

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

STRIKE IN THE MONUMENTAL.

New Discovery Made in a Well Known Old Mine.

Granite—A strike has just been made in the old Monumental mine, near here, that bids fair to cause no little excitement and prove of great value to the mining interests of Eastern Oregon. It was made in a mine being sunk from the lower level of the mine. The mine is now down 140 feet and for some time Manager Allen has had a crew drifting from the bottom. The new discovery shows a vein 20 feet wide. On the hanging-wall side of the ledge is two feet of solid quartz, heavily charged with antimonial ruby silver, characteristic of the deposits of silver ore formerly found in this old mine, while on the opposite side of the vein is a strong seam of gold ore carrying three ounces of gold per ton. The silver ore runs not less than 500 ounces per ton. Between these two rich shoots the entire vein is of a good milling grade. This discovery was made at a depth of about 600 feet below the apex of the Monumental ledge.

For the past four years the property has been owned by the Portland Mining & Reduction company, of which C. J. Allen, of Portland, is manager.

Logging Engine for Curtis Road

Albany—An immense logging engine for use on the new logging road of the Curtis Lumber company, in the Cascade mountains near Mill City, has arrived in Albany, and will be put in operation on the road this spring. The engine comes from the Lima Locomotive works, in Ohio, and is the first of its size and kind to be put into use in the lumber business in Oregon. It is of a type calculated to do very heavy, rather than speedy, work, and marks the beginning of a new epoch in the lumbering industry in Linn county.

Will Have Special Car.

Independence—The Independence Improvement league is making arrangements for a special car to take its members to Portland to attend the State league convention April 26. The Lewis and Clark club will be asked to decorate the car, and the "Blue Ribbon" county will be well represented by enthusiastic members of the league. The league is taking up the matter of beautifying the town, and a large committee of both ladies and gentlemen will be appointed to look after this work.

Rogue River Fruit Unharmed.

Medford—The recent light frosts in the Rogue river valley have done comparatively no harm; in fact, have been a benefit by thinning out the fruit somewhat on overladen trees, and the best apple and pear crop ever raised in the valley is now practically assured. With the exception of some apple orchards which were allowed to overbear last year, and in consequence which could not set fruit buds for the present season, the fruit bloom was never better locally than now.

Heading Off the Standard Oil.

Astoria—The city attorney has been instructed by the public property committee to prepare an ordinance for introduction at the next meeting of the council forbidding the storage of crude oil or other explosives in larger quantities than 100 gallons at any one place inside the city limits. The reason for presenting this ordinance is the announced intention of the Standard Oil company to erect a large storage tank on its property near the foot of Sixth street.

New Opera House for Silverton.

Silverton—Work has begun on the foundation of the new opera house. The building will occupy a half block, and will be 210x140 feet and two stories high. The opera house will be on the lower floor, and will be 60x90 feet. On the second floor will be a dance hall 60 feet square and two lodge rooms. Besides the opera house there will be three stores on the lower floor. The building will be ready for use by July 1.

Fish Cannot Get Over Dam.

Pendleton—Complaints are coming from residents on the Walla Walla river that trout are unable to get over the Northwestern Gas & Electric company's dam across the river and that above the dam there is very little fishing. The dam is seven feet high and is not fitted with fish ladders. Those who have visited that locality say that fish are constantly seen leaping in their endeavor to scale the obstruction.

Gives Roseburg a Chance.

Engene—The local directors have decided that the Second Southern Oregon District fair shall not be held in Engene this year and Roseburg has been given the privilege of giving it there. It was thought that the interest taken in the Lewis and Clark exposition by Engene people would detract from the success of a district fair, so the matter of holding it here this year was given up.

Orange Boxes for California.

Marshfield—General Manager Valagin, of the Coos Bay Furniture factory at North Bend, announces that he has made a contract with Southern California shippers to manufacture 3,000,000 orange boxes, and that his factory will be kept running night and day for a year. He is installing this week his own sawmill, which will cut 50,000 feet of spruce lumber daily.

DEBTORS MUST GIVE UP HALF.

After May 18 One-Half Their Wages May Be Taken by Creditors.

Salem—Oregon merchants will have a good remedy against many of their bad debtors after May 18, when the act of the last legislature regarding the exemption of wages from execution will go into effect. This act amends the law by making one-half the earnings of the debtor subject to execution proceedings if the debt be for family expenses. Prior to 1903 all the earnings of a debtor for 30 days next preceding the service of an attachment, execution or garnishment were exempt if the earnings were needed for the support of a family. Under that law men with considerable monthly incomes would escape the payment of their debts. The legislature of 1903 amended the law by limiting the amount of earnings exempt to \$75, but leaving the law otherwise the same. As there are comparatively few men working for wages who receive over \$75 a month, this law still enabled men to avoid debts which they should be compelled to pay, and the legislature of 1905 amended the section still further by adding this clause: "Except when the debt is incurred for family expenses furnished within six months of the date of the service of such attachment, execution or garnishment, 50 per cent of such earnings shall be subject to such attachment, execution or garnishment."

As construed by the courts, the term "family expenses" includes such items as provisions, fuel, rent, furniture, wearing apparel, pianos, organs, jewelry, medical attendance, etc.

Oregon Days at the Fair.

Portland—Oregon days, as set apart by the Lewis and Clark fair management are as follows: June 5, Monday—Salem, Dallas; June 6, Tuesday—Baker City, Sumpter; June 7, Wednesday—Pendleton, Heppner; June 8, Thursday—The Dalles, Prineville, Moro; June 9, Friday—Oregon City, McMinnville; June 10, Saturday—Astoria, Hillsboro; June 12, Monday—Albany, Corvallis; June 13, Tuesday—LaGrande, Union; June 14, Wednesday—Ashland, Medford, Jacksonville; June 15, Thursday—Grants Pass; June 16, Friday—Roseburg; June 17, Saturday—Eugene, Cottage Grove.

Specialty of Fine Chickens.

Milton—W. C. Hopson, manager of the Milton Fruitgrowers' union, is raising chickens on a large scale on his farm four miles up on the Walla Walla river. He has four large incubators and four brooders. Mr. Hopson is making a specialty of raising fine chickens, keeping several varieties of pure bred fowls. At present he is hatching Rhode Island Reds and is marketing the tiny chickens at \$3 per dozen, with a ready market for all he hatches. A number of other residents of the vicinity of both Milton and Freewater are purchasing incubators and engaging in the poultry business.

Arranging Clackamas' School Display

Oregon City—Having been assured by a member of the executive committee of the Clackamas county Lewis and Clark exhibit that the necessary funds for installing the educational exhibit will be forthcoming, the members of the educational committee in this county met at the courthouse to arrange and classify this department of the Clackamas county display. This feature of the exhibit will comprise all kinds of papers and drawings, together with some manual work, and will be to the credit of the schools.

Cancel Deeds if Fraudulent.

Salem—In reply to questions submitted by Governor Chamberlain, Attorney General Crawford has rendered an opinion holding in substance that the state land board has authority to cancel all deeds and certificates to school lands wherein fraud appears on record, but that it is not within the power of the board to take arbitrary action in the matter. In other words, fraud must be alleged and proven before the board has authority to cancel certificates of sales.

Wasco Land Brings \$45.

The Dalles—One of the best land sales ever made in Wasco county has just been closed. It was the sale of 725 acres of wheat land adjacent to the town of Dufur, which brought the owner, A. J. Dufur, \$33,025, or \$45 an acre. The purchasers were Johnston Bros., the well known merchants and land owners of Dufur. It is all fine wheat land, and last year 46 bushels of wheat to the acre were harvested off the entire tract.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 86@87c per bushel; bluestem, 92@94c; valley, 88c. Oats—No. 1 white, 28@29 per ton; gray, 27@28. Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$11@12. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 18½@19c dozen. Butter—Fancy creamery, 18@22½c. Potatoes—Oregon fancy, \$1@1.10; common, 80@90c. Apples—Fancy, \$1.75@2.50 per box; choice, \$1@1.25. Hops—Choice 1904, 23½@25c per pound. Wool—Valley, 20@24c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 15@18c; mohair, choice, 31@32½c per pound.

WILL USE HIS TORPEDO FLEET.

Togo Will Not Risk His Big Vessels Against the Russians.

London, April 19.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain, expressed the opinion to the Associated Press today that Admiral Togo would not give battle to Admiral Rojestvensky with his entire squadron, but would continue the cautious tactics which has characterized his attacks on the Port Arthur squadron, not because he feared defeat, but owing to his desire to inflict the greatest amount of damage on the Russians with the least possible loss to himself.

While confident of his ability to accomplish the total destruction of the Russian squadron in a big battle, there is danger of Togo losing one or two of his big ships. Therefore, Baron Hayashi believes, Togo will employ his torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers, which number more than 100 and are vastly superior to the Russian torpedo boat flotilla, in harassing the Russians while gradually picking off the Russian warships.

He said the coasts of Japan, Korea and Formosa lend themselves to night work with torpedo boats, while the narrow channels will make the maneuvering of large war ships difficult and dangerous.

BREAKS ALL RECORDS.

Steamer Minnesota Crosses Pacific in Very Fast Time.

Seattle, April 19.—The steamship Minnesota, of the Great Northern Steamship company's Seattle-Oriental fleet, and the largest freighter carrier afloat, reached port last night, on her return voyage from the Orient, having broken all trans-Pacific records on her trip across. The Minnesota's time from Yokohama was 13 days, 21 hours and five minutes.

Among her passengers were a number of Russian officers and their wives being sent home on parole from Shanghai, whither they were taken at the time of the capture of Port Arthur. There were also a number of American army officers coming from Manila, either on leave or under orders to report at Washington, D. C. Altogether the Minnesota brought 162 passengers, 47 of whom were first-class, and a little more than 7,000 tons of general freight, of which hemp formed the bulk.

MUST HAVE TRIBAL TIES.

What Indian Children Can Have Share in Lands.

Washington, April 19.—Indian Commissioner Leupp today promulgated the order defining what children of Indian parentage are entitled to share in lands and annuities of various Western tribes. Under his instructions all children whose parents are both Indians may share in these benefits, as may all children whose mothers married white men, provided the mother is still a recognized member of the tribe and affiliates with its members. Whenever an Indian woman, after marriage to a white man, has withdrawn and is no longer identified with her tribe, her children are not entitled to lands or annuities allowed that tribe.

NEUTRALITY IN PHILIPPINES.

Admiral Train is Having All Waters Well Patrolled.

Manila, April 19.—Admiral Train, determined to maintain the neutrality of the Philippine waters, will immediately dispatch additional vessels to patrol the Basilan straits, as a result of the reports that both Russian and Japanese vessels have been sighted there. Saturday the United States gunboat Queros was sent to inspect six Russian colliers which are reported to be lying in the gulf of Lingayen. A gunboat is also scouting for Japanese vessels.

A report has reached here that 16 Japanese cruisers have been sighted off Sinalop point. The cruisers are said to be scouting in force for stray scouts, ships and colliers of the Russian fleet.

Judge Upholds the Law.

Denver, April 19.—Judge N. Walter Dixon, in the District court today, upheld the constitutionality of the law of 1897 relating to building and loan associations, under which President E. M. Johnson and other officers of the defunct Fidelity Savings association have been indicted on charges of making false reports. The law was attacked by Johnson's attorneys on the ground that the legislative records concerning its passage were incomplete, a leaf apparently having been torn from the journal of the house.

Fifty Boys Were Injured.

Indianapolis, April 19.—No deaths have been added to the list of four boys that lost their lives in the crush of newboys in the stairway of the Masonic building last night, eager to obtain free theater tickets for a performance at the theater. The revised list of the injured shows that no fewer than 50 were more or less injured. Of this number, fully 25 were seriously crushed and the death list may be increased.

Fifty Hurt in Strike Riot.

Wheeling, W. Va., April 19.—Fifty men were hurt in a fight between 60 nonunion men from Pittsburgh and 150 strikers from the Whitaker mill. Clubs, stones, knives and pistols were used, but the nonunion men finally scored in getting into the mill.

CRUSHED TO DEATH

Four Boys Killed and Many Injured by Alarm of Fire.

AFTER FREE THEATER TICKETS

Hundreds Were Waiting at Indianapolis Masonic Temple When Panic Started.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 18.—Frenzied by a false alarm of fire, several hundred eager newboys, struggling to obtain their share of free tickets to a local theater, which were being distributed by a traveling representative of a patent medicine company, stampeded in a narrow stairway in the Masonic Temple tonight, crushing the life out of four boys and seriously injuring several others.

Long before the time approached for the distribution of the tickets, the stairs of the Masonic Temple, at the southwest corner of Washington street and Capitol avenue, were crowded with a pushing, yelling crowd of newboys, each anxious to be first to receive his pass. When the distribution began, the excitement became more intense, and the efforts of several policemen who had been detailed to prevent trouble were unavailing.

It is alleged that one of the boys, in the endeavor to hasten the exit of those who had received their passes, shouted "Fire!" Immediately those at the top faced about and almost with superhuman strength began to force their way to the bottom of the stairs.

Shrieks and physical encounters followed for a few seconds, when from some cause those near the top fell headlong on the struggling mass at the bottom. Immediately policemen from the central station, who responded to a riot call, began the work of rescue.

Four of the boys were dead when extricated from their position at the bottom of the stairs. Others, believed to have been fatally crushed, were taken out as fast as they could be disentangled from their frenzied companions, who fought and clung to each other in desperation.

CANNOT LIMIT HOURS.

Supreme Court Declares New York Bakers' Law Unconstitutional.

Washington, April 18.—In an opinion by Justice Peckham, the Supreme court of the United States held to be unconstitutional the New York state law making ten hours a day's work and 60 hours a week's work in bakeries in that state. Justices Harlan, White, Day and Holmes dissented and Justice Harlan declared that no more important decision had been rendered in the last century.

The opinion was handed down in the case of Lockner vs. the state of New York, and was based on the ground that the law interferes with the free exercise of the rights of contract between individuals. The court of appeals of the state upheld the law and affirmed the judgment of the trial court, holding Lockner guilty.

The law involved in the case is section 110 of the New York state labor law, prescribing the hours of labor in bakeries in the state. Lockner is a baker in the city of Utica and was found guilty of permitting an employee to work in his bakery more than 60 hours in a week, and fined \$50. The judgment was affirmed by the New York Appellate courts.

Senator Thurston is Retained.

Sioux City, Ia., April 18.—John M. Thurston, ex-United States senator from Nebraska, has been retained to press claims for indemnity on account of the massacre of several Americans by Yaqui Indians in Sonora, Mex., January 19. The claims will aggregate \$450,000, \$100,000 each for the four men killed, J. K. McKenzie and Dr. Robert McCoy, of Chicago; Walter Stubinger, of Kewanee, Ill., and M. H. Call, of Sioux City, and \$25,000 each for the terrible experience of the two survivors.

Hoodoo Boat May Be Accepted.

Washington, April 18.—The report of the naval board which conducted the recent trial of the Goldsborough in Puget sound has been received at the Navy department. In substance it shows that although the speed is not altogether satisfactory, due probably to the natural deterioration of the machinery since its installation, about five years ago, the vessel is structurally sound and otherwise in good condition. The disposition of the naval authorities is to accept her.

Death Rate is Decreasing.

Chicago, April 18.—In closing his 10 years of service as commissioner of health for the city of Chicago, Dr. Arthur R. Reynolds presents in his annual report significant data showing the decrease of the death rate in the city. During the 10 years from 1885 to 1894, inclusive, the yearly average of death rate was 20.02 in every 1,000 of population. During the succeeding 10 years the rate decreased to 15.1 in every 1,000 of population.

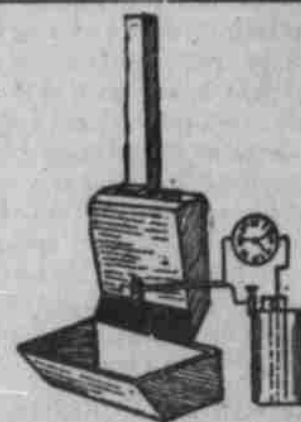
American Missionary Slain.

Shanghai, April 18.—A native Christian who has arrived here reports that a band of Chunchuses have murdered an American missionary named Kennedy at Kungongnien, near Hangchow. He could give no particulars of the alleged crime.



Automatic Poultry Feeder.

An Illinois farmer, evidently a poultry raiser, has patented the automatic poultry feeder which is shown in the illustration. As soon as daylight appears, chickens are about and ready for their morning meal, and to produce good stock their wants must be attended to. This means that the poultry raiser must be awake early in the morning to feed them, and this automatic feeder is designed to do it for him. It consists of a hopper having an outlet, this outlet being closed by means of a partition or diaphragm, which is independent of the walls of the hopper and being pivotally mounted at its lower end. This partition or pivoted door can be adjusted to any



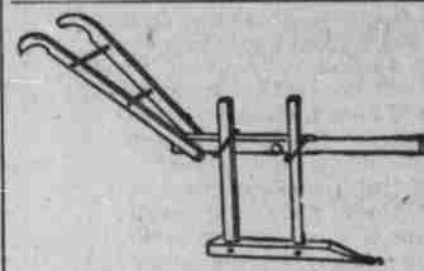
AUTOMATICALLY FEEDS POULTRY.

intermediate point, so that the capacity of the hopper may be varied and an unobstructed discharge maintained. A latch arm is connected to the pivoted door, this latch arm being controlled by an electro-magnet. The latter is operated by a clock, so that the contents of the hopper can be emptied at any predetermined time.

Home-Made Subsoiler Plow.

A very serviceable and practical subsoiler may be constructed with but little work. The beam and handles are the same as any other plow stock. The two uprights which support the plow point can be made from pieces of old wagon tire, each two feet long. The point bar should be about the same length and about two inches square from one upright attachment to the other. The front end should be made with good steel, well tempered and drawn to a point which is best if made wide and flat. The uprights are attached to the beam by stirrups or clamps made of three-quarter-inch iron rod. The front upright should be sharpened on its front side, which will assist in cutting the old roots and thick clay.

This plow will break the bottom of a



HOME-MADE SUBSOILER.

furrow made by any two-horse breaking plow. If made for one-horse, it should be constructed lighter, and need have but a single upright. It is especially adapted to loosening up sod which has become very solid from long tramping.—Farm and Home.

Duck Eggs.

Those who have hatched both duck eggs and hen eggs in an incubator claim that they cannot expect as good hatches from the duck eggs as from the hen eggs. For some reason the ducks, many of them, die in the shell. The reason may be insufficiency of moisture, as a duck egg requires much moisture to hatch well. Ducks are very near to fish in kinship. The duck in returning to her nest brings moisture on her feathers. And yet enough ducks are usually hatched in the incubator to pay for the hatching in that way, though one does not understand all the requirements to get a good hatch. They are not so liable to have the life crushed out of them in an incubator as under a hen, for, like a gosling, they are very weak for the first day or two and easily killed. There are incubators made nowadays to hatch every kind of an egg from that of a humming bird to the ostrich.

Hints About Driving.

Don't trot the horse down hill. It jars the shoulders, weakens the tendons and springs the knees. If you need to drive fast, send him along on the level and when you come to an up grade, let him break into a run, then take his time down hill. The change from a trot to a run brings into play a different set of muscles and does not fatigue the horse so much as if he keeps up a trot all the while.

Keep the Young Stock Growing.

The calves, the colts, the pigs, all from the time they were put in winter quarters until spring, should suffer no cessation in their growth. The calves

or yearlings and colts should be kept steadily vigorous and growing; not merely holding their own, but increasing in size and proportion; not necessarily the laying on of fat, but the enlargement of frame and muscle, with a healthy vigor.

Expensive Farming.

When one sees a farmer buying expensive grain and feeding it to stock that are housed in bleak yards or inclosures through which cold drafts blow and snow drifts around the animals, one concludes this husbandman is indulging in expensive farming. Any management of live stock or farms that does not return a handsome profit is expensive agriculture. Too many infer that expensive management of farms and live stock implies luxurious buildings and high-priced help. Unquestionably too much capital can be invested in appointments for remunerative operation of farms, but all rural buildings should be substantial and constructed for warmth as well as ventilation.

It is a wrong idea that young cattle should be unreasonably exposed in order to give them a rugged constitution. The hardening process stunts the animals and prevents the development of their greatest commercial possibilities. Cattle raised in open yards, or cold inclosures, never display the thrift nor make the rapid growth which characterizes stock raised under more generous conditions. An animal that nominally should realize \$60 at 3 years old, under generous treatment, will be a slow seller at \$30 under the exposure regime.—Drovers' Journal.

Water for Farm Animals.

It is admitted that water is essential to the well-being of humans, and if this is so, why should anyone presume to think that animals can get along with little or no water? Yet that is the plan on which many farmers work. The cows and horses are, perhaps, properly watered, but the other farm animals are given little water. In a series of experiments carried on by the writer a number of years ago it was found that sheep, swine and poultry gave us nearly 20 per cent better returns when regularly and carefully watered than when the water was given but occasionally.

That is, the egg supply was larger from the hens, and the sheep and hogs kept to the desired weight. More than this, we found there was less trouble with diseases, particularly those that had the stomach for their base of attack. It is now a regular practice to give all the animals on the farm regular supplies of clean water. In watering the sheep and swine, troughs are provided and kept for the purpose. After the animals have drunk, the troughs are removed, so that there is no chance of them being defiled. It will pay every time to water all farm animals regularly and with clean water.—Indianapolis News.

Clean, Quick Sap Boiling.

In handling sap every precaution should be taken to keep out dirt, and the sooner the sap is boiled after it runs from the tree the better for the quality of the sugar. A dark-colored product is far from desirable, and quick, clean work is necessary to secure a clear, light shade. Maple sugar is marketed at a time of year when there is little else to sell from the farm, and when other work is not especially rushing. Modern sugar making with modern utensils and business-like methods is a profitable enterprise, and a source of extra income which should not be neglected.

A Ruinous Method.

To depend upon the use of purchased fertilizers, to the neglect of such as can be produced on the farm for the production of each year's crop, is a ruinous method, which, while it may not prove immediately disastrous, is sure to impoverish succeeding generations.—American Cultivator.

Sorting Pays.

I had a remarkable crop of 7,000 bushels of apples this year, says A. D. Appletree Barnes of Wisconsin, and by careful sorting and handling was able to sell them for \$1,215. I tell you there is nothing like systematic sorting and careful handling to make apples pay.

The Colt's Feet.

When the colt is growing, the hoofs should be looked to occasionally to see if they do not require trimming.

Poultry Yard Pickings.

Cheap food is always at the expense of quality. Quality in food for poultry is what gives it value.

No food is cheap that does not bring paying results.

Damaged food invites indigestion and various bowel troubles.

Lack of grit when snow covers the ground endangers the flock's health.

Provide plenty of nests where there are many hens or pullets.

Grit, either oyster shells or crushed granite, should be kept under cover accessible to the poultry in all the houses during the winter.

Keep the cockerels and pullets separate until a couple of weeks before you commence saving eggs for hatching. Both will be the better for the plan.