

# THE OREGON MIST.

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## EVENTS OF THE DAY

### Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

#### TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

Miners in Mexico are not being molested by the warlike Yaquis.

The Prussian diet has closed. No action was taken with the canal bill.

Mrs. Phoebe Hearst is the principal stockholder in a new California oil company.

A Japanese paper says Aguinado was killed by General Pio del Pilar last June.

The military commander of San Cristobal has been assassinated by the San Domingan rebels.

Julia Dent Grant, daughter of Frederick Dent Grant, now serving in the Philippines, will wed a Russian prince.

Walter Wellman, the leader of the polar expedition, has arrived in England. He is probably crippled for life as a result of his trip.

A company with a capitalization of \$20,000,000 is forming in San Francisco for the purpose of establishing big enterprises in China.

According to a statement just issued by the California state bank commissioner, the increase in assets and liabilities is the largest ever shown.

The United States transport Grant, bearing the Idaho, North Dakota and Wyoming volunteers, has arrived in San Francisco. During the voyage there were five deaths.

It is rumored that the secret understanding as to the boundary is merely to hold in check possible demonstrations at a proposition to cede Canada a free port of entry in Alaska.

General Joe Wheeler in an interview with a press correspondent says he believes Otis will soon make rapid progress. He says he likes the Philippines and that the impression that the country is unhealthy is wrong.

James Hamilton Lewis, of Washington, is about to leave for England to press upon the attention of the British government the claims of a large number of American miners, aggregating nearly \$25,000,000, and mostly in the Altai district.

Two wrecks in one day were reported on the Rock Island. The east-bound flyer ran into a freight train at Keosauqua, Kas. The engineer and fireman of the passenger train were severely injured. The Keokuk express ran off the track near Elgin, Ill. The train was badly smashed, but no one was injured.

England has ejected Russians from her lands at Hankow and trouble is imminent.

An agreement has been reached with Germany whereby packages weighing 11 pounds may be sent by post.

Kruger's concessions to England are so far reaching that it is thought his resignation will be demanded.

In South America the products of Great Britain are being replaced by those from the United States and Germany.

While 16 men were descending into the Conchard mine at Hautecroix, France, a cable broke and all were killed.

Commercial travelers will endeavor to have uniform style adopted in mileage tickets by the railways of this country.

An Italian anarchist organizer in New York stated that workmen all over Europe are organizing for a great uprising.

The recent withdrawal of troops caused trouble in Panay and Cebu islands, but rubber bands and aimed Tagals were punished.

A witness, who at the former trial gave expert testimony that Dreyfus wrote the bordereau, has now declared that Esterhazy wrote it.

Through the heroic work of the sisters only four deaths resulted from the terrible conflagration in the Orphan asylum at Sparkill, N. Y.

Free trade privileges for 10 years have been granted Spain in the Sulu islands. Germany and Great Britain will also be granted like privileges.

The pope blessed the Olympia's crew and sent an autograph letter to Admiral Dewey. He is much concerned about war and expressed the hope that it will soon end.

The Santo Domingan government has surrendered to the revolutionists. The rebels reached the capital and took possession and Haereaux's successor threw up the sponge.

So satisfactory have been the results of experiments made with thorite, the new high explosive discovered by an Oregon professor, that it will be recommended by the board of ordnance and fortifications for use in the Philippines.

An anti-kissing league has been inaugurated among the society girls of the East side of Cincinnati.

It is proposed to set up a modern American saw mill in China, where lumber is still sawed in the primitive methods of a century ago.

Boston's largest land owner is Archbishop Williams, who holds in his name real estate valued at \$7,000,000 belonging to the Roman Catholic church.

## LATER NEWS.

Eighteen cases and one death is the yellow fever situation at Key West.

The president's census proclamation does not impress the Cubans favorably. Santo Domingo City, the capital, has declared for Jimenes, the revolutionist.

A Kentucky desperado carried out his threat and killed an officer sent to arrest him.

The rebels attacked Angeles with artillery, but were driven off by Colonel Smith's men.

New England silverites extolled Aguinado and denounced the American war policy.

The matter of abrogating the Clayton-Bulwer treaty will soon be taken up with England.

The Boers are rushing supplies to the Natal border to be prepared to strike the first blow.

The transport Morgan City, bound for Manila with reinforcements for Otis, grounded at Nagasaki, Japan.

Dreyfus' friends say the tide has turned and the prisoner cannot now be condemned. His innocence is almost proven.

The United States hospital ship Relief, which recently arrived in San Francisco from Manila, has been condemned.

The Kansas regiment has left Manila for home. The Iowa and Tennessee regiments are now the only ones left in the islands.

While mentally unbalanced, Henry Emde, a Chicago carpenter, shot and killed his wife and fatally wounded his 5-year-old daughter.

A member of Admiral Sampson's staff says he does not want to retire. The admiral is in good health and wants to stay with the squadron.

As a result of a row between strikers and a repair gang at West Pittston, Pa., John Pollock, was killed and eight others were severely injured.

Kruger has backed down from the position he had taken. He has agreed to the proposed conference at Capetown and will explain the franchise law.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, prophesies that expansion will be the salvation of cotton, and is about to start a crusade in the South to spread the new gospel.

The secretary of the interior has ordered that sheep be excluded from the Kanier reserve in Washington. Grazing is considered injurious to forests. This decision is but a precedent, and it is said it will be but a short time until sheep are excluded from all the forest reserves of the country, including the great Cascade reserve in Oregon.

The demand for lumber is unprecedented throughout the country.

The battleship Wisconsin will be ready for her trial within a fortnight.

The famous petrified forests of Arizona may be set aside for a national park.

The Union Pacific will increase its capital stock and buy the connecting line to the Pacific.

The Nebraska boys were given a rousing reception at Omaha and throughout the state.

The lawyers in session in Buffalo favor the new bankrupt act, but believe creditors should have better protection.

The taking of the census in Cuba is said to be a preliminary step to the establishment of a republican form of government.

The governor of Vermont wanted heavy cannon for the Dewey salute and has ordered them shipped from San Francisco.

There is active recruiting everywhere in Peru and the government continues to send troops to the interior. Business is at a standstill and mines are shutting down.

An agent of the British government who is in Seattle on business says that Kruger does not want war, but will likely be forced to it by younger blood which now practically controls his cabinet.

It is reported in Manila that Aguinado has ordered the rebel generals in the province of Cavite to close in on and attempt to take the town of Imus, and it is added the troops are concentrating around the town from the lake country.

To combine the combination of trusts is the object of an incorporation, the papers for which have recently been taken out in New Jersey. The idea is to form one gigantic central company, employing the entire productive capacity.

An elaborate plan is on foot for an alliance of the Central American states. Their fleets would combine and work together and they would control an inter-oceanic canal. It is the intention to have the agreement extend for 25 years.

Illinois white men killed two negroes and the colored people have called upon the authorities for prompt action. The trouble originated in a grading camp at Rockford and 19 black men were driven from the camp as now being led by the police in Chicago.

Charles Prophenas, of Milburn, N. J., says he has solved the problem of perpetual motion.

Preparation for the erection of the \$15,000,000 steel plant which is to be located at Stony Point, near Buffalo, N. Y., are in active progress.

Captain Davis Dalton, the swimming expert who was drowned near Far Rockaway, was known as the champion life saver of the world, having rescued 278 people from drowning.

## DREYFUS IN TEARS

### Most Trying Day the Prisoner Has Gone Through.

#### STRAIN TOO GREAT FOR HIM

His Attempted Suicide in Cherche Midi Prison—Alleged Confession to Lebrun-Renault.

Rennes, Sept. 2.—Dreyfus had the most trying day he has yet gone through. The strain proved too great for him and for the second time in the course of the trial he gave way to his feelings and sought relief in tears. The generals have branded him as a traitor before the court, their subordinates have pointed the finger of scorn at him. But he only once flinched—when the official report of his treatment on Devil's Island was read before him and the pictures of his sufferings, mental and physical, was thrown vividly on the screen of his memory. Then he hid his features and wept.

He passed through another such ordeal today, when, after Captain Lebrun-Renault and witness after witness had brought before him that cold January morning which ushered in the scene of his degradation. Major Forsenetti, a man of heart, told in simple words and unaffected manner the story of Dreyfus' struggle with the maddening temptation to take his life and the intervention of his wife, as an angel, pointing out the road of duty. Then again the prisoner's breast heaved with emotion and tear drops trickled down his cheeks. He rose, and after a forced effort to remain calm as he spoke a few words concerning his denial to Colonel Paddy de Clam that he wrote the bordereau, he turned to Forsenetti, with a look of thanks for his consolation so needed. Dreyfus then uttered these words of heartfelt gratitude to his wife for the courage with which she inspired him:

"It is due to her," he cried, "that I am alive today."  
The prisoner could articulate no more but sat down abruptly to conceal his distress. The proceedings concluded a few minutes later and he was taken back to his prison, where his wife visited him, and in the presence of Mme. Dreyfus and the gendarmes guard he broke down completely. The tension had been too much for him. He sobbed convulsively and the partner of his sorrows joined him in a solace of tears.

Captain Lebrun-Renault and the supporters of his assertion of the Dreyfus confession had an evening, lasting nearly the entire session, their depositions containing little but what has already been stated before the court of cassation. Captain Lebrun-Renault introduced the new assertion that the fact that he had not related the incident of the confession to President Casimir-Perier was because he overheard himself called "canaille," "cur," and "traitor," while waiting at the Elysee. He, however, could not explain why he kept this to himself for so long a time instead of recounting the incident before the court of cassation. Nor did his explanation as to why he destroyed the page of his notebook containing the record of Dreyfus' confession sound very convincing.

Plan for Smuggling Chinamen.  
Hong Kong, Sept. 4.—Reliable information is at hand that some 400 Chinese are to be shipped from here via San Francisco, purporting to be accountants, jugglers, etc., for the Philadelphia exhibition, and that certain men here have received certain sums of money to cause them to be landed in America, and the Chinese believe that they will be allowed to remain there. The first batch of 190 have gone forward in the Nippon Maru. There is no doubt that these Chinamen are simply being smuggled into America to remain there.

Five Men Killed.  
Pittsburg, Sept. 4.—A boiler explosion at the Republic Iron Works on South Twenty-fourth street shortly before daylight today killed five men and seriously injured several others. The mill was wrecked, and the entire plant was compelled to close down.

The explosion occurred just as the night force was leaving and the day force was coming on duty, so there were only a few men in the mill at the time. If it had happened half an hour later, the list of dead and injured would have been appalling.

Served Forty Days.  
New York, Sept. 4.—A special to the Herald from Washington says that although Hiram Cronk, of Ava, N. Y., aged 99, is still carried on the pension rolls, press dispatches recently announced his death. He was not only the last survivor of the war of 1812, but also the oldest pensioner. He served 40 days in the fall of 1814 in the New York militia.

Sampson to Be Relieved.  
Washington, Sept. 5.—At the conclusion of the Dewey celebration, it is announced, Admiral Sampson will be relieved of command of the North Atlantic squadron. This action is taken at the request of Sampson, who has already had much more than his portion of sea service in his grade. Admirals Faughar and Remey are prominently mentioned as Sampson's successors.

Gave China an Ultimatum.  
London, Sept. 4.—A dispatch from Shanghai reports that serious trouble occurred in Kiao Chou, Hinterland, between the Germans and Chinese in which six of the latter were shot. The German minister to China has handed an ultimatum to the Chinese government declaring that unless there is security of life and property and order is maintained in Hinterland, Germany will take steps to protect her own interests.

Choked His Brother to Death.  
Oakland, Cal., Sept. 2.—As the result of a quarrel about family affairs this morning, Oliver Holmes, an elderly resident of Livermore, was choked to death by his brother, George, in a room adjoining that in which their ranch hands were eating breakfast.

Work is soon to begin in Chicago on a permanent agricultural exposition building, located at the main entrance to the Union stockyards and to cost \$100,000.

## CUBA'S NEEDS

Lee Recommends Independence With a Protectorate.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: General Fittsburgh Lee has made an elaborate report on prevailing conditions in the territory in Cuba under his jurisdiction, and takes strong ground for an independent Cuban government under an American protectorate. The war department in March directed the commanders of departments in Cuba to make a report on the conditions in their several sections, and to accompany it with recommendations as to the treatment of the natives. General Lee is the only commander who has so far responded.

General Lee begins his report by stating conditions in Havana and Pinar del Rio provinces are making rapid progress toward a state of peace, good order and prosperity. He goes into this in great detail, taking up the subject town by town, and showing a general improvement throughout the western end of the island. His report in this respect is very gratifying, indicating as it does that there is not so much suffering from want of food as is often asserted in unofficial reports.

Turning to recommendations, General Lee urges the taking of self-government. General Lee thinks that the next steps should be the careful consideration of the question of suffrages for the Cubans. He takes it for granted that there will be elections by the natives, and he points out the importance of wise action in determining the qualifications of voters.

He recommends an independent republican government, with a president, vice-president and congress. He would have this established soon, and advises the holding of a general election for the selection of those officers. He says nothing about a constitution, leaving it to be inferred that he either overlooked that step, or would have it left to the Cuban congress to provide after its installation in office.

General Lee evidently foresees that while the United States might provide Cuba with a model system of government, the natives would be likely to spoil it in the administration, and he has submitted suggestions for keeping the government machinery running along lines that commend themselves to the American mind.

Even after relieving the Cubans in part of American protection, he would have United States troops maintained on the island to protect Americans and other aliens in the enjoyment of their personal and property rights.

Packing Plant Burned.  
Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 4.—Fire broke out at 1 o'clock this morning in the big plant of the Jacob Dold Packing Company, which covers several acres of ground on the west river bottom between Ninth street and the Missouri river. The fire started in the fertilizing department, burned through the engine room and was burning fiercely before any fire extinguishers arrived. The water pressure in the vicinity of the fire was very low, and the firemen were handicapped in their work. The fertilizing department, the engine room, the ice plant, the sausage department and the lard room were destroyed, with much costly machinery, and other parts of the plant were more or less damaged.

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## BATTLE ON A HILL

### Daring Feat Accomplished by Americans in Negros.

#### BANDIT STRONGHOLD CAPTURED

Troops Advanced a Thousand Feet Up a Perpendicular Cliff Under a Hot Fire.

Manila, Sept. 5.—Argogona, the most impregnable stronghold of the hands which have been destroying plantations and levying tribute on the people of Negros, was taken Thursday by the Sixth infantry, under Lieutenant-Colonel Byrne. The only means of reaching the town was up a perpendicular hill, covered with dense thubery and 1,000 feet high. The Americans accomplished this under fire, although an officer and several men were hit and rocks were rained down upon them. The native strength was estimated at 100. Many of the rebels were wounded and captured, and 21 were killed. The American forces captured a quantity of stores and destroyed the fortifications.

The shipping commissioner of Manila, a Filipino, hitherto in high standing, has been arrested, charged with appropriating half of the first month's salary and levying monthly thereafter an assessment on all the native sailors shipped from this port. It is reported that he held a commission in the insurgent army, and was raising funds for the insurrection; but it is thought that his operations were merely private blackmail. The information resulting in the arrest of the shipping commissioner reached the port captain and chief of police through a sailor who is not in sympathy with the insurrection.

The Official Gazette, published at Tarlac, which has been received here, contains an order by Aguinado assembling the Spanish civil prisoners and sick soldiers at the ports of San Fernando, Union and Daguapan for repatriation. The order stipulates that the vessels calling must be the Spanish or Red Cross flags. Jamecilla, the Spanish commissioner, intends to ask Major-General Otis for permission to send ships.

Food Supply So Low.  
Manila, Sept. 5.—Many Spanish prisoners are escaping from the Philippines and bringing into the American lines stories of hard treatment. They agree that the Filipinos are exceedingly short of rations, and that a large section of their troops is reduced to the use of home-made black powder. The natives are trying every scheme to get food and munitions from Manila. Daily arrests are made for attempts to smuggle contraband of war through the American lines. In one case a cacao with a cargo of bamboo poles was overhauled and the poles were found full of rice.

The insurgents have a wholesome respect for the British on account of several threats of British washpots to bombard their towns unless the rights of British subjects are respected.

Otis Charged With Fejary.  
Chicago, Sept. 5.—The Times-Herald says: "Charges of perjury and subornation of perjury have been filed against General E. S. Otis, commander of the American army in the Philippines, with President McKinley, by Frank P. Blair, one of the counsel for Captain O. M. Carter, late government engineer at Savannah. Counsel Blair declares that at an early date he will also file charges of perjury and subornation of perjury against Judge Advocate Colonel Thomas H. Barr and President McKinley. Colonel Barr appeared in the famous trial of Carter for the government. General Otis was president of the Carter court-martial."

Dewey's Chinese Fighters.  
New York, Sept. 5.—George H. Holden, who has been in the Philippines attending to the prize and bounty claims of the sailors who took part in the battles of the late war, is in the city.

In an interview he said: "I received the utmost courtesy from Admiral Dewey. When I was leaving and called to pay my respects to the admiral, he said, among other things: 'Mr. Holden, when you get back I wish you would see our congressman and get him to pass a law which will allow the Chinese boys whom I have had with me to come to America. If they are good enough to fight with us and to wear the medals of our government, they are good enough to become citizens.'"

Carried Out His Threat.  
London, Sept. 5.—A report is current that Deputy Sheriff Lewis, of Manchester, was killed yesterday in Clay county. Several weeks ago in Manchester, Deputy Stubbleduff was shot by Matt Smith. Smith escaped capture, and going to his home, sent word to the county officials that he would never attend court alive, therefore it would be fatal for persons to attempt to take him. Yesterday Lewis went to serve papers on him and he was shot dead as he passed Smith's house. If the report is true, this makes the third killing in Clay county the past week.

Five Danish Rioters Convicted.  
Darlen, Ga., Sept. 5.—After three days' sitting, five of the rioters on trial here have been convicted. The first jury retired yesterday afternoon, and immediately afterward the judge called a second bench of five and court sat until a late hour getting evidence and hearing arguments. The court then adjourned and the jury retired. Up to noon today they had not reached a verdict, and it is feared they will not agree.

## LEAVING KLONDIKE.

Departures This Year Exceed, by Over 8,000, the Arrivals.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 4.—The Drigo arrived from Alaska today with 200 passengers and gold dust estimated at \$250,000. The biggest winner is Barclay, of North Dakota, with \$109,000. Among the passengers was C. S. Conastworth, who went in over the Edmonton route. He reports that Dr. Mason, of Chicago, and others who were sick with scurvy at Wind City, got through safely.

Since the opening of navigation, according to passenger lists, 9,447 people have left Dawson and 2,899 have arrived there. This aggregate does not include 1,500 men who floated down the river to Cape Nome. Departures this year exceed arrivals by 8,048. It is estimated that there are 8,000 men broke in the Klondike who must get out of the country or become objects of charity next winter.

The telegraph line has reached a point on the Yukon river 100 miles south of Dawson. The work is being pushed ahead at the rate of five miles a day. The government is building a wagon trail from Caribou crossing to a point below White Horse rapids, through Watson valley and around Thirty-Mile river. This will lessen the distance on the winter trail fully 100 miles.

## ACCIDENT TO THE NEWARK.

Broke a Piston Rod as She Was Entering San Francisco Bay.

San Francisco, Sept. 4.—The cruiser Newark met with a mishap as she was coming into port Tuesday, the news of which has just leaked out. When off Angel Island one of the piston rods of the port engine broke in two and the piston smashed through the cylinder-head. The engine was stopped as soon as possible, and the cruiser proceeded up the bay on her other engine. The repairs will probably be made at Mare Island.

Captain Goodrich, of the Newark, has been detached from that command, and today assumed command of the battleship Iowa, relieving Captain Terry, who is ordered home on waiting orders. The command of the Newark will devolve upon Captain B. H. McCalla. It is expected that Captain Terry will soon be promoted to the rank of rear-admiral.

## Yellow Fever at Key West.

Washington, Sept. 4.—General Frank, commanding the department of the Gulf, has telegraphed the war department that four cases of yellow fever have appeared at Key West and asked for instructions. In reply General Miles sent telegraphic instructions directing the removal of the garrison at Key West to such a point as Frank may deem best, but suggesting Fort McPherson.

The garrison at Key West is composed of batteries B and N, First artillery. There are no cases among the troops.

## Fever in the South.

New Orleans, Sept. 4.—An autopsy held today on the body of young Udolph, who died yesterday, revealed the fact that death was caused by yellow fever. The case was reported to the authorities four days ago, but Dr. Murphy, of the marine hospital service, did not know that the case was one of yellow fever.

## Americans in Transvaal.

New York, Sept. 4.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Action has been taken by the state department for the protection of Americans and their interests in the Transvaal in case of war between Great Britain and the Boer republic. Instructions were sent by Secretary Hay today to Consul Macrum, at Pretoria, directing him to watch vigilantly developments in the situation and their effect upon American citizens and their interests.

## They Sailed on the Para.

Washington, Sept. 4.—The following cablegram has been received at the war department: "Manila, Sept. 4.—Adjutant-General, Washington: Nine hundred and twenty-four discharged soldiers sailed on the Para yesterday. Find statement in possession of Lieutenant Gordon, signal officer, who will identify men to paymasters, San Francisco. Advisable to make full preparations for prompt payment on arrival of Para."

## "OTIS."

Fighting in Congo Free State.  
Brussels, Sept. 4.—News has been received of sharp fighting between the Congo Free State troops and Batavia natives beyond Songola. The rebels were driven back with a loss of 100 men. The rebels were not followed because they retreated over famine and smallpox devastated tracts. The country is now reported to be quiet.

## The Public Debt.

Washington, Sept. 4.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows a debt, less cash in the treasury, amounts to \$1,167,336,555, a decrease of \$4,281,116 as compared with the last month. This decrease is accounted for by a corresponding increase in cash on hand.

## Hundreds of Lives Lost.

Yokohama, Sept. 4.—Hundreds of lives have been lost by the flooding of a copper mine at Bechi, island of Shikoku.

## Great Northern Branches.

St. Paul, Sept. 4.—It is announced that the Great Northern contemplates immediately extending a branch from Fairhaven and an extension into the Republic mining district.

## Mill Nearing Completion.

The mill building of the M. M. & M. Co., at Cheilan Falls is nearing completion. It is expected the machinery will arrive within a week or two and it will not be long before the mill will be in operation.

## NORTHWEST PROGRESS

### Oregon Industrial Exposition Will Show It All.

#### ATTRACTIONS TO BE PLENTIFUL

Products of Field, Farm, Forest, Fishery, Mine and Orchard Will All Be There, With Splendid Musicals.

The Pacific Northwest is a region of rich resources and it produces food material, clothing material and building material that any section of this great country may well be proud of. Its producing capacity is as yet in its infancy, and there is great development to come.

In order that the products of the Pacific Northwest may be seen and examined by the general public, a committee of Portland's enterprising business men get together every year and organize the Oregon Industrial Exposition. These men meet every week for months previous to the exposition and perform an immense amount of work in the way of preliminary arrangements. They appoint subcommittees to attend to all the details. They raise by the voluntary subscription of Portland business men a guarantee fund of about \$12,000 to pay the expenses of the exposition.

The committee collects a large amount of specimens of the products of the Northwest and arranges them into an attractive exhibition at the great exposition building. There are grains and grasses in the sheaf, grain ready for milling, grain reduced to flour. There is wool as it comes from the sheep's back; soiled, and in the goods. There is gold and silver in its native rock and ready for the mint. There is timber fresh from the forest and polished ready for interior decorating. There are fine full-grown salmon, and salmon eggs from which young salmon are being hatched out, in plain sight of the public. Fruit and vegetables and the dairy interests are all represented, and manufacturing enterprises show what they are doing in the Northwest, many of them having actual working plants in the great machinery hall of the exposition building.

It takes brains, executive ability and much money to organize and successfully conduct a great exposition such as Portland presents to the people, and among the enterprising business men who are the active spirits in the affair and compose the exposition general committee are: H. C. Breeden, president; I. N. Fleischer, vice-president; R. J. Holmes, treasurer; A. B. Steinbach, Dan McAllen, J. E. Thielson, D. M. Dunne, H. L. Pittcock, B. C. Judson, H. D. Ramsdell, Sig. Sichel, L. M. Spiegl, D. Solis Cohen, C. B. Williams, Ben Selling, J. P. Marshall, E. S. Edwards, B. S. Pagne; W. S. Struble, secretary; E. C. Masten, assistant secretary; H. E. Doeh, auditor; George L. Baker, superintendent.

The Oregon Industrial Exposition will be held at Portland for a full month, from September 28 to October 28, and while it will embrace all the best features of a state fair, it will have special attractions in classic concerts by a full military band of 23 pieces, and acrobatic and aerial performances by some of the most renowned performers in the world.

People