaign under the name of Nationalists, appear to have won the general election of delegates to the first Philippine Assembly, held throughout the islands today. Incomplete returns from 50 out of 80 districts show that 81 Nationalists were elected, 10 Progressives, 8 Independent candidates and 1 Catholic. In Manila the Nationalists won by a large majority in both districts. Dominador Gomez claims the election in the first district in the city.

## Salvador Lifts Moissant Embargo.

Washington, July 31.—Information has been received that the government of Salvador has raised the embargo upon the estates of the Moissant brothers in that country. The State Department has not yet altogether determined its final course in the matter.

## Naval Cruisers Arrive.

Washington, July 30.—Rear-Admiral Dayton, commanding the Pacific fleet, has informed the Navy Department that the armored cruisers West Virginia and Colorado arrived at Cavite yesterday for the naval maneuvers.

## Railway Mail Men Named.

Washington, July 31.—B. F. Johnson and John G. Mackey, both of Portland, have been appointed railway mail clerks.