

# WILSON AND MARSHALL DEMOCRATIC TICKET

(Continued from page 1)

that would be the limit of his vote and that he could not be nominated.

On the 44th ballot Colorado gave Wilson ten votes as against one here-tore cast for him. Just as the shift came, Charles F. Murphy came down to the Missouri delegation and en-gaged in earnest conversation with Dave Francis and Francis was assur-ing the Tammany chieftain that he would be able to hold his forces in-tact from now on.

Indiana came solidly into the Wil-son camp on this ballot, giving a gain of two to Wilson.

In Iowa Wilson gained three and a half votes.

Pennsylvania recorded itself solid for Wilson on the 44th ballot the two that had been holding out swinging into line.

Utah a moment later came in solid following Pennsylvania's example and gave its eight votes to Wilson.

The example of solid states proved contagious as Wisconsin was next in line. As its chairman called its 25 votes solidly for Wilson the Jersey-lites held another jubilation.

When an attempt to vote proxies in the Washington delegation was made, Chairman James ruled that they could not be used. The Wash-ington men pleaded with him to make an exception in this case. The state of Washington had not alternates, they said, "and we have universally recognized each other's state proxies from the beginning."

James stuck to his ruling. "So long as the chair has no challenge made of proxies it cannot interfere," he said.

A Washington delegate shouted at James:

"I appeal from the decision of the chair. This is part of the fraud which has been practiced in this con-vention."

Ollie James became white with an-ger:

"If the gentleman has any opinion that any of the directors of this con-vention has practiced fraud he has a remedy and I hereby invite him to ap-pel from the decision of the chair," shouted James.

The roll call of the delegation then proceeded.

The vote resulted: Clark 81, Wilson 31, 2 absent.

Under the rule James directed that the vote be cast for Clark.

With only 873 votes needed to nomi-nate after the 44th ballot was taken the Wilson managers began a con-certed search for the needed tallies.

On the 45th ballot New Mexico de-manded a roll call. While it was be-ing taken the Wilson managers an-nounced that Mississippi, which had been passed for a caucus, had decid-ed to come over Wilson on this bal-lot, this adding to his total 20.

The right of J. D. Hand, one of the alternates in the New Mexico de-legation to vote, was opposed by the Wilson men on the delegation, but James said he was regularly elected and entitled to vote.

Chairman James ruled that the New Mexico poll showed Clark 4, Wilson 4 and that under the state conven-tion's instructions the vote must be cast for Clark.

Mayor Fitzgerald, of Boston, was next recognized. He said that Mas-sachusetts had voted its debt for its governor, Foss, believing he was the right man.

It was Foss' desire, he said, that his name be withdrawn, and that Mas-sachusetts vote solidly for Wilson.

Congressman Fitzgerald of Brook-lyn, Charles Murphy's adviser, was next recognized, and said:

"The desire of every Democrat in this convention is to leave the hall united, harmonious, and with victory assured. Whatever personal differ-ences we may have had over con-ditions every delegate should be willing to give up his personal feelings to the welfare of the party."

"In the hope that we can demon-strate that no matter how hard we may strive for the mastery of our honest opinions, we should be willing to do anything for the benefit of our party."

In the interest of harmony, in the interest of a united party, and in the hope of victory next fall, I move that the roll call be made suspended and that we nominate by acclamation that distinguished representative of Democ-racy of New Jersey—Governor Woodrow Wilson."

The match was in and the powder was set off. There was a wild out-burst of cheers from every section of the hall.

Every delegation, with the excep-tion of Missouri, was on its feet, yell-ing and cheering.

In the Nebraska delegation, Bryan sat with a broad smile on his face. Delegates surrounding him grasped his hand and patted him on the back.

At last Governor Francis, Senator Stone and Governor Reed went back to the platform.

Reed was recognized.

"Without the slightest desire to in-dicate any feeling of resentment against this motion, we must object to its being carried under the rule that requires unanimous consent. We vote a roll call, so that Missouri's vote can be recorded on this ballot for old Champ Clark."

Delegate F. H. McCullough of Mis-souri demanded the right to make a statement.

"As a delegate from Missouri," he said, "I want to say that no one de-plores the conditions that have aris-en here more than I do. We are for Champ Clark, first, last and all the time. But before any man Missouri is for harmony and for victory, and should vote for Wilson here."

As the forty-sixth roll call began it was plain from the outset that Wilson's nomination was a certainty.

The Democratic platform reaffirms the "Rule of the People" and declares for Federal aid to flood districts, state's rights, Alaska development and evolution on broad but safe prin-ciples of Jefferson. The platform is progressive.

Almost impossible.

Jack—Why wouldn't she marry you? She loves you to distraction. I know it, because she told me so. George—She insisted on my proving that I am not already married, because she says there is a great deal of bigamy now-a-days. Well, it is easy enough to prove that one is married, but how the dick-ens am I going to prove that I am not?

# DEMOCRATS ARE ELECTED BY WIRES

## WILSON'S NOMINATION IS CAUSE OF FRANK BY OR- GANIZATION

# BUT THEY ARE GOOD MEN ANYWAY

M. D. Latourette Elected Main Trunk Line; Harry E. Draper, Sub-Trunk Line And J. W. Leder Guy Wire

After going on record by a unani-mous vote in endorsement of Govern-ors West's policy in closing up the notorious Milwaukee Tavern and then electing a full complement of Democ-ratic officers in recognition of Wood-row Wilson's victory in the Baltimore convention, the Live Wires of the Ore-gon City Commercial Club adjourned Tuesday until the first Tuesday in September, when the regular weekly luncheons which have been produc-tive of so much good to the professional and business men of the city, will be resumed.

After the Wires had been filled full of chicken and ice cream an an-nouncement was made by the Main Trunk Wire, O. D. Ely, himself a Democrat of no mean proportions, that Woodrow Wilson had been nomi-nated for President on the 46th bal-lot. The eight Democrats present cheered wildly, and when Mr. Ely de-clared nominations open for new offi-cers, the following were chosen by ac-clamation, the Republican members of the organization voting solidly with the Democrats:

Main Trunk Line—M. D. Latour-ette.

Sub-Trunk Line—Harry E. Draper.

Transmission Wire—Gilbert L. Hedges.

Guy Wire—John W. Leder.

Feed Wire—Joseph E. Hedges.

William Sheehan made a statement of the cost of operating and main-taining a public swimming pool, but no definite action was taken, and J. E. Hedges, secretary of the board of Water Commissioners, outlined the position of the commission.

John W. Leder introduced a resolu-tion commending Governor West for his activity in seeking to destroy vice in the road houses of Clackamas and Multnomah Counties, and after a very brief discussion, the resolution was adopted.

The Live Wires have had an enjoy-able year. Through their efforts much has been done along civic lines, the live membership has been increased and the Wires are looking forward eagerly to the work of next Winter.

# WOODROW WILSON IS NATIVE OF VIRGINIA

Thomas Woodrow Wilson was born in Staunton, Va., Dec. 28, 1856, the son of Joseph and Lesiee Woodrow Wilson. He took his A. B. degree at Princeton in 1879 and his A. M. de-gree in 1882. In the same year he received his L. L. B. from the Univer-sity of Virginia. Four years later a Ph. D. was conferred upon him by John Hopkins University, and since then he has had numerous other de-grees conferred by prominent col-leges, including Yale, Brown, Dart-mouth, Harvard and Williams. He was married June 24, 1885, to Miss Helen Louise Axson, of Savannah, Ga. For a few years he practiced law in Atlanta, Ga., and later was as-sociate professor of history and po-litical economy at Bryn Mawr and the Wesleyan Universities. He was elec-ted president of Princeton August, 1902, which position he occupied un-till October, 1910, when he resigned to take upon himself the duties of Governor of New Jersey, taking his seat Jan. 17, 1911. He is a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, American Histori-cal Association, American Economic Association and a correspond-ing member of Massachusetts Histori-cal Society. He is the author of sev-eral books on historical and political subjects, among them: "Congressional Government—A Study in Ameri-can Politics"; "The State—Elements in of Historical and Practical Poli-tics"; "Division and Reunion"; "An Old Master and Other Political Es-says"; "George Washington"; "A History of the American People" and others of recent date.

His home for some years has been at Princeton, N. J.

CONGRATULATIONS ARE  
SENT TO NOMINEE

BALTIMORE, Md., July 2.—Senat-or O'Gorman said:

"It's a splendid nomination and ab-solutely assures Democratic success at the coming election. Governor Wilson's nomination means that in every state the light of the local tick-et will be made much easier."

William McAdoo, who built the Jer-sey tunnels, was jubilant. "It is a glorious victory, clearly obtained," he declared.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 2.—Governor Marshall of Indiana sent the follow-ing message to Governor Wilson, the Democratic presidential nominee:

"I hope that you will accept my whole-hearted congratulations and my promise to do all that my ability and station in life will permit me to help elect you."

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Oscar W. Underwood sent this telegram to Governor Wilson:

"Accept my congratulations on your nomination. It will be my pleasure to support your candidacy to my ut-most strength."

# 12 BALLOTS TAKEN WITH CLARK LEADING

## BALTIMORE, June 29.—(2 A. M. Saturday).—A sensational break in the New York delegation gave that state's 90 votes to Champ Clark on the tenth ballot in the Democratic National convention this morning, carried the Speaker to a total of 556 out of the 1088 delegates, but still left him 170 votes short of the two-thirds vote necessary to a choice.

The balloting was continuing at an early hour this morning with the Clark forces outwardly confident and the Wilson managers doggedly assert-ing that the final "break" would come to the New Jersey Governor.

The Clark managers jubilantly as-erted that every Democratic candi-date who received a majority in the convention always succeeded in event-ually getting the required two-thirds.

The first nine were almost unevent-ful, Champ Clark leading and Wood-row Wilson not far behind. Then followed Harmon and Underwood in the order named until the tenth bal-lot, when the New York delegation left Harmon for Clark, putting Harmon in fourth place and Underwood in third.

Third followed, of the dimmer lights, Governor Marshall, of Indiana and Governor Baldwin, of Connecticut favorite sons. Baldwin's name, how-ever, disappeared after the fourth bal-lot and was seen no more.

William Jennings Bryan received a vote on nearly every ballot, and on the second received two. Senator Kern, of Indiana, who was being groomed as Bryan's dark-horse choice appeared in the balloting after the second, and thereafter had at least one vote and sometimes two. On bal-lots up to the 11th, Mayor Gaynor, of New York, received a vote.

The long-predicted break in the New York delegation came in the 10th ballot, when Charles F. Murphy an-nounced 81 out of the 90 votes from that state for Clark. He got no fur-ther when a great demonstration broke out among the spectators, dele-gates and friends. While it was in progress there were several faints on the floor.

Those who said they were in the confidence of the New York dele-gation predicted there would be a switch away from Clark in subse-quent ballots.

Murphy later announced that the New York delegation showed 81 for Clark, 8 for Wilson and 1 for Under-wood, but under the unit rule gave all its 90 votes to Clark.

The announcement of the 81 votes for Clark from New York started a demonstration among the Clark dele-gates. They did not wait for Murphy to announce the completion of the New York vote, that state having 90 in all.

A Clark enthusiast grabbed the standard of the Massachusetts dele-gation, that state not having voted. A scramble in which the Wilson and Clark factions indulged resulted.

The standards of several states were carried to the platform, where the serpent-and-arms endeavored to restrain the delegates. After a scam-ble the bearers reached the platform.

At 12:35 the demonstration had con-tinued for 20 minutes and ended on almost exclusively by the delegates.

The previous outbursts had been largely the work of spectators. Soon afterward the chairman pounded for order and the rollcall continued:

New York was counted as 90 votes for Clark, under the unit rule.

W. J. Bryan entered the hall as the Wilson demonstration was at its height and went to the Nebraska de-legation.

The cheering became deafening. Bryan started a poll of the Nebraska delegation. Two gray-haired dele-gates from Nebraska grasped his hands and cheered.

At 1:25, when the chairman tried to restore order, the Wilson-Bryan demon-stration had lasted 50 minutes. Bry-an, after conferring with the Oregon delegation, returned to his seat by the Nebraska standard.

With all traces of last night's storm removed, save in the tired fac-es of the delegates, Convention Hall was once again packed this afternoon for the nominating session of Democ-racy's hosts. The galleries were filled to overflowing an hour before the time set for the meeting. But there were very few delegates in their places. The vast hall had been made spick and span once again; the stan-dards showing the delegates' seats had been again fastened to the floor and new seats substituted for those broken in the excitement of the pre-vious session.

The only things reminiscent of the frenzy of 12 hours ago were a monas-tic circumscription of Governor Mar-shall of Indiana and an oil cloth sign, "We want Wilson," both of which glared from the very rail.

It was noticeable that the feeling among the policemen and delegates alike was none too equable. Brief excitements were created on the floor when a Missouri delegate attempted to seat a boy in the front row near him. A policeman promptly ejected the youth.

The New York delegates in a can-cus just before the convention assem-bled agreed "for the present to vote for Governor Harmon." This decision will hold good, Judge Parker said until it is seen that a nomination can not be made, and "the delegation will be ready to vote for any good Democrat."

The Clark managers were making a supreme effort to get the speaker named on one of the first three bal-lots when the hour for the convention to assemble arrived.

Every one of the chieftains was pros-pecting. Former Governor Francis and Senator Stone personally appeal-ed Murphy of Tammany and to the leaders of the Harmon force.

"If we can't land Clark early there will be danger of someone you don't want, possibly Bryan himself—land-ing it," was his appeal made.

Murphy was noncommittal, merely saying if before New York was reach-ed in the balloting there seemed a chance for a choice, the Empire state might swing into line.

The Harmon managers positively refused to withdraw their man.

"We can muster 170 votes after the favorite sons are withdrawn," said Hugh L. Nichols, "and we think we can get the balance when the show-down comes."

The Wilson men insisted that they

# A College President A Story For Commencement

By ARTHUR TROWBRIDGE

"Molly," said Deacon Maynard, lay-ing a letter he had just opened and read on the breakfast table. "President Woodward of the state university writes me that he desires to see me and will come here about 1 o'clock to-day. I must go to B this morning and may not get back before 2 or 3 o'clock. I shall have to rely upon you to entertain him."

"Goodness gracious, father, what shall I do with him? I'm no hand to entertain an old person like that. I shall let down the bars of my philo-sophical library, turn him to and let him browse there."

"Any way you like, daughter, only apologize for my not being here to receive him."

Molly, who kept house for her fa-ther—her mother was dead—attended to her morning duties, then took her sewing out on the porch and, settling herself, proceeded to work and enjoy the bright sunshine. She worked perhaps an hour when she became restless and, laying aside what she was making, arose and, taking a tennis racket and some balls, went down to the court and began a little practice work. But she soon tired of this and wished she had some one to play a game with.

A man apparently between thirty and thirty-five, in a pepper and salt suit and a slouch hat, came down the road and, leaning on the fence, said:

"Beg pardon, is Deacon Maynard at home?"

"No; father has gone to B this morn-ing and will not be back before early afternoon."

The man looked disappointed. Tak-ing out his watch, he noted the time and looked uncertain what to do.

"I think I shall have to wait for him, though I shall have several hours to get away with. I've hiked fifteen miles to see him and shall hike fifteen miles back. I don't wish to do it for nothing."

He looked at the net stretched across the tennis field, rather longing-ly. Molly thought, and, joining inclina-tion to pity, she asked him if he played the game, and when he said he did she invited him to pass the time in that way. Putting one hand on the fence, he vaulted it. Molly brought him a racket, and they began to play.

Molly at once discovered that she had an experienced tennis player to tackle and was consequently much pleased. Her room was stacked with prize rackets, tennis balls and such articles as she had won in tournaments, and she seldom found a player worthy to meet her over the net. But playing her best she soon found that the stranger could beat her. This irritated her. She soon forgot that the man was a stranger and a visitor, and whenever he touched the line between the fair and the unfair she spoke sharply to him. He always seemed penitent, but the more irritable she grew the more he seemed to take a malicious pleasure in annoying her. Playing with a lady he should have played a lady's game. Instead of that he served as if he were hurling missiles at an enemy. One of these balls hit her on the hand and hurt her badly. Dropping her racket, she said:

"No more today, thank you. I am expecting a gentleman—with an in-flexion on the word gentleman—to see my father, whom I am to entertain at dinner. If you will come back at 3 o'clock I dare say father will be here, though since he has an engagement with President Woodward you may have to wait some time."

All this was said under the spiteful-ness of pain. Molly, not realizing her rudeness, the stranger seemed much grieved at having hurt her and thank-ed her for helping him through with the time. Whereupon, being ashamed of herself, she said:

"It's of no consequence, I assure you, but I must really go now. The president will be here in a few min-utes, and I have the task before me of entertaining him. How I am to do the job I don't know. If it were not for this I would ask you to come in and wait for father here and would give you some dinner, but the president is all I shall be able to stagger under at one time."

The stranger declared that nothing could induce him to trespass upon her at such a time and left her, hoping that she would have an easier task with the president than she antici-pated.

It was now ten minutes to 1, and, napping a wicket, Molly, after a visit to the kitchen to see that all was worthy of the dignified guest to come, sat on the porch waiting for him. Half past 2, and no president. At half past 2 her father returned and was quite surprised that Dr. Woodward had not arrived. At 3 the stranger tennis player came and was closeted with Deacon Maynard for the rest of the afternoon. When he had gone Molly asked her father who he was.

"He's President Woodward, and he has taken \$5,000 of mine away with him to found a scholarship for his col-lege."

"President Woodward?" exclaimed Molly aghast.

"Yes; he came earlier than he ex-pected. He said that, since he did not find me at home, he would not trouble you to entertain him. You see, they are using men with begging faculties now for college presidents instead of men to occupy a chair of philosophy."

"My goodness gracious!"

**An Ungratified Wish.**

"I've always had an ungratified am-bition," remarked a well known local business man.

"Nonsense!" protested a friend.

"Why, you are wealthy enough to maintain a steam yacht."

"Just the same, I have never had this wish gratified."

"And what is it?"

"I have always wanted the magician who comes down among the audience to take his magic rabbit from my pocket. Sometimes he strikes a spec-ulator near me, and I have always hoped that he would eventually choose me. But he never has."—Kansas City Jour-nal.

**Substitute For Garters.**

A charming story of a child is told by Katherine Busbey in "Home Life in America."

"One spring day I heard a small voice at my porch ask of the maid:

"Please may I come in and soap my legs?"

"Mis trusting my ears, I investigated and found it to be the six-year-old daughter of a friend, and I had not understood."

"She had started for Sunday school and found, to her dismay, that her socks had a persistent tendency toward her low shoes, because, as she explain-ed earnestly:

"They will not stick unless you soap your legs."

**Where Latin is Still Spoken.**

In the central part of the Balkans, far up in the mountains between Bul-garia, Servia and Turkey, there is a community of mountaineers among whom strangers seldom go. During the ascendancy of the Roman empire a Roman colony was founded here and then forgotten on account of its re-moteness. For the reason that the descendants of those ancient colonists have never mixed with the people about them they retain their original characteristics, even to the language. In several villages the Latin that the peasants speak is so plain that stu-dents of classic authors can understand them.

**A Paradox.**

"Will you please insert this obituary notice?" writes a correspondent to the editor of a paper. "I make bold to ask it, because I know the deceased had many friends who'd be glad to hear of his death."

**Fruits of Japan.**

The principal fruits marketed to Ja-pan are persimmons, oranges (manda-rius or Japanese mandarins), pears, ap-ples, peaches, grapes, strawberries, apricots, watermelons, melons, figs, lo-quats, walnuts, chestnuts, bananas and pineapples. Except bananas and pineapples all these fruits are grown in Japan.

**The Golden Rule.**

There are many ups and downs in the world of ours. That which has happened to one may happen to every man, and therefore that excellent rule should govern us, "Whatever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye also unto them."

# PAPER MILL TO BUILD ADDITION

## HAWLEY COMPANY TO ERECT CONCRETE STRUCTURE AT COST OF \$80,000

# PORTLAND FIRM GIVEN CONTRACT

## Oregon City Concern Will Manu-facture Wrappers, Paper Towels and Toilet Paper

## Rewinders

The Hawley Pulp & Paper Co. has announced the early construction of a new reinforced steel and concrete building on the Southwest corner of Water and Fourth streets in this city, and the installation of presses for printing fruit wrappers, bag machines paper towel machines and toilet pa-per rewinders. The building and equipment will involve an expendi-ture of about \$80,000 and the contract has already been let to the Hurley-Mason Co., which has constructed some of the sky-scrapers in Portland and is now engaged in finishing the new building of Lipman, Wolfe & Co. on Fourth street of 40 feet and a depth on Water street of 125 feet. It will be two stories in height with a full basement, 14 feet in the clear, and will be an neat fire proof as steel and concrete can make it. No other building in Oregon City will be as near fire proof as this one. The floors and even the roof will be con-structed of reinforced concrete.

The sand and gravel required in the construction have already been ordered, and actual construction of the building will commence the latter part of July, just as soon as the sup-ply of paper now in the wooden build-ing now on the property is removed. It is expected that the work of con-struction will be completed within four months, and the machinery will be installed immediately thereafter.

The basement will be water proof, preventing the possibility of the con-tents being injured by high water. The floors will carry a load of 250 pounds to the square inch, with a fac-tor of safety of three to one.

The machines will be placed on the top floor, which will be as strong and rigid as the other floors, and the first story and basement will be used for storage purposes. The top floor will be well lighted by three large sky-lights and the entire building will have windows on the South and West sides.

The machines for the manufacture of paper towels is the first to be in-stalled on the Pacific Coast, and the Hawley Pulp & Paper Co. is the sec-ond concern on the coast to use print-ing presses for printing fruit wrap-pers, the only other establishment be-ing located at Los Angeles.

The Hawley Pulp & Paper Co. has been in operation a little more than three years, and has made wonderful strides in paper making along special lines.

Notwithstanding that the season is being rapidly brought to a close, there is again a quite fair demand for 3 old potatoes with receivers selling the best at \$1 and \$1.10 per cental in Port-land.

Country holders are still making persistent efforts to sell their product but buyers are wary and practically none of the wholesale interests are in the market at all. All are trying to clean up their own surplus.

New potatoes are now coming for-ward so freely that the price is again being generally shaded. Most of the stock now offering is of improved quality, although some very poor po-tatoes are being received and are a detriment to the general trade.

Best new potatoes are selling as high as 2c a pound, but the bulk of the good offerings are not going above \$1.75 to \$1.85, while ordinary local quality is being moved at \$1.50.

# NEW POTATOES LOWER PRICE OF OLD ONES

# FIRM TONE PREVAILS IN WOOL MARKET

A very firm tone continues to rule all over the wool trade. Every-where in the country trading is at the extreme mark. While the vol-ume of business is small, this is due entirely to the more limited offering.

A late Boston mail advice says of the market:

"Trading is still of rather moderate proportions in the local wool market, but if there has been no increase in the actual transactions, there is a greater inquiry than there was re-cently. The continued strength of the primary markets is beginning to be reflected in local prices and fears of a material advance in the near fu-ture seem to be wakening the interest of the manufacturers in the market. The early shorn new clips are being picked up about as fast as they come in and there is little doubt that sales would be larger if the supply was bet-ter. Remaining supplies of old do-mestic wools are being carefully look-ed over and trading in foreign wools is restricted only because they are so well sold up.

In the west matters are as excit-ed as ever, and the new clips are pass-ing from first hands rapidly and at steadily rising prices. In Montana several million pounds of wool have changed hands at 29 to 31c for aver-age clips, while 22c has been the gen-eral going price for clips running well to medium, and it was said that there was a sale of this kind of stock at Miles City as high as 22c. It is con-servatively estimated that fully two-thirds of the wools of that state are now out of first hands. At the Sha-rika, Or., sales this week about 1,500, 000 pounds of wool were moved at prices that meant a clear cost laid down in Boston of from 57c to 61c. The average in Clifton of 62c for those run-ning well to staple."

**One Way to It.**

Knicker-Jones used to be a quitter. Boeker—is still. He has quit quitting. —New York Sun

**Waters of the Oceans.**

To stow away the contents of the Pacific ocean it would be necessary to fill a tank one mile long, one mile wide and one mile deep every day for 440 years. The figures of the other oceans are in the same startling pro-portions. It would take all the sea water in the world 2,000,000 years to flow over Niagara.

# GEOLOGICAL PRODUCTS TO BE ADVERTISED

## During the past month more than \$1,400,000 worth of geological products were shipped into Oregon. Last year more than \$12,000,000 were shipped in- to the state. We produced last year \$4,300,000. Every dollar of that which was imported into the state can be produced in Oregon. The officers and member of the Oregon Branch of the American Mining Congress and the State Miners Association have been gathering data for more than two years and now will begin a campaign for the development of this industry. Literature bearing directly upon the question for people within the state will be circulated and other literature for prospective visitors will be prepar- ed and furnished each commercial or- ganization so that intelligent data "an be given to all inquiries. The work of securing scientific information will be carried on by the State Bureau of Mining backed up by the organizations named. L. D. Mahone, Oregon's sec- retary of mining organizations has addressed the greater part of the Commercial clubs of the western part of the state and each club has pled- ged an assistance possible.

## Tomorrow will be literature day for Oregon City. Young women with lit- erature and tags will call upon the citizens. At a later date Mr. Mahone will address the commercial club and bring home the fact to each member. At the meeting of the Oregon branch of the American Mining Con- gress to be held in Baker on the 5, 6 and 7 of August, the keynote will be, "the development of our own re- sources." Clackamas county has building stone, and other minerals that should be developed. The young women are representing a good cause.

# HOP MARKET TO CONTINUE DULL

The outlook is for continued dull-ness in the hop market, with possibly a further decline in values, both in the case of spots and futures. In all quarters now growers and dealers alike are mainly concerned with the coming crop, the prospect for which was never better at this time of the year, and the market as a conse-quence is undergoing a process.

For the time quotations on 1912s range from 18 to 23 cents, but at these figures there is no great demand, and it is the belief of some members of the trade that the new crop when ready for the market will sell at even lower figures. Taking this view of the situation, those traders naturally are not anxious to take on anything like liberal supplies at going quotations.

# CHERRY CROP IS INJURED BY RAINS

As a result of the wet weather the past few days the market was prac-tically bare of cherries Tuesday and to what extent that fruit will figure in the market from this time on is a matter of conjecture. In the valley orchards, where rain has been fall-ing more or less steadily for three days, most of the Binga, Royal Anne and other varieties that were ripen-ing are said to have been ruined, which will mean a serious loss to many of the growers.

# STRENGTH DEVELOPS IN CATTLE MARKET

The Portland Union Stock Yards Company reports as follows:

Receipts for the past week have been: cattle 1025, calves 81, hogs, 1690, sheep 6031, horses 28, goats 108.

The choice of the week showed a marked increase of strength in the cattle division, steers and cows being quoted at 25c advance over previous quotations. One feature of the week's sales worthy of mention was that of some baby beef, two steers in this lot bringing 7c with an average weight of 1925 pounds, and four heif-ers averaging 790 selling for \$6.65.

Veal calves sold at 8c, being an advance of a quarter over former sales. Bulls and stags held their own.

The hog market shared in the gen-eral upward tendency with a twenty cent advance over the best sales of the previous week. Best light finish-ed hogs are now finding ready sale at 8c with supplies inadequate to the demand.

Trade in mutton was mostly con-fined to lots which ranged from \$5.75 to \$5.85 for the best, with thin stock selling as low as \$4. to \$4.35. Buyers seem disposed to clean up all offerings at good prices, the market being steady to strong in all classes.