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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.

A general strike is threatened in France.

France wants a reciprocity treaty with the United States.

The Minnesota 2-cent rate is to be fought by the railroads.

The French art exhibit has opened with Americans as the best exhibitors.

An insult to the army has caused a crisis between the Russian cabinet and the duma.

It is estimated that the diamond trust is paying not less than 400 per cent profit this year.

A perpetual motion machine, invented by a California man, has been sold to Standard Oil people for \$10,000,000.

Secretary Taft says he will be greatly surprised if the canal is not finished in eight years and will be as greatly surprised if finished sooner.

The United States court of Appeals at St. Paul has confirmed the findings of the lower courts fixing several packing companies for accepting freight rebates.

Members of the Canadian government are greatly concerned over the trouble at the coal mines in Alberta and British Columbia. There is an anti-strike law, but the miners to a man quit as individuals.

James R. Foraker, brother of Senator Foraker, is dead.

Vice President Fairbanks opposes absolute state rights.

Mexico and Guatemala are about to become involved in a conflict.

Sylvio Olivier, the new governor of Jamaica, is an avowed socialist.

Twelve miners were drowned in a flooded mine at Johnstown, Pa.

Honey says the acquittal of Hermann will make no difference with the Oregon land cases.

Taft is said to have announced his willingness to run for president should the chance come his way.

The treasure chest of Louis XVI, buried when he left Versailles for Paris more than 100 years ago, has been unearthed.

Berlin papers are commenting unfavorably on Prince August Wilhelm's projected visit to the United States to secure an American education.

A new movement has started in Ireland and is spreading rapidly which looks to the absolute independence of the Irish. England is somewhat alarmed.

Rockefeller has given another \$2,000,000 to Chicago university.

A long distance balloon flight from St. Louis to Washington is to be attempted.

James Bartlett Hammond, president of the Hammond Typewriter company, is insane.

An attempt was made to wreck a passenger train on the Southern railroad near Harrisburg, N. C.

David Wilcox, former president of the Delaware & Hudson railroad company, has committed suicide.

Postal authorities after inspecting steel mail cars express satisfaction and no doubt all new cars will hereafter be made of steel.

The San Francisco Labor council has passed resolutions condemning Roosevelt for his stand in the Moyer-Pettibone-Haywood case.

All signs seem to point to another revolution in Guatemala in the near future. One party has gone so far as to form a provisional government to be ready for emergencies.

The British cabinet has offered a slight concession to Ireland.

Harriman plans a double track line between Tacoma and Portland.

A gang of ore thieves has been captured at Goldfield, Nev. They had 951 pounds of high grade ore cached.

A bill for Polish autonomy has been introduced in the Russian duma.

The treasurer of the Woonsocket, R. I., electric company has embezzled \$92,000.

Lumber handlers at the Vancouver, B. C., mills have gone on strike for a shorter day.

George J. Gould favors railroad legislation, but does not like the idea of 2-cent fares.

The front of an eight-story Chicago building collapsed without warning. No one was hurt.

Stuyvesant Fish, a director of the Gould roads, says the coming crop will be a hard one to move, as the car shortage is as serious as ever.

There will be a meeting attended by delegates from all parts of the United States held in Washington early in May to discuss ways and means of eradicating the white plague.

ARMED FORCES FOR CUBA.

All Elements Oppose Plan for Large Standing Army.

Havana, April 30.—The plan of a standing Cuban army of 12,000 men, as suggested by the general staff of the American army, is most attractive to that element of the Cuban people which is fond of the gold lace and regalia of the Spanish-American armies. But among the conservative elements the plan excites really less interest than the preceding one to recruit the rural guards up to 12,000 men. The latter plan was vigorously opposed, even by the Liberals, who, it was supposed, would have jumped at the opportunity for a lavish distribution of patronage, and while the standing army scheme has been framed to meet their objections, the apparent impossibility of this accomplishment has caused it to be received with something very like derision.

Governor Magoon, who has not yet been advised of any intention of the War department to adopt the elaborate program of the general staff, does not believe it possible to bring to the island of Cuba 12,000 soldiers who shall come up to the standard of the United States army. This view is fully shared by Cubans experienced in military affairs.

ABANDON STEAMER AT SEA.

Lucifer Springs Leak and Crew Has to Leave Her.

Falmouth, April 30.—The British steamer Sagami, from New York, April 12, for Rotterdam, arrived here today and landed the crew of the steamer Lucifer, bound from New York for Dublin, which was abandoned in latitude 40.19 north, longitude 60 west. Members of the Lucifer's crew said it was discovered April 8 that the vessel's hold was filling with water. The pumps were manned, but the water gained. The steamer drifted helplessly. The captain ordered all the boats stocked with provisions for 12 days and made ready for instant use. A keen lookout was kept and three days later the crew was relieved to see the lights of two passing vessels. Their distress signals, however, were not seen, and a part of the cargo was jettisoned to lighten the vessel and keep her afloat, though it was evident she could not survive much longer. Finally after a week the Sagami was sighted and the crew transferred. Shortly after this the Lucifer foundered.

HURL STONES AT LEGATION.

Mexican Authorities Highly Indignant at Guatemalan Mob.

Mexico City, Mex., April 30.—Extreme indignation has been caused here by the report that the American and Mexican legations in Guatemala City have been stoned by a mob of several hundred men. There is evidently a strong inclination to give credence to the report.

Mexican troops are being mobilized on the Guatemala frontier, which is believed to be highly significant, though the War department has stated this is only a movement to insure strict neutrality and protect Mexican interests against remote danger from marauding bands.

Reports are current here that Minister Gambosa, representing Mexico in Guatemala, has left that country and crossed into Mexican territory as the result of friction with the Guatemalan government.

WILL TALK TO ROOSEVELT.

Central Federated Union Committee to Ask for a Conference.

New York, April 30.—The Central Federated union today, instead of unanimously condemning the president for his action in the Moyer-Haywood matter as has been reported, stood about evenly divided on the question which has stirred labor unions all over the country. The discussion, which lasted more than three hours, was the most bitter ever heard at a Central Federation union meeting. The result was that the meeting, representing more than 100,000 workers in Manhattan, ordered that a committee of three go to Washington and have a heart-to-heart talk with President Roosevelt regarding his criticism of Moyer and Haywood.

Change Alaskan Mails.

Seattle, Wash., April 30.—John P. Clum, postmaster in charge of Alaska postal inspection, is regarded as one of the best postal officials in the North, has filed recommendations with the Postoffice department which if carried out will revolutionize the handling of Alaska winter mails. He urges the abandonment of the Canadian route via the White Pass road and Dawson, declaring the route by way of Valdez will save from three to six weeks' time in delivery of mails to lower Yukon points.

Witte Offers Criticism.

St. Petersburg, April 30.—Count Witte, the ex-premier, in a characteristic speech before the council of the empire today dealt with the question of the statutes in regard to experts assisting committees in the duma. He took an advanced stand to a certain extent, asking for liberal support; criticized the paralysis of the council of the empire, and said it was unworthy of being called the upper house. Count Witte's action is hailed with approval.

Scurvy in Famine Lands.

St. Petersburg, April 30.—Scurvy has increased greatly in the famine districts. An urgent meeting of the government relief committee has been arranged for tomorrow following the receipt of a telegram from Zensetov, president of Ufa province, reporting 1,000 cases and asking for aid.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

RATE IS ILLEGAL.

Railway Commission Renders Opinion Against Southern Pacific.

Salem—After due and mature deliberation the Oregon Railroad commission has rendered its opinion finding the \$5 rate per ton of 2,000 pounds upon rough green fir lumber from Portland to San Francisco bay points, is excessive, discriminatory and contrary to the rules, orders and regulations of the Interstate Commerce law, and, unless the Southern Pacific company restores the old rate of \$3.10 per ton upon the same commodity "within a reasonable length of time," about two weeks being considered "reasonable" by the commission in this case, the case will be placed before the Interstate Commerce commission through the medium of the attorney general of the state.

This opinion is the outcome of the hearing of the complaint of the Western Oregon Lumber Manufacturers' association Tuesday against the Southern Pacific's action in putting into effect the \$5 rate, April 18, to curtail the undesirable traffic in lumber from interior points southward.

Whether or not the Southern Pacific sees fit to give heed to this finding and suggestion remains to be seen, but it still leaves the question of a flat rate of \$1 per thousand from valley points to Portland undecided, and this movement, which is being agitated by the valley mill men, is foreign to that embracing the interstate rate, and must be brought before the commission under separate complaint and petition.

TO ENCOURAGE DEBATING.

State Library Commission Proposes to Furnish Books for Work.

Salem—Debating libraries and the organization of a system of debating for the high schools of the state, which means practically the harmonizing of the State university, the Library commission and the public schools of the state in that line of educational development, was what the Oregon Library commission decided to inaugurate at the last regular meeting as one of the principal new features for the ensuing year.

The commission will enlist the cooperation of the high schools of the state in the debating feature, and will furnish all of the books and literature from which to obtain material when a series of debates will be outlined and followed out. The series will close with a joint debate at the university between the winning school teams of Eastern and Western Oregon for the state championship.

These debates will embrace all grades of school work above the ninth, and a separate plan of organizing a contest upon the same basis in declaratory work in grades from the eighth down is also in contemplation.

Is Grape Growing State.

During the past few years much more attention has been paid to the growing of grapes in Oregon than ever before. It has been conclusively proved that Oregon is a grape growing state, for there is now produced from the present small vineyards fruit of the choicest quality, both for table use and for wine making. Grapes at present are one of the least important of the state's fruits products. In point of value, the annual yield being valued at only \$37,000. Future possibilities, however, are great.

Cheese Making Important Industry.

Cheese making is rapidly coming to the front as one of Oregon's important industries. The unexcelled adaptability of the state to dairying is well known and those who have capital invested in the industry are now turning their attention to the production of cheese that is recognized as of superior quality in any market where it may be sold. There are now a score or more of large cheese factories in Oregon, with numerous smaller ones, the annual output being valued at nearly \$500,000.

Milton Teachers Have Money.

Milton—Perhaps no town in the Inland Empire with a population of 1,500 has as fine an educational system as this city, nor such enterprising teachers, of whom there are 11. A project is being promoted by the Milton Commercial club to build a \$10,000 hotel, and the teachers of the public schools, all of whom are women except Principal H. B. Pannock, have subscribed \$1,000 stock in the hotel enterprise. Nearly all the teachers reside here.

Will Fight Closed Season Law.

Astoria—Fred Olson and John Mustik were arraigned in the Justice court on complaints charging them with operating setnets during the closed season in Youngs and Lewis and Clark rivers, respectively. Mustik pleaded guilty and was fined \$50. Olson will fight the charges against him on the ground that the state fishing law does not apply to Youngs river.

Eugene Hopes to Be Terminal.

Eugene—It is reported here that the Southern Pacific company is negotiating for a tract of land in Fairmount, a suburb of Eugene, on which to erect car repair shops and terminal buildings. It is said that the company intends to make Eugene a division point for the proposed Klamath extension as well as for the main line.

POTATOES PROFITABLE.

One of Best Paying Crops Oregon Farmer Can Raise.

Experience has proven to the Oregon farmer and produce handler that the crop can be raised in this state so safely as potatoes. A potato crop failure has never been known in Oregon, nor has there ever been a year when at some time or other the market price would not yield a good profit. There have been brief periods of depression, but the cause has almost invariably been the withholding of supplies from market when they were needed, which were followed by the simultaneous marketing of excessive quantities. When the farmers have exercised good judgment in selling their crops they have been amply rewarded.

Oregon produces annually about 4,000,000 bushels of potatoes. This quantity has not varied materially in the last five years. While in some seasons certain sections may turn out the usual yield, other parts of the state, owing to the variety of climate in Oregon, will produce an extra quantity that can be counted upon to keep the total production of the state about the same.

LANE FRUIT CROP TO BE HEAVY

All Fruits Except Apples Give Promise of Abundant Yield.

Eugene—The fine warm weather of the past two weeks has advanced the buds and blossoms so materially that some prophesy of the 1907 fruit crop can be made.

Every crop but apples promises to be heavy. Apples will not be as plentiful this year as last, although the care that apple raisers are giving their orchards insures a better quality than in years past.

The peach crop, which was the lightest fruit crop in this section last year, if no accident befalls, will be unusually heavy. Cherries, pears, prunes and plums look uniformly well. The yield on smaller fruits will be good.

The grain, hay and grass crop is in good condition for this time of the year.

Offers \$2 for Tidelands.

Salem—Another effort has been made by T. Hendryx, of Portland, who represented himself and nine others to induce the State Land board to consider their application for the purchase of approximately 2,500 acres of tidelands and accretions consisting of a group of small sand islands situated in Catlamet bay, at \$2 per acre, but the only encouragement he and his attorney, G. F. Martin, could secure was that the applications would be placed on file to await the further action of the board after the new law goes into effect increasing the minimum price from \$2 to \$5 per acre.

What at Athens Looks Well.

Athens—"Fall wheat in this locality is looking fine as a rule, and in cases where it is not coming on as it should there is cause for it, and something is wrong," said a prominent farmer here. "In such cases the surface is usually found to be hard, as if it was baked. This condition can be relieved by putting on a sixzag harrow, which loosens the soil around the roots and brings the moisture to the surface." This should be followed with a roller."

Oppose Referendum Move.

Brownsville—Ash Swale grange is one of the granges of Linn county that does not take kindly to the proposition to use the referendum on the State university appropriation.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 75c; bluestem, 77c; valley, 72c; red, 74c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$29.50; gray, \$28 @ 29.

Rye—\$1.45 @ 1.50 per cwt.

Barley—Feed, \$22.50 per ton; brewing, \$23; rolled, \$23.50 @ 24.50.

Corn—Whole, \$25; cracked, \$26 per ton.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$16 @ 16 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$17 @ 18; clover, \$9; cheat, \$9; grain hay, \$8 @ 10.

Apples—Common, 75c @ \$1.25 per box; choice, \$1.50 @ 2.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1 @ 1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1 @ 1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25 @ 1.50 per sack; horseradish, 7 @ 8c per pound; cauliflower, \$1 @ 1.50 per dozen; lettuce, head, 35 @ 45c per dozen; onions, 10 @ 12 1/2c per dozen; radishes, 20c per dozen; asparagus, 11 @ 16c per pound; rhubarb, 3 @ 4c per pound.

Onions—Oregon, \$3 @ 4 per hundred. Potatoes—Oregon and Eastern, \$1.85 @ 2 per sack; sweet potatoes, 8c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 22 1/2 @ 25c per pound.

Butter Fat—First grade cream, 26c per pound; second grade cream, 25c less per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 15 @ 16c per pound; mixed chickens, 15 @ 15 1/2c; spring fryers and broilers, 22 1/2 @ 25c; old roosters, 10 @ 12c; dressed chickens, 16 @ 17c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 18 1/2 @ 20c; geese, live, 8c; ducks, 16 @ 18c @ 20c.

Eggs—Dressed Meats—Veal, 5 1/2 @ 5c per pound; beef, 3 @ 3 1/2c; cows, 5 @ 6c; country steers, 6 @ 7c; mutton, fancy, 10 @ 10 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 8 @ 9c; spring lambs, with pelts, 13c; pork, 6 @ 9c per pound, according to quality.

Hops—Eastern Oregon average best, 13 @ 18c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 21 @ 22c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 29 @ 30c per pound.

GOVERNOR TO INVESTIGATE.

Insane of Illinois Kept in vilest of Conditions.

Chicago, April 26.—Sensational revelations of the horrors of county insane asylums, including the chaining of young girls, forcing patients to sleep in coffin-like boxes and subjecting women to indescribable indignities, have aroused such indignation that Governor Deneen announces he will call a special session of the legislature if the present session does not appropriate sufficient funds to place the insane patients in charge of the state.

Some of the revolting conditions that are set forth in the report to the governor are:

That steel handcuffs, barred cells, cages, padlocks and ankle chains are in use, girls 20 years old being found in steel cages with their ankles chained.

That insane women in many institutions bear illegitimate and idiotic children.

That in most institutions there are no facilities for bathing, and in some of the places the patients have not had baths for 18 years. In others bathing is optional. In still others there is but one bath tub, and that used optionally by both sexes.

That a majority of the county institutions are vermin ridden, have no ventilation, use filthy bedclothes, are cold and damp, the patients lilly clad and the houses fire traps.

That in a number of places the sexes are permitted to mingle without restraint, old men being found caring for young girls.

That some of the houses are "not fit for human habitation."

That boxes are used for sleeping quarters, some of the patients being packed in boxes little bigger than caskets, with small airholes cut out.

That in 54 institutions there is no separation of the insane from the paupers.

That primitive toilet facilities exist, with shocking sanitary conditions.

DECLINES TO BE RUSHED.

California Supreme Court to Hear Ruef's Case in Order.

San Francisco, April 26.—Abraham Ruef's application for release on bail from the custody of Eliott Biggy, by writ of habeas corpus, will not be decided at today's conference of the Supreme court, according to a statement to the Associated Press by Chief Justice Beatty, who said:

"The impression seems to have gone abroad that there is great urgency for an immediate decision in this matter. There is no urgency. The matter stands very well as it is. We do not view it as taking precedence over other matters previously filed, and it will not be determined until reached in due course. There are many other pressing and far more important matters engaging the court at present."

MAY PROSECUTE THIEVES.

Pennsylvania Capitol Commission Has Evidence of Much Grift.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 26.—As a result of the investigation by the legislative commission into the expenditure of \$9,000,000 for furnishings and decorations for the new state capitol, it is probable that criminal proceedings will be instituted by the state against certain persons who have prominently figured in the construction. The commission has been investigating the charges of extravagance, overcharges, duplications in payment of bills and fraud for nearly two months and has yet to take the testimony of many important persons who have knowledge of the subject under investigation. Among those to be examined is ex-Governor Pennypacker.

Whether civil suits can be brought has not been determined, but members of the commission are convinced that it has been demonstrated that criminal action can be brought.

Urge Dissolution of Douma.

St. Petersburg, April 26.—Several provincial governors have arrived in St. Petersburg to support the movement for dissolution of parliament upon the ground that the debates are causing agitation and ferment. This, it is alleged, is especially noticeable in the provinces where the agrarian disorders of 1905-06 occurred. The panic feeling among the Liberals as to the possibility of a dissolution of parliament has subsided, owing to the cordial manner in which the emperor received Premier Golovin.

Bonilla Is Still Warlike.

Coahuila, Mexico, April 26.—Ex-President Manuel Bonilla, of Honduras, arrived here last night direct from his own country via Salina Cruz. He declares he will await here the arrival of a steamer from the south which will bring a friend and then will proceed to Belize and from there back to his own country to take up arms. He takes a pessimistic view of the conditions and outlook in Central America.

Arrange Tariff for Year.

Berlin, April 26.—It is understood that the new provisional tariff between Germany and the United States shall endure for one year and that it will prolong itself automatically if no notice of a change be given.

OPENS EXPOSITION

President Roosevelt Presses Button and Starts Wheels.

ALSO DELIVERS ADDRESS OF DAY

Big Fair Commemorating 300th Anniversary of First English Settlement in America Is Opened.

Norfolk, Va., April 27.—President Roosevelt, the diplomatic, naval and military representatives of foreign nations and the governors of a score of states participated yesterday in the opening exercises of the Jamestown Tercentennial exposition. The exposition is far from complete, but this was not allowed to interfere in any way with the celebration of the 300th anniversary of the first English settlement in America. From the firing of a sunrise salute of 300 guns by the United States army through the picturesque review of the international fleet of war vessels anchored in Hampton Roads, through the ceremonies of dedication, at which the president spoke, and down to a late hour last night, when the chief executive went aboard the naval yacht Sylph to spend the night, the day was crowded with incidents.

The ceremonies were brief, the feature being the address of President Tucker, of the exposition, and President Roosevelt. The latter, at the conclusion of his address, pressed the gold button which formally marked the opening of the commemorative enterprise. Then followed an informal luncheon to the president and for the other guests in the administration building. The president later reviewed a parade of United States soldiers and sailors. A reception by the president in the auditorium closed the day's events at the fair grounds.

The people again and again gave vent to their enthusiasm as the president pressed the gold button, which formally opened the exposition. It was the signal for unfurling of a thousand or more flags upon the various buildings. At the same time a signal was given to the United States and foreign warships and to the garrison at Fort Monroe, and all fired a salute to the president.

FIND SECRET OF WRECKS.

New York Railroad Commissioners Say Broken Rails Increase.

Albany, N. Y., April 27.—Broken rails removed from railroad tracks in this state during January, February and March of this year were much more numerous than in the corresponding three months of either of the past two years, according to a bulletin issued today by the state railroad commissioner. The bulletin says:

The unusual number of broken rails reported during the past winter caused the investigation at this time. The board finds that during the three months ending March 31, 1907, there was a total of 3,814 broken rails on principal steam lines of the state. During the corresponding three months of 1906 there was a total of 826, and during the corresponding three months of 1905, a total of 1,331. The matter in detail has been presented to the American Railway association, which is now holding its convention in Chicago, and it has requested that the matter be taken up for discussion and action by the railroad managers.

It is probable that the convention will go into the causes of the greatly increased number of breakages and that the matter will be discussed as to causes and a conference arranged with rail manufacturers with a view to discovering if the alarming number of breakages is due to method of manufacture or metal composition.

Assailed by Masked Men.

Montrose Colo., April 27.—While on their way to the sheep range in this county with a large herd from Frisco, Utah, three herders, Grover Cornett, Peter Swanson and Al Swanson, were set upon by seven masked men last night at White Water, Colo., 55 miles west of here. Peter Swanson was shot and mortally wounded and his companions bound hand and foot and left helpless on the prairie. News of the shooting has stirred the cattlemen and sheepmen in this vicinity and a search for the perpetrators is in progress.

Take Buffalo Herd to Canada.

Denver, April 27.—A message was received in this city today to the effect that the famous Pablo herd of buffalo at the Flathead reservation in Montana, had been sold to the Canadian government. Howard Eaton, of Wolf, Wyoming, telegraphed W. F. Kendrick, a Denver mining man, today that the Canadian government had paid a deposit on the herd. The bulls will be removed to Canada about May, and the cows and calves in July.

Will Paint Artillery Gray.

Berlin, April 27.—Emperor William has ordered that the field guns, gun carriages and ammunition wagons of the German artillery be painted a dull gray. The change is based upon the experiences of the Russo-Japanese war.

FOR NEGRO EDUCATION

Aged Quaker Woman Provides for Schools in South.

Philadelphia, April 24.—A gift of \$1,000,000 for the establishment of a fund for rudimentary schools for Southern negroes was announced here tonight. The donor is Miss Anna T. Jenner, a Quaker of this city.

Booker T. Washington, head of the Tuskegee Institute and Hollis Burke Frisell, president of the Hampton Normal Industrial institute, are named as trustees of the fund, but neither of the institutions they represent will share in the gift. The income of the million dollars is to be used for the sole purpose of assisting in the "Southern United States community, country and rural schools for the great class of negroes to whom the small rural and community schools are alone available."

Mr. Washington and Mr. Frisell are empowered to appoint a board of trustees in connection with the fund. The Pennsylvania company for insurances on lives and granting annuities of this city will act as fiscal agent for the trustees.

Miss Jenner, the donor, is about 80 years of age and comes from an old and wealthy family that has been prominent for more than a century in the Society of Friends. She has long been interested in the welfare of the negro and has been a contributor to the institute for education.

SUSPICIONS AROUSED.

French Officials Believe Incendiary at Work in Toulon.

Toulon, April 24.—For the sixth time within a few months this port has been stricken by disaster from fire, but this time the resultant damage is principally material. Shortly after midnight a sentinel at the arsenal noticed a glare of flames in a storehouse used for rope yards. He