

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

FAIL TO KEEP LAW.

Statute Requiring Killing of Weeds Disregarded in Marion

Salem—There is evidence that there has been a pretty general disregard of the provisions of the Barrett law, passed by the last legislature, providing for the extirpation of Russian, Canadian and Chinese thistles and other obnoxious weeds in this county, and if a strict enforcement of the act were to be insisted upon many of the road supervisors of the county, as well as a majority of municipalities, would be liable to the penalties imposed for neglect in observing its provisions, ranging from \$50 to \$500 fines for each offense.

This law, which is the repetition of old laws upon the subject, except that its provisions are made more stringent and its scope enlarged to embrace white mustard, cocklebur and silver salt bush, commonly called, requires the road supervisor of each district to make a tour of inspection of the properties within his territory and serve notice upon all property owners upon whose land any of the weeds mentioned in the list are found to destroy the same before they have bloomed and seeded, and a copy of the notice must be filed with the county court. If the landowner neglects, fails or refuses to comply with the law in this respect, the road supervisor has authority to employ men to destroy the pests and charge the cost to the property owner, which applies as a lien upon the land.

FIR BLOCKS ARE THE BEST.

Oregon Product Excels Other Woods for Switch Blocks.

Salem—Another instance of the superiority of fir wood over the harder varieties of forestry products for commercial and industrial purposes is illustrated in a communication to the railroad commission received from Manager E. Lyons, of the Northern Pacific Terminal company, of Portland, who states that fir wedges will be used in future for switch and frog blocks in place of hard wood blocks because it is superior adaptation to this use has been demonstrated fully by past experiments.

Mr. Lyons' letter is in reply to a notice from the commission calling attention to the dereliction of the company in permitting switch and frog blocks to remain out of place in the terminal yards, and Mr. Lyons assures the commission that this matter, the blame for which he attaches to the neglect of the track department, will be attended to more carefully in the future. He says that the hard wood blocks work out of place on the light track and under heavy traffic, while fir blocks remain securely wedged where driven.

Good Coal in Lane County.

Eugene—There is no longer any doubt that coal exists in reasonably large quantities in Lane county and two months will see the commodity from the mine of the Spencer Butte Coal & Petroleum company on the local market. This concern has been developing its properties for several months past, and now knows definitely just what it has. The mine is ten miles west of Eugene, and includes 301 acres of land. Considerable of the land consists of a hill about 400 feet high, and large croppings show near the base of this hill, a six-and-one-half foot vein being an average of the croppings measured.

Crops Are Good at Bly.

Bly—Owing to a heavy rainfall, haying is progressing slowly, though there is a good crop to harvest. There is little grain sowed through this district, though what there is is headed well and will make a very heavy crop. Alfalfa is being cut the second time. Other crops show up very favorably.

New Instructor Arrives.

Ashland—Professor H. H. Wardrip, who will have charge of the new manual training department of the state normal and of the work in physical culture, has arrived at Ashland, and is superintending the installation of the equipment required for the new department.

Cannery a Failure.

Milton—The cannery at Freewater has closed its doors. Inability to secure funds for running expenses is the cause of its action. A great deal of tomatoes, corn, berries, etc., which had been contracted for by outside parties will not be forthcoming owing to the shutdown.

Clatsop Building New Road.

Astoria—Clatsop county is building a public highway along what is known as the coast route between this city and the Tillamook county line, the plan being to secure a good road as soon as possible to Tillamook city.

ABANDONS SCHOOLS.

Board of Regents Will Let Drain and Monmouth Go Alone.

Salem—The board of regents of Oregon state normal schools has rescinded its action of July 18, ordering that the Monmouth and Drain normals be operated this year and instead a resolution was adopted declaring that the schools shall not be operated unless donations are received and that "no donations shall be received without the express understanding and agreement that no claim will be made for repayment by the state or legislature."

The faculty already elected at Monmouth was discharged and the executive committee authorized to elect a new faculty when funds are available. No faculty has been elected by Drain normal. Ex-President Reesler, of Monmouth, says that his institution will meet the conditions imposed and that the school will run next year. Ex-President Briggs, of Drain, could not say what the friends of that institution will do.

BIG PRUNE CROP.

Picking Will Begin About September 1 in Linn County.

Albany—Prunes are surely a bumper crop this year and the picking in most of the orchards hereabouts will begin about the first week in September. Growers are experiencing small difficulty in obtaining pickers on account of the high wages to be paid. The prevailing wages for pickers is 6 cents per bushel, this being an advance of 1 cent over the amount paid last year. It is said that a good picker can clear about \$3 per day and that children should be able to pick on an average of about 30 bushels per day and thus earn \$1.80.

It is an interesting fact that while the prune industry was considered a failure a few years ago, on account of the lack of a market, this condition has been eliminated and growers will receive on an average of 50 cents per bushel for all they can produce and bring into the market. The orchards that have been properly cared for will do better this year.

Constructs Mill License Law.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford has construed the definition of what constitutes a mill, factory or workshop, for the purposes of inspection and levy of fees to include all institutions where machinery is operated for manufacturing purposes, whether conducted solely by the owner of the plant or not. Under this interpretation all little shops wherein articles of furniture, etc., are made, come within the meaning of the act and the owners will be required to pay the annual license fee of not less than \$5.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—(New crop)—Club, 78@79c; bluestem, 80@82c; valley, 80c; red, 76@77c.

Oats—(New crop)—No. 1 white, \$23.50; gray, \$23.

Barley—(New crop)—Feed, \$22@22.50 per ton; brewing, \$24@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, 32½@35c per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13@13½c per pound; mixed chickens, 12½c; spring chickens, 14½@15c; old roosters, 8@9c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 15@16c; turkeys, dressed, choice, nominal; geese, live, 8@10c; ducks, 10c.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 25@26c per dozen.

Veal—Dressed, 6½@8½c per pound.

Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 8@8½c; packers, 7½@8c.

Fruits—Apples, \$1@1.75 per box; cantaloupes, 65c @ \$1.10 per crate; peaches, 50c@ \$1 per crate; blackberries, 5@7c per pound; prunes, \$1.50@1.75 per crate; watermelons, 1@1½c per pound; plums, \$1.50@1.65 per box; pears, \$1.50 per box; apricots, \$1.50@2 per box; grapes, \$1.25@1.75 per box.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.75 per sack; carrots, \$2 per sack; beets, \$2 per sack; asparagus, 10c per pound; celery, \$1.25 per dozen; corn, 25@35c per dozen; cucumbers, 10@15c per dozen; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 15@20c per dozen; peas, 4@5c per pound; pumpkins, 1½@2c per pound; rhubarb, 3½c per pound; beans, 3@5c per pound; cabbage, 2½c per pound; squash, 50c@ \$1 per box; tomatoes, 60@90c per crate; sweet potatoes, 5@5½c per pound.

Onions—\$2.25@2.50 per hundred.

Potatoes—New, \$1@1.25 per hundred.

Hops—4@6c 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.

WHERE MONEY WENT.

How San Francisco Has Made Use of \$9,000,000 Relief Funds.

San Francisco, Aug. 20.—The Relief Corporation has issued a statement summing up the work that it has done from the time of the fire to the present evacuation of the camps. The statement says:

"The efforts of the corporation to provide permanent homes for the sufferers from the catastrophe will complete the administration of the \$9,000,000,000 of the relief fund. The amount in money that was received by the corporation amounted to \$8,357,933.93, besides free transportation and the supplies donated from various sources. The sum of \$906,000 subscribed is still outstanding, \$700,000 of which is in the hands of the American National Red Cross.

"In the three months immediately following the fire, known as the emergency period, \$2,060,000 was spent for clothing, food, shelter, distribution of supplies, sanitation, aid to the sick and injured and aid to neighboring cities. Since the permanent organization on August 1, 1906, of the Relief and Red Cross Funds corporation the expenditure has been \$6,226,000. Nearly \$3,000,000 of this sum has been used for small loans, mostly for the purpose of assisting people who had acquired lots in the city to erect homes on them. The result is shown in the building of 1,367 cottages. The remainder has been spent as follows:

"Furniture and household necessities, \$1,260,000; tools for artists and professional men and to assist business men, \$513,000; transportation, \$41,000; sewing machines, \$37,000; relief of various kinds, \$627,000.

"The department of lands and buildings has spent for the construction of dwelling houses in the parks and for the fitting up of the Ingleside camp for old people, \$900,000. Bonuses to the amount of \$402,000 have been given to people erecting buildings in the burned district. Eight hundred and forty-three buildings have brought the owners such a reward, the bonuses representing 12 per cent of the cost of the building. A permanent home for those who are too old to care for themselves and have no means is being erected at a cost of \$900,000.

"Ninety-five thousand dollars has been administered by the bureau of special relief for a variety of needs, such as medical services, milk for children, special delicacies for children, artificial limbs, spectacles, sewing machines, stoves, etc. The bureau of hospitals has cared for 4,750 patients at an expense of \$170,000. The industrial bureau has spent \$35,000 for the establishment of social halls, the maintenance of sewing centers, kindergartens, etc. For the rehabilitation of hospitals and charitable societies \$360,000 has been expended, which, however, is not sufficient for the purpose. The plans of the corporation for the winter include additional aid to the needy institutions, the caring for about 200 women and children in the hospitals, the maintenance of the Ingleside camp and the assistance of those who are in real need of charity."

DON'T WORK ENOUGH.

Hetty Green Says Girls Think Too Much of Clothes.

New York, Aug. 20.—"Young girls of today are too extravagant. They think too much about clothes and they don't have enough to do. If they had some useful work to occupy their thoughts they would not run to such extravagance."

So spoke Mrs. Hetty Green, the world's greatest woman financier, when asked her opinion on some topics of current interest.

"I speak from experience," she added. "Perhaps you don't know it, but I was quite a belle when I was young. But I outgrew all that sort of thing. The rainbow silks and metal fingers are not to my taste. I used to wear those things. I used to have more fixings and trimmings on me than there is on a Christmas tree. I have more sense now. Society hasn't enough to do to keep itself out of mischief. Those so-called fashionable women spend all their time these days at bridge and smoking cigarettes and drinking pale tea and strong whiskey. Every one of them ought to be working."

Aerial Visitor Frightens.

New York, Aug. 20.—Everybody out of doors at Amaganzett, L. I., was startled last evening on hearing a terrific roar, and at the same time saw a blazing mass shooting through the heavens over the ocean apparently only a little way out from shore. The blazing object appeared to many to be about 20 feet in diameter. Those who witnessed the flight, say the meteor must have weighed several tons. When it struck the ocean huge breakers came tumbling shoreward. Several bathing pavilions were washed away.

Work Pumps for Weeks.

Charlestown, S. C., Aug. 20.—The ship Shenandoah, with a cargo of coal for the Mare Island navy yard, is reported wrecked at Melbourne, Australia, due to a heavy storm encountered while rounding Cape Horn. For 64 days the men worked the pumps before reaching harbor.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

FAIR IS FAILURE.

Uncle Sam Can't Get Money Back from Jamestown.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Uncle Sam may become gatekeeper at the Jamestown exposition this week. He materially assisted in financing the undertaking, but has been unable to get his money back according to agreement.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasurer Edwards is now upon the ground for conference with those in charge, and unless some definite assurance can be given that installment payments will be made on the government loan, he may place a representative at the gates to take charge of the receipts.

At the treasury department it is stated that patience has been exhausted waiting for some evidence to be shown of a serious intention to reimburse the government. By an act of congress \$1,000,000 was advanced out of the public treasury to aid in the opening of the fair, and with the consent of the exposition company it was stipulated that 40 per cent of the gross receipts would be paid the government in July, when the first installment on the loan was due, and that on August 1 and every half month thereafter \$100,000 should be paid.

Weather and other conditions were adverse to the exposition at the beginning, and delay in installing exhibits kept many visitors away.

Ask Guard for Operators.

Washington, Aug. 23.—Representatives of the telegraph companies visited the War department today, asking for soldiers at Ash Fork, Ariz., to protect the operators against another attack. General Bell advised them to apply to the governor of Arizona. If the governor decided that troops are necessary, he would so request President Roosevelt, who undoubtedly would honor the request.

Keeps Ahead of Budget.

Washington, Aug. 22.—Pan-American canal construction work is proceeding faster than was calculated in the estimate presented to congress. This year's work will cost \$8,000,000 more than the appropriation, owing to the rapidity of construction. Colonel Goethals, however, will continue to work in advance of the appropriation, expecting that congress will make good.

Navy Officials Start.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Brigadier General Murray, chief of artillery, and Commander Spencer Wood, of the navy, started for the Pacific coast, where they will lay out the so-called defense sea areas, similar to those established on the Atlantic coast. They will visit Seattle, Portland, San Francisco and San Diego.

Cutter Manning Hits Rock.

Washington, Aug. 20.—A telegram received by the Treasury department reports that the revenue cutter Manning yesterday ran upon an uncharted rock near Valdez, Alaska. As Captain Cantwell added that he proceeded to Sitka for repairs, it is believed the Manning is not seriously damaged.

Taft Is Off to Manila.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Secretary Taft left here today on the first stage of his trip to Manila. He is expected to make a notable speech in Columbus, O. At Seattle he will be joined by members of his family. Mr. Taft will return in December, via Suez, completing a trip around the world.

Federation Asks Damages.

Washington, Aug. 24.—President Gompers said today that the American Federation of Labor would probably sue the National Manufacturers' association on the charge of the conspiracy in beginning a concerted effort for injuring organized labor.

Seek Bank Clerk and \$11,000.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Edwin H. Potts, until a few days ago a trusted employe of the American National bank, is being sought by the police on a charge of stealing \$11,000 worth of Erie railroad stock certificates.

Faster Work on Canal.

Washington, Aug. 22.—The Isthmian canal commission will expedite canal excavating 20 per cent by contracting for 14 new steam shovels in addition to the 60 now working.

Railroad Selection Approved.

Washington, Aug. 23.—The secretary of the interior has approved the selection of 400 acres of land by the Northern Pacific railroad in the Coeur d'Alene land district, Idaho.

Hold Examination at Boise.

Washington, Aug. 23.—The Civil Service commission announces that clerk-carrier examinations for the post-office service will be held at Boise, Idaho, August 28.

Ordered to Bremerton Yard.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Assistant Engineer A. C. Bastrom, U. S. N., has been ordered to duty at the Puget sound navy yard.

WOULD MAKE RED WHITE.

Experts Find Signal Lights Have Two Meanings on Railroads.

Washington, Aug. 22.—The board of experts appointed to investigate the signal system of railroads of the United States will be confronted at the outset with the fact that there has been completed a more or less startling revolution in block-signal practice during recent years. This is nothing less than changing the universal and time-honored white light from a safety signal to a danger signal.

Ever since block-signaling went into effect on American railways, and even before that time, the white light at night has been notice of safety to men on "head end." It still is so on a majority of lines, but generally managers throughout the country have decided almost without exception that the best signal practice discards the white light as a sign of "clear ahead" and transfer its meaning to "something wrong; stop immediately."

This revised language has become such because of the fact that it has been discarded from the signal lexicon of the best authorities and by many of the largest railway systems of the United States.

HARRIMAN WAS OWNER.

In Control of Chicago & Alton When Granted Immunity.

New York, Aug. 23.—A Washington special to the Herald says:

That E. H. Harriman was in control of the Chicago & Alton railroad when it made its "immunity" bargain with the department of Justice and gave evidence which led to the imposition of a \$29,240,000 fine upon the Standard Oil company was established today, when it was officially learned that the promise of immunity was extended in June, 1906. The Alton, under the joint control agreement revealed by the Interstate Commerce commission, is now controlled by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, dominated by the Moore brothers, but in June, 1906, it was controlled by Mr. Harriman.

Whether Mr. Harriman knew of the immunity bargain cannot be learned here and will not be known until C. B. Morrison, who, as United States District attorney in Chicago, gave the promise of immunity with the approval of Attorney General Moody, arrives here on Monday.

Uncle Sam Makes Good.

North Yakima, Wash., Aug. 22.—Mrs. Wilbur Spencer, who lost \$109 in paper currency in a fire which destroyed her home in Toppenish some time ago, has recovered \$40 of it from the United States Treasury. Mrs. Spencer found the charred remnants of two \$20 certificates after the fire and gave them to Cashier Goodrich, of the local bank. Mr. Goodrich forwarded the two pieces of paper to the treasury, together with affidavits setting forth the facts of the case, and a reply was promptly received.

Northwest Postal Affairs.

Washington, Aug. 22.—Rural route No. 4, has been ordered established October 16, at Vancouver, Clark county, Washington, serving 500 people and 115 families.

Albert L. West has been appointed regular, with W. J. Edwards substitute, rural carrier for route No. 3 at Sherwood, Oregon. Joseph Trecker has been appointed postmaster at Goshen, Wash., vice P. G. Cooke, resigned.

Goes Over the Testimony.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Attorney General Bonaparte conferred several hours today with District Attorney Sims, of Chicago, going over the testimony taken in the Standard Oil trial at Chicago to determine to what extent the evidence given by Harriman and other Chicago & Alton officials would render them immune to prosecution growing out of the so-called Alton deal.

Redding 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.

Wireless Stations on Coast.

Washington, Aug. 21.—The Army and Navy departments have arranged to co-operate in maintaining wireless communication between Nome and St. Michaels, Alaska, and Seattle and San Francisco.

Buffalo to Aid Cutter Patrol.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Naval transport Buffalo sailed for Puget sound yesterday to assist the revenue cutters in patrolling the sealing waters in the vicinity of the Friblyoff islands.

Portland Man Gets Clerkship.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Jack J. Wochos, of Portland, has been appointed a clerk in the office of the shipping commissioner at San Francisco.