

The Willamette Farmer.

SUPPLEMENTAL TO THE WEEKLY OREGON STATESMAN, SALEM, OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1899.

MRS. STANFORD'S GIFT

Valuable Property for the University.

A PRINCELY ESTATE

Added to the Endowment of California's Big Educational Institution—The Lady's Plans.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—Before leaving for Europe, Mrs. June Stanford prepared two deeds, which were placed on record today, conveying valuable real estate to Stanford University. The property consists of 1700 acres in Lassen county, and 360 acres in Tehama county. All of this land was recently purchased by Mrs. Stanford to secure valuable water rights, and grazing land for the big flocks of sheep owned by her, and which are to be transferred to the Vina ranch, now owned by the university. All this is in addition to her recent endowment of over \$11,000,000.

By this latest gift, Mrs. Stanford has transferred all her realty to the university, save the house and lot in Sacramento, the residence of the senator and his family in the early days, and particularly at the outset of his career as a railway magnate. She will eventually give that property also. Mrs. Stanford is now on her way to Europe for a three months' tour. While away it is said, she contemplates investing \$1,000,000 in rare bric-a-brac for the university museum.

NATIVE SONS.

ASSIST AT THE CELEBRATION OF PIONEERS IN PORTLAND.

Daughters of Oregon Also in Evidence at the Festivities—Election of Officers.

PORTLAND, June 15.—For the first time in Oregon, the Native Sons and Daughters of the state assisted, as such, today, in the annual reunion of the pioneers. The Sons and Daughters took charge of the heavy work of the celebration, and all the pioneers had to do was to be in evidence and enjoy everything.

One hundred native sons and seventy Native Daughters escorted the pioneers, all marching from the Portland hotel to the First regiment armory, where the exercises were held.

The election of officers for the Pioneer Association, for the ensuing year, resulted:

President, Capt. John T. Apperson, Oregon City; vice-president, Mrs. D. P. Thompson, of Portland; secretary, Geo. H. Himes, of Portland; re-elected; treasurer, Chas. E. Ladd, of Portland; corresponding secretary, Judge Frank J. Taylor, of Astoria, and the three members of the governing board were re-elected as follows: Cyrus H. Walker, of Linn county; Wm. Galloway, of Oregon City, and Lee Laughlin, of Yamhill county.

GOLD STANDARD.

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE HOLDS A SESSION.

Financial Legislation Will Be Enacted Next Winter—Monetary System To Be Revised.

MILWAUKEE, June 15.—Republican National Committeeman Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin, who returned today from New York, where he attended a conference of the senate finance committee made a statement to the Milwaukee Journal, that in his opinion a bill will be formulated at the coming congress that will place the United States upon the gold standard basis. His statement is as follows:

"It is my judgment, after being in consultation with the senate finance committee members at a meeting in New York, that a plan for the revision of our monetary system, that will be satisfactory not only to the senate but the house as well, will finally be approved, and that the plan will be formulated into a bill which will become a law. That law will provide for placing the United States upon the gold standard."

DEATH AT GATES.

The Passing of an Octogenarian at His Home on the Santiam.

Gates, Or., June 15.—C. W. Read died of heart failure at his home in Gates last night, aged 81 years.

The interment will be had Friday at 2 p. m. in Kings Prairie cemetery. Deceased came to Oregon in 1892 from Wisconsin and located here where he has since been engaged in the merchandise business.

DEATH AT SCIO.

Scio, Or., June 15.—Hon. T. M. Munroe, of this city, died this morning. He was a member of the Oregon legislature of 1897, and was quite prominent in political circles in Linn county. The funeral will take place tomorrow.

MASONIC OFFICERS.

Washington Grand Lodge Has Elected a Full Staff.

Seattle, Wash., June 15.—The Masonic grand lodge adjourned today. Tacoma was chosen as the place for the next annual meeting. The following grand officers were chosen:

Master, William Seaman, Stellacom; deputy master, S. J. Chadwick, Colfax; senior warden, H. L. Kennon, Spokane; junior warden, J. Arthur, Seattle; secretary, T. M. Reed, Olympia; treasurer, William McKicken, Olympia; lecturer, J. M. Taylor, Seattle.

(S. J. Chadwick, elected deputy grand master of the grand lodge A. F. and A. M., of Washington, is well known in this city, being a son of the late ex-Gov. S. P. Chadwick, who was secretary of the grand lodge of Oregon for many years prior to his demise.)

WORLD'S WHEAT CROP.

Large Reduction from Last Year's Foreign Crops.

Washington, June 15.—The agricultural department today issued a circular, giving a substance of the reports received by it up to June 15th, on the condition of foreign crops. It says that the British commercial estimate tentatively puts the world's wheat crop of 1899, at 2,504,000,000 bushels, against 2,748,000,000 bushels in 1898, a reduction of 244,000,000 bushels, or nearly 8.5 per cent. Another estimate makes a reduction of 352,000,000 bushels.

ON THE RESERVES

SNOW FAST GOING OUT OF THE CASCADE MOUNTAINS.

Rangers Will Soon Enter Upon the Work of Guarding the Forests from Fires.

The present warm weather is driving the snow out of the lower levels in the Cascade mountains, and the forest reserve lying within that zone will, it is expected, be free from snow in a short time, and the trails and roads traversing it will become passable. As soon as the snow disappears travel will begin through the reserve, and the need of the rangers to protect the forests from fires set by careless travelers and hunters will soon be apparent, for which reason the men selected for this work will doubtless be ordered into the mountains in a short time.

This year the season is much later than was the case in 1898, when the forest rangers were ordered to their posts of duty earlier, for the reason that the snow having disappeared early, the forests on the reserves were in danger from fires, and there was work for the rangers. A general order was issued several weeks ago, instructing the superintendents of the reserves to send the rangers to their posts to protect the forests, but Supt. S. B. Ormsby, who has charge of the Cascade reserve, has not sent his subordinates out as yet, for the reason that he is clothed with discretionary powers by the department, and is exercising his good judgment in the matter of patrolling the reserve, and can be counted upon to have his men on the ground when needed.

He has introduced several new customs regarding the management of the forest reserves, to the great satisfaction of the department, and is now contemplating connecting some of the trails and highways across the reserve by a system of small trails, for the purpose of enabling the forest rangers stationed on the several trails to communicate with each other, and, in case of necessity, render each other material assistance. This will be a great benefit not only to the lone forest rangers, but will be for the better protection of the forests on the reserve.

DIED AT COTTAGE GROVE.

Ex-United States Senator Benjamin F. Harding Passed Away.

Cottage Grove, June 16.—Ex-United States Senator Benjamin F. Harding died here this afternoon, after a serious illness.

(Deceased was an Oregon pioneer of 1849, and served in the United States senate from 1882 to 1885, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Edward D. Baker, who met death at the head of his regiment, at the battle of Ball's Bluff. Senator Harding was a democrat, and one of the prominent figures in the early days of Oregon.)

AGAINST TRUSTS.

Commercial Travelers Oppose the Large Combinations.

Washington, June 16.—During this afternoon session, the industrial commission heard a statement from P. F. Dowe, president of the Commercial Travelers National League. Mr. Dowe said the opinion of commercial men at large was that the trusts were a menace to the community. He estimated the traveling salesmen in the United States at \$50,000. The formation of trusts and combinations was throwing a large number of those men out of employment.

A BOAST OF INSURGENTS

How Luna Encourages His Followers.

PEACE NOT DESIRED

Admiral Watson in Hong Kong on His Way to Manila—The Fighting in Luzon.

MANILA, June 15.—The Independencia, a revolutionary organ of May 20th, a copy of which has just been obtained, prints an interview with General Luna, showing the arguments he used to keep up the spirits of his followers. He represents the Filipino cause as prospering "because the Americans have gained only a hundredth part of Luzon by hard fighting," and says the women and children, tilling fields within the American lines, give the proceeds of their work in support of the Filipino army. He is said to have further remarked:

"More Americans will be killed by ambushes, surprises and disease than in battles. I detest war, but we cannot accept peace at any price but independence. The Americans suffered for their own independence and in their own hearts they appreciate why we resist them."

REWARDS FOR HEROES.

Washington, June.—The navy department today received the 1700 bronze medals, authorized by congress for the officers and men who participated in the battle of Manila bay.

WATSON IN CHARGE.

Washington, June 15.—Admiral Watson has arrived at Hong Kong, and being on his own station, took command of the Asiatic squadron, relieving Captain Barker, of the Oregon, who has been in charge since Admiral Dewey sailed from Manila.

IMUS TAKEN.

Manila, June 15, 5:30 p. m.—Captain Cable, of General Wheaton's staff, with three companies of the Twenty-first regiment, reconnoitered in the direction of Imus. The rebels, who were apparently expecting an attack, retired, leaving behind them twenty Spanish prisoners, who joined the Americans. The rebels have probably gone to the mountains along the lake. According to the native stories, they carried 100 dead and 300 wounded through Bacoor after the recent battle. The natives are now flocking into Bacoor, and it is probable there are many soldiers in plain clothes among them. The whole section is practically without food, and General Otis has ordered the distribution of rice and beef to the inhabitants. Many people still refuse to credit the stories of assassination of General Luna by a guard at Aguinaldo's headquarters. The failure of the Filipinos to follow up the peace negotiations strengthens the impression that their overtures were merely to gain time and then lure the Americans to show their hand.

PINGREE'S VETO.

MICHIGAN'S GOVERNOR CRITICIZES THE LEGISLATURE.

Says the Burden of Taxation Has Not Been Equalized—People's Wishes Disregarded.

LANSING, Mich., June 16.—Governor Pingree marked the closing day of the legislature by sending, in veto messages which hotly criticize the legislature for alleged failure to carry out the people's wishes. The governor vetoed the amended beet-sugar bounty bill and also the bill appropriating \$40,000 for state buildings and an exhibit at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo. The veto message said: "This legislature has passed no laws to equalize the burden of taxation, and make corporate, and other property, pay its share of taxes. It was elected for the purpose of passing laws to equalize assessments and taxes, and to make railroads and other corporations pay as much taxes in proportion as farmers and other small property owners. It has failed utterly to carry out the wish of the people in this respect."

As to the Buffalo appropriation, the governor said: "If this republican legislature cannot afford to make the pay of Michigan's volunteers in the Spanish-American war at least \$1 per day, it certainly should not tax the soldier's modest home for the purpose of raising a fund to enable the tax dodgers to exhibit their wars in a neighboring state."

HOW SHE CUT HIM.

"I was bred in old Kentucky—" began the tramp. "Oh you waste?" snapped the woman in the door. "Then go back there and loaf."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Steam vessels cleared from all ports of the United States during the ten months ending with April, increased in number 705,253 over the same period in 1898.

A RECIPROcity TREATY.

Signed by Great Britain and the United States.

Washington, June 16.—The new treaty between the United States and Great Britain, covering reciprocity with the British Indies colonies and Barbadoes, was signed at the state department this afternoon. This is the first reciprocity treaty under the reciprocity clause of the Dingley tariff. The treaty is made for a term of five years, and is strictly within the terms of section 4, of the Dingley law, which provides for a reduction of not more than 20 per cent, of regular duties on goods, which may be agreed upon, in return for reductions given by other countries, and permits goods to be taken from the dutiable list and placed on the free list.

A MINE HORROR.

EXPLOSION IN A COAL PIT IN CAPE BRETON.

Many Lives Lost at a Depth of Three Quarters of a Mile—An Awful Disaster.

NORTH SYDNEY, C. B., June 16.—The most appalling disaster in the history of Cape Breton coal mining occurred at the Caledonia mine, Glace Bay, the principal colliery of the Dominion Coal Company, today, when two explosions occurred, causing the death of eleven men, including Thomas Johnson, the underground manager of the works, and a brother of the assistant manager of the Dominion Coal Company. The names of the victims are: Thomas Johnson, underground manager; Neil McDonald, of Pictou; John Doyle Sr., John Doyle Jr., Stephen McCormick, of the Sydney mine; Alex. McDonald, of Cape North; William Simpson, Malcolm McCauley, two men named Gillis, father and son; Roy M. McDougal, and Arthur Grant. The explosions occurred at a depth of about three-quarters of a mile, and were caused by gas which had accumulated in the old workings. The full force of workmen employed in the mine at night is about 150, but the night shift had just stopped work, and all but about sixty had left the mine.

HE'S COMING.

A FEDERAL OFFICIAL TO SELECT THE SITE.

For the New Postoffice and Government Building in Oregon's Capital City.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16.—P. S. Garretts, of the supervising architect's office, is now in Seattle and will be in Salem in a few days to select the site for the new federal (postoffice) building.

PROMPT WORK.

Circuit Court Adjourned in Douglas County—Three Sentences.

Roseburg, Or., June 16.—The state circuit court for Douglas county adjourned today. Henry Staley, convicted of larceny, was sentenced to three years, and Jesse D. Gilbert, a forger, to two years in the penitentiary. Theodore Roth, convicted of burglary, received a sentence of six months in the reform school. For prompt transaction of business, Judge Hamilton has beaten all previous records, in Douglas county, this term.

CALIFORNIA GOLD.

Rich Pocket Found in Trinity County, on Coffee Creek.

Redding, Cal., June 16.—Crafton and Frakes have arrived in Redding with \$30,000 in coarse gold. The amount was taken from a pocket in the Lady Lay mine, ten miles from the mouth of Coffee creek in Trinity county.

A KIDNAPER SENTENCED.

New York, June 16.—George B. K. Earlow, principal in the kidnapping of Marion Clark, was today sentenced to fourteen years and ten months imprisonment. Carrie Jones, tool of Barrow, who pleaded guilty and turned state's evidence, was sentenced to four years. The trial of Mrs. Barrow will follow.

POSTAL REVENUES.

The industrial revival has had the effect of greatly increasing the postal revenues of the government. It is asserted that the receipts will aggregate nearly \$100,000,000 this fiscal year, as compared with a recent average of less than \$5,000,000. One result of this will be to advance many more post-offices than usual to the next higher class, and with the advance will go larger pay to the postmasters. The returns indicate that some 100 fourth-class offices will be lifted to the third class, and as many more, from the third to the second class, while a few will pass from the second to the highest class. On the other hand, the number of offices to be reduced in rank will be exceptionally small. Although increased receipts entail an increase in expenditures, it would seem as though such an enlarged business as is now being transacted ought to wipe out the postal deficit.

TONS OF KLONDIKE GOLD

Fortunate Miners Come from the Yukon.

THE FIRST ARRIVALS

Estimate the Year's Output at Many Millions—Skagway Safes Are Filled With Wealth.

SEATTLE, June 16.—Two hundred Klondikers arrived here tonight on the Steamer City of Seattle. Collectively they had considerable gold dust, but the estimates of the total amount varied greatly. Purser Pope said: "About \$400,000 in actual dust is a conservative estimate, I think. I had about \$250,000 place in my care." Several passengers carried drafts, but no authoritative estimate can be made of the total amount. One man is said to have one for \$80,000.

THE YELLOW WEALTH.

Skagway, June 13, via Seattle, June 16.—A large amount of gold dust and nuggets was landed at White Horse rapids last Friday, June 9th, from the first three steamers to reach that point from Dawson City. Over one ton was officially checked off by officers, when making the transfer from steamer to steamer. The remainder was divided in packages ranging from ten to fifteen pounds, carried by more than 200 passengers.

The consensus of opinions, gathered from almost every man reaching Skagway, was to the effect that the output of the Klondike district this year would be between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000. Every hotel safe in Skagway, last night, was crammed full of gold dust, with a watchman on guard all night.

This gold is brought out largely by merchants, with only a few miners who have been in the Klondike all the way from a year to three years. The steamer Columbia was wrecked June 9th, by striking the rocks six miles below White Horse Rapids. She is a total loss. The ice is still troublesome. The Nora, on her way down to White Horse, went through two miles of nine-inch ice. At Cariboo crossing the Nora passed three stranded steamers, the Australian, the Clifford Station and the Eleanor.

ON THE ROCKS.

Seattle, June 16.—The steamer Humboldt, which sailed from here last Wednesday night with 100 passengers for Skagway, is reported on the rocks near Chatham Point. She was resting easily and the captain was confident she would be floated by the next tide.

THE SCALP BOUNTY

SOME OREGON COUNTIES PROFIT BY THE LAW.

Many Warrants Issued in the State Department on Account of the Predatory Animals.

(From Daily June 15th.)

The act of the legislature, passed at the regular session last winter, providing for a bounty on coyote, wild cat, mountain lion, cougar and wolf scalps, to be paid by the state out of a fund to be created by levying a special tax on all property in the state, is being taken of by many residents in counties east of the Cascade mountains, as indicated by the certificates received in the state department, and the number of the warrants drawn in payment of the bounties went into effect in February, but too late to permit of the fund being created out of taxes for the year 1898, and there will, therefore, be no money on hand to pay the warrants drawn on the bounty fund, before the collection of the tax for the year 1899, to which time the owners of warrants will be compelled to hold their paper.

Thus far only eleven counties have taken advantage of the law, and scalp certificates have been received from these, duly verified, for which warrants were issued by the secretary of state, the number of animal scalps represented by the certificates being 1757, for which 277 warrants of various amounts have been issued, aggregating \$3544. The first certificates were received from Crook county, on May 6th, and the last from Morrow on June 5th. Following is a table showing the number of scalps sent in from each county and the amount issued in payment therefor:

	No. Scalps.	Amount.
Baker	24	\$ 45
Crook	302	604
Gilliam	195	210
Harney	227	451
Jackson	1	2
Klamath	62	124
Lake	35	150
Malheur	32	64

Morrow	414	828
Umatilla	409	818
Wasco	86	172
Total	1757	\$3514

The law providing the bounty for these scalps, reads, in part, as follows:

"Sec. 1.—That the county courts of the several counties of the state of Oregon shall levy a tax upon the assessed number of sheep in their respective counties which are owned by residents of the counties or being pastured in the counties, that may appear on the assessment rolls as if made on the first day of March, of each year, and the money arising from said tax shall be deposited with the state treasurer, and placed by him in a fund which is hereby to be known as the 'state scalp bounty fund.'"

"Sec. 2.—The said tax on sheep shall be one cent per head on all sheep appearing on the assessment rolls as aforesaid. The county courts of the several counties of this state shall levy a tax at the same time and in like manner, and to be collected as other taxes, of one-fourth mill on all personal and real property that may be returned on the assessment rolls of their respective counties, to be placed in the 'state scalp bounty fund' to be used for the payment of bounties as in this act provided, after the money arising from the tax on said sheep is exhausted, and not otherwise; provided, that all money remaining in the 'state scalp bounty fund' at the end of each fiscal year, arising from said one-fourth mill tax, shall be by the treasurer placed in the general fund of the state; and, provided, that the personal property, as stated in this section, shall not include sheep as enumerated in the preceding section.

"Sec. 3.—There shall be paid, as hereinafter provided, the sum of \$5 apiece for each coyote, wild cat, mountain lion, panther or cougar and gray or timber wolf scalp."

This portion of the law is followed by several sections providing for the manner of making affidavits, which are made before a magistrate or notary public, who issues a certificate to the persons entitled to the reward the officer retaining the scalp and forwarding the same to the county court, each notary or magistrate being allowed 5 per cent of the amount given to the person entitled to the reward for killing the animal and removing the scalps. The duty of the county court is set out in the law as follows: "Sec. 8.—It shall be the duty of the county court, at each regular session, to count the scalps delivered to them by the notaries public and magistrates of the various precincts of their respective counties and compare them with the statements sent in by the said notaries and magistrates. After the scalps have been so canvassed as provided for above, the county clerk of said county where such scalps are taken shall attest the validity of such certificate by attaching his official seal. The secretary of state shall forthwith, upon presentation of such certificate duly signed by the notary public or magistrate before whom such scalps were taken and signed and sealed by the county clerk of said county, shall issue or cause to be issued a warrant on the state treasurer for a like amount from the above fund to the party thereto entitled."

DEWEY ONCE IN UNDRESS.

To Meet Emergency He Ignored His Fixed Rule.

Admiral Dewey used to be called the "dandy commodore," because he was so careful of his clothes. Though his wife died twenty years ago, it is a matter of tradition that Dewey was never seen without a spotless uniform, and never wore a pair of socks which were darned or needed it. It is, therefore, surprising to find from the records of the navy department that the great admiral, the "dandy commodore," once fought a little battle of his own, clad in no more striking uniform than an immaculate night shirt. After the rebellion Dewey was cruising in the Mediterranean on a ship supposed to be the old Canandaigua. The war fever had died out and the men frequently deserted. On men-of-war boats cannot be lowered without an order except in case of a man overboard.

Several malcontents in the crew one night raised the "man overboard" cry, lowered a boat and scuttled off into the darkness. Dewey was executive officer of the ship and was called from his berth. Though even then particular as to his dress, he didn't care about uniforms when there was quick work to be done.

He rushed up to the quarterdeck in half a gale of wind, and promptly took command in spite of his curious appearance. He knew his men thoroughly, and acted promptly in spite of the darkness.

"Come back here, Jim Brown, Tom Robinson, and the rest of you," he shouted, and punctuated his remarks with three shots from his revolver. The shots, the ghastly figure on the quarterdeck, and the sudden use of their names startled the men into obedience, and they came sneaking back to the ship, while Dewey and his undress uniform retired once more below.

This incident is vouched for officially.—Chicago Tribune.

ENDURANCE OF THE ARABIAN HORSE.

A good Arabian horse can canter in the desert for twenty-four hours in summer and forty-eight hours in the winter without drinking.