

THE DAYTON HERALD

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DAYTON, 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 battleship Nebraska made a good showing in a trial sail at Seattle.

Two bills fathered by Herrmann failed to receive the signature of the president.

Another attempt will be made this summer to reach the north pole by balloon.

President Roosevelt is preparing to spend a quiet vacation at Oyster Bay this summer.

The courage of Americans injured in the attack on the Lusitania is being commended by the British.

Rebaters under conviction have filed bills of exception in the United States court at Kansas City.

The report of the New York Life Insurance trustees shows the company to be in good condition.

The government of the United States is the most economical on earth according to Representative Taylor.

Extraneous Republicans spend the nation's income to keep up the tariff wall, says Representative Livingston.

A committee of trustees of the Pennsylvania railroad says officers and employees should have no entangling investments.

Hot weather is causing prostrations and deaths in the East.

Heard says Senator Bailey, of Texas, is a lackey for Standard Oil.

A harvest crew near Hutchinson, Kansas, struck to attend a ball game.

The battleship New Hampshire has been successfully launched at Camden, New Jersey.

Court rumor says the case will go to parliament and dissolve the Goremeykivich.

Five Oshkosh, Wisconsin, lumbermen indicted for Oregon land frauds have been released.

It is claimed a number of Chinese have been found in St. Louis who have bogus certificates obtained by aid from Portland.

The management of the Harriman line has adopted steps as the material to be used in the construction of all passenger and freight cars.

Men repairing the electric line between San Francisco and San Mateo have had to take out 12 feet of rails, because of the weak surface being due to the recent earthquake.

While running at a high speed an express train jumped the track at Salisbury, England. Twenty-seven people, mostly Americans, lost their lives.

The train was carrying the passengers of a New York liner.

President Elihu, of the Northern Pacific, is said to have resigned.

The president has signed the railroad rate naturalization and lock canal bills.

A heat wave has swept the entire East and a number of deaths are reported.

Reports of spreading disaffection in the Russian army adds to the alarm at the palace.

Oregon Civil war claims will probably not be paid. These claims aggregate \$350,271.

An unusual rainfall at London prevented the open air celebration of the king's birthday.

Forest fires are raging around the vicinity of Dryden, Texas. Many ranches are being destroyed.

White and colored soldiers clashed at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and four men are now in the hospital.

Trustees of Stanford University have completed arrangements for reuniting necessary buildings will be ready at the beginning of the fall term, August 23.

Heavy wind blew down a circus tent at Aurora, Illinois. Two men were killed and scores narrowly escaped being trampled by a herd of 13 elephants which stampeded.

The crop outlook on the Pacific Northwest is encouraging.

Congress has taken no action with regard to a new trade treaty with Germany.

President Roosevelt has reiterated his determination not to run again for the presidency.

P. W. Clement is the choice of Independent Republicans and Democrats for governor of Vermont.

Russian rumors say a new ministry is about to be formed, headed by M. Mouronstef, president of the lower house.

Testimony at New Orleans by the Interstate Commerce commission shows that state oil inspectors discriminated against dealers not in the trust.

The president is back of Governor Ide, of the Philippines in the position he took with reference to the title to the Juan de Dios property, claimed by the Catholic church.

Hot weather prevails in Chicago and other parts of the East. Several deaths and many prostrations are reported.

Senator Fulton has been appointed chairman of the congressional committee to go over and check up the work of the commission appointed by President McKinley to codify the Federal laws.

The ship subsidy bill will be taken up at the next session of congress.

England has sent a representative to the United States to inspect meat intended for use by the English army.

CUTTING NEW CHANNEL.

Colorado Flood Waters Now Flow Into Salton Sink.

Imperial, Cal., July 3.—Flood water from the Colorado river, finding its way into Salton Sink, has been cutting a channel about 30 feet deep through the flooded country at the rate of about a third of a mile a day.

As the channel has proceeded it has lessened the threatened serious damage to Calexico and Mexicali, the two towns on the international line.

Three or four days ago the river cut a channel across the line, passing Calexico at sufficient distance to relieve it from the pressure of water, but cutting into the Mexican town to the extent that the Southern Pacific depot was undermined and fell into the stream.

The four small adobe houses on the outskirts of the town have also gone into the water, but as yet the business portion remains intact.

Whether the town will escape further damage cannot now be told. There is also a bare possibility that Calexico may be damaged, though this is now believed improbable.

Mexicali is a town of about 600 inhabitants, of neat appearance but of no large investments in buildings, the Southern Pacific railroad being the center of activity.

As to these towns the water situation seemed to improve from the standpoint of the Imperial valley.

The flood season is believed to be drawing to a close and the Southern Pacific is accumulating a great force of teams and men on the lower Colorado with a view of turning the river back to its old channel when the water falls to the 20 foot level, which should be by July 20.

WANTS WATER WORKS TOO.

Standard Oil Not Content With San Francisco Gas Monopoly.

San Francisco, July 3.—The Bulletin today says: The Standard Oil company is preparing to invade the local water field and give battle to the Spring Valley Water company, which has enjoyed a monopoly in San Francisco for more than 40 years.

The Rockefeller concern is believed to be the purchaser of the Blue Lakes and Sierra Nevada Water & Power company. The price agreed upon is said to be \$5,000,000.

Standard Oil already controls the gas situation here, having purchased the plant of the San Francisco Gas & Electric company. It is now proposed not only to give San Francisco a new water supply system, but also to furnish power for the gas corporation and possibly to the United Railroads as well. It is also declared that the new system will supply Sacramento and Stockton, giving them light and power and a new water system.

F. A. Merrill, president of the Sierra Nevada Water & Power company, says he is not in a position to give out the names of the men with whom he is dealing, and he cannot at this time say whether or not the Rockefeller interests have acquired the property.

MERELY UNDRILLED MOB.

Salvador, Openly Supporting Guatemalan Revolutionists.

San Francisco, July 3.—Among the passengers on the steamer City of Panama, which arrived today from the isthmus, was George W. Phelps, a railroad official from Guatemala. Mr. Phelps believes that President Cabrera will be able to hold his own against the revolutionists, but this belief is not shared by his fellow passengers.

According to Phelps, Cabrera has 6,000 trained troops in the western part of the republic. The other passengers refuse to dignify the Guatemalan army to the extent of calling them troops at all.

"They are undersized and under-drilled," said one passenger, "and if they meet any real opposition will melt like hail in the sunshine."

When the City of Panama left San Jose it was understood that a division of the revolutionary army was crossing the Mexican border and that more rebel troops were pouring in from Salvador.

The officers of the City of Panama confirm the report brought by the City of Peking that Salvador was openly supporting the revolution, and was virtually at war with Guatemala.

Root to Visit South America.

Washington, July 3.—Secretary Root will accept the hospitality of Chile and make part of his trip along the west coast of South America in a Chilean warship. The United States cruiser Charleston, on which Secretary Root will sail for South America, is too large a craft to work its way along the inside passage from the straits of Magellan to Valparaiso, Chile, and as a result Secretary Root and his party will leave the Charleston at Sandy Point, in the strait of Magellan, and go aboard a Chilean man of war.

Regulations Are Changed.

Washington, July 3.—With a view to giving effect to the plans of Secretary Root for the regulation of a consular service on night basis, and as far as divorcing it from political affiliations, the president issued an executive order making important changes in the method of appointment and promotion of officers in that service.

According to the regulations, consular officers' salaries at more than \$2,500 are to be filled entirely by promotion from the lower grades, based upon ability and efficiency.

Money for Jamestown Exposition.

Washington, July 3.—The Jamestown Tri-Centennial exposition will receive government aid amounting to \$1,325,000, in addition to \$50,000 appropriated a year ago, as the result of the agreement by the senate and house on the mundry civil bill. An item of \$100,000 for the transportation of troops was struck out, but this expense will be met from the appropriation of \$17,000,000 in the army appropriation bill.

Workmen Beat Government Spies.

St. Petersburg, July 3.—Detectives disguised as workmen were denounced and nearly battered to death with "knuckles" at a workmen's meeting today. They were removed to the hospital in a dying condition.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

RECORD HOP CROP.

Oregon Yield for 1908 Promises to Exceed Even That of 1905.

Salem—Almost incredible though it may seem, well posted Oregon hop growers expect a crop of 130,000 bales in this state this season. This is an expectation based upon the present condition of the yards. Some men who are both dealers and growers say they will not be surprised at a crop of 140,000 bales, and will be disappointed if it goes under 130,000, with continued favorable weather conditions.

The largest crop heretofore gathered was that of last year, aggregating 108,000 bales.

All the yards are now in first class condition. Many old yards are promising a yield 25 to 50 per cent greater than last year. In addition to this there are many young yards which produced light crops of baby hops last year that will yield full crops for the time this year.

The great question in the minds of growers is whether all the hops can be gathered. Labor is scarce and a much larger number of people than usual will be required to pick the crop.

Heavy showers in this vicinity have injured crops to some extent and cracked Royal Anne cherries slightly. The rain, however, will benefit grain, potatoes and other crops.

Harney Sawmills Busy.

Burns—The sawmill men of this county have all started their mill to running on full time and the outlook is better than for a number of years, as there is a large number of new settlers locating in this county, and then the sawmills near Harney City ship most of their product to Malheur county. There was not much demand for lumber last year, and most of the mills closed down early in the season.

Lumber has increased in value from \$10 to \$12 per thousand for rough lumber, and dressed lumber has increased about the same per cent.

Springfield May Be Irrigated.

Eugene—The Willamette Valley company has applied to the city of Springfield for a franchise for the construction of an electric railway on certain streets entering the city from the north. For a long time the company has been attempting to secure a franchise for entrance into Eugene, instead of extending the line now under construction between Salem and Portland south to Eugene, but as the city council seems loath to give the franchise, the company threatens to build around Eugene.

Trouble in Harney County.

Salem—There is trouble brewing down in Harney county over irrigation matters. The board of trade has asked the state land board to send the state engineer over to make an investigation with a view to obliging some of the companies holding lands under the Carey act in this county, the Harney board of trade to proceed to develop it at once. State Engineer Lewis will soon go to Harney county, the land board having made an order to that effect at its last meeting.

Investigate Insurance Companies.

Salem—The Greater Salem Commercial club has adopted a resolution asking the Oregon Development league to appoint a committee to aid Senator Fulton in his effort to secure a larger share of the reclamation funds for Oregon. The club also authorized the appointment of a committee to confer with Secretary of State Dunbar regarding an investigation of the course of insurance companies in the payment or nonpayment of losses in the San Francisco disaster.

Governor Names Delegates.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has appointed C. E. Wood, of Portland; Bert Hoffman, of Pendleton; Herman Wise, of Astoria; Roswell Shelly, of Toad River; and P. G. Cozard, of Canyon City, delegates to the state of Oregon at a convention to be held in Des Moines, Ia., September 5, 6, and 7, to propose and urge upon congress and the several states the submission and adoption of an agreement to the constitution of the United States for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

Promote Ontario New Railroad.

Ontario—Grattan P. Wheeler, the New York city banker, who is financing the Ontario-Eugene railroad, is in the city, accompanied by O. C. Wright, manager of his Eastern Oregon mining interests. Mr. Wheeler stated that the Ontario-Eugene railroad would be absolutely built, and that the money is all subscribed for its construction, and the same would be in running order within 18 months, but probably at an earlier date.

Seats Assigned Legislators.

Salem—Members of the next Oregon legislature have already been selected in their respective houses, and Secretary of State Dunbar has been assigning seats as requested. Before the legislative convenes he will have each member's name on a card on the front of his desk, in letters large enough for the presiding officers, pages and others to read at a distance. In each house the Multnomah's delegation will occupy practically the same seats occupied at the last session.

Outlook in Lane County.

Eugene—Sunshine has improved all crops in Lane county. An average cherry yield is on the market; strawberries are practically harvested; raspberries and black caps are ripening and are prolific. Prunes, apples and pears are in the best of condition. Hay and grain are very heavy, while hops are well advanced, promising a big yield. Pasture is good.

Oregon Appropriations Cut.

Washington—The senate committee down the building appropriations in reporting on the omnibus bill so that Baker City gets only \$65,000, Eugene \$50,000, and Salem \$15,000 to complete its grandstands.

OPINION ON INSURANCE LAW.

Attorney General Says Insolvency of Company Cancels Policies.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford has rendered an opinion in which he holds that where an insurance company has become insolvent and a receiver has been appointed in court proceedings in another state, all policies in this state are thereby cancelled, but a policy holder, who did not know of the insolvency, may have a claim against the deposit fund in this state for any loss he may sustain within a reasonable time after the appointment of the receiver.

He also holds that the secretary of state of this state, as insurance commissioner, has authority to investigate the condition of such an insurance company and if he finds that its capital is impaired below the sum of \$200,000, he may cancel its license in this state.

Ask State for Appropriation.

Ontario—Henry Blackman, recently appointed by Governor Chamberlain as one of the commissioners of Oregon to the Jamestown exposition, representing Eastern Oregon, is in Ontario gathering statistics and exhibits for the world's fair in 1907, so as to make a report at the next legislature with a view of having a liberal appropriation made.

Mr. Blackman states that the commercial bodies of Portland are back of the movement and requested the governor to make the appointments. Oregon is the first state on the Pacific coast to come to the front for the purpose of advertising her resources.

Dr. Sherman Cannot Attend.

Oregon City—Secretary Cross, of the Willamette Valley Chautauqua association, has received a telegram from Dr. W. C. Sherman, of Sacramento, announcing his serious illness at his home, which will prevent him from keeping his engagement at this year's assembly. Dr. Sherman has for a number of years been instructor of the Bible class and his services have been invaluable to the chautauqua meetings. Secretary Cross is planning to substitute a round table for this interesting feature of the chautauqua program.

Big Pack of Strawberries.

Salem—The Salem Mutual Canning company, recently organized by fruit growers of this vicinity, has finished its 1906 pack of strawberries. Manager S. P. Kimball says the product will be creditable to this part of the valley, as the fruit was of excellent quality, came to the canner in good condition, and was handled with difficulty. A larger pack could have been made if the fruit had been available, but there was such a large demand for fresh berries that the cannery could not get as many as desired.

La Grande Gets Big Mill.

La Grande—Representatives of the Palmetto Lumber company have made public that they have decided to build their big mill at La Grande. Work will begin as soon as a right of way for a railroad spur through Marion street and the Riverside addition is secured. The 73 acres of ground donated by citizens for a site of this mill, and a larger pack could have been made if the fruit had been available, but there was such a large demand for fresh berries that the cannery could not get as many as desired.

Wheat Crop Looks Good.

Pendleton—Unatilla county will have one of its best wheat crops this year in spite of the threatening early frosts. The moist weather of the past four weeks has lifted the crops out of the ground until they will be as good in straw as usual, whereas it was predicted that in some places a harvester could hardly get below the heads. Now the warm weather has begun to harden the young grain and cause the maturing heads to fill out and increase in weight.

County Fair at Tillamook.

Tillamook—At a meeting of the Tillamook Development league the matter of a county fair was taken up. The date for the fair will probably be August 23, 24 and 25, and will probably include a stock show and street carnival. J. C. Cooper, of McMinnville, has been engaged to manage it.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—No. 1 white feed, 31.50@32; gray, 31.50 per ton.

Barley—Feed, 24@24.50 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, 45@46.

Fruits—Apples, 42.50@50 per box; peaches, 1.75@2 per crate, cherries, 5@8 per pound; currants, 9@10c; peaches, 1@1.25; strawberries, 5@8c per pound; gooseberries, 5@7c per pound; Logan berries, 1.25 per crate; raspberries, 1.75@1.85; blackberries, 10c.

Vegetables—Beans, 5@7c per pound; cabbage, 13c per pound; cucumbers, 65c per dozen; lettuce, head, 10@25c; onions, 8@10c per dozen; peas, 4@5c; radishes, 10@20c per dozen; rhubarb, 3c per pound; spinach, 2@3c per pound; parsley, 25c; turnips, 90c@1.10 per sack; carrots, 1@1.25 per sack; beets, 1.25@1.50 per sack.

Onions—New, 1 1/2@1 1/4c per pound. Potatoes—Fancy graded old Burbanks, 40@50c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; new Oregon, 75c per cwt.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 17 1/2@20c per pound. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 22@22 1/2c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13@13 1/2c per pound; mixed chickens, 12@12 1/2c; broilers, 15@16c; roosters, 9 1/2@11c; dressed chickens, 13@14c; turkeys, live, 17@17 1/2c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@22c; geese, live, 10@12c; ducks, old, 11@12c; young, 12 1/2@13c.

Hops—Oregon, 1908, 10@11c; olds, 6c per pound. Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 18@23c; valley, coarse, 22 1/2@23c; fine, 24c per pound; mohair, choice, 25@30c.

Veal—Dressed, 4@7c per pound. Beef—Dressed bulls, 3c per pound; cows, 4 1/2@5 1/2c; country steers, 5@6c.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7@8c per pound; ordinary, 5@6c; lambs, with pelt on, 8c.

Pork—Dressed, 7@8 1/2c per pound.

For The Term of His Natural Life

By MARCUS CLARK

CHAPTER XXIII.—(Continued.)

The expected convict disciplinarian did not rate the ability of John Rex highly enough. From the instant the convict had heard his sentence of life banishment, he had determined upon escaping, and had brought all the powers of his acute and unscrupulous intellect to the consideration of the best method of achieving his purpose.

His pretended piety had accomplished the end he had assumed it for. He had won the confidence of the warden, and it was the warden's care that he poured a strange and sad history. He was the son, he said, of a clergyman of the Church of England, whose real name, such as it was, he had never known, and who had never seen his lips. He was transported for a forgery which he did not commit.

Sarah Purfoy was his wife. She, an innocent and trusting girl, had determined to follow him to the end of the world. He had hired herself as lady's maid to Mrs. Vickers. "My great sorrow is for the poor woman. She is in Sydney, I have heard, and my heart bleeds for her." Here Rex paused for a moment, and he watched the warden's face on the boards.

"You might write to her," said the warden.

"You know the orders, sir—the commandment reads all the letters sent. Could I write to my poor Sarah, and let her know that she was still alive, and that she was not forgotten?"

"No, you could not," said Meekin, at last.

The next day Meekin, blushing with the consciousness that what he was about to do was against his penitence, if you will promise to write nothing that the commandment might not see, Rex, I will send your letter to your wife."

"Heaven bless you, sir," said Rex, and took two days to compose an epistle to his wife. The letter was a model of composition in one way. It stated everything clearly and succinctly. Not a detail that could assist in Meekin's escape, and a line that would betray him was suffered to remain. John Rex's scheme of six months' deliberation was set down in the clearest possible manner. He brought his letter unsealed to Meekin, and Meekin, who was commanded by his superior to be half suspicious, "Have I your word that there is nothing in this that might not be read by the commandant?"

John Rex was a bold man, but at the sight of the warden's frowning open in the clergyman's hand his knees knocked together. Strong in his knowledge of human nature, however, he pursued his desperate plan. "Read it, sir," he said, turning away his head, "and if you find anything that is not a gentleman's 'I can trust you.'"

"No, Rex," said Meekin, walking loftily into the piffal; "I do not read private letters." It was sealed, and John Rex felt as if some one had withdrawn a nub from a powder barrel.

In a month Mr. Meekin received a letter, beautifully written, from "Sarah Rex," stating briefly that she had heard of his going; that she had heard that he was in the hands of the warden, and that she had heard that he might be returned to her unread. Of course, Meekin gave it to Rex, who next morning handed it to Meekin, who read it to him, and Meekin did so, and any suspicion he may have had were at once dispelled. He was ignorant of the fact that the prison warden had seen the private letter intended for John Rex only, and that having read it twice through most attentively, he ate it.

The plan of escape was, after all, a simple one. John Rex was to keep a vessel hovering round the southern coast of Van Diemen's Land without exciting suspicion. The escape was to be made in the winter months, if possible, in June or July. The watchful vessel was to be commanded by some trustworthy person, who was to frequently land on the southeastern side, and keep a lookout for any extraordinary appearance along the coast. Rex himself must be left to run the gauntlet of the dogs guard, and Meekin was to be seen as a desperate scheme," wrote Rex, "but it is not so wild as it looks. I have thought over a dozen others, and rejected them all. This is the only way. Consider it well. I have my own plan for escape, which is easy if rescue be at hand. All depends upon placing a trustworthy man in charge of the vessel. You ought to know a dozen such. I will wait eight or ten months to give you time to make all arrangements. The eighteen months had now nearly passed over, and the time for the desperate attempt drew near. Faithful to his cruel philosophy, John Rex had propped up his head, by his virtuous agonies, should assist him in his salvation."

He had discovered that of the twenty men in his gang eight had already determined on an effort for freedom. The names of these eight were Robert Vetch, Bodenham, Cornelius, Greenhill, Sanders (called the "Moocher"), Cox and Travers. He would urge these men to their fate, and take advantage of the excitement attendant on their absence to effect his own escape. "While all the island is looking for these eight boobies I shall have a good chance to slip away unmissed." He wished, however, to have a companion. Some strong man, who, if pressed hard, would turn and keep the pursuers at bay, would be useful without doubt; and this comrade, victim-hought in Rufus Dawes.

Beginning from a purely selfish motive to give his fellow-prisoner to abscond with him, John Rex gradually found himself attracted into something like a friendship by the sternness with which his overtures were repelled.

"Have you no friends whom you wish to see?" he asked, one evening, when Rufus Dawes had proved more than usually deaf to his arguments.

"No," said Dawes, gloomily. "My friends are all dead to me."

"What, all?" asked the other. "Most men have some one whom they wish to see."

"I have resolved, I say here."

"And leave your innocence unproved?"

"How can I prove it?" cried Rufus Dawes, roughly impatient. "There are crimes committed which are never brought to light, and this is one of them."

"Well," said Rex, as if weary of the discussion, "have it your own way, then. You know best. The private detective game is hard work. I, myself, have gone on a wild goose chase before now. There's a mystery about a certain ship-builder's son which took me four months to unravel, and then I lost the thread."

"A ship-builder's son? Who was he?" John Rex paused in wonderment at the eager interest with which the ques-

tion was put, and then hastened to take advantage of this new opening for conversation. "A queer story. A well-known character in my time—Sir Richard Devine. A miserly old curmudgeon, with a wasp-grocer son."

Rufus Dawes bit his lips to avoid showing his emotion. This was the second time that the name of his dead father had been spoken in his hearing.

"I think I remember something of him," he said, with a voice that sounded strangely calm in his own ears.

"A curious story," said Rex, plunging into past memories. "Among other matters, I dabbled a little in the private inquiry line of business, and the old man came to me. He had a son who had gone abroad—a wild young dog, by all accounts—and he wanted particulars of him."

"Did he get them?"

"To a certain extent. I hunted him through Paris into Brussels, from Brussels to Antwerp, from Antwerp back to Paris. I lost him there. A miserable end to a long and expensive search. I got nothing but a portmanteau—with a letter from his mother. I sent the particulars to the ship-builder, and by accounts the news killed him, for he died not long after."

"And the son?"

"Came to the queerest end of all. The old man had left him a fortune—a large one, I believe—but he'd left Europe, it seems, for India, and was lost in the Hydaspes. Erere was his cousin."

"Ah!"

"It annoys me when I think of it," continued Rex. "With the resources I had, too! Oh, a miserable failure! The days and nights I've spent walking about looking for Richard Devine, and never catching a glimpse of him! The old man gave me his son's portrait, with full particulars of his early life, and I suppose I carried that ivory gimcrack in my breast pocket for nearly three months, pulling it out to refresh my memory every half-hour. If the young gentleman was anything like his picture, I could have sworn to him if I'd met him in Timbuctoo."

"Do you think you'd know him again?" asked Rufus Dawes, in a low voice, turning away his head.

There