

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

PACKING PLANT PLANNED.

Meat Products Will Be Supplied to Stockholders on Coast.

A co-operative meat-packing plant to provide consumers in Portland and San Francisco with meat and meat products at wholesale prices will be launched this week in Ashland, Or., by a number of prominent capitalists of Southern Oregon, including Benton Bowers and George Owen, of the Rogue River valley, and W. A. Shoemaker, of Ashland. Officers of the company will be elected at a meeting early in the week and articles of incorporation will be filed as soon thereafter as possible.

Work will be begun at once on a plant to cost \$300,000, fully equipped for the handling of meats and their by-products, and it is expected the concern will be ready to commence shipments early in the fall. According to W. A. Shoemaker, who has been promoting the company, the money to finance the plant is being secured rapidly and everything is in readiness to go ahead with the work.

The capitalization of the company is to be \$300,000, with 3000 shares of the par value of \$100. Half of these have been subscribed in San Francisco and the other half in Portland. The plan, as devised, is to sell the meat products to the holders of stock. A limit of three shares has been made for each stockholder and efforts have been made to distribute the shares as generally as possible.

Meat depots will be established in each of the two cities, at which the stockholders can secure fresh meats or any of the meat products daily at wholesale prices. These depots will be supplied directly from the packing plant.

The promoters of the company have selected Ashland as the site for the plant, because of its proximity to the cattle and sheep country and its position midway between Portland and San Francisco. The livestock will be secured from the vast livestock ranges of Southern Oregon and Northern California. The livestock owners are greatly interested in the project, and have promised support because of the benefits to be derived by being able to dispose of their produce so near home.

GOOD YEAR PREDICTED.

Weyerhaeuser Representative Says Timber Trade Bettering.

Klamath Falls—"I anticipate the greatest activity throughout this part of Oregon by timbermen this summer ever witnessed in the annals of the country," said Mike Doohar, one of the leading timber cruisers of this country.

Mr. Doohar was for many years with the Weyerhaeuser Timber company, operating in many parts of the United States where Frederick Weyerhaeuser has holdings. Since that he has been in Oregon and kept in close touch with the wood and timber interests of the world.

"Activities of the big timber men are held back just at this time by the approaching presidential campaign," said Mr. Doohar. "Just as soon as the conventions have been held and the men selected to represent the two parties in the coming campaign, the timber men of the United States will draw their conclusions as to who will fill the presidential chair for the next four years. Their actions in so far as they go toward developing the timber interests of the country and preparing for a campaign of activity in the timber. Every move of the timbermen of the entire country goes to show that this contention is true.

"Timber men of note from all parts of the country have been turning their attention toward Klamath for the past year more than ever before. During the past few months representatives of the big interests have been hovering about Klamath county and the large timber belts of this section awaiting word from those behind them to grab every acre of timber that can be found on the market in this country."

Woolen Mills to Be Enlarged.

St. Johns—Plans for the enlargement of the Portland Woolen Mills of this city have been prepared by Architect L. I. Thompson, of Portland. The plans and specifications call for two stories high, 85 by 200 feet. It will be erected adjoining their present large plant. The lower story will be used for storage purposes and the upper story for a loom room, with a capacity of 20 or more machines.

Hood River Water Low.

Hood River—Whenever the fire alarm sounds in Hood River hereafter, because of action just taken by the Board of Aldermen, the citizen who leaves his hydrant running will subject himself to a fine of \$50. This action was deemed necessary by the council because of inadequacy of the water system in case of a serious fire.

NEW TOMATO RECORDS SET.

O. A. C. Students Harvest Unusually Heavy Crop of Vegetable.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis.—Two students at Oregon Agricultural college, George McFarland, of Sitka, Alaska, and John Franklin, of Seattle, who are doing special work in greenhouse vegetable forcing, have set a new record for indoor tomato producers. These students are now harvesting a heavy crop of unusually fine tomatoes, some weighing 20 ounces, which are being taken from plants grown from seed sown January 1. The first fruit was picked on May 20.

"There are six varieties being tested," said Professor Bouquet, when discussing the work of the student tomato-growers. "The varieties are: Bonny Best, Stoad, Jewell, Lorillard, Comet and Early Anna. Several methods of pollination have been employed to test their efficiency and the yield of every plant is being noted carefully, so that there will be a fairly accurate test of the behavior of each of the varieties, for this year, at least. At the present time the Bonny Best is yielding fine, large, smooth tomatoes.

"The seed of this crop was sown January 1 and the plants set in the bed March 15. The first picking was made May 20. Fertilizer experiments are carried on also, with individual plants in each row."

COLUMBIA RIVER LAUDED.

Harvard Professor Says It Is Worth Four Rhines and Two Hudsons.

Hood River—"The Hood River Gorge looks very much like certain parts of the river Oar near Berne, in Switzerland," declared Professor Albert Bushnell, who was here visiting his niece, Mrs. Robert T. Newhall. Professor Bushnell, who is a member of Harvard faculty, is exchange professor this year for the four Western colleges, Know, Grinnell, Beloit and the University of Colorado. He is in the department of history and has written a number of well-known textbooks. "Nowhere in Switzerland, Europe or America," says Professor Bushnell, "is there a waterway to compare with the Columbia from Portland to Hood River. This part of the Columbia is worth four Rhines and two Hudsons. Few streams in the world carry such a force of water; fewer still have such a setting of mountain crags and cascades. The people of Oregon do not realize how much their snow peaks add to the attractiveness of the state. The Three Sisters, Jefferson and Hood, are a part of a series of the most splendid volcanic snow-capped cones in the world."

COMAN EXPECTS BIG CROP.

Agent for Hill Lines Predicts Grain Yield Will Break Record.

Portland—W. E. Coman, general freight and passenger agent of the North Bank road and the Hill lines in Oregon, has returned from a week's trip through Eastern Washington, the Puget Sound country and Willamette Valley. He says every district he visited gives promise of bumper crops. "Industrial and crop conditions in Oregon and Washington are most satisfactory," said Mr. Coman. "In the wheat belts of Eastern Oregon and Eastern Washington, growing grain never looked better. Farmers are preparing to harvest the biggest crop ever grown in the Northwest.

"In all fruit districts I visited I found conditions excellent for immense crops. The apple yield probably will be the largest in the history of the Northwest.

"Our lines are preparing now to meet the situation at crop-moving time. It will take hundreds of cars to move the grain and fruit crops this year. The railroads will have much new rolling stock to handle the traffic."

State Law Bounty Is Limit Let.

Salem—Holding that the state board of fish and game commissioners have no power to offer a bounty for cougar scalps other than that provided by the regular state law, which is paid by the county and the state, Assistant Attorney General Van Winkle furnished an opinion for that body. The commission desired to know if it could give additional bounty of \$10 from the funds collected by the commission to J. B. Hill for five skins.

Motorboats Become Popular.

Hood River—During the past week the first motor boats have ruffled the surface of the waters of the streams of the White Salmon and Hood rivers. The little launches used by the local ferries, plying between this city and Washington bank points, are popular pleasure craft now on the summer evenings after 8 o'clock, when the day's schedules of ferry trips are finished.

ASHES DESTROY ALL LIFE.

Portions of Kadiak Island Buried 20 Feet by Volcanic Outburst.

Juneau, Alaska—Governor Walter E. Clark has received the following dispatch from Kadiak:

"Kadiak island is covered with 12 inches of ashes. Ashes have stopped falling, but conditions here are terrible. The people were taken aboard the revenue cutter Manning, which is leaving for other stations to obtain food.

"On some parts of the island the ashes are 20 feet deep. Vegetation and animal life have been killed and the wireless station at the town of Kadiak destroyed. Conditions at Karluk must be terrible."

Governor Clark cabled to Washington asking \$100,000 from congress for relief purposes in the stricken district.

The volcano has resumed its normal state and the atmosphere is clearing, so that boats will be able to get into the stricken district with relief.

At Uyak the fall of ashes amounted to four inches. The people there are not suffering. This was one of the places on Kadiak island where it was feared the greatest damage was done, and the news from there gives hope that all persons on Kadiak island are safe.

No word has been received from Afognak island, which lies only a few miles north of Kadiak island, and fears for the inhabitants' fate are expressed. Afognak, which is included in the Chugach national forest and fish culture reserve, has a population of 600. The island is in a direct line with the course taken by the ashes and sand from Katmai.

A light rain fell at Seward. The water was charged with sulphuric acid, which is killing all vegetation and eating into the metal work of buildings.

The tug Printer left with relief for the town of Kadiak.

AVIATOR MAKES RECORD.

Flies From Portland Skyscraper and Lands at Vancouver, Wash.

Portland—Aviation science took another stride toward perfection when Silas Christofferson, the youthful Portland bird-man, successfully piloted his biplane from the top of the Multnomah Hotel building to Vancouver, Wash. He flew the eight miles, crossing the Willamette and Columbia rivers, in 12 minutes.

Other aviators have made speedier journeys, but it remained for the unlicensed ex-automobile racer to be the pioneer in trusting his heavier-than-air machine in a start from the midst of the business section of a city.

Only once from the time the aeroplane glided from the roof into the air until it loomed in the distance as a small bird, did the machine display signs of uncertainty, and that came when it crossed the Willamette at a height of approximately 900 feet. Then it was only a slight tremble. It soon recovered perfect equilibrium and soared majestically on its way. The landing was made at Vancouver exactly 12 minutes after the start, a crowd gathering in the Washington city to witness the end of the spectacular voyage.

TREASURE CABIN LOCATED.

Search Made Near Medford for Loot of Failed California Bank.

Medford, Or.—J. M. Howard, pioneer prospector, after a weary search of six years, has located the cabin on the banks of a mountain stream, which is said to have been the home of the men burying a vast treasure looted from the Adams Express company bank when it failed in San Francisco in the early '50s. Now he needs only to find one Charles H. Owens, of Michigan, who came to Medford six years ago and started him on his long search for the hidden cabin.

It was six years ago that Owens first appeared on the scene in Medford and enlisted the aid of Howard, who knows every canyon in Southern Oregon. Owens knew the exact location of the treasure, but this information he did not divulge. The man who told it to Owens died shortly after.

Suffragettes Win Mercy.

London—The sentences of the militant suffragettes, Mrs. Emmaline Pankhurst and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, joint editors of Votes for Women, have been modified by Reginald McKenna, home secretary. The prisoners will finish as first-class misdemeanants the term of nine months' imprisonment to which they were condemned at the Old Bailey sessions on May 22, instead of serving as ordinary criminals.

200 Persons May Be Dead.

Seward, Alaska—A cannery tender from Uyak, on the Shelikoff strait shore of Kadiak island, brought word that the people there are safe, but it is thought that seven fishing villages, with a total population of 200, on the Alaska peninsula, in the immediate vicinity of Katmai volcano, were destroyed by the recent volcanic eruption.

CUBAN TASK DIFFICULT.

Naval Forces Prepare to Remain in Island Many Weeks.

Washington, D. C.—Naval officers are of the opinion that their task of policing eastern Cuba will be a long one, for orders show that colliers are being made ready to carry supplies to the vessels in Cuban waters sufficient to meet their needs for weeks.

The collier Hector is scheduled to leave Hampton Roads for Key West, and probably will proceed from there to Guantanamo. The collier Celtic is under orders to leave Boston within a fortnight, and her cruise also in all probability will end at Guantanamo.

The commander of the gunboat Paducah reports great uneasiness in Santiago and vicinity. Reports also came of ominous movements of the insurgents and of appeals for help from plantation owners.

From one source came a rumor that Cuba itself had fostered the insurrection for certain political purposes, but that the movement had gone beyond its control. The State department knows nothing to confirm this rumor.

There was talk at the War department of sending some army officer to Cuba to make an impartial investigation of conditions there and if possible to act as an intermediary in restoring peace between the factions.

It is the common belief that if in the end intervention in Cuba is a necessity, there must be sweeping changes in the organic law of the republic to guard against the recurrence of conditions that have made the present insurrection possible.

RATE REDUCTION ORDERED.

Medford Merchants Win Contentment With Southern Pacific.

Washington, D. C.—The Interstate Commerce commission has ordered a reduction of from 11 to 12 cents a hundred pounds in class rates one to four, inclusive, on traffic over the Southern Pacific from Medford, Or., to Hornbrook, Klamath, Ager, Montague, Gazelle, Edgewood, Weed, Sisson and Dunsmuir, Cal. This reduction is based on the showing of Medford merchants that existing class rates complained of are materially higher than class rates over the same road and for similar distances in California.

Figures were produced to show that the Southern Pacific maintains two classes of rates, one on each side of the Oregon-California line. The road contended that the higher rates in Oregon were justified by the mountain grades, but the commission found there was little difference between the grades of Southern Oregon and Northern California. The new rates will go into effect July 15.

HOUSE FAVORS BORAH BILL.

Irrigation Committee Urges Homestead Measure Be Passed.

Washington, D. C.—The house irrigation committee favorably reported the Borah bill which has passed the senate, directing that patents be issued to all homesteaders on government irrigation projects as soon as they comply with the homestead law and cultivate half their entry, the government to retain a lien upon the land to cover all unpaid water charges. This will enable reclamation settlers to get title in three years instead of waiting ten or more, as now required by law.

An amendment requiring payment of 40 per cent of the water charges before receiving the patent, was struck out.

Cuban Troops Are Active.

Havana—News from Washington, that orders for additional warships at Havana have been countermanded has been received here with the liveliest satisfaction, dissipating the peril of immediate intervention.

The government continues to impress the fullest confidence in its ability to stamp out the insurrection. General Montenegro, who is in command of the Cuban troops in Oriente, is so satisfied with military conditions there that he does not deem it necessary to augment the forces now in the field with a contingent of 3000 veterans offered by General Juan Mario Menocal, ex-president of the Veterans' association.

Government reports show that the troops are still pursuing the insurgents in an effort to make an enveloping movement, but the insurgents are reported as threatening the city of Guantanamo despite the presence there of a strong force of marines and a contingent of Cuban troops.

Strikers Threaten Violence.

London—In an inflammatory speech to the dock strikers Ben Tillett, the leader, made a violent attack on Lord Davenport, chairman of the Port of London, whom he declared responsible for the strike. He continued: "The employers want the government to turn out the soldiers to shoot you. I want to say that if there is any shooting, I am going to take a gun and shoot Lord Davenport." The strikers attempted to hold up a meat convoy.

VOLCANIC ASH 30 FEET DEEP

All Animal Life on Kadiak Island Destroyed.

Only Water Fit for Use Is Distilled By Revenue Cutter Manning—Natives Paric-Stricken.

Cordova, Alaska—Wireless messages received from the revenue cutter Manning, in Kadiak harbor, and from the Alaska Packers' association fishing stations at Karluk, Chignik and Naknek, said that there has been no report of loss of life on the island.

No word has been received from the settlements on the mainland at the foot of Katmai volcano, where the greatest suffering exists, if any of the people of that section survived the eruption.

Captain Kireland W. Perry, of the Manning, reported no more eruptions have occurred and the air is slowly clearing of the smoke and ash, the returning light revealing in greater degree the real horror and devastation wrought by the outburst of the fiery mountains.

The refugees who were aboard the Manning have regained a certain amount of confidence with the return of normal conditions in the air and are leaving the ship to endeavor to reach their former homes, which lie in ruins. The people on the island have found it difficult to make their way about, the ash in some places being from 20 to 30 feet deep. Nearly all the houses are in ruins and those that withstood the attack of the hail of ash and stones are uninhabitable because of the fine silt which drifted through every crevice, making useless the stores of food and clothing.

The wharf at Kadiak, at which the Manning has been lying, was kept reasonably clear of ash by constant playing of the cutter's fire hose. Only a small place was cleared and the roads are virtually impassable.

The problem of feeding the destitute people is a serious one. Efforts are being made to reach the government experimental farm near Kadiak, which was stocked with a large herd of imported cattle and sheep, which, if found in fit condition, will be used for food.

The only water the people at Kadiak are using is that distilled from sea water by the Manning, all other supplies being useless because of pollution.

At the fishing stations of Karluk, Chignik and Naknek, no loss of life occurred, but great damage was done by the fall of ashes. Preparations were made at the fishing stations to take all on board the cannery tenders and seek safety at sea, but the people have decided to stay near their properties as long as conditions are endurable.

It is feared that the fishing season at all stations affected by the ash will be a complete failure because of the polluted water, large quantities of pure water being necessary to prepare the salmon for canning.

Total darkness covered the entire section about the canneries, which are on the shore of Shelikoff strait, for 40 hours.

AUTO PARADE GORGEOUS.

Out-of-Town Cars Win Three Firsts at Rose Festival.

Portland—Three of the highest prizes in the annual Rose Festival automobile parade were awarded to neighboring Coast cities, Pasadena, Cal., taking the highest honors of Festival week. The prize winner was designed by a woman. The Seattle Ad club's entry took first prize for the best decorations with artificial flowers, and the Lyle, Washington, Commercial club won first honors in the class for clubs and societies. Several other out-of-town entries received liberal and cordial applause along the entire route.

The parade was by far the largest ever held in connection with the Rose Festival, 500 cars participating.

Mississippi Again Rising.

Washington, D. C.—The floods in Louisiana again have become serious, necessitating another appeal to the army for aid. A message to the War department tells of the breaking of every protection levee west of Bayou, Louisiana, from Labadville to the Gulf of Mexico, about 90 miles, covering almost every estate in the vicinity of the river. Thousands are homeless, and unless help is sent immediately many will be suffering for food.

China Wants \$63,000,000.

Peking—Premier Tang Shao Yi has informed the financial group representing the powers that he required 90,000,000 taels (\$63,000,000) during June. If he does not obtain this, he says, he will consider himself free to borrow elsewhere.