

# OREGON MIST

Based Each Friday  
ST. HELENS.....OREGON

## NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

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

The father of Mrs. Corey died in poverty, ignored by his daughter.

The lid has been put on in the famous mining town of Deadwood, S. D.

The Nevada legislature has broken its rule and will allow female clerks.

It is understood that Taft has not yet selected his secretary of treasury.

Emma Goldman has been bailed out of the San Francisco city jail by Eastern friends.

Another blizzard is raging in the East and all railroads are tied up in the Dakotas.

The government arsenal near Philadelphia is running day and night making cartridges.

The American Red Cross fund for Italian earthquake sufferers has reached nearly \$1,000,000.

Igorrotes of the head hunting tribes raided a village and succeeded in getting three heads before driven off.

The Federal Supreme court upholds Governor Peabody's act in arresting Moyer during the famous Colorado mine war.

Roosevelt has asked Governor Gantt, of California, to hold up anti-Japanese bills, lest national interests be injured.

The American consul estimates the dead at Messina at 90,000.

Harriman says college graduates as a rule make good railroad men.

An anti-gambling law is expected to be enacted by the California legislature.

President-elect Taft will install automobiles instead of horses and carriages.

The house proposes to investigate Roosevelt's barber drawing government pay.

Bonaparte has been summoned before a senate committee to tell what he knows of the steel merger.

The storm in California has abated. With the exception of the Sacramento, which is still rising, all rivers are falling.

Governor Stubbs, of Kansas, refuses to live in the executive mansion. Simple life on a farm appeals more to him.

Railroad officials place the blame for the wreck at Dutscher, Col., with the engineer, as the train was nine minutes ahead of time.

Three bankers and a business man of Pittsburg have received penitentiary sentences for wrecking a bank. Each will have to serve five years.

Separate statehood for New Mexico and Arizona seems assured.

The Hughes direct primary bill in New York will probably fail.

Three jurors have been provisionally accepted in the Calhoun case.

Thornton Hains has been acquitted of complicity in the Anolis murder.

A fire at Fort Omaha destroyed all supplies, the wireless apparatus and two balloons.

The United States and Great Britain have entered formal protest against the dismissal of Yuan Shi Kai.

Harriman has issued orders for the building of a road which will parallel the Colorado & Southern, the new Hill line.

A 5-year old child has been taken from the ruins of Reggio, where it had been entombed since the earthquake. An officer was attracted by its cries.

A snowslide hit a Canadian Pacific train 100 miles east of Vancouver, B. C. The engine was knocked into the river and the engineer and fireman killed.

Admiral Rojstevsky, who was defeated by the Japanese in a naval battle, is dead.

The Great Northern has succeeded in getting some of its trains through the snow in Montana.

Rockefeller's physician says the oil magnate's health is perfect and that he will live to be 100 years old.

Los Angeles jobbers have been given a hearing by the Interstate Commerce commission on switching charges.

An explosion of fire-damp in a Hungarian coal mine entombed 240 men. All will doubtless be dead before reached.

The Japanese consul at Chicago declares that advances in transportation rates will lose Oriental trade to America.

Statistics just issued show that during the Russian year just ended 1,057 persons were sentenced to death and 782 executed in the empire.

Attorney General Bonaparte has asked for the resignation of Hawaiian judge who borrowed a minor's money.

All parts of Central and Northern California are flooded. Many railroad bridges are washed out, cutting communication with Oregon and the East.

The Japanese imperial princess has gone to Paris.

Harriman has headed off competition by buying Santa Fe stock.

A Pittsburg railroad president has been convicted of attempted bribery.

### OPIMUM CAUSES SUICIDE.

Poppy Drug Responsible for 500,000 Cases Yearly.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 19.—"Opium causes half a million suicides a year," declared Rev. A. S. Gregg, of the International Reform bureau today, with reference to the opium conference called by President Roosevelt, which begins its session at Shanghai February 1.

The statement is based on letters and reports from Dr. E. W. Thwing, special secretary of the reform bureau who has been sent to Shanghai by the bureau to attend the opium conference.

Dr. Thwing will ask the conference to take action that will hasten the destruction of the opium traffic throughout the world. Dr. Thwing says he has obtained statistics from four Chinese provinces with a population of 580,000 in which he says the proportion of the population using opium is from 20 to 80 per cent, and the amount of money spent for the drug is \$200,000,000 a year.

President Roosevelt called the opium conference at the suggestion of Bishop Brent, of Manila, and delegates have been appointed by China, Japan, Siam, Persia, Russia, Germany, Great Britain, France, Italy, Holland and the United States.

President Roosevelt called the opium conference at the suggestion of Bishop Brent, of Manila, and delegates have been appointed by China, Japan, Siam, Persia, Russia, Germany, Great Britain, France, Italy, Holland and the United States.

President Roosevelt called the opium conference at the suggestion of Bishop Brent, of Manila, and delegates have been appointed by China, Japan, Siam, Persia, Russia, Germany, Great Britain, France, Italy, Holland and the United States.

### AFFAIRS SET RIGHT.

Gomez to Be Inaugurated President of Cuba January 28.

Havana, Jan. 19.—On January 28 at noon the Cuban people will come into their own for the second time at the hands of the American government. It was on May 20, 1902, that the American flag, hoisted after the war with Spain, was hoisted down in favor of the blue-striped, single-starred ensign of Cuba.

Then, in September, 1906, a company of marines landed at the palace from the United States cruiser Denver, and halted a victorious revolutionary army on the outskirts of Havana, and American intervention, which first came against a foreign power, was once more a reality, this time to set things right among the Cubans themselves.

The members of the Cuban congress had become indifferent and for months prior to the revolution it had been impossible to secure the attendance of a quorum. This necessitated government by presidential decree, and it was quickly followed by the cry that President Palma was assuming the role of dictator. The American provisional governor, Charles E. Magoon, has done all that it was possible for him to do to prevent a recurrence of this state of affairs by decreasing that congressmen who do not attend the sessions shall not receive pay. These rules, however, have already been declared dictatorial by the congressmen, and an attempt undoubtedly soon will be made to repeal or amend them.

### NEW RECORD SET.

Number of Mine Accidents Increased During Past Year.

Pittsburg, Jan. 19.—The year 1908 was marked by more mine horrors and by more loss of life underground than any other year in history. And the year 1909 apparently is going after 1908's record. Only last Tuesday 100 lives were lost in an explosion in a model mine near Bluefield, W. Va., and on the Sunday before death exacted another heavy toll in the Leiter mines at Zeigler, Ill.

"Science," said a mining engineer today, "has not yet solved the problem of preventing the formation of gas. We recognize three kinds of mine gases—the fire damp, after damp and white damp."

"Fire damp is the only one of the trio that is explosive. It is a gas given off by coal under the influence of the heat of the earth. When Davy invented the miners' safety lamp it was thought that all danger of mine explosions was over. The lamp has the flame surrounded with a metallic screen which does not permit the passage of the flame. But the screens burn out after long usage and the miners grow careless."

### 348 Autos Are Burned.

Boston, Jan. 19.—The most extensive automobile storage and repair plant in the city burned today, destroying 348 automobiles, valued at \$750,000. The fire spread to the old train shed of the Park Square railroad station, formerly used as the terminal of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, and destroyed the bicycle track and a large pavilion used for exhibition purposes. The damage to the building will bring the total to \$800,000. There were six garages in the storage station.

### Frick to Sell Fine Home.

Pittsburg, Jan. 19.—Real estate men of Pittsburg have a quiet tip that "Clayton," the Pittsburg palace of H. C. Frick, on Homewood avenue, is for sale. The steel king is desirous of quitting Pittsburg forever. According to those closely in so-lety, Mr. Frick is bitterly angry at the lack of interest shown in the coming-out of his daughter, Helen, here some time since. Only about 15 young men, scarcely enough to perform the figures of the dances, were in attendance at the big party at "Clayton."

### Trains Collide Head On.

Coffeyville, Kan., Jan. 19.—A south bound passenger train on the Missouri Pacific railroad, from Kansas City, collided head on with a north bound freight train, two miles west of this city this morning. Twenty-four passengers were hurt, but only two, Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Powell, of Mowata, Okla., are in a serious condition. The members of the engine crews jumped and saved themselves. The engines were demolished.

### Iroquois Claims Settled.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—It was made public today that after five years of litigation settlements had been made in the cases of 30 of the deaths caused by the Iroquois theater fire. It is stated that \$750 a case is to be paid.

# PROCEEDINGS OF OREGON LEGISLATURE

Tuesday, January 19.

Salem, Jan. 19.—When President Bowerman at noon announced that the time had arrived to ballot for United States senator every inch of standing room in the chamber was taken. Prominent citizens from all over the state were seated by the side of members or sandwiched in the crowd outside the railing. There was a tense stillness when the voting began, broken by applause when Senator Abraham, first on the roll, cast his vote for Chamberlain.

There was also scattering applause when the first vote was cast for Fulton, by Beach. But the greatest enthusiasm was reached when Senators Kay and Selling closed vigorous remarks with votes for Chamberlain.

His seating in the United States senate will be contested on the ground that he received but 29 free votes in the house, or two short of a majority. His five additional votes in the house were cast for him by Republicans under protest, who declared that they were constrained to do so by their Statement No. 1 pledge, and that they were not exercising their constitutional free choice.

Those who voted for Chamberlain and placed their protests in the journal are: Senate—Schofield of Clatsop and Johnson of Benton; Barrett of Washington did the same, but his protest by some oversight is omitted. House—Brady, Davis and Mahone of Multnomah, Richardson of Union and Muncy of Curry.

Tomorrow noon, the two houses will meet in joint assembly and President Bowerman will declare Chamberlain elected.

The detailed vote in the house was: For Chamberlain—Abbott, Altman, Barrett, Bedillion, Brady, Brandon, Bryant, Campbell, Clemens, Corrigan, Couch, Davis, Dimick, Dodds, Eaton, Hattberg, Jackson, Jaeger, Jones (Lincoln), Jones (Douglas), Jones (Clackamas), Luby, Mahone, Mariner, McDonald, Miller, Muncy, Munkers, Orton, Patton, Philpott, Purdin, Richardson, Rusk, Totol, 34.

For Calkins—Applegate, Beals, Bonebrake, Buchanan, Carter, Farrell, Greer, Hines, Hughes, Mahoney, Mann, McKinney, Reynolds, Mr. Speaker, Total, 14.

For Fulton—Beach, Belknap, Boses, Brattain, Brooks, Calkins, Conyers, Hawley, Leinenweber, McCue, Meek, Smith, Total, 12.

In the senate the vote in detail was as follows: Chamberlain—Abraham, Albee, Bailey, Barrett, Bingham, Caldwell, Hedgus, Johnson, Kay, Kellaber, Miller (Linn), Mullit, Norton, Nottingham, Oliver, Selling, Scholdfeld, Sinnott, Smith, Total, 19.

Fulton—Beach, Chase, Hart, Merryman, Parrish, Smith, Wood, Total, 7. Calkins—Coffey, Cole, Mr. President, Total, 3.

R. S. Bean—Miller (Linn), Total 1. President Bowerman announced the senate committees today and every member, except one, gets a chairmanship. This one was overlooked by an error. In the senate bills were introduced.

To amend estray law by providing for sale of estrays after two months; to provide that corporations may act as executor or administrator; requiring that title guarantee corporations have a paid up capital of \$100,000, of which \$50,000 be deposited with the state treasurer.

The house adopted a resolution intended to do away with present "investigations" of state institutions and providing a permanent audit plan. Among the new bill introduced are: Creating board of control; death punishment for highway robbery; regulating sale of small firearms; repealing "instruction" amendment relating to election of United States senator; limiting passenger fares on railroads to 2 1/2 cents a mile.

### Monday, January 18.

Salem, Jan. 18.—Speaker McArthur announced committee appointments today, and although Statement No. 1 men got the better places, all seem to think he was very fair in the distribution. Among the measures appearing today are:

To turn \$50,000 per year from corporation fees into the interest account of the common school fund.

The senate adopted a memorial to the mayor of Philadelphia imploring them to send the Liberty bell to Portland for the rose carnival in June.

Senator Parrish introduced a bill providing for a fine of \$10 to \$100 for swearing in the presence of women. He has another providing fines for assault and pool hall men who permit minors to play games of chance.

Senator Turner Oliver this morning introduced a bill carrying \$15,000 for the Eastern Oregon Experiment station at Union.

A joint resolution has appeared in the senate asking congress to call a constitutional convention to provide for popular election of United States senators.

Senate bill 35 makes all able-bodied men between 18 and 40 years members of the militia.

### Two Years for Locks.

Salem—At the annual meeting of the Salem board of trade last week a memorial to the legislature was drawn up requesting that a house bill, providing for an extension of two years for the contingent appropriation of \$300,000 to assist in making free locks at Oregon City, be passed. The commercial body elected the following officers for the year: President, C. L. McNary; vice president, Thomas B. Kay; secretary, A. F. Hofer; directors, H. W. Meyers, H. H. Olinger, J. M. Lawrence, M. O. Buren and Lot L. Pearce.

### Rival Boards in Wrangle.

Pendleton—Following a turbulent, double meeting of the Umatilla Water Users' association at Hermiston, the organization is in danger of being permanently disrupted and disbanded by the government. Two rival boards of directors are claiming to be on the legal board and the matter will probably be carried into the courts for final settlement. The trouble was caused by the attempt of one faction trying to oust the other.

### High Bounties for Vermin.

Astoria—The county court announces that it will pay a bounty of \$20 each for cougar, \$5 each for bear and \$1 each for wildcat. These are the highest bounties ever offered here, and are thought to be the largest in the state.

### ANTI-JAPANESE BILLS.

Measures Before California Legislature Attract Attention.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 15.—The three anti-Japanese bills introduced in the assembly by Grover L. Johnson, of Sacramento, and the one by A. M. Drew, of Fresno, prohibiting aliens from holding land in the state, have attracted such wide interest that the 1,000 copies of each interest printed are already exhausted and there is a demand for more.

The Johnson bills are designed to prevent Japanese being members of corporations; to segregate all Japanese by defining the limits within which they must live. The two first named were introduced last session by Mr. Johnson, and action upon them was suspended at the telegraphic request of President Roosevelt during the diplomatic negotiations between the United States and Japan over the action of the San Francisco school board in excluding Japanese youths from public schools and assigning them to the institutions set aside for "Mongolians."

The Japanese claimed they were not introduced to the legislature by Mr. Johnson, and action upon them was suspended at the telegraphic request of President Roosevelt during the diplomatic negotiations between the United States and Japan over the action of the San Francisco school board in excluding Japanese youths from public schools and assigning them to the institutions set aside for "Mongolians."

The Japanese claimed they were not introduced to the legislature by Mr. Johnson, and action upon them was suspended at the telegraphic request of President Roosevelt during the diplomatic negotiations between the United States and Japan over the action of the San Francisco school board in excluding Japanese youths from public schools and assigning them to the institutions set aside for "Mongolians."

The Japanese claimed they were not introduced to the legislature by Mr. Johnson, and action upon them was suspended at the telegraphic request of President Roosevelt during the diplomatic negotiations between the United States and Japan over the action of the San Francisco school board in excluding Japanese youths from public schools and assigning them to the institutions set aside for "Mongolians."

The Japanese claimed they were not introduced to the legislature by Mr. Johnson, and action upon them was suspended at the telegraphic request of President Roosevelt during the diplomatic negotiations between the United States and Japan over the action of the San Francisco school board in excluding Japanese youths from public schools and assigning them to the institutions set aside for "Mongolians."

The Japanese claimed they were not introduced to the legislature by Mr. Johnson, and action upon them was suspended at the telegraphic request of President Roosevelt during the diplomatic negotiations between the United States and Japan over the action of the San Francisco school board in excluding Japanese youths from public schools and assigning them to the institutions set aside for "Mongolians."

### ONE JUROR PASSED.

Difficulty of Securing Taxpayers to Try United Railroads Official.

San Francisco, Jan. 15.—Patrick Calhoun, traction magnate on trial for alleged giving of a bribe, adopted his expected defense today, when Attorney Stanley Moore, by his questioning of August Hansen, attempted to show that the indictment was the result of a plot hatched by Russell Speer, a make out a case against the head of the United Railroads. Other fragmentary evidence of Calhoun's scheme of defense has been brought out in the examination of prospective jurors, touching on the late strike, the granting of immunity, and the juror's general sentiment in the matter of unionism.

The third day of Calhoun's trial was the first juror in the case temporarily passed. He is Joseph Dixon, a salesman for Marcus Hart, a haberdasher. He sits subject to preliminary challenge. Dixon was passed by the defense last night, and after a brief examination this morning, was accepted by the prosecution. During the examination the clerk said he could try the case thoroughly and squarely.

The juror said he knew Abe Ruef, but did not care to comment on his conviction, that he favored Calhoun's stand in the late strike, and that he was at one time a union man, but withdrew because of the hours he had to work.

Before the prosecution finished the examination of Dixon the juror made complaint to Judge Lester that an agent had approached his wife yesterday afternoon and questioned her in regard to her husband's feeling in the graft cases. Mrs. Dixon said the man claimed to be a real estate agent.

### FLAY FORESTRY POLICY.

Work is Total Failure, Gooding Tells Sheepmen's Convention.

Pocatello, Idaho, Jan. 15.—One thousand sheepmen attended the opening session of the National Woolgrowers' convention in this city yesterday and listened to a bitter arraignment of the Federal forestry policy by President F. W. Gooding, of Shoshone. Declaring that the government in its administration of the national forests and the reclamation service has failed woefully, President Gooding urged that congress be asked to name a committee of Western men to investigate and report any needed changes in the rules and regulations governing these two bureaus.

From nearly every Western state delegates are present. The biggest state delegation arrived from Boise, Idaho. It included Governor Italy and a number of state officials, also about half the members of both houses of the state legislature.

The forenoon session of the convention was devoted entirely to the mid-winter sheep show. More than 600 sheep are entered.

### No Prodigals Admitted.

Redding, Cal., Jan. 15.—Because an applicant for citizenship papers who has lived in Modoc county six years and earned \$25 a month during that time admitted to the court that he had saved nothing, but wasted his substance in riotous living, Judge Baker, of Alturas, has refused to grant him the right to become an American. The applicant was fully qualified in every other way, but told Judge Baker that he had spent his earnings on liquor and gambling, whereupon the court rejected his petition.

### Predicts Free Famine.

Washington, Jan. 15.—"The time is coming in this country when trees will be as scarce as diamonds, unless immediate steps are taken to preserve our forests." This was the stark picture painted in an address by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson at the 29th annual meeting of the American Forestry association. The secretary declared our forestry growth is getting scarcer and scarcer and we are using three times as much wood as we are growing.

### Japan Takes Slight Notice.

Tokio, Jan. 15.—Though certain of the Japanese newspapers are seriously exercised over the anti-Japanese bills before the California legislature, others style the matter as a tempest in a teapot. There is no tendency to find sinister design in the increase in the American navy, newspapers generally expressing the opinion that America's growing interests in the Pacific demand a stronger navy.

# OREGON STATE NEWS

A union of fruitmen is to be organized in Linn county.

The inheritance tax law is likely to be revised so as to provide more revenue.

A new move is on foot to have the government take up the Malheur irrigation project.

The Fairview Creamery company, of Tillamook, reports a very successful business for 1908.

Plans are being arranged for greatly extending Albany's street railway system the coming summer.

Good river apple men are preparing to fight the proposed law by congress increasing the size of apple boxes.

It is proposed to take water from the Santiam river near Lebanon for additional power for the Lebanon paper mills.

The new city hall at The Dalles is finished and is one of the finest municipal buildings in the state. It cost \$20,000.

Officers of the Albany Commercial club says great benefit has been derived from the publicity work carried on the past year.

Robbers broke into a Klamath Falls bank and secured \$1,000. They were arrested within two hours and all the cash recovered.

Some of the members are much dissatisfied with the new chairs in the senate chamber and Abraham has put his old one back.

Logging camps are resuming in various parts of the state.

There were 198 marriage licenses issued in Union county during 1908.

The Pacific Express company has filed its report for 1908 with the secretary of state.

Four thousand acres of timber land in the Siletz river country has just been sold for \$250,000.

Wisconsin lumbermen have purchased a heavily timbered tract in Tillamook county. The consideration is said to have been almost \$4,000,000. The transfer involves 14,000 acres.

Timbermen are of the opinion that Oregon timber will change hands with more activity the coming summer than ever before, and at steadily advancing prices.

The Tillamook county tax levy has been fixed at 15 cents.

The Josephine county court has fixed the tax levy at 23 cents.

Irrigation ditches around Milton and Freewater are badly shaken with ice.

The Roseburg Commercial club has moved into new and more commodious quarters.

A man has been shot near Cottage Grove who was mistaken for a deer.

Albion farmers are agreed that the deep snow assures a good wheat crop next year.

The Gerking wheat ranch west of Astoria has been sold for \$24,000, or \$100 an acre.

An old water suit, which has been pending in Baker county courts for two years, has been settled.

Flour is 25 cents per barrel higher in Portland.

Chinese at Astoria are shipping salted shad to China.

The Coos county tax levy has been fixed at 15 cents.

### READY FOR CALHOUN.

Henry Thinks Trial Will Be Shorter Than Ruef's Last.

San Francisco, Jan. 13.—Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroads, flanked by his corps of attorneys, faced Judge Lawlor today at the opening session of his trial on a charge of offering a bribe of \$4,000 to Supervisor Paul P. Nicholas.

Assistant District Attorney Francis J. Heney, standing at the prosecution's desk for the first time since he was shot down during the trial of Abe Ruef, began the preliminary motions of what promises to be the most renowned trial in the history of California.

Twenty months have elapsed since Calhoun was first indicted on charges of offering bribes to the men who composed the boodling board of supervisors under former Mayor Schmitt. During that time three supplemental indictments were returned against the traction magnate and on one of them he now faces the bar of justice.

The court's ban has been placed on delays. The prosecution has announced that no further continuances will be asked and the defense has professed itself ready for trial for several months. Calhoun, in his desire for a speedy hearing, has instructed his attorneys to lay aside all technicalities.

Attorneys predict it will take but two weeks to secure a jury and but another two weeks to put in all the evidence. Should this be the case, the hearing will not equal in length the Ruef trial, which consumed four months.

### SANTA FE FINED.

California Railroad Commission Enforces Rate Law.

San Francisco, Jan. 13.—The Santa Fe Railroad company was found guilty before the State Railroad commission today of carrying its shipments to lower rates than that fixed by state law and fined \$5,000 by unanimous vote of the commissioners. The company was also adjudged guilty on six other counts charging unjust rate discrimination, but no penalty was fixed.

The specific charge on which the commissioners acted was that the railroad company had carried oil shipments from Bakersfield to this city for the Associated Oil company at 25 cents a barrel, whereas the legal rate fixed by the board is 37.8 cents a barrel.

The board also found the Southern Pacific company guilty of rate discrimination on six counts, but no penalty was fixed, as the board declared no proper legal foundation for the procedure had been laid by the previous board of commissioners.

### SECOND MINE HORROR.

At Least One Hundred Men Caught in Colliery by Explosion.

Welch, W. Va., Jan. 12.—At least 100 miners were trapped by an explosion in the Lick branch colliery today, marking the second disaster to the mine within two weeks.

Relatives of the victims of the previous explosion, when 50 men were killed, are known to be in the mine today.

The explosion this morning occurred just after the full quota of the day shift had gone to work and it is known positively that 250 men were in the mine at the time.

A relief train with surgeons and supplies was rushed from Bluefield and the buildings about the shaft have been turned into hospitals.

The state mine inspector and four assistants inspected the mine just before the previous explosion and pronounced it one of the safest and best ventilated in the region. Another inspection was made after the explosion, but did not reveal the cause.

Switchback, the scene of the disaster, is in McDowell county, in the center of the Flat Top coal fields.

### Kansas Wants Reforms.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 13.—Governor Walter R. Stubbs delivered his first message to the Kansas legislature that convened yesterday in its 15th biennial session. Mr. Stubbs earnestly recommended the enactment of a public utilities law; asked the legislature to pass certain amendments to the present primary election law to make it still more effective, and urged careful consideration of some safe bank guarantee plan; demanded a flat two-cent passenger rate law, and said an anti-pass statute should be passed.

### Flathead Tribe Starving.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 13.—Fred C. Morgan, superintendent of the Flathead Indian reservation, recommends the government take immediate action for the relief of the tribe and until the Indians can be moved to some reservation or allotted land. The action taken by the Commercial club of Helena