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NO. 34.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Newsy Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

PREPARED FOR THE BUSY READER

Less Important but Not Less Interesting Happenings from Points Outside the State.

Floods around Kansas City have delayed mails.

Trouble in Kansas may tie up 38 coal mines, and throw 18,000 men out.

A tornado near Danville, Ill., did considerable damage to property.

The chances of Thaw being freed from the insane asylum now seem good.

Persian rebels have entered Teheran and there has been much fighting in the streets.

An explosion on the cruiser North Carolina killed Ensign Aiken and blinded another man.

Taft and congress leaders have agreed to reduce the corporation tax from 2 per cent to 1 per cent.

A cloudburst at Orizaba, Mexico, drowned 100 natives. The property loss will reach \$500,000.

Castro has renounced all claims to the presidency of Venezuela, but wants to return home so that he may die on native soil.

A French woman in America offering to sell one of her 29 titles. She says she needs the money and has been offered \$500,000, but wants a million.

Heat in Texas is causing much suffering.

Two arrests have been made in Chicago for bomb throwing.

W. D. Conner will try to secure La Follette's seat in the senate.

Immigration officials are at El Paso, Tex., inquiring into Chinese smuggling.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and three children are at Naples, on their way to Rome.

E. E. Calvin, the Southern Pacific officer, is not yet out of danger, but is doing well.

Bryan says the time is at hand for all states to act in the ratification of the income tax.

A Detroit woman has confessed misdeeds in order to save her husband from the gallows.

Canadian officials say the report is false that the bars are to be let down to Chinese immigration.

Flood conditions along the Missouri and Kansas rivers have improved but little and much apprehension is felt.

M. Sakao, president of the Japanese sugar company, committed suicide when convicted of grafting by the government.

The Austro-Hungarian union is again menaced.

Hundreds of new cases of cholera are appearing daily in St. Petersburg.

Prince Miguel, son of the Portuguese pretender, is to marry an American woman.

English suffragettes have succeeded in reaching Premier Asquith with their petition.

Ambassador Reid has given a dinner and dance to the king and queen of England.

Bolivians have mobbed the Argentine legation at La Paz, because of an adverse arbitration ruling.

There is an immense building increase in Chicago. At the present rate 1909 will show a gain of 60 per cent over 1908.

A vigilance committee at Los Angeles prevented the elopement of a white woman with a negro. The colored man was horsewhipped.

John D. Rockefeller has given another \$10,000,000 to the General Education board. The board now has an endowment of \$52,000,000.

A severe earthquake shock is reported in India.

The Colombian revolution has control of the chief port.

English suffragettes have gained an audience with the king.

An association has been formed at Los Angeles to reform auto speed maniacs.

Calhoun has been refused a change of venue and the second trial is set for July 19.

The steamer Mauretania crossed the Atlantic in 4 days, 16 hours and 36 minutes.

The Missouri floods have begun to fall, leaving death and ruin in their wake. Fully 2,000 people are homeless and the property damage will reach \$1,500,000.

Persian rebels are near Teheran and the shah has prepared to flee.

The only bank conquered by Indians is at Fort Lapwai, Idaho. It has a capital stock of \$10,000 and over \$45,000 deposits. The affairs of the bank are conducted by three Indians.

Missouri crops have suffered greatly from the heavy rains.

Nine men were killed by an explosion of gas in a coal mine near Trinidad, Colo.

CHINESE PRETENDER KILLED

Government Troops Stop Advance of Insurgent Army.

Pekin, July 13.—A remarkable story of the tragic fate of a youthful pretender to the Dragon throne and a large number of his followers comes through missionary channels from distant Yunnan province.

Under the influence of Taoist priests a prosperous member of the country gentry named Chu conceived the conviction that he himself was a descendant of the Chus' Ming emperors, and his son, aged 12 years, the rightful occupant of the throne.

He rallied the clansmen and his neighbor to the number of upward of 2,000 men, variously armed with old guns, bows and spears. With the pretender at their head, this insurgent army marched upon Yunnan Fu, the provincial capital, preaching an anti-Manchu crusade.

Near Yunnan Fu a detachment of the viceroy's modern troops overtook, attacked and routed the insurgents. Several hundred of them are reported killed and wounded. All the members of the Chu family were promptly slaughtered by the viceroy's orders.

The youthful claimant, whose head was so lately adorned by the halo of the Son of Heaven, was after his execution, being paraded through the province in a cage as an exhibit and warning to all questioners of authority in Manchu.

TWO-CENT FARE COSTLY.

Roads Lose Heavily Because of Reduction in Charges.

Chicago, July 13.—The claim of Illinois railroads that the 2-cent rate, while stimulating travel to a marked degree, had reduced the revenues of roads from passenger traffic almost to the ruinous point, is borne out by a comprehensive investigation by the Santa Fe road.

The Illinois railroad commission insists the law has been beneficial to the roads. The latter say they have been compelled to employ much additional equipment and more help to handle the increased travel, which did not, by a large sum, compensate them for the extra expense.

The Santa Fe worked under the operation of a similar law in Kansas, where a careful record was kept for the first year. The Santa Fe carried 654,000 more passengers than it did the year previously under the 3-cent law. Meanwhile revenues from passenger traffic for the same period decreased \$297,000.

Railway men say this does not begin to tell the real loss, which is to be found in the great expense for equipment and additional employes, the revision of schedules and wear and tear of property due to more constant use.

RIOTING IN BOLIVIA.

Mobs at La Paz Engage in Pillaging and Looting.

La Paz, Bolivia, July 13.—La Paz is given over tonight to riot. The people swarmed into the streets and did much damage. The electric light wires were cut and pillaging was begun on all sides. Shots were heard in every direction. The situation for foreigners, especially Peruvian and Argentine residents, is extremely serious.

The guards protecting the Peruvian and Argentine legations were suddenly withdrawn last evening for some unknown reason. When this became known, street mobs renewed their attacks. Senor Fozesca and his wife had a narrow escape. They made their way out of the legation and ran eight blocks, finally seeking protection in the home of the president of Bolivia.

Manifestations have been numerous in public places, and at a meeting held Saturday a portrait of Figuera Alcorta, president of Argentina, was held downward on a pole and stoned to pieces.

It is reported here that considerable excitement prevails at Lima and Buenos Ayres, and the Argentine government's silence in the face of Bolivian protests is regarded as ominous.

Summer School at Albany.

Albany—The Albany college summer school began with an enrollment of 43 pupils. Superintendent H. M. Crooks is in charge of the work, assisted by Professor L. A. Wiley, of Portland, and Professor Torbet, of Albany college. All branches of public school work, as well as teachers' review and Bible study are being taught. President Crooks reports that the attendance will reach the 100 mark.

Baker Courthouse Done.

Baker City—The county court has accepted the new courthouse from C. A. Gray & Son, of Portland, who were contractors for the interior work. The building is now completed and awaits the arrival of the new office furniture. It has cost Baker county less than the \$120,000 appropriated.

Asylum Improvements Awarded.

Salem—The asylum board has awarded the contract for improvements at the asylum farm to Dennison & McLaren, of Salem, for \$6,790. A new ammenment hall will be built, the kitchen enlarged, the main building re-roofed and the dining room repaired.

New School for Marshfield.

Marshfield—The Marshfield school board has let to H. V. Wood a contract to build a \$7,000 schoolhouse in the southern part of the city. Marshfield has just completed a \$50,000 school, and North Bend a \$60,000 high school, and Bandon a \$35,000 high school building.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

OREGON MEN TO SPOKANE.

Strong Delegation to Attend National Irrigation Congress.

Salem—Governor Frank W. Benson has appointed the delegates who will attend the National Irrigation congress in Spokane representative of the state of Oregon. In a few days five more will be appointed by C. N. McArthur, speaker of the late house, and five more will be appointed by Jay Bower, president of the late senate. Following are the delegates named by Governor Benson:

Professor P. L. Campbell, of Eugene, president of the University of Oregon; D. W. J. Kerr, of Corvallis, president of the Oregon Agricultural college; C. W. Fulton, former United States senator; J. N. Teal, F. S. Stanley, E. B. Piper, John T. Whistler, Tom Richardson, R. M. Brereton, C. B. Merrick, Joseph B. Knapp, all of Portland; Jay Bowerman, Condon; John H. Lewis, Salem; H. L. Holgate, Bonanza; Francis M. Saxton, A. V. Swift, John L. Rand, Baker City; W. J. Furnish, Gilbert W. Phelps, Pendleton; S. D. Peterson, Milton; Walter M. Pierce, W. J. Snodgrass, La Grande; Clyde T. Hockett, Enterprise; Malcolm A. Moody, The Dalles; E. T. Early, Hood River; F. H. Hopkins, Central Point; J. D. Heard, Jackson ville; Dan P. Kan, Jacksonville; H. A. Brattain, Paisley; A. T. Buxton, W. A. Williams, Forest Grove; H. V. Gates, Dallas; H. A. Randa, Oregon City; Drew Barnum, Moro; Will R. King, Ontario; R. N. Donnelly, Richmond; John Ellis, Frank White, Klamath Falls; H. C. Levens, Burns; F. E. Waite, Sutherlin, and George E. Davis, Canyon City.

The list of delegates probably presents the strongest selection ever made in this state by a chief executive to attend any convention. It is composed of leading men in all walks of life and all of them take a keen interest in the science of irrigation. Every one of them has promised to attend the congress.

BLIGHT IN DOUGLAS.

Pear Orchards Are in Danger From a New Pest.

Roseburg—A deadly blight on the pear orchards of this county that will require for its eradication more attention than one man could possibly give, has caused the county court, at the suggestion of District Horticultural Commissioner A. H. Carson, of Grant's pass, to appoint two fruit inspectors for Douglas county. The appointments fall to F. A. McFall, of this city, and E. F. Whitney, of Oakland, both of whom were recommended by Mr. Carson, who appeared before the court in person.

This blight, a species of fungus that emits a gum like substance, has practically destroyed the greater part of the fruitgrowing industry in the Eastern and Middle Western states and has given the Pacific coast orchardists a hard battle. California pear growers triumphed over it after having once given up. Then the blight reached the famous Rogue river valley in Oregon. The orchardists there promptly secured the services of two government experts, O'Gara and White, and these two men are now in that valley aiding the fruit growers to stamp out the pest.

Several months ago the blight began to be noticeable in the Umpqua valley, particularly around Roseburg and Winston. Then orchards in other localities became affected, until the present day sees the pear industry in this county threatened with damage unless the growers take action under proper instruction at once. Mr. Carson explained to the court that the blight can neither be prevented nor killed by spraying.

What causes it is not known, and there is only one way to get rid of it, and that is by burning the affected tree or branch immediately upon discovery of the blight. This has already been done in a number of instances.

Potatoes—\$1@1.75 per hundred; new, 2 1/2@2 1/4 per pound.

Vegetables—Beans, 6c per pound; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 12 1/2@15c; parsley, 35c; pea, 5c@7c per pound; radishes, 15c per dozen.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 28c per pound; fancy outside creamery, 26 1/2@27 1/2c; store, 18c. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2c per pound under regular butter prices.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, candied, 28c per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 14@15c per pound; springs, 19c; roosters, 8@9c; ducks, young, 12@13c; geese, young, 9@10c; turkeys, 18c; squabs, \$2@2.25 per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 10c per pound.

Veal—Extras, 8@8 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 7c; heavy, 6c.

Hops—1909 contracts, 16c per pound; 1908 crop, 11@12c; 1907 crop, 7c; 1906 crop, 4c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16@23c per pound; valley, 23@25c; mohair, 24@25c.

Cattle—Steers, top, \$4.50; fair to good, \$4@4.25; common, \$3.75@4; cows, top, \$3.50; fair to good, \$3@3.25; common to medium, \$2.50@2.75; calves, top, \$5@5.50; heavy, \$3.50@4; bulls and stags, \$2.75@3.25; common, \$2@2.50.

BUILD TO SIUSLAW.

Holding Company Will Back Eugene & Western in New Road.

Eugene—The Eugene-Siuslaw railroad, which has long been talked of, appears now to soon be a reality. The proposition to build the road has reached a point where the promoters of the enterprise feel that the building of the line is a certainty. The Lane County Asset company, which was organized in Eugene last winter for the purpose of promoting the line, will be the holding company for the Eugene & Western Railway company, which was incorporated a few weeks ago to build the road. Offices have been opened here and operations will be directed by the asset company.

It is the intention to offer for sale to the people of Eugene and vicinity at least \$150,000 of the stock of the Lane County Asset company, the funds to be used in building the first section of 20 miles of the road. When this has been accomplished it is proposed to turn all the assets over to the Eugene & Western Railway company, issuing stock to the holders the same amount of stock in the railroad company as they have paid for in the asset company and to issue and sell the bonds of the railway company for the purpose of completing the road to Florence.

Trolley Line for Rogus.

Jacksonville—The Jackson County Light & Power company has been granted a franchise over the roads of Jackson county by the County court of Jackson county. The company in its petition asks for the right to erect electric light poles along the highways in certain townships for conducting light, heat and motive power. It is the intention of the company to begin at once the construction of an electric railway to traverse the Rogue river valley.

Dam Has No Fish Ladder.

Mills City—Anglers and others residing in this vicinity complain that thousands of salmon in the Santiam river are unable to reach the natural spawning ground above this city because the Curtis Lumber company maintains a dam without a fish ladder. As nearly every one in the vicinity is connected in some way with the lumber company no formal complaint has ever been made. The condition, however, is deplorable.

Cross Ties for Panama Road.

Portland—Oregon lumbermen have the opportunity of aiding in the construction of the Panama railroad. E. C. Giltner, secretary of the chamber of commerce, has received from the railroad commission requests for bids on 150,000 cross ties for delivery at Colin or the Port of Ancon. Indicating that construction work is to proceed rapidly, it was urged that bids be submitted as soon as possible.

Dufur Farmers Organize.

The Farmers' Union Warehouse company, of Dufur, have been filed with the county clerk by Theodore Buskohl and Lester D. Kelly, of Kingsley, and Alex Strachan, of Dufur. The capital stock is \$4,000, divided into 800 shares of the par value of \$5 each. The headquarters of the company will be at Dufur.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, nominal; club, \$1.17; valley, \$1.17.

Corn—Whole, \$37 per ton; cracked, \$38 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$40@42 per ton. Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$20@22 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$21@23; mixed, \$16@20; alfalfa, \$14.

Grain bags—5 1/2c each.

Fruits—Strawberries, \$2.25 per crate; cherries, 2@2c per pound; gooseberries, 4@5c; apricots, \$1.75 per box; currants, 8c per pound; loganberries, \$1.40 per crate; raspberries, \$1.25@1.40; black caps, \$2; blackberries, \$2.

Potatoes—\$1@1.75 per hundred; new, 2 1/2@2 1/4 per pound.

Vegetables—Beans, 6c per pound; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 12 1/2@15c; parsley, 35c; pea, 5c@7c per pound; radishes, 15c per dozen.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 28c per pound; fancy outside creamery, 26 1/2@27 1/2c; store, 18c. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2c per pound under regular butter prices.

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Hogs—Best, \$8.25@8.50; fair to good, \$7.75@8; stockers, \$6@6.50; China fats, \$6.75@7.

Sheep—Top wethers, \$4; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; ewes, 1/2c less on all grades; yearlings, best, \$4; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; spring lambs, \$5@5.25.

YIELD NEAR RECORD.

Northwest Wheat Crop Now Placed at 55,000,000 Bushels.

Portland, July 9.—Estimates compiled from data received from more than 350 of the principal wheat stations of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, indicate the 1909 wheat yield for the three states to be approximately 55,000,000 bushels, compared with 40,000,000 bushels last year, 60,000,000 bushels in 1907, and a five-year average of 48,500,000.

Of the three states, Idaho has the best crop, with Washington showing up exceedingly well, while Oregon, especially in the river counties, suffered from dry weather to such an extent that the damage could not all be repaired by the late rains.

Some of the poor yields in Oregon have been offset in the totals by an increased acreage in new territory. The most noticeable increase of this nature is along the Willows extension of the O. R. & N.

Another locality in which new acreage will aid in swelling the totals is the Haystack and Bakeoven country, where there is an increase of about 20 per cent in the acreage, with the yield about 10 per cent better than last year.

Sherman county is somewhat spotted, and early in the season the outlook was poor. Rains in the latter part of June helped, however, and there will be a material increase over last year's output. Conditions in Wasco are similar to those in Sherman county.

Umatilla, the banner wheat county of the state, is not coming up to its usual standard. The light lands suffered by the dry weather early in the season, and the showers that came later were not general throughout the county.

Along the Arlington branch of the O. R. & N. the crop is light until Condon is reached. Around Condon, however, the outlook is far from gloomy. With the exception of about 20,000 acres, which have been taken by weeds, there will be a pretty fair yield.

Morrow county is not quite so good as Gilliam, but there, as elsewhere in the river counties, some very short stalks of wheat are turning out well filled heads.

Union county has an excellent crop and 40-bushel yields will not be uncommon around Elgin and Summerville. The Willamette valley has ceased to be a figure in the export wheat market, but the yield is an important factor in the milling business.

Washington reports are uniformly good. Walla Walla, with its never-failing foothill land, promises an output of 4,500,000 bushels. Barley is also turning out well in this county, and has made some inroads on the wheat acreage.

Columbia and Garfield counties are both expected to turn off record yields of wheat and barley. This region was favored with rain at a time when the river counties in Oregon were missed.

Whitman, the banner wheat county of all the Northwest, gives excellent promise of breaking records. The acreage is large and the crop conditions are far above the average. Estimates run from 9,000,000 to 12,000,000 bushels, the latter being generally regarded as too high, while 9,000,000 bushels is regarded as conservative.

Lincoln county, which in "light land" years has come very close to Whitman's yield, has suffered this year by dry weather.

Adams county is still in the uncertain class, as the crop is late in that region and even the winter wheat is not out of the woods. At the best the crop will be only fair, except down to the southeastern part of the county.

Douglas county lost the greater part of its wheat territory when the new county of Grant was carved out of this year, and Grant, which has an increased acreage as well as a fair yield, gives promise of about 3,000,000 bushels. Some new wheat land in the northern part of Douglas county will make the yield for the old county in excess of 500,000 bushels.

Spokane county was in the moisture belt with Whitman, and as a result has a fine crop in prospect.

Franklin county is somewhat behind its neighbors in yield, and in the vicinity of Connel the crop will be smaller than that of last year. Farther east the outlook is more favorable.

Klickitat county, which has always been in Portland territory, gives promise of a very good yield, with some increase in acreage.

The Horse Heaven country, lying just across the Columbia from the river counties in Oregon, suffered from the dry weather that cut down the Oregon yield. Spring wheat in this district is almost a total failure, but some of the winter wheat will make a fair crop.

Asotin county was also in the rain belt and promises to turn off a crop that may break records.

The crop for the entire state of Washington will approximate 35,000,000 bushels.

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