

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 Russian general strike has proven a complete failure.

Iowa Democrats have selected Claude R. Porter as their candidate for governor.

The government wants 500 skilled mechanics for work on the Panama canal.

Five Japanese fishermen have been killed by Americans for poaching in Alaska.

Unemployed negroes at Cape Town, South Africa, have been rioting and looting stores.

The enlisted men of the navy have started a movement to do away with tattoo marking.

The Russian government will hurry its land reform policy to win the support of the peasants.

There seems a possibility that Roosevelt may be nominated for a third term despite his refusal.

Facts gathered by the census bureau show that the per capita cost of running New York is greater than that of any other American city.

A Philadelphia broker, supposed to have been a millionaire, proves to have been a mere bluffer. His estate will not appraise over \$2,000.

Russian Radicals have issued a new strike manifesto.

The Iowa Democratic convention will declare for Bryan.

Many deaths from heat are reported on the Atlantic coast.

Three negroes have been lynched by a mob at Salisbury, N. C.

An outbreak of Pulajanes and Igorotes has occurred in the Philippines.

The general strike in Russia will be a fiasco unless the railroad men join it.

The Pan-American congress, in session at Rio de Janeiro, voted for universal arbitration.

The crew of a Russian training ship has mutinied. The trouble has been suppressed and 35 mutineers delivered to the authorities.

A recommendation will be made to congress to spend \$150,000 enlarging and improving the island immigration station, New York.

Reports from Ballinger, 400 miles west of Houston, Texas, are to the effect that nine inches of rain fell in 24 hours over an area including several hundred square miles. Bridges are out, wire down and crops badly devastated.

A member of the Kaiser's cabinet is accused of grafting.

It is reported that Russian bankers will aid the revolutionists.

A. St. Petersburg paper says General Treppoff is to be minister of war.

Harriman is believed to be secretly buying up St. Paul railway stock.

Heat in Chicago is oppressive. Deaths and prostrations are quite numerous.

An Italian anarchist has been captured with a quantity of dynamite intended for the king.

Sarah Bernhardt has been refused a decoration of the Legion of Honor by France because she does not pay her debts.

All South America, as represented at the Pan-American conference, is lined up for arbitration and the peace of the world.

Many witnesses are being called before the grand jury at Chicago to tell what they know of Standard Oil business methods.

Two electric cars collided head on near Vermilion, Ohio. Two persons were killed, another fatally injured and scores more or less seriously hurt.

A mutiny in all Finnish forts has been called by the Reds.

E. A. Gage, a son of Lyman Gage, committed suicide in Seattle.

Rear Admiral Train, commander in chief of the Asiatic squadron is dead.

A fund of two and a half million dollars is to be raised to build cottages for the homeless of San Francisco.

The forts at Sveaborg, Russia, are almost in total ruins as the result of fighting between mutineers and loyal troops.

San Francisco is threatened with an epidemic of typhoid, which the health board says is being carried by the common house fly.

The state auditor of Kansas says he will cancel the policies of all insurance companies who do not pay their San Francisco losses in full.

Provision contractors on the Isthmus have formed a trust and raised the price 100 per cent. The canal commission has ordered supplies of \$500 and over bought under the open bid system.

Brigadier General William Bolton is dead.

The state law of New York restricting the labor by women and children to 10 hours a day has been declared unconstitutional.

Mayor W. H. Moore, of Seattle, is seriously ill at Los Angeles.

Fifteen hundred copper miners at Calumet, Michigan, have had their wages voluntarily raised \$2 per month.

It has been charged that General Wood is drawing two salaries, one as governor and one as his regular pay in the army. The president says this is not so.

BANK UTTERLY GUTTED.

Even Safety Deposit Boxes of Chicago Institution Were Ripped.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Theodore Stensland, vice president of the Milwaukee Avenue State bank, was arrested late yesterday afternoon on a charge of violating the banking laws of the state. Earlier in the day the institution was placed in the hands of a receiver and Paul O. Stensland, president of the bank, and father of the vice president, also Cashier Herring, were officially declared fugitives from justice and their personal descriptions placed in the hands of the police throughout the country. This action was taken by the authorities after developments had shown that the finances of the failed institution were in a deplorable condition and had been for a number of years. Even the safety boxes, owned and rented by the bank, had been tampered with and rifled.

The day's developments were productive of the first ray of hope for the depositors, who believed their savings central bank was in the wreck. David R. Forgan, vice president of the First National bank, and one of those to whom the state of the defunct bank's affairs had been laid bare, declared that probably 70 cents on the dollar would be paid in the final adjustment.

FLOOD IN TEXAS.

Deluge of Rain Drowns Stock and Crops and Blocks Railroads.

Fort Worth, Texas, Aug. 8.—According to the advance received here, West Texas has been visited by torrential rains, considerable damage being done to growing crops and railroad tracks is badly crippled. However, no casualties, so far as known, have occurred.

Traffic on the Lampasas branch of the Santa Fe Railroad is suspended because of washouts.

At Brownwood, Pecan bayon, which flows into the Colorado river, rose so rapidly that many people living in the lowlands had to flee for safety. About six miles of the track of the Santa Fe has been washed out. Five hundred people are homeless. Last night the water was standing within three feet of the high water mark of 1900. A strip of country 30 miles long by two to four miles wide is covered with three to ten feet of water. Railway tracks have been washed out for miles, and a pile-driver sent out with 200 laborers was unable to proceed further than here.

At Ballinger some damage was done, and the Concho river rose to a higher stage than for years.

At San Antonio it was said that a family of five had perished, but this was an error. The family escaped during the night in advance of the flood, and reached safety.

Amarillo, Texas, in the Panhandle, reports a severe electrical storm, and has news that Canyon City, a small town, was wiped out by a tornado that killed several people. Wires are down in that direction and the report cannot be confirmed. At Amarillo the family of a farmer named Riggs, residing four miles south of town, was killed by lightning.

BLAMES TIMBER OWNERS.

Los Angeles Lumberman Says There Is No Lumber Trust.

Los Angeles, Aug. 8.—W. F. Wheatley, vice president of the Consolidated Lumber company of this city, which is a distributing branch of the St. Paul and Tacoma Lumber company, today gave out an interview, denying that there is any such organization as the "lumber trust," in the Pacific coast.

Mr. Wheatley is quoted as saying that the timber owners control the prices and are in the main responsible for the recent raises. There are other causes, also, he said, including the union labor difficulties, at the principal ports.

Mr. Wheatley admitted, according to the interview, that the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber company was the principal owner of timber lands in the Puget sound country, but stated that the company was cutting very little of its timber at this time. It was buying he said, from small holders.

The present price of 12-inch Oregon Oregon pine boards in this city for the clear is \$41 and for the rough \$28. In October of last year the price was for the clear \$21 and for the rough \$18.50.

Lost Lives in the Panic.

Barcelona, Aug. 8.—The Italian steamer Ambria has arrived here. Her captain declares that he passed the Hormigas islands shortly after the wreck of the Sirio and remained in the vicinity for four hours without perceiving any survivors. He went on board the wreck and made sketches of such portions of the steamer as were still visible. He also took off the personal property of the captain. He is of the opinion that the calamity would have been insignificant had those on board the Sirio remained cool headed.

Will Ignore Separation Law.

Paris, Aug. 8.—A rumor is prevalent here that instructions from the pope to French bishops relative to the law of separation of church and state have been received in Paris. It is declared in a well informed quarter that the Vatican considers the enactment of the law to be a dead letter and does not recognize the principle that the lay associations shall govern churches. The Vatican overcomes the difficulty, however, by permitting for the purpose the formation of Catholic societies under the bishop.

To Settle Agrarian Trouble.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 8.—The real intention of the government when it dissolved the lower house of parliament, as revealed by a member of the cabinet to the Associated Press this afternoon, shows that Premier Stolypin at least intends to pursue and hold an affirmative policy amounting virtually to a determination on the part of the administration to settle the agrarian question according to its own lights and irrespective of parliament.

Whole Ice Trade Indicted.

Philadelphia, Aug. 8.—The grand jury today found true bills of indictment against 14 members of the Philadelphia Ice exchange, who are charged with conspiracy to increase the price of ice.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

REPORT ON OREGON.

Irrigation Expert Investigates State and Issues Circular.

Washington—Oregon farmers who resort to irrigation, will be deeply interested in a 30-page circular just issued by the department of Agriculture, entitled "Investigation of Irrigation Practice in Oregon." The book is written by A. P. Stover, irrigation engineer, who spent last season in Oregon making a study of irrigation as it is practiced, so as to find out the errors that have been made and gather data which would be helpful in instructing the irrigators how to avoid mistakes of the past. The report is not as comprehensive as might be desired, but contains a great many valuable suggestions, and is worth the perusal of every farmer who is obliged to artificially water his lands.

Mr. Stover made a study of the precipitation in various parts of the state, and to a limited extent gathered data on the discharge of the principal streams that can be utilized for irrigation. He states, in opening his report, that the greater part of the arable land of Oregon lies in the arid section and has been brought under intensive cultivation only by irrigation. He found that the low water flow of most of the streams of Eastern Oregon has already been appropriated for private irrigation, but as yet practically no steps have been taken to conserve the winter floods.

He finds that little of the water now being diverted is used economically, so that there is a large supply for future development.

Because of its comparatively low elevation and consequent mild climate, Mr. Stover says that Northeastern Oregon has advantages over the southwest. The practice of winter irrigation, now practiced along the Umatilla river, is described, and the value of this practice is indicated. It is shown that these Umatilla lands, under the Maxwell well flood water canals, yields a net profit of \$24 an acre, when planted in alfalfa. It seems that the Umatilla valley, however, is exceptionally well adapted for this sort of irrigation, because of the unusual formation of the soil and the underlying bed of rock. Few localities will be found where winter irrigation will be as successful.

On Butte creek, where winter irrigation has reached the highest stage of perfection, fruits are successfully grown by combining the principles of winter irrigation and dry farming.

Several pages are devoted to a detailed description of irrigation canals along the Deschutes river, which have been in operation for the past few years, and also of the Maxwell and Irrigon canals in the Umatilla country. For some reason there is nothing in the report bearing directly on private irrigation in the Klamath country. The report, however, contains something of interest to all irrigators, and will be furnished by the department upon application.

Will Dry Tons of Prunes.

La Grande—Lasselle Bros., who handle the prune crop of the Grand Ronde valley and who own and operate a dryer at Union, are making arrangements preparatory to caring for this season's crop. It is their intention to make extensive improvements in the dryer, besides a complete renovation. They are also considering the plan of operating in connection with the dryer a cannery, packing house and a fruit factory. This movement is meeting with support from leading fruitgrowers and business men.

Mammoth Crop of Cherries.

Eugene—A remarkable yield of Royal Ann cherries has just been reported here. M. H. Harlow, who has a farm north of Eugene, has a two-acre cherry orchard from which he harvested this summer 23,700 pounds of cherries. The cost of picking and marketing the crop was \$236, leaving a net profit of \$712 or \$356 an acre. Mr. Harlow says the crop would have been 20 per cent larger had it not been for the cold rains in June.

Fix Hop Picking Price.

Salem—One dollar per 100 pounds, or 60 cents per box, will doubtless be the popular price paid for hop picking in the valley this year, since this seemed to be the predominant sentiment as expressed at a meeting of about a score of members of the Oregon Hop-growers' association, held in this city last week. The prevailing tendency on the part of growers, also, is that hops will go to 60 cents by harvest time and all present were in favor of holding out for that figure at least.

Dry Weather Hurting Hops.

Salem—The continued dry weather is showing its effect upon the hop crop, especially in old yards, and those not cultivated as thoroughly as they should be, and it is declared by many that the yield will be far under the 125,000 tons that have been predicted. Yards that have been well cared for are standing the dry weather in good shape. The potato and corn crops are also keeping a good appearance where cultivation has been good, and the second crop of clover is coming on in good shape.

Linn County Wheat Heavy.

Albany—New wheat is coming into the Red Crown mill in Albany daily now. This is the Portland Flouring Mill's Linn county branch, and annually receives all the wheat it can get in this vicinity. The new wheat this year is quite heavy, and is running well up in yield. In many localities the yield is reported more bushels to the acre than in years past, and everywhere the crops are good.

Harvesting in Yamhill County.

McMinnville—Harvest is now in full swing in old Yamhill. Most of the threshing crews began work last week. The runs will probably extend from 25 to 30 days. The harvest this year will be the largest for a number of years. Wheat is yielding 23 bushels to the acre. Oats yield 40 bushels to the acre and weigh 39 pounds to the bushel. Barley is yielding from 50 to 60 bushels to the acre.

MORE JUDGES NEEDED.

Supreme Court Badly Behind With Its Appeal Docket.

Salem—The fact that the Oregon Supreme court is about a year behind in its work and has been losing ground in the last few months has revived the suggestion that the number of judges be increased from three to five. There are now on the docket ready for trial 67 cases appealed from Western Oregon counties. There are also some on the Eastern Oregon docket at Pendleton, but the exact number is not known. The cases now ready for trial extend back as far as December, 1905. There are also on the preliminary docket 84 cases which will be ready for trial in the next few months, so that there is every prospect that the supply of cases to be heard will not diminish.

The causes of the court getting behind in its work are several. The number of appealed cases has been unusually large and several cases of extraordinary magnitude have occupied an unusual amount of attention. There has been a change on the bench, which always causes some delay. Judge Heller was appointed to the supreme bench last winter. He had extensive business interests at his home in Pendleton and could not at once adjust his private business so as to give his whole time to his judicial duties. Then the political campaign came on and took considerable time for two months. Another change will be made the first of the year, when Judge Eakin goes on the bench.

Clover Huller in Linn County.

Albany—For the first time in the history of Linn county a clover huller has begun a season's threshing. Frank Roth and Ernest Howard, proprietors of the huller, have already threshed about 1,000 acres of clover in hull which secures a 40 day's run and success for the venture. In the past three years the rise of the clover industry in this county has been remarkable and even if the present phenomenal increase in acreage does not continue, clover hulling running the reason will be an established feature of Linn county's annual harvest.

County Road Into B. E. River.

Eugene—The county court has accepted the petition of property holders asking for a county road through the Blue river mining district. Viewers will be appointed at once and the survey made as soon as possible. This decision will open the Lucky Boy road that has been blocked for some time by the people who built it. A public road will be established throughout the Blue river district that will connect with both the Lucky Boy and Gate Creek roads, so that travel cannot be obstructed at any point.

Farmers Robbed of Water.

Salem—Twenty farmers residing in the vicinity of Wamie, Wasco county, have complained to Governor Chamberlain that an irrigation company, the name of which is not given, has taken all of the water out of Three-Mile, Gate and Rock creeks, thus shutting off the supply of water for their household and stock use. They want to know whether the governor can start the machinery of the state government in proceedings to protect their rights.

Lane County Poultry Show.

Eugene—At a meeting of the Lane County Poultry association it was decided to hold the first annual poultry show in Eugene from December 12 to 15, 1906. There are several bird fanciers in and about Eugene and a poultry show will be a success here. Secretary Williams was instructed to arrange for competent judges for the first show. County Assessor Keeney was chosen assistant secretary of the association.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 68@69; bluestem, 70@71; valley, 71@72; red, 65@66.

Oats—No. 1, white feed, \$30; gray, \$29 per ton.

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

Rye—\$1.50 per cwt.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$11@12.50 per ton; clover, \$8.50@9; cheat, \$5.50@7; grain hay, \$7@8; alfalfa, \$11.

Fruits—Apples, common, 45@75c per box; fancy, 1.25@2; apricots, 1.25@1.35; peaches, 75c@1; pears, \$2; plums, fancy, 50@75c; blackberries, 5@6c per pound.

Melons—Cantaloupes, 1.50@2.25 per crate; watermelons, 1@1.50 per pound.

Vegetables—Beans, 5@7c; cabbage, 1 1/2@2c per pound; celery, 85c@1 per dozen; corn, 15@20c per dozen; cucumbers, 40@60c per box; egg plant, 10c per pound; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 10@12 1/2c per dozen; peas, 4@5c; hot peppers, 12 1/2@15c; radishes, 10@15c per dozen; rhubarb, 2@2 1/2c per pound; spinach, 2@3c per pound; tomatoes, 60@90c per box; parsley, 25c; squash, 1@1.25 per crate; turnips, 90c@1 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—Old Butte, nominal; new potatoes, Oregon, 75@90c.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 20@22 1/2c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 21c per dozen. Poultry—Average old hens, 13@14c per pound; mixed chickens, 13@15c; spring, 15@16c; roosters, 9@10c; dressed chickens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 15@17c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@22 1/2c; geese, live, 8@9c; ducks, 11@12 1/2c.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, nominal, 12@13c; old, nominal, 10c; 1906 contract, 15@16 1/2c per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average bent, 16@20c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 28@30c per pound.

Veal—Dressed, 5 1/2@8c per pound.

Beef—Dressed, 5 1/2@8c per pound; cows, 4 1/2@6 1/4c; country steers, 5@6c; medium—choice, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 15@17c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@22 1/2c; geese, live, 8@9c; ducks, 11@12 1/2c.

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MANY TO MEET AT BOISE.

Interest High in Coming Session of Irrigation Congress.

North, Yakima, Wash., Aug. 7.—During the first week of September the National Irrigation congress will be in session at Boise Idaho, with an attendance of several thousand delegates. Exhibits of fruit and honey are being prepared by different localities and states. The premiums are liberal. It is expected that the governor of Washington will appoint 25 delegates, that each commercial club will appoint ten, and that each board of county commissioners will appoint five. It is believed that if a full delegation attends the convention it will be able to secure the next national congress at some point in this state. It is hoped that the various fruitgrowers' associations and the State Beekeepers' association will have on exhibition products of the orchard and apiary which will take silver cups and other premiums. The Yakima County Horticultural union is preparing to send elegant exhibits of fruit and honey. The delegation from that county will ask the convention to pass a resolution memorializing congress to appropriate \$300,000,000 for reclamation of arid lands in the West.

The State Beekeepers' association has secured a Bigelow observatory hive, stocked with pure bred Italian bees, for the purpose of giving object lessons in the apiary. It will be used at the monthly meetings of the association to teach the farmers and high school classes.

It will be one of the interesting features of the display at the Washington State fair. The secretary of the fair has agreed to set apart one of the prominent corners in the main pavilion for the apiary exhibit, and \$200 has been appropriated for premiums in that division.

The three days' midwinter convention of the State Beekeepers' association will be held at the Agricultural college at Pullman next January, and the observatory hive will be in full operation to instruct the students of that college. The students of the Idaho Agricultural college, which is only nine miles from Pullman, are also invited to be present at that meeting.

The business of beekeeping is an adjunct of the orchard, being the best friend of the fruitgrower, for the reason that these insects cross pollinate the blossoms and increase the yield. These two industries go hand in hand, and are rapidly becoming valuable sources of income.

As an example of what organization does, a few years ago the Yakima County Horticultural union incorporated and sold its shares of stock at \$10; the past year the dividends were 70 per cent, a warehouse 50x180 feet has just been completed, the material being stone and the structure two stories and full basement, one front being on the Northern Pacific railroad and the other on the North coast road. The shares are now selling at \$20, and it is anticipated that the capital stock will have to be increased in order to accommodate the demand.

Fruit Inspector Brown, of Yakima county, says that in five years from now he calculates that 12,000 tons per year will be shipped from the warehouse at North Yakima.

Calls for Texas Rangers.

Cold Springs, Tex., Aug. 7.—As a result of yesterday's election tragedy, in which E. B. Adams, a candidate for tax assessor, and his brother, Sam Adams, were killed and several others wounded, the sheriff has asked that range be sent here to prevent further bloodshed. C. L. Williamson, one of the participants, heard that a brother of Robinson was looking for him. All Barnes stepped into the door of a saloon where Williamson was and was shot and seriously wounded by mistake for Robinson.

To Duplex Alaska Cable.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The Signal corps headquarters in this city has been advised that the cable duplexing apparatus sent to Seattle for use on the Alaskan cable has been a complete success. As soon as the cable ship Burnside completes its work of laying cable between the forts defending the entrance to Puget sound, which probably will be in about a week it will go to Alaska and install duplexing equipment at the Alaskan end, thus giving the Alaskan cable, which is now overtaxed, twice the present capacity.

Dooms Opium Using.

London, Aug. 7.—In a dispatch from Peking in which he discusses the opium trade the correspondent of the Times expresses the belief that China will ask India to consent to an annual reduction in the import to China which would have the effect of extinguishing the trade in ten years. As an evidence of good faith China will issue an imperial edict condemning the use of opium and forbidding the employment in the government service of any opium eater.

Americans Caused Trouble.

Mexico City, Aug. 7.—The Imperial charges that the recently circulated handbills, warning foreigners to leave the country by September 16, were put out by an unknown American, who went from station to station distributing and posting the pretended proclamation. The Imperial also asserts that certain railway camps in Texas and California have taken part in promoting the circulation of false and sensational reports.

Raise the Price of Bread.

San Francisco, Aug. 7.—As a result of the demands made by the union bakers for an increase of \$3 a week in their wages, which has been granted by the master bakers, the latter will raise the price of bread in this city. The manner in which it will be done has not yet been agreed upon, but it is said that most of the bakers favor a loaf just a trifle larger than one-half the size of the present loaf.

Commerce Outstrips Population.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The foreign commerce of the United States has grown more rapidly during the last decade than its population. Completed figures for the fiscal year 1906 just presented show that while the population has grown since 1896 by 20 per cent, imports have grown 57 per cent and exports 109 per cent.

CHICAGO BANK FAILS

President and Cashier Are Being Sought by Officers.

SHORTAGE MAY REACH MILLION

Was Largely Patronized by Foreigners