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NO. 10.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Nicaragua is preparing to invade Honduras.

A revolt against the government is on in Persia.

Ex-Governor Higgins, of New York, is again failing in health.

Boers are gradually securing control of the Transvaal parliament.

A Clinton, N. C., grand jury has indicted a number of county officials for embezzlement.

The break in the Colorado river has been closed and no water is now going into the Salton Sink.

Great Northern and Northern Pacific traffic is still badly crippled between Spokane and the Sound.

Venezuelan officials are accused of grafting by an American. Panama has begun his revolution on Castro.

The Canadian Pacific has just declared a dividend of 2 per cent for the half year ending last December.

The United States Circuit court at San Francisco has just put an end to another get-rich-quick concern, the Cumulative Trust Co., of Washington.

The Minnesota attorney general has commenced proceedings to compel 10 railroads in that state to adopt a reduction in freight rates ordered by the State Railroad commission.

Baton Rouge, La., has a case similar to the Thaw shooting.

The house committee has a substitute for Roosevelt's plan of leading coal land.

The South Carolina legislature has passed a bill to discontinue the state liquor dispensary.

Russian authorities have arrested a number of girls attending a seminary for complicity in riotous acts.

The postmaster general of Canada has barred from the mails papers giving the Thaw evidence in detail.

Senators Fulton and Bourne are confident there will be no change in the timber laws the present session of congress.

The senate has started an inquiry regarding United States occupancy of Cuba. The senators want to know how long the tenure is to last.

A number of Indiana cities where municipal ownership is in force have asked the legislature for relief. Poor service and heavy taxes are the cause, coupled with poor management.

Oil dealers all over the country have received notice of a raise of one-half cent a gallon in oil products. In one year this means \$40,000,000 to the Standard Oil company. Rockefeller has just given away \$32,000,000.

Taft says the people favor a contract system for the Panama canal.

A personal feud may cause war between Guatemala and Salvador.

Harriman says he may seek a job on the Interstate Commerce commission.

The San Francisco chamber of commerce is said to oppose separate schools.

Cubans are talking of fighting America because the rural guards have been increased.

The country home of Watanakur, near Philadelphia, has burned, entailing a loss of \$1,000,000.

Japan has asked permission to decorate the American ambassadors to Russia and Japan during the recent war.

Fulton has asked the government to provide two dredges for the Pacific coast, one for Oregon and one for Washington.

Both the Russian and Japanese governments will erect memorials at Port Arthur to their fallen soldiers in the defense and capture of that fortress.

Hill says he may double track the Great Northern its entire length in order to accommodate the fast growing business.

The Brazilian government it to send a squadron to the United States for a friendly call. It is announced that all negroes will be taken from the ships before they start.

The French cabinet proposes an income tax to relieve the poor.

The price of all grade of diamonds has been advanced 5 per cent.

Rebels are reported to have defeated government forces in Argentina.

There is not a wheel turning on any railroad between Spokane and the coast.

Egyptian explorers have found the mummy of the famous Queen Teie.

Troops have been called to stop rioting among Japanese miners in Japan. Many have been killed.

The project to connect Lake Washington and Puget sound with a canal has been revived in congress.

John D. Rockefeller has given \$32,000,000 of first-class securities for general education throughout the United States.

OPERATORS DEFIANT.

Western Union Employees at Chicago Favor a Strike.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Open defiance of the Western Union Telegraph company was voiced at a mass meeting of its employees held in Musiciana's hall, 134 Van Buren street, this afternoon. More than 800 operators were packed into the hall, and many of them favored calling an immediate strike on the company unless the men who have recently been discharged for joining the union are at once reinstated.

Resolutions practically announcing their membership in the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America were adopted by the operators, and the executive committee of the union was instructed to notify the company that a continuation of its alleged discriminating attitude will be resented.

President S. J. Small and Secretary Wesley Russell of the national organization attended the meeting and urged the men in the local office of the Western Union company not to take hasty action until the union is ready to act in all large cities. President Small said after the meeting that the operators in 22 cities had joined in the movement and that if a strike were declared it would not be confined to Chicago.

"The men have been secretly organizing for about two years, and President Small asserts that recently nine old employees of the company have been discharged in the local office because of their activity in union affairs.

FINDS SECRET OF PORCELAIN.

Director of Sevens Rediscovered Process of Making "Tendre" Ware.

Paris, Feb. 12.—M. George Vogt, director of the artistic department of the national factory of porcelain, at Sevres, has just made a discovery which will entirely change the present art of porcelain manufacture.

There are two kinds of porcelain, the hard and the "tendre." The secret of the manufacture of the latter, was first discovered by the Chinese and occupied the attention of the chemists of all Europe during the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. At first all attempts to discover the formula were without result, but at last success was attained, the "tendre" porcelain was discovered and perfected.

This delicate porcelain reigned supreme until in 1710 a new porcelain was invented in Saxony. This Saxon porcelain, if less delicate and less rich in decoration, had the advantage over the "tendre" of being stronger and more pliable. Large objects could be made in it which were not possible in the "tendre." Little by little the manufacture of the "tendre" was abandoned and with it disappeared all the charming little objects which could not be made in hard porcelain. At last the secret was lost and for over a century ceramists sought to rediscover it, but without success.

Now M. Vogt has discovered the secret of making it and also how to make it more durable and pliable, which will enable him to overcome all the difficulties which beset the manufacture of the "tendre" in former times.

RIOTERS BEAT ITALIANS.

Assault on Motorman Enrages Passengers on Streetcar.

San Francisco, Feb. 12.—Police officers were called out tonight to quell a streetcar riot on Sutter street between Fillmore and Desidero streets. The motorman of an outbound Sutter street car, obeying an order recently issued by the United Railroads, stopped his car because four Italians persisted in hanging onto the running board on the locked side of the car. They were finally induced by angry passengers to come inside, and the motorman threw on the current.

One of the Italians then stepped up behind the motorman and knocked him senseless with a blow of his fist. A quickwitted passenger succeeded in bringing the car to a stop within the block, and the passengers, about 100 in number, proceeded to give the Italian a fearful beating. The police reserves were called out, and they had to use their clubs to restore order.

Chehalis Creamery Sold.

Chehalis, Wash., Feb. 12.—Nelson & Justen have sold the Chehalis creamery to O. Brewer, who recently came here from the northern part of the state. The creamery here has been a success ever since it was started, the business having grown with the development of dairying in the Chehalis and Newwauk valleys. During 1906 over 25,000 pounds more butter was made here than during the previous year. The Chehalis milk condensing plant is now receiving almost an even 2,000 pounds of milk daily.

Women Enter a Protest.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 12.—Women of this city met today and protested against the printing of the details of the Thaw murder case and similar court proceedings. The protest was made "in the interest of the sanctity of our homes and the purity of our children, and to protest against the minute and detailed accounts given in these daily newspapers of the sensational and scandalous proceedings of the criminal court."

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PROCEEDINGS OF OREGON LEGISLATURE

Monday, February 11.

Salem, Feb. 11.—By unanimous vote the Chapin railroad commission bill passed the house today. At the June election in 1908 two of the three commissioners will be elected by the people. The third will be elected in 1910. Until then the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer will appoint members. It is probable the house will accept the bill as it came from the house.

The house passed the bill providing for a cheese and dairy inspector and a creamery and dairy commissioner. The appointees are to receive salaries of \$1,500 each and expense allowances of \$1,000 per year.

The bill making appropriations for Drain, Weston and Ashland normal schools was favorably reported to the house. The three schools are to receive \$112,000 if the bill should become law. The measure appropriating \$100,000 for the Seattle exposition was also favorably reported.

The proposed banking law is causing the senate much concern. The juvenile court bill is now in the hands of the governor. He may veto it as he considers too much expense would be attached to it as a law. Multnomah county would be put to an annual expense of \$10,920.

The house passed a bill to tax timber land in proportion to the amount of timber it contains.

The bill providing "no seat, half fare" was voted down by the house. The measure giving the state university \$125,000 a year was passed by the house.

The senate passed a bill providing \$60,000 for extensions to the portage road.

Friday, February 8.

Salem, Feb. 8.—The house this morning passed a bill revoking all franchises in cities granted by the state, and placing the power of renewal entirely in the hands of the various municipalities. Hopes of Hood River for the creation of a new county in its territory went glimmering when the senate this afternoon indefinitely postponed the bill creating Cascade county.

Among the bills passed by the senate today were: For voting machines, making it a felony to entice a child under 18 years for immoral purposes, and appropriating \$15,000 for the experiment station at Union.

The proposed change in the primary election law will be referred to the people for their decision according to a clause today inserted by Bailey, its author.

By just one vote the house today granted the request for the people to again vote on the woman suffrage question. The remainder of the session will be strenuous for the lawmakers. No other legislative session in years was further behind in its work than the assembly now doing business at the capital city.

President Haines was presented with a gavel today similar to that given Speaker Davey a few days ago.

In the senate today five new bills were introduced. The senate has received 207 bills and the house 369.

Thursday, February 7.

Salem, Feb. 7.—The senate today voted to create a board of regents to select two normals to be continued and to abolish the others. As the house has turned down two similar bills it is doubtful if the senate bill will get through the lower house. The joint committee on ways and means has decided to favorably report appropriations for the Ashland, Weston and Monmouth schools bill appropriating \$300,000 for free locks at Oregon City, contingent on the United States increasing the same to enough either to buy the present locks or build new ones has warm support in the house and the prospects of its passing are bright.

The senate today refused to adopt a minority report adverse to an amendment to statement number one. This indicates that Bailey's bill to amend the statement number one section of the direct primary law will be passed by the senate, for the 16 votes are enough to carry the bill. Bailey's bill provides for a change in statement number one so as to make it pledge the signer to vote for that candidate for United States senator who shall receive the highest vote for the party to which the signer belongs.

During the day the house passed four bills and at a session tonight 33 were passed. Thirteen new ones were introduced.

Representative Jones, of Polk, introduced a proposed constitutional amendment providing that the people again vote on woman suffrage at the June, 1908, election.

A house bill creating the Twelfth Judicial district of Gilliam, Wheeler and Sherman counties was passed.

Wednesday, February 6.

Salem, Feb. 6.—The bill appropriating \$150,000 for the Seattle fair has been amended to make the amount \$100,000.

Seventeen new bills were presented in the house and but three in the senate.

Opposes Assistant Attorney General.

Salem—Three is one thing the secretary of state went after he is not going to get from the ways and means committee. A bill was brought to the ways and means committee providing for another assistant attorney general. This came directly from the attorney general's office, but on investigation it was discovered that the attorney general did not especially care about this increase in his staff, but that the request came from the secretary of state's office.

Huntley's corrupt practices bill, to regulate elections, was given a knock-out blow today in the house by indefinite postponement.

Land grabbers have descended upon the legislature and are determined to have measures passed which will compel the state to issue deeds upon the fraudulent land sale certificates and also compel the state to pay interest upon the money paid to the state by the persons who procured the certificates.

Normal schools are very much unsettled in the legislature and nobody has a clear foresight as to what will be done. It seems probable, however, that Drain and Monmouth will be abandoned. The question will come up in the house next Wednesday.

The ways and means committee of both houses this afternoon voted to appropriate \$125,000 annually for the next two years for the University of Oregon. This is about \$45,000 more than appropriated two years ago.

The appointment of three railroad commissioners by the governor, two to serve until 1908 and one to serve until 1910, and their successors to be elected by the people, is the substance of an amendment which the joint committee on railroads agreed upon today, and which will be inserted in the Chapin bill before it is reported back to the house. The committee also decided to reduce the salaries of commissioners from \$5,000 to \$4,000, and to provide for the payment of traveling expenses, instead of having the commissioners pay their own expenses.

Among the senate bills passed today were: To give laborers prior lien on logs, lumber, etc.; raising to \$7,500 the amount that may be recovered for acts causing death; for garnishment of wages of public officers and employees.

The senate killed seven bills and the house ten today. The majority of the bills were covered by other measures that had been previously introduced and considered in committee.

Tuesday, February 5.

Salem, Feb. 5.—Another bill has been introduced to compel holders of land grants from the government to sell the land at \$2.50 per acre and in tracts not exceeding 160 acres.

The house passed a bill prohibiting the granting of a liquor license to any one who has been convicted of selling liquor to minors.

Another house bill passed prohibits any but members from wearing badges of secret orders.

A new bill in the senate makes the Associated Press a common carrier.

A new house bill provides that officers must not wink at violations of state laws and provides for punishment of such officers.

A gavel presented to Speaker Davey today contained five kinds of wood: Oregon grape, the state flower; apple, from a seedling planted at Vancouver in 1825; cherry, from a seedling started in Iowa in 1845 and transplanted to Oregon in 1847; service berry, from near Oregon City, the first territorial capital; yew, from Champos, the site of the first American civil government on the Pacific Coast.

The bill for the transportation of convicts by prison guards instead of sheriffs was defeated in the senate.

Twenty-one new bills were introduced in the house today and eight in the senate.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Fruits—Apples, common to choice, 50¢ to 75¢ per box; choice to fancy, 41¢ to 50¢; pears, 1¢ to 1.50.

Vegetables—Turnips, 1¢ to 1.25 per sack; carrots, 41¢ to 1.25 per sack; beets, 1¢ to 1.50 per sack; horseradish, 7¢ to 8¢ per pound; sweet potatoes, 3¢ to 4¢ per pound; cabbage, 2¢ to 3¢ per pound; cauliflower, \$2.50 per dozen; celery, \$3.50 per 4 per crate; pumpkins, 2¢ per pound; squash, 2¢ per pound; sprouts, 8¢ per pound.

Onions—Oregon, 1¢ to 1.35 per hundred.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, fancy, \$1.40 to 1.50; common, 1¢ to 1.25.

Wheat—Club, 68¢; bluestem, 70¢; valley, 66¢ to 67¢; red, 66¢.

Oats—No. 1, white, 22¢; gray, 22¢.

Barley—Feed, 22¢ per ton; brewing, 23¢; rolled, 24¢ to 25.50.

Rye—1¢ to 1.40 to 1.45 per cwt.

Corn—Whole, 26¢; cracked, 27¢ per ton.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, 14¢ to 15¢ per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, 17¢ to 18¢; clover, 9¢; cheat, 9¢; grain hay, 9¢ to 10¢; alfalfa, 14¢.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 32¢ to 35¢ per pound.

Butter Fat—First grade cream, 36¢ per pound; second grade cream, 2¢ less per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 39¢ to 40¢ per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 12¢ to 13¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 11¢ to 12¢; spring, 13¢ to 14¢; old roosters, 9¢ to 10¢; dressed chickens, 14¢ to 15¢; turkeys, live, 17¢ to 17½¢; turkeys, dressed, 20¢ to 21¢; geese, live, 10¢ to 12¢; ducks, 16¢ to 18¢.

Veal—Dressed, 5½¢ to 6¢ per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 2¢ to 3¢ per pound; cows, 4¢ to 5¢; country steers, 5¢ to 5½¢.

Bad Air and Not Grip.

JAPAN NEEDS SEVERE LESSON.

High German Official Regrets America Yields to Upstarts.

Berlin, Feb. 11.—The anxiety of President Roosevelt to accede to the demands of the Japanese in the California school question has created a very bad impression here, especially in military and diplomatic circles, where the whole affair has been watched from the beginning.

A very high official in the foreign department, who is closer than any other man to the minister of foreign affairs, yesterday said: "It is a great pity that a great nation like America shall be forced by circumstances to give in to these Japanese upstarts, who will now grow more conceited than ever."

"It is evident that Japan is trying to pick a quarrel with the United States, and that a conflict is bound to come, for it is the purpose of the Japanese to drive every white power out of the Far East. I have no doubt that, if America had a strong navy today, your president's reply to the mikado's ultimatum would have had another sound, but, under the circumstances, the United States is too weak to risk the loss of their prestige in a war in which Japan would have every advantage, and when you would be unable to defend either Hawaii or the Philippines."

"Germany also has important interests in the East, and while the German government will use every effort to build a mighty navy, the defiant attitude of Japan at many occasions since Russia's defeat is one of the principal reasons."

"These yellow devils, whose civilization is of the most superficial nature, will never cease to cause trouble until they have been taught a severe lesson with the sword."

WILL BE RECORD SESSION.

Oregon Legislature Will Appropriate About \$5,000,000.

Salem, Feb. 11.—Unless the legislative pruning knife is applied wisely and discriminately, the present legislature will win for itself the designation of the "45,000,000 session." Bills carrying outright appropriations aggregating \$4,800,166.91 have been introduced to date, and there remain two weeks of the session in which further demands on the treasury may be made.

At any rate, the indications are that the appropriations of the present legislature will establish a new record.

Of this gigantic total, the committee on ways and means has recommended favorably bills carrying appropriations to the amount of \$2,439,200.96.

There are pending in the two houses other measures carrying \$2,348,965.95, and but one bill making an appropriation, that for the state library commission and carrying \$12,000, has passed both houses. In conjunction with this estimate of the possible expenditures of the people's money, there is not included the probable cost to the state of numerous boards and commissions it is proposed to create on a per diem basis. Neither do the figures given include the cost to the state if either of the numerous bills providing bounties for the scalps of wild animals is passed. With scarcely an exception these measures impose on the state a portion of the bounties that are proposed to be paid.

Another item of expense not included is that entailed in the bill providing for the purchase of voting machines.

REPUBLICS WON'T MAKE UP.

Honduras and Nicaragua Said to be on Verge of War.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Advises received at the State department late today to the gravity of the Central American situation. It was reported that the arbitration which has been going on in San Salvador for the adjustment of the difficulties between Honduras and Nicaragua had been abruptly terminated and war was pending.

Costa Rica and Salvador have joined their efforts to those of the United States and Mexico to prevent a war in Central America as the result of the political friction between Honduras and Nicaragua. Senator Salvo, the Costa Rican minister, assured State department officials today that his government, after communicating with that of Salvador, had made representations to the opposing governments to induce them to refrain from hostilities.

Opposed to Trouble With Japan.

Venice, Cal., Feb. 12.—The Venice chamber of commerce at a meeting held tonight adopted and ordered sent to President Roosevelt a set of resolutions reciting that "the anti-Japanese sentiment expressed at San Francisco does not reflect the true feeling of the citizens of California," and resolving "that the chamber of commerce does not recognize the school incident or the continuance of the present friendly relations with Japan as a menace to the progress, development and prosperity of California."

Inquiries Into Omaha Grain Rate.

Omaha, Feb. 12.—The Interstate Commerce commission here today began an investigation of the recent rise in grain rates put into effect by the Union Pacific railroad. The complainant charges that the Union Pacific raised carload rates on grain across the Missouri river bridge at Omaha from \$2 per car to \$8 per car. The railroad in its answer admitted all the claims except that it is denied that the increased rates are exorbitant.

For World's Fair in 1913.

Sacramento, Feb. 11.—The movement to hold a world's fair in San Francisco in 1913, the 400th anniversary of the discovery of the Pacific ocean, to surpass any exposition that has been held in this country, was given an impetus today. The legislature has been asked to appropriate \$3,000,000 for the projected Pacific Ocean exposition. Congress, it is expected, will appropriate \$3,000,000 and a like amount is to be raised by the people.

Congressman Rixey Dies.

Washington, Feb. 11.—John Franklin Rixey, the Virginia congressman, died Saturday at the residence of his brother, Surgeon General Rixey, of the navy, in this city. Death was due to tuberculosis.

PROMISE WON'T DO

President and Delegation From San Francisco In Deadlock.

NO CONCESSION ON SCHOOLS

Exclusion of Japanese Coolies Only Will Bring Agreement—President Cannot Guarantee.

Washington, Feb. 12.—A complete deadlock has developed in the discussion between President Roosevelt and the educational authorities of the city of San Francisco relative to the exclusion from the public schools of that city of Japanese children. There is no present indication that this deadlock will be broken or a satisfactory solution of the perplexing problem will be reached.

The blame for present conditions rests largely on the president. He was forced to an admission yesterday that he could go no further than to promise the exercise of his utmost exertions in negotiating a treaty with Japan for the exclusion of coolies. This was not sufficient for the Coast delegation. The members desired an assurance that Japan is willing in good faith to enter upon negotiation of such a treaty, and that it will be followed by drastic legislation. The president could not give the assurance requested and bluntly said that the legislation feature is impracticable.

At the conclusion of the conference the president informed the delegation that he would present the entire matter under consideration to the cabinet at its meeting today and later call the delegation to the White House again.

OREGON APPLES IN LONDON.

Rogue River Newtowns Net Growers \$238 F. O. B.

Medford, Or., Feb. 12.—The high character of the yellow Newtown apples produced in the Rogue river valley is illustrated by the returns which are coming in from the numerous cars consigned to the London dealers by the growers of this valley the present season. Fred H. Hopkins received a cable today from the first car of his product placed upon the market this year, the same having been consigned to Dennis & Sons, of Covent Garden, who report the sale of the carload, consisting of 450 boxes of four-tier and 150 boxes of four and one-half tier apples, at an average net figure f. o. b. shipping point, of \$238 per box.

The important character of the apple situation impresses one the more when it is known that the Rogue river valley has no less than 10,000 acres of the yellow Newtown variety of apples, either now in bearing or nearing the bearing age.

LONG ARRAY OF LEGAL TALENT

Able Lawyers Gathered From Far and Near to Assist in the Case.

Spokane, Feb. 12.—The legal battle for the life of Steve Adams began yesterday in the mining town of Wallace, Idaho. On one side are the forces of the state, seeking Adams' conviction as the first step toward convicting the leaders of the Western Federation of Miners, who are charged with the assassination of ex-Governor Frank Steunenberg, of Idaho; on the other is the powerful Federation, with all the resources at its command, declaring the charges are false and an attempt by the mine owners to break up the union.

The crime against Steve Adams is the murder of Fred Tyler, a settler who disappeared from his timber claim on Marble creek about August 10, 1904, and whose body was found later. His murder remained a mystery till after the assassination of ex-Governor Steunenberg. Harry Orchard's graphic confession is said not only to have implicated Steve Adams and other Federation men in the governor's murder, but declared that Adams and Jack Simpkins also killed Tyler. Simpkins has never been found.

Will Tackle School Furniture Trust.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—The Tribune today says: Federal investigation of the American School Furniture company, reorganized nearly a year ago as the American Seating company, is to be undertaken by the grand jury now in session in Chicago. Fully 100 witnesses have been summoned from all parts of the United States, and it is understood the campaign will be waged along the lines followed by the government in the Standard Oil and beef trust cases.

More Money for Pacific Lights.