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THANKS FOR BART'S BOUNTIES.

Through the gray dawn in the meadows we heard the roars of the sea.
The song of men who conquer and who know their triumph's worth;
Like the bare blades of an army the keen, swift swords of their west wind,
And guides in their wake lay plied the godly spoils of earth.

And I said: "Give thanks, O heart of mine, as conquerors may do
With sound of acclamation when the battle is through,
To him who gave us strength and skill to force the stubborn soil,
For glory of the gaining and the triumphing of toil."

At full noon in the orchard we heard the maidens' laughter—
Bereaved among the laden trees they pulled the branches low,
Home at twilight went the wains, with us to follow after,
Light of step and gay of voice, as merry children go.

And I said: "Give thanks, O heart of mine, with every mile for me
To him who gave us knowledge of the cunning of the seed,
For beauty of the growing and the joy of blossoming,
And grating of the harvest from the promise of the spring."

The praise of words for things of earth, O tender heart of mine,
But never yet gave mouth of man meet thanks for gifts divine;
For earth nor heaven's blessing but to him who granted love,
The great, grand tears of gratitude and silence thereof.

—Theodora Garrison, in Harper's Weekly.

Thanksgiving at Lonesome Hollow

"Seems awfully forlorn to eat a Thanksgiving dinner all alone," said Milly soberly, looking over at the young fellow who sat mending a harness strap beside the blazing hearth. "I haven't the heart to get up a big dinner for just us two."

"I don't see what else we can do. No neighbors to invite except old Pete Spratt, and he wouldn't come. We might send him something by way of being neighborly."

"And be turned away for our pains," the woman laughed.

"You can't even go out on the 'highways and hedges' and gather in stragglers like the ancient host of Bible fame. Maybe it is just as well not to have all the work of getting up a Thanksgiving dinner, for it seems to me that you look tired, Milly. What's the matter?"

"Nothing, Jim. I guess I need a little outing. I'll take a run across the Hollow and be back before supper."

Milly put on her cloak and went out into the crisp autumn afternoon. The woods were bare except for a few torch-like flames of red which marked the presence of an occasional gum tree. The sky was clear, cold and pallid, tinged with a greenish glow where the dark forests rimmed the far horizon. Not a sign of human habitation was visible, and not a sound broke the vast stillness save the steady tap-tap of a woodpecker. The loneliness oppressed Milly strangely. For two years she had endured it at whatever alienance, working patiently at whatever her hand found to do in the rough little shack which had gradually assumed a cozy, homelike appearance. They had left the busy, grinding East in quest of health for her young husband, who was slowly regaining his lost strength and vigor in the bracing climate of Colorado, which alone kept Milly's heart light and hopeful, but in spite of that joyful fact she could not dispel a shiver of loneliness when she thought of the long, dreary winter before them.

"I'm getting morbid simply for the want of a little company," she said, as she walked down the untraveled road in the face of the crisp north wind. "That will never do you, you, Milly Bennett. For Jim's sake you mustn't give way to such foolishness."

Suddenly Milly's ear caught the sound of chopping which seemed to come from the Hollow beyond the divide. She turned and made her way easily through the leafless thickets, walking briskly over the hill and down the opposite descent until she distinctly heard voices. Further on, at the edge of a natural clearing, she came upon a party of travelers camped beside a newly kindled fire, where a lean, gaunt appearing fellow bustled himself with preparations for the evening meal. They were eight in all, a rough, unkempt lot in leather jackets and rusty boots. Beside the cook lay a bag of flour, a masher of bacon and two jugs stopped with corn-cobs.

Milly stopped abruptly when she found herself observed by the curious eyes of eight strangers. She changed her mind and crossed the icy little brook and made her way toward the fire.

A big, black-whiskered man dropped his armful of horse feed and looked at her pleasantly. "Lost?" he asked brusquely.

"No, I live two miles up the divide. I happened to hear you chopping, and stopped out of curiosity."

The man's insistent gaze annoyed her, but the forlorn, gaunt appearance of the little group incited a little throbb of pity and made her think gratefully of her own cozy, cheerful little shack, with Jim waiting for her beside the glowing hearth.

"I suppose you are simply camping here for the night," she ventured, looking about at the meager quarters of the camp.

"Well, no," answered the black-browed man, who impressed her at once as being spokesman of the party. "We came down to prospect a bit. There's talk of gold in this claim, and if it's worth our while we may set up for a week or two."

"Oh, then you'll be here over Thanksgiving, won't you? I'd like to have you all take dinner with us to-morrow."

The man looked at his fellows with a curious smile, half questioning, half incredulous. "It's rather unexpected," he remarked humorously.

"Oh, we're all neighbors cordially. My husband would be very glad to have you with us. We are from the East, and we're used to having company for Thanksgiving."

"Your husband is a prospector, too, I take it?"

"Oh, no. He came out here for his health two years ago, when he was all run down with overwork. We expect to stay here until he's quite well."

"We didn't notice any houses as we passed along. Where do you live?"

"Two miles below here, on the Sunrise

road, not on the trail. Will you come over to-morrow?"

"Well, being as you're so kind as to take the trouble to invite us we'll be glad to accept your hospitality, and thank you."

"Very well. I shall expect you promptly at 12. There are eight of you, aren't there? I want you all, remember. Now, I'll go for the walk is rather long. You cross the hill and go straight south till you reach the Sunrise wagon road, which will take you directly to our shack, going west. Good-night."

Milly returned in great good spirits. Jim looked dubious at first, but he was loth to damp the ardor of his good little helpmeet by voicing his doubts as to the wisdom of inviting eight strangers to their home.

"You don't mind, do you, Jim?" Milly asked, anxiously.

"Not a bit. If it pleases you let's have them by all means."

"You should have seen them! Great, gaunt, hungry looking fellows who probably haven't had a good dinner for a year. I do believe Providence sent me across their path expressly to give them a treat."

"I hope we have enough stuff on hand," said cautious Jim. "It will take heaps to satisfy eight hungry men, you know."

"Of course we have plenty. We'll kill both turkeys and I'll make four pies instead of one, and two boiled puddings besides. We'll have potatoes and turnips and the canned corn I put up myself, and as much cider as they can drink. For dessert we'll have real good coffee and lead cake. Oh, we'll have enough, you may be sure. Jim, you must rig up a table big enough to seat them all."

They worked till bedtime that night, peeling apples, seeding raisins and picking the turkeys. The next morning Milly rose long before dawn and set about her baking and brewing, while Jim put up a big deal table that stretched almost the length of the room, and by noon it was set with all the luscious viands of an eastern Thanksgiving dinner, set with homely platters and dishes to be sure, but not rougher in appearance than the men who finally seated themselves about the steaming board. Jim beamed hospitably from his place at the head of the table and

scrap of white paper crept mysteriously under the door. Jim rose hurriedly and threw back the door, but no one was in sight, and not a sound broke the deep stillness of the icy night.

Milly read the note over his shoulder, and this is what it said:

"Some curious whim prompts me to tell you that it was our intention to break into and rifle the little eggshell bank at Sunrise before quitting these diggings, but for the sake of Milly's 'bit of money' it shall go unharmed. Thanking you for a pleasant hour. BLAISDALE."

—New York Times.

The Gamin's Thanksgiving Dinner.

The gamins sat there at the board. That gamin with things to eat, Around him was a goodly board.

Of bread and cakes and meat, And as he viewed it all with grins He said: "I wish dat I was twin."

He ate with growing appetite And fed upon that store, He put much food away from sight. Then looked the table over, And then with sundry sighs and grins He said: "I wish dat I was twin."

The viands vanished like a dream, The turkey soon was gone, But then came cake and rich ice cream And he sat on and on, And still he wore those greedy grins And said: "I wish dat I was twin."

On nuts and fruit he also fed, And pie and candy, too, He gazed on the sumptuous spread That loomed before his view, And fumed and sighed between his grins: "I wish, I wish dat I was twin."

But by and by he had to stop, For he could hold no more, His knife and fork he had to drop And then began to roar, For all at once he lost his grin And graced: "I'm glad I ain't no twin." —Chicago Chronicle.

Thanksgiving Games.

An interesting contest is for each person at the Thanksgiving feast to tell the story of some historical personage or event connected with New England colonial history, and require the others to name the person or place. A prize may be given for the largest number of correct answers. There is no end of material for such stories. The names of Massasoit, Roger Williams, Miles Standish,

and others are at once in mind. The hostess should warn her guests that they may read up a little on colonial history, and thus be prepared to contribute their quota.

Or, she may write a little story of the early coming of the Pilgrims, leaving blanks for the guests to supply the names. Thus:

"A colony of pilgrims consisting of (101) persons arrived from (England) and landed (December 21) at a place we now call (Plymouth) (New England), calling it (Plymouth), and so on. These may be mimeographed, and the guests put in parentheses blank, and the guests for the most correctly filled paper may be given."

Whatever games are played should include the whole family and should be significant of the day.

Nuts, apples, popcorn and cider should be served in the evening.

And Thou, Brutus!

Mother Gobbler—What are you sneaking for, Brutus?

Brutus—Well, I just heard a man say he wanted a good turkey, and I want him to understand that I'm as tough as they make 'em.

Thanksgiving Time.

The dinner was a great success. Blaisdale, who seemed to exert a mysterious influence over his fellows, grew very talkative and entertaining. He told stories of queer places and queer people which savored of familiarity with lawlessness and lawbreakers, but which kept Jim and the others interested until the right strange guests made their adieu. The little company had fled out of the little cabin door Blaisdale, who was last to go, turned at the threshold and held out his hand to Milly.

"You remind me of some one I once knew," he said, simply, "and for her sake I'd like to shake hands with you. Thank I'd like to shake hands with you. You won't regret your kindness, by the way."

"Queer watch the gang recede down the wintry road. You may be sure he has a strange history behind him."

That night when Jim and Milly sat talking beside their cheerful hearth, a

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.

Senator Platt favors Roosevelt for president.

Senator Borah says Idaho is for Taft or Hughes.

Secretary Taft is at Vladivostok and will hurry home.

Law-abiding Chicago Italians have organized against the Black Hand.

Twenty-four escaped political prisoners from Russia have just arrived in New York.

A fire at Kansas City, Mo., destroyed several buildings, and an unknown woman was burned to death.

Nearly all congressmen agree that the first measure passed at the coming session will be a currency bill.

Three convicts escaped from the Nevada penitentiary by overpowering their guards. Two of them were captured and the third committed suicide.

The importation of precious stones for the first 10 months of this year shows a decrease of more than \$5,000,000 compared with the corresponding period of last year.

An American firm has secured the contract for designing and engineering a \$10,000,000 iron and steel plant for British India. The plant will be the largest outside of the United States.

The third Russian douma promises but little relief for the Jews.

Anna Gould is to marry Prince de Sagan, a worse spendthrift than Boni.

Fire has destroyed the mining town of Cleary City, Alaska. The loss is placed at \$250,000.

Mayor Taylor, of San Francisco, says he will appoint whom he pleases to offices and has warned the Citizens' Alliance.

New York Democrats are advocating Bryan and Hearst as their standard bearers in the next presidential campaign.

The Philippine assembly is considering the advisability of sending delegates to Washington to attend the coming session of congress.

As a result of anti-Japanese agitation, the m kado may stop the departure of his subjects to both the United States and Canada.

With the election of Mayor Taylor and District Attorney Langdon San Francisco is to make an effort to completely shake off control of the machine.

French officers have arrested a man near one of the Toulon forts believed to be a German spy.

A strike of coal miners at Newcastle, New South Wales, has been felt throughout Australia.

The engagement of foreign gold to satisfy the urgent demand in this country has reached \$67,905,000.

Great Britain has just launched the fastest destroyer in the world, the vessel making 40 miles an hour.

The copper miners at Calumet, Mich., have had their wages cut 5 per cent. About 3,500 men are affected.

Sewer diggers in the suburbs of Los Angeles have dug up fossils of an elephant, a mastodon and a two-toed horse.

A fire of unknown origin at the Russian Baltic ship yards destroyed two gunboats and damaged several other vessels.

Many foreigners who have been in this country are returning to their home lands on account of cessation of work in various mills and factories.

Russia's third douma is in session. Cannon has declared himself in favor of the army canteen.

An attempt to secure gold from France for American banks has failed.

Premier Campbell-Bannerman, of England, is seriously ill.

The New York banks are beginning to retire their clearing house certificates.

Bryan says that while he is willing to be the Democratic candidate for president, he is not anxious.

Charles I. Barney, deposed president of the Knickerbocker Trust company, of New York, has committed suicide.

A jury has been secured for the trial of John R. Walsh, ex president of the Chicago National bank, indicted for alleged misuse of the funds of that institution.

A jury has been secured for the trial of Mrs. Bradley for the murder of ex-Senator Brown, of Utah, at Washington, D. C.

Senator Bailey, of Texas, says the less congress does on the money question the better for the people, as they do not understand financial matters.

Governor Frear, of Hawaii, is on his way to Washington.

Andrew Carnegie has given \$10,000 to Chicago university.

ISSUE CANAL BONDS.

Cortelyou Announces Plan to Relieve Financial Situation.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Secretary Cortelyou has made the important announcement that as a means of affording relief to the financial situation, the treasury would issue \$50,000,000 of Panama bonds and \$100,000,000 certificates of indebtedness, or so much thereof as may be necessary. The certificates will run for one year, and will bear 3 per cent interest.

The secretary's action in coming to the relief of the financial situation meets with President Roosevelt's hearty approval, and the plan is the outcome of the several White House conferences which have been held within the last few days, when the financial situation was under consideration.

Secretary Cortelyou says that the Panama bonds will afford substantial relief, as the law provides that they may be used as a basis for additional national bank circulation. He also states that the proceeds from the sale of certificates can be made directly available at points where the need is most urgent, and especially for the movement of crops, which he says, "if properly accelerated, will give the greatest relief and result in the most immediate financial returns."

The secretary calls attention to the attractiveness of the bonds and certificates as absolutely safe investments. Secretary Cortelyou adds that these relief measures will enable him to meet public expenditures without withdrawing for that purpose any appreciable amount of the public moneys now deposited in national banks throughout the country.

MEANS BREAK WITH JAPAN.

Policy Pursued in Far East Distasteful to Great Britain.

Pekin, Nov. 19.—The speech delivered at Kobe by Count Okuma, who was at one time head of the Progressive party in Japan, in which he declared that Japan would sorely disappoint the people of India as well as ignore the opportunities given by heaven if she failed to afford protection to the millions of Indians now being oppressed by Europe, has caused great excitement among the British newspapers published in Northern China. In this section of the empire the Japanese expansion movement is interfering greatly with British interests, and there is open warfare between Japanese and British merchants.

Since last May Englishmen have been the leaders in the anti-Japanese campaign in Peking and Tientsin. The Times, which is the principal British organ in North China, gives expression to the "deep-seated, smoldering wrath" of Britons in the Far East and accepts Count Okuma's words as a national expression.

The pro-Japanese British press in the South of China has recently indicated its purpose of fighting the Japanese, "whose operations," it is declared, "now conflict with those of Great Britain from the Yangtze to Manchuria."

One paper expresses the conviction that agitation of the present situation probably will result in breaking up the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

JUDGE WICKERSHAM TELLS.

Explains Reason for Unfriendliness of Governor Hoggatt.

Seattle, Nov. 19.—A special from Fairbanks to the Post-Intelligencer says: "The Wickersham letter of resignation was made public in the News of Tuesday. One of the principal reasons for the resignation is the enmity of Governor Hoggatt. The letter says: 'At the recent term of court held at Juneau, on special request of the attorney general, I had the misfortune to decide an important case involving the case of a young lawyer in a way contrary to Governor Hoggatt's views. Thereupon the governor withdrew the friendship, which I highly valued, and criticized me, so that the loss of his confidence became publicly known. His views were unjust and presumptuous, but his opposition and his refusal to support the court added greatly to my burden.'"

"President Roosevelt, in reply to the letter of resignation, says the resignation is accepted with regret."

Start the Wheat Crop.

Seattle, Nov. 19.—Arrangements finally concluded yesterday at a meeting held here in the Bank of Commerce between representatives of the bank, of the wheat exporters and of the banks and wheatgrowers of the Inland Empire, assure the financing of the movement of the wheat of that region. The wheat crop of the Inland Empire is conservatively estimated to be worth \$30,000,000 and its movement to the markets of Europe, Asia and Africa will eventually result in the return of that amount of money to this country.

Work for Deeper Harbor.

Cincinnati, Nov. 19.—Secretary Ellison, of the National Rivers and Harbors congress, is in daily receipt of letters from members of the senate and house, from governors of states and from representatives of commercial and industrial organizations, accepting invitations to attend the meeting of the congress to be held at the New Willard, in Washington, December 4, 5, and 6, and the assurances of a representative assemblage are most gratifying.

Cup'd is Bruised Again.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 19.—The commandant of midshipmen has issued an order which puts a ban on the practice of midshipmen surrendering their overcoats for protection of their women friends. The new order is similar to the one issued at West Point, which caused such a storm of protest from the social contingent.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

TESTS OF CEMENT.

University of Oregon to Make Exhaustive Experiments.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—The department of engineering of the University of Oregon has begun a series of exhaustive tests on the strength and impermeability of concrete for building purposes and for the construction of dams and reservoirs. The ordinary waterproof concrete is mixed in the proportion of one part of cement to two parts of sand and four of stone. If, through electrolytic action, induced by the addition of a small percentage of clay, alum or other agents, the approximate proportion can be changed to the ratio of one to three to six, it can be easily seen that a large saving can be made in the cost of materials, since the cement is the expensive part of the wall. Certain experiments already made have tended to show that concrete so mixed has both greater strength and greater impermeability. To determine whether or not this is true, some three or four hundred tests will be made, extending through the year, with varying definite amounts of electrolytic agents added. Each sample will be submitted to a water pressure test of from forty to one hundred pounds to the square inch, in addition to the regular compression tests. The department of chemistry is co-operating, and the most thorough work possible will be done. C. A. McClain and J. W. McArthur, of the department of engineering, will have charge of the tests.

Since the university has at present no money available for the carrying on of such work, the expenses will be borne by the men in charge.

ELLIS APPEALS FOR SETTLERS

Asks Secretary of Interior to Permit Land Proofs Without Payment.

Pendleton.—As an emergency request on behalf of several hundred entrymen in Eastern Oregon, who have advertised to prove up on their claims, whose time has expired and who most now present proof and make payment at the land office in this district within the next few weeks, Congressman W. R. Ellis has sent a message to James R. Garfield, secretary of the interior, asking him to permit the advertised proofs to be made without payment and to allow 60 days for the making of payments.

Owing to their recent financial condition, and the continued holidays, it will be impossible for many of the entrymen to make their payments at this time, and it is feared that an endless amount of litigation, red tape, loss of time and in many instances loss of land rights, will result if the government insists on payments at once.

Eugene Company Leads State.

Eugene.—Company A, of the Oregon National Guard, at Eugene, has just been notified by Adjutant General Finzer, through Captain Raymond Babb, that the Eugene company received first place of all the Oregon companies for military efficiency in the annual state competition, conducted by Inspector General James Jackson. The Eugene company scored 184 points out of a possible 200. Company K, of Portland, received second place.

Third Largest Orchard.

Brownsville.—Brownsville is to have the largest orchard, with two exceptions, in the state. A company has secured an option of 300 acres southwest of town. Work will soon begin on 200 acres, and the remaining hundred will be set out later. There is already one orchard of 100 acres near town. The cannery here is causing a great revival of the fruit industry in this section.

Aid for Entrymen.

Pendleton.—In answer to his appeal to the secretary of the interior on behalf of the Oregon land entrymen, Congressman Ellis has received a message from Secretary Garfield, saying that Oregon land offices had been instructed to receive and suspend proofs in cases where applicants cannot withdraw their funds from banks to make payments.

Chemistry Instructor Arrives.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—Dr. F. L. Shinn has taken up his work in the department of chemistry. Dr. Shinn takes the place of Mr. Huddle, who left the university to become gas inspector for Wisconsin. Professor Shinn comes here from the University of Wisconsin, where he has been teaching physical chemistry for the past four years.

Enforce 14-Hour System.

Salem.—The Oregon Railroad commission has forwarded to District Attorney Reames, of Jackson county, a statement of the evidence collected by Commissioner West concerning violations of the 14-hour law governing railway employees. The commission asks Mr. Reames to prosecute the Southern Pacific for the violations complained of.

Railroad Work Continues.

Klamath.—D. D. Griffiths, locating engineer of the Southern Pacific, and party have been withdrawn from work north of Klamath Falls and left for the railroad. Construction work on the California Northeastern continues with unabated vigor.

Fire Apparatus for Capitol.

Salem.—The state capitol commissioners have just tested a new chemical fire apparatus in the state capitol. Chief Campbell, of Portland, was here for that purpose.

DAY FOR THANKSGIVING.

Governor Chamberlain Asks Deliverance from the "Knockers."

Salem.—In his annual Thanksgiving proclamation Governor Chamberlain made a very pointed though indirect reference to the financial trouble. The proclamation is as follows:

"The president has set apart Thursday, the 28th day of November, A. D. 1907, as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer. Therefore I, George E. Chamberlain, as governor of the state of Oregon, do proclaim said day a holiday in this state.

"Let it be properly observed. Thank God for the many old blessings we enjoy and pray that we may have more confidence in our neighbors, so that the good things we have may continue to abide with us."

"In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the great seal of the state of Oregon to be affixed, at the capitol in the city of Salem, this 14th day of November, A. D. 1907. (Signed) GEO. E. CHAMBERLAIN, Governor.

F. W. Benson, Secretary of State.

Suspend Timber Proofs 30 Days.

La Grande.—The register and receiver of the local land office have received instructions from the general land office at Washington to suspend proofs for 30 days in all cases wherein they are satisfied that the applicants cannot withdraw their money from the banks, but on account of the recent great rush to purchase timber lands will be a great relief to the banks.

Long Expected Strike Made.

Baker City.—One of the most important strikes in recent years in Eastern Oregon has just been made in the famous Red Boy mine, in the Sumpter district. The Red Boy has produced a large amount of gold already. The vein struck is seven feet in width and assays show that it runs \$41 in gold and high in silver. The Red Boy Consolidated Mines company, which owns the property, has been working for more than a year on a tunnel to cut this vein.

Completing Beet Harvest.

La Grande.—Superintendent Sebbelov, of the Amalgamated Sugar company, reports that the beet harvest is now about one-half completed. With reasonable conditions there will be no trouble in finishing the work in Grand River valley. Indications seem to confirm earlier estimates as to the output this year, which is placed at 30,000 tons.

Winter Supplies for Lake.

Klamath Falls.—Lake county people are now laying in their winter supplies and every day teams come into Klamath Falls or go out heavily loaded. Much of the flour is hauled from the Merrill mill. Next year it is expected that Lakeview will have its own flour mill.

Lumber Company Shuts Down.

Pendleton.—The Grand Ronda Lumber company, at Perry, has shut down its plant for several weeks. One reason assigned is the high railroad rates, which have caused many coal mills to close.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 86c; bluestem, 88c; valley, 86c; red, 84c.

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

Barley—Feed, \$28.50 per ton; brewing, \$30; rolled \$30@31.

Corn—Whole, \$32; cracked, \$33.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$23; clover, \$15; cheat, \$15; grain hay, \$15@16; alfalfa, \$14.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27¢@32¢ per pound.

Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 7¢@8¢; 125 to 150 pounds, 7¢; 150 to 200 pounds, 6¢@6½¢.