

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

## GOOD PAY FOR HOP PICKERS.

Largest Growers in State Will Pay \$1.10 Per Hundred.

Portland—Fifty-five cents a box is the price that will be paid for picking hops in the Willamette valley this fall. Krebs Bros., the largest growers in the state, announce that they will pay \$1.10 per hundred for picking on their yards at Independence and Brooks. Other growers have not announced any fixed price, but as the competition for pickers is always strong, it is more than probable that this price will have to be met in all the hop-growing sections.

"We have decided to pay \$1.10 per hundred for picking our crop of hops," said Conrad Krebs. "We feel, notwithstanding the prospects of a low market, that the pickers are entitled to a fair remuneration for their services. High wages are being paid for all kinds of labor, consequently the price paid for picking should be in proportion. Furthermore, the hoppers have nothing to do with the market. They did not receive any more on a 30-cent market when the growers were piling up a fortune, therefore they are entitled to good pay now regardless of the market. "The crop of the state looks as well as could be expected. There is not much foliage, which will make it very profitable for pickers. We have never had a finer crop than this year in our own yards."

## BUTTER PRICES SOARING.

Now 80 Cents a Roll, and Will Reach \$1 by End of Year.

Portland—Butter is going to be an expensive luxury in the Portland market in the coming fall and winter. A dollar a roll or more will be long before the price charged at the retail stores. The price is now 80 cents, and during the remainder of the year the advance is certain to be steady.

Butter prices are rising all over the country. The consumption, taken as a whole, exceeds the production, and for this reason but little surplus butter has been put into cold storage during the flush season in the big butter centers of the United States. The current make, until next spring, will have to satisfy all requirements, and as the production naturally lessens at this time of year, the natural result is a rise in prices.

Two weeks ago the Portland market was raised 2½ cents, to 32½ cents a pound at wholesale. The officials of the Hazelwood Cream company, at its last meeting, decided on another 2½-cent advance. As all the city creamery companies are running shorter than last month, the new price will probably be general immediately. Last year at this time the highest wholesale price of butter in Portland was 32 cents, and the 35-cent mark was not reached until December 6. Two years ago at this time butter was worth 30 cents, and the highest price in that year was 32½ cents wholesale.

## County Court Aids Fair.

Oregon City—Permanent organization of the Clackamas County Fair association is now complete and the promoters of the scheme for an annual county fair are encouraged by the action of the county court, which has offered to appropriate \$450 as soon as organization is complete. The legislature of 1905 authorized county courts to expend \$500 annually for advertising the county, and it is this fund that the fair association will utilize. The fair will be held this year October 9, 10 and 11, on the Chautauqua grounds, in Gladstone Park.

## Moving Pears to New York.

Grants Pass—All day long teams from the various members of the Fruit Growers' union may be seen steadily fling into town with Bartlett pears, where they are unloaded at the warehouse and repacked into small boxes with the union label upon each. The first car from Rogue river valley, loaded with fruit, has left here on the through freight for New York. The pear crop is not so large as last year, but the grade is superior to any, and has been brought to a good standard in growing.

## Heavy Fleece From Yearling.

McMinnville—G. W. Keen, living a mile southwest of this city, seems to be in the lead thus far for the heaviest fleece from one sheep. The animal is a yearling, and yielded 28 pounds, while a full sister, 2 years old, produced 22 pounds. Mr. Keen sold the clip for 22½ cents a pound, and the two fleeces netted him \$11.25.

## More Lights at Stations.

Salem—The railroad commission is in receipt of a communication from General Manager O'Brien, of the O. R. & N., stating that the request of the commission for additional lights upon the platforms of the depots at Pendleton and Heppner Junction will be complied with.

## WONDERFUL PROGRESS BEING MADE IN BEND DISTRICT.

Bend—Expressions of surprise and satisfaction were frequently uttered by the Governor and other members of the party that came to Bend recently for the purpose of investigating the condition of the reclamation projects that have been started in this vicinity. While the representatives of the state and the government have not yet given attention to the details of their task, and are not in a position to express an opinion which will indicate their final conclusions, they freely voiced their pleasure over the rapid progress that has been made in agriculture in the Deschutes country.

Three years ago, when the state land board made its first visit of inspection to the Deschutes project, there was not an irrigated field within the limits of either of the immense tracts set apart for reclamation. The party that came to Bend passed dozens of irrigated fields, where settlers have transformed sage brush plains into fields of alfalfa, wheat, oats, corn, potatoes and garden vegetables. The view of these many thrifty, growing crops was a practical demonstration of the success of irrigation on the Deschutes, for fields were seen where two crops of alfalfa, aggregating three tons to the acre, were cut on land seeded down last season, and where fully matured wheat of first class quality has been harvested long before the frost season has arrived.

Three years ago there was scarcely a settler's cabin on the whole 140,000 acres which the Deschutes company had undertaken to reclaim. Today there are 250 families residing on the farm lands, 120,000 acres are green with growing crops, many more families have applied for lands and will come here to make homes when water has been supplied and several thousand acres have been cleared and plowed this year ready for production of crops next year.

## Test New Prison Dogs.

Salem—The youngest two of the trio of thoroughbred bloodhounds recently added to the state penitentiary equipment were given a practical test by Warden Curtis, and they worked fully up to the guarantee and the expectations of the prison officials.

Two trusty convicts were turned out, one at a time, and each resorted to all the tricks known and practiced by fugitives to evade man-hunting dogs, such as back-tracking, wading through streams, climbing trees, and each was given an hour start, but the dogs, which were lashed together, followed the scent unflinchingly and treed both men in short order.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 80c; bluestem, 82c; valley, 80c; red, 78c.

Oats—No. 1 white, 25c; gray, nominal.

Barley—Feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$23.50@24.50.

Corn—Whole, 28c; cracked, 29c 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, 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, 29@30c a pound.

## BLACK HAND REIGNS.

Pennsylvania Citizens Are in Constant Dread of Assassination.

Pittsburg, Aug. 13.—The whole mill district of Western Pennsylvania has been roused to action by the outrages charged to the murderous Black Hand Society. The streets of New Castle and Hillaville are being patrolled by Troop D of the State Constabulary. More than 40 suspects, including four known leaders, are in jail at New Castle. The State Constabulary was ordered out by Governor Edwin Stuart on petition of citizens, who are afraid to leave their homes, fearing attack.

Evidence is being secured by Pinkerton detectives employed by the United States Steel Company. The detectives are working among the Italians and as fast as evidence is secured suspects are rounded up by the state troops. The police of Allegheny City today made the most important captures during the crusade against the Black Hand, in which the officials of New York, Philadelphia, Rochester and other cities are co-operating.

Giata Racco is in jail, accused of slashing the throat of Mrs. Mary B. Bazusko at her home, when she refused to give up money demanded by him and another Italian, for whom the police are looking. The woman has positively identified Racco as the man who slashed her throat with a razor, while his accomplice held a cap over her face.

Racco was identified as one of the assassins of Dominio Marattio, a wealthy Italian lured from home at night and shot to death, after receiving Black Hand letters that threatened death unless he gave up \$5,000. Racco was identified by Samuel McKee, who witnessed the murder from his home. Racco lived in New York, from where the threatening letters came to Marattio. The police believe he was sent here as the agent of the society to assassinate the wealthy Italians.

Michael Govin, a wealthy owner of fruit stands in Pittsburg and Allegheny markets, has appealed to the police for protection. During the last week he has received letters from New York, London, Philadelphia and Rochester, demanding \$5,000, under threats of death. All were written in red ink and signed "Maffificio." He is living in constant fear of assassination.

## ROADS NOT TO BLAME.

Harriman Talks About the Threatened Coal Shortage.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 13.—E. H. Harriman and his two sons attended church at Trinity Episcopal Cathedral here Sunday during a break in the Westward vacation trip which the railroad magnate is making in his special train. The Harriman party was accompanied from Chicago to Omaha by President Harahan, of the Illinois Central.

Mr. Harriman gave out a long interview Sunday afternoon. Many of his statements had, however, been made before. He declined to comment upon recent court actions against corporations.

In answer to questions, Mr. Harriman said:

"I think we shall have a coal shortage this winter, due to the general increase in the consumption of coal by reason of the great expansion of all lines of industries all over the country, and also to the fact that some mines are not able to turn out as much as they might because of a lack of labor, and then there is the shortage of freight cars to be reckoned with. And to this car shortage I want to say a word in reply to the general charge that the railroads are wholly to blame for car shortage. The charge is unjust in many respects. Numerous causes conspire to bring about a shortage or congestion in cars where the people know nothing, and they are causes for which the railroads are not responsible and cannot avoid."

## A. P. Strike Not General.

Chicago, Aug. 13.—The Associated Press operators in Chicago, New York and other leased wire points in the West and South struck at 7:30 last night. The operators in Minneapolis, Duluth, Milwaukee, Indianapolis, Detroit and Cleveland remained at their posts. The strike was against the wishes of General Secretary Russell, of the Telegraphers' Union, who, with a majority of the operators desired 24 hours as Mr. Stone had expressed his willingness to endeavor to arrive at an understanding.

## Gompers Will Take a Hand.

Detroit, Aug. 12.—President Samuel Gompers spoke at the Epworth League Chautauqua at Colfax this afternoon and hurried to Des Moines and took the train for Chicago. He declined to discuss the telegraphers' strike except that he would be in Chicago several days.

## Southern Pacific Will "Compete."

El Reno, Tex., Aug. 13.—The Southern Pacific has delivered an ultimatum to the Phelps-Dodge interests that if its proposition to buy the Nacoari road from Nacoari to Douglas, Ariz., is not accepted by September 1 the Southern Pacific will construct a parallel line.

# NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

## FIGHT FOR CANTEN.

Spanish War Veterans Plan to Storm Next Congress.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The fight to restore the canteen at army posts is to be reopened with renewed vigor next winter. Plans have been perfected for making a strong appeal to congress to wipe from the statute books the anti-canteen legislation. All prominent officers of the army in their reports to the department making suggestions for the improvement of the army urge the re-establishment of the canteen.

Aside from the great mass of these reports, which may not be considered to express a disinterested opinion, the Spanish War veterans are sending thousands of letters in behalf of the canteen. The veterans last year opened a campaign which was vigorously prosecuted until congress refused to amend the law. They have prepared once again to make a fight and expect to win this time with the argument that the W. C. T. U., the liquor dealers' association and disreputable resorts have combined to prevent the re-establishment of the canteen.

When some of the literature which has been prepared is circulated the W. C. T. U., which forced congress to abolish the canteen, will put on its armor and enter the list in repudiation of some of the charges concerning the interests which are alleged to be working with it. The veterans seem determined to join issue, and lively times may be expected when congress meets in December.

## WILL COLLECT THE FINE.

Attorney General Bonaparte Will Get Cash or Bust Company.

New York, Aug. 13.—Attorney General Bonaparte, who visited President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, stopped for a brief period in this city before going to his home in Baltimore. While here he talked fully of his conference with the President and intimated that next month might bring further developments of importance in the campaign against alleged lawbreaking corporations.

"I do not wish to make any secret of the fact that the talk between the President and myself was in reference to the fine imposed by Judge Landis against the Standard Oil Company of Indiana," said Mr. Bonaparte. "We discussed that, also what step should be taken as a result of the investigation of the interstate Commerce Commission on the Harriman railroad system. What will be done in regard to both these questions I cannot tell at the present time."

"Will the Standard Oil Company of Indiana be forced to pay the fine if its appeal fails?"

"That is a question, the answer to which can only be found in the future," said Mr. Bonaparte smiling.

"The President and I talked over the amount of the fine imposed by the courts and we both sympathized very much with the company," added the Attorney-General, and his smile broadened.

"But how can the Standard Oil Company of Indiana pay a fine of over \$29,000,000 on a capital of only \$1,000,000?" he was asked.

"If the decision just obtained is affirmed by the Court of Appeals, then we will go after our money and get it in some way," answered Mr. Bonaparte. "It is true that a stone has no blood," he added, "but a stone may be ground up."

## Powder Trust's Fine Work.

Washington, Aug. 13.—It was stated at the Department of Justice that an amended bill had been filed by the government in the powder trust case at Wilmington, Del., alleging that since the preparation of the government's petition on or about July 7 last, the E. I. Dupont de Nemours Powder Company of Delaware transferred a large part of its unsold finished products and raw materials and things necessary to the operation of its business to the E. I. Dupont de Nemours Powder Company of New Jersey.

## Standard Hit in Manila.

Manila, Aug. 13.—The Attorney General has been instructed by the Department of Justice at Washington to file suit against the Standard Oil Company to recover \$40,000 import duty on an old claim dating back to the time when the military turned over the government to the civil authorities. The amount represents the difference between the Dingley rates and the present tariff.

## Captain Fox in Command.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Captain C. E. Fox has been assigned to the command of the cruiser South Dakota, which, with the California, Tennessee and Washington will comprise the new Pacific cruiser squadron.

## Reading Man Recommended.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Senators Perkins and Flint have recommended that Judge Edward Sweeney, of Redding, be appointed superintendent of the mint at San Francisco to succeed Frank Leach.

## BODY BLOWS FOR OCTOPUS.

Prosecution Will Continue Until Great Oil Trust is No More.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Where is the next "trust-busting" blow to be struck? That is the question that has been raised by the resumption of activity at the department of justice today. Attorney General Bonaparte has cut in upon his vacation to come back here and set certain things in action. He will remain in Washington for two weeks before resuming his quest of recreation. During the period of his stay something important is likely to break loose.

Mystery surrounds all prospective developments. The attorney general acts and talks like a man who is anxious to do something drastic to force anti-trust offenders to book in some manner that will serve a better purpose than the imposing of fines.

That there are other anti-trust proceedings than those lately in the limelight to receive attention in the near future was strongly intimated today. No details will be given out, however, until matters have reached a focus. As to Standard Oil, it was hinted that the fines already imposed are but a beginning, and that before the government is through with the parent of all trusts the giant corporation may be mulcted of millions and that the Landis imposition will be made to seem a mere bagatelle.

It was also indicated that suit to dissolve the Standard Oil corporation, instituted at St. Louis, is to be prosecuted with particular vigor. What form the effort of the government to break up the Standard eventually may take is not certain, but it is said that some move is in contemplation that will be more effective than the receivership ideas evolved with respect to certain other trusts, and upon which the department of justice is inclined to pride itself greatly.

There is little doubt that the administration has set to work to knock the Standard Oil company out of existence, if such consummation be possible.

## NO PROMISE WAS MADE.

Bonaparte to Hold Conference Next Monday on Alton Case.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Attorney General Bonaparte announces that he will confer here Monday with present and former United States District attorneys who were at Chicago on the question of the promise made to the Chicago & Alton railroad of immunity from prosecution for rebating to the Standard Oil company. Bonaparte stated he had not promised immunity to anybody, but added that the promise was made with the cognizance of ex-Attorney General Moody.

Asked what action might be anticipated against Harriman besides the New York proceedings to compel him to answer the questions of the Interstate Commerce commission, Bonaparte replied that he was considering the report of the commission and had not yet arrived at a decision.

## Immunity Bath for Alton.

Washington, Aug. 15.—It became known today that the Chicago & Alton road was given an immunity bath for its part in connection with illegal rebates for which the Standard Oil company was recently convicted and fined \$29,240,000. As a reason, it is probable that the cases against the Alton, which might have carried with them fines amounting to several millions of dollars, will be dropped.

## Call Harriman Into Court.

New York, Aug. 14.—United States District Attorney Stimson today filed in the Circuit court in this city a petition that E. H. Harriman and Otto H. Kuhn, the latter of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., be summoned into court to show why they should not answer to certain questions relating to the control of the Chicago & Alton several months ago.

## Bonaparte Back to Work.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Attorney General Bonaparte returned today from his vacation at Lennox, Mass. He was unwilling to discuss the report that he had returned to begin criminal prosecution in the Harriman and Standard Oil cases, but, speaking generally, he said the department stands ready to bring criminal action when there seems a good chance to convict.

## New Northwest Postmasters.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Postmasters appointed: Oregon—Pokegama, George W. McIntyre, vice G. B. Walters, resigned.

Washington—Hall, William A. Geer, vice O. B. Aagard, resigned; Bingen, Melvin Wetherell, vice S. G. Hadley, resigned.

## Presidio Will Now Salute.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The War department has designated the presidio of San Francisco as the saluting station for the harbor instead of Alcatraz island.