

HIGHWAY TO PORTLAND ASSURED

Route Will Be by Way of Lost Lake—Survey Complete and Gang of Fifty Men Now Working on Its Construction—Government to Open Road to Lake and County Will Improve Road From That Point to Traveled Highway—County Commissioners Take Tour of Inspection

W. E. Herring, district engineer of the forest service, has just returned to Portland from a trip through the country about Mount Hood, whither he was sent to locate the route of the government road which is to be a connecting link for wagon and automobile travel between Portland and Hood River. He reports that the new road will extend from a point near Truman's ranch in the upland country, near Sandy, to Stone's ranch in the Hood River valley, a distance of approximately 15 miles.

The completion of the road is anxiously awaited by E. Henry Wempe and others who believe that it will then make possible a tourist highway circuit, going out by Gresham and returning along the Columbia river.

Congress at its last session appropriated \$10,000 for the purpose of building a trail on a wagon road grade in the vicinity mentioned, and to make such surveys as necessary to enable a comprehensive estimate to be made of the cost of a first class wagon road to be constructed later. Congress was asked to appropriate \$150,000 that the road might immediately be built, but this appropriation was refused. A number of surveyors are now working on the line and between 40 and 50 men are now actively engaged in constructing the trail on the part of the survey that has been approved.

With the money available it is hoped that a trail can be benched out six feet in width from Truman's ranch to the top of the divide. From Jones' creek, a trail of ordinary width will be constructed.

Mr. Herring stated that the route is one of the most beautiful from a scenic standpoint that can be found anywhere. Starting from Truman's ranch the road will extend on a maximum 5 per cent grade, climbing steadily until it reaches a point approximately 500 feet above Clear Fork and will hold at approximately this elevation for some distance. From any point for several miles excellent views can be had of Mount Hood, Zigzag mountain, Humpback mountain, and many other peaks in the vicinity of the Upper Sandy river. From the top of the divide, Mount Jefferson, Mount Adams and Mount St. Helens are all in view and the panorama, says Mr. Herring, is one never to be forgotten.

The upper head waters of Clear Fork and Hood river are covered

with a very heavy growth of timber, through which can be caught glimpses of snowcapped mountains. When the road is built it will afford the shortest and only means of wagon and automobile travel between Portland and the Hood River valley. It is a road much needed for protection of the national forest against fire, and it will be much used by the public, particularly by tourists. Crossing as it will the north-east slope of Mount Hood, branches can be constructed from it close to the base of the mountain and to many of the existing glaciers.

County Judge Culbertson and Commissioners McCurdy and Rhodes made an extended trip over the road leading to Lost Lake last week. They found the roads in that part of the valley in need of repairs and state that it was the purpose of the county court to give roads and bridges immediate attention. It is expected to spend considerable money on the Lost Lake road now being constructed by the government which will connect with the Hood River county road, when it will be possible to come directly from Portland to the Hood River valley by wagon or auto.

There appears to be a general movement of idle men toward the Pacific Coast, according to people traveling from eastern points to California. The sight of so many idle men has caused much comment among the travelers. Many of these men, it is said, have the appearance of mechanics or tradesmen, and profess to be looking for employment.

Train men complain that they are experiencing difficulty in keeping these men from westbound freight trains, and say that not for many years have they noticed so many loiterers in the vicinity of railroad yards, stations and along the right of way. Upon one or two occasions bands of these men have taken possession of an entire freight train.

Miss Ella Tyler, formerly employed at the Glacier office, and E. P. Robertson, auditor of the State of Washington, were married in Portland Saturday, July 8th. Mr. Robertson is the owner of several farms in the state of Washington, and resides in Seattle.

SUMMER DANCE BRILLIANT AFFAIR

The dance Friday evening given by Mr. A. W. Peters and Mrs. E. R. Pooley in honor of Miss Morrison and Miss Peters, who are house guests at their respective homes for the summer, was a very enjoyable occasion. Notwithstanding the heat the assemblage was a large one and evening dress characterized the affair with few exceptions. The hosts were assisted in receiving by Mrs. Peters and Mrs. Pooley, their mothers.

The decorations were handsome, Japanese lanterns being strung across the ceiling lighted by electricity which streamers of evergreen and fir. A shaded effect was thus produced making the heat seem less oppressive.

The gathering apart from its other brilliant features was particularly noticeable on account of the many young people present, the attendance being confined to the youthful members of the dancing set, both married and unmarried. Many beautiful gowns were worn by the ladies, summer materials predominating.

At 12 o'clock a supper appropriate to the weather was served at small tables placed in the rear of the dance hall, by the chef and a corps of waitresses from the Hotel Oregon, under the supervision of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Rose. During the evening punch was served.

The music, which was excellent, was furnished by a Portland orchestra, and dancing was continued until an early hour Saturday morning. A number of out of town guests were present, among them several from Portland and the Upper Valley.

The hot wave which caused the death of more than 200 persons throughout the country made people resort to various methods of trying to keep cool. The illustration, that of a child sitting between two cakes of ice, is only one of the many. The safe and sane Fourth idea has at last taken a strong grip on this country. Even Indians are in favor of this reform, as was evinced in a speech made by Tama Hatka, a Seneca Indian chief, in New York. Pictures of the coronation of King George arrived in this country, the one in the illustration being taken in Westminster abbey. Harry Atwood, a young aviator, flew over New York's skyscrapers with a passenger, Lieutenant Fickel. Ad Wolgast knocked out Owen Moran in the thirteenth round of a twenty round bout in San Francisco.

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DETECTIVE WOOD ARRESTS ATTEMPTED WRECKERS

Detective E. B. Wood, with Marshall Perry, of Heppner, captured John Doe and Richard Roe at Ione, who, with a companion, endeavored to derail the train of the Heppner branch recently in revenge for the train's crew trying to put them off when they were stealing a ride. The men were ranch hands working in that section and had piled three rails, six whistling boards, one mile post and twelve ties on the track. After the arrest of the two at Ione, Detective Wood secured a full confession. They were lodged in the Heppner jail.

IDLE MEN SAID TO BE MOVING TOWARD COAST

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O-W-R&N. COMPANY TO INSTALL PHONES

The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company has recently placed an order with the Western Electric Company for telephone equipment for a circuit extending from Portland, Oregon, to The Dalles, Oregon, a distance of ninety miles.

Today the telephone has supplanted the telegraph on over 48,000 miles of track on the railroads of this country. Most of the large trunk lines are using the telephone, and thirteen of them have over one thousand miles thus equipped. At a recent convention of the Railway Superintendents of Telegraph held in Boston, every one of the seventy-five delegates were positive that it was only a question of a few years when the telephone would largely, if not entirely, supplant the telegraph for use in connection with the handling of train movements. That the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company has adopted this up-to-date method of handling its traffic is significant. It is further proof that the telephone will eventually take the place of the telegraph.

ELECTRIC CURRENT KILLS MILL HAND

Edward Lovell, aged thirty years, an employee of the Oregon Lumber Company at Dee, was killed Thursday by an electrical current, which passed through his body. Just how Lovell met his death is not known as nobody saw the accident. It is believed, however, that Lovell accidentally fell against a live wire. As soon as he was discovered a physician was summoned, but when he arrived life was extinct.

Lovell was an older in the saw mill and he leaves a wife and one child. He formerly lived in Chicago and the body was brought to Hood River and sent East Saturday night, accompanied by his family.

WARREN ESCAPES FROM CITY JAIL

Tom Warren, who was arrested here on the Eagle, a boat from which it is said whiskey was being unlawfully sold, and fined \$300, escaped from the city jail at an early hour Wednesday morning, by sawing through one of the bars on a window. It is believed that Warren had help in breaking jail from the outside. Efforts to locate him have so far proved fruitless.

He was being kept at Hood River pending a promise by Hendricks, the owner of the boat, that his fine would be paid. A few days after Warren was arrested, Hendricks came here and said he would be back the next morning and pay the fine, but failed to show up.

Leaguers Scoop Fourth Game In Baseball Series

In Sizzling Heat Both Teams Make Many Errors—Downtown Bunch Gets In Stick Work at Proper Time—Heights Cause Excitement By Rally In Ninth—Score 4 to 2.

The fourth game in the local contest for supremacy on the diamond was taken by the Leaguers in a comedy of errors that left honors even in the fumble line. The game was played in a sizzling heat and players and spectators alike sweated. On the bleachers the perspiring fans boasted as valiantly as possible for their favorites, but their efforts were feeble compared with their lung splitting howls at former games played on cooler days. The heat kept a goodly number away from the game, although about 200 assembled to witness it. The final score was 4 to 2, but devoid of errors should have been 1 to 0 in favor of the downtown bunch who got one earned run, while pitched winning ball but Hart had the better of

fore the game Smith and Mooney of the Heights team collided and the former was laid out preventing him from playing. Rood was put on third in place of Carson and the latter went to left garden.

The line-up was as follows:
League—Meyers, lb; Castner, c; Gessling, ss; Morse, 2d b; Moore, cf; Kent, rf; Tate, 3d b; Gray, lf; Lake, p.
Heights—Hall, c; Coontz, ss; Carson, lf; Bucklin, cf; Hart, p; Mooney, lb; R. Samuels, 2d b; Rood, 3d b; B. Samuels, rf.

The run getting was started by the Leaguers in the first inning through errors. Meyers hit to third. Rood threw over first and Meyers went to second. Castner hit a fly to Bucklin, who dropped the ball. Meyers went to third and Castner to



Rood Gets Rattled



Bucklin's Mighty Effort

second, and both scored on a hit by Moore.

In the second inning the Heights got one man around the sacks. Mooney hit to left field. Bad Samuels cracked one to Gessling who caught Mooney at second. But then purloned second, and went to third on a passed ball, but Meyers had an

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German Commissioner Criticizes Our Methods

Says American Farmer Grasps at New Methods to Secure Greatest Production Regardless of Exhausting the Soil—Failure to Fertilize and Methods of Cultivation Are Crowning Evils.

The German Commissioner of Agriculture, who has visited the United States, in a recent letter to the agriculturists of Germany makes criticism of American methods of soil tilling. He says:

"American agriculture need not view the increase in population with any appreciation. The figures only show that more economic methods will be needed. The United States still has large tracts of land to be brought under cultivation, and in this respect is far better situated than the older nations of Europe. The American farmer takes pleasure in creative work, but the pleasure to be derived from remaining on a place and making it richer and more productive is equally justifiable from an agricultural standpoint. It is a disgrace to the progress of a country that in the midst of its largest industrial district which offers so great a market, there should be idle so much land of splendid promise—and all this to be laid to the failure to fertilize and the senseless methods of cultivation."

threatens the future progress of American agriculture.

"The burden of giving a more natural direction to American agriculture lies with the American farmer now and always. His own qualities will determine the kind of program agriculture will make. What is necessary and can be attained is that the farmer shall come to look upon his holdings as a calculable long time investment of capital which must be conserved and not consumed."

"In Germany we have a system of population in general, where every agricultural school which reaches the son of a small farmer and every farm hand has a chance to get elementary instruction in farming, which stands them in good stead in actual work. The American system of agricultural colleges provides for a higher agricultural instruction; what America needs is a series of schools which will give instruction of a secondary grade."

"The contest between the farmer and the monopolist has been going on. The farmer cannot hope to get away from the middle-men—to come into direct contact with the consumer. Alone the farmer cannot do anything, but the extensive association of farmers can accomplish great results."

"American agriculture is now at a point that is of most decisive importance in its future development. I feel sure it will find a true path to even greater progress, but I am not so certain that the American farmer and citizen will be equal to the task of conserving the importance of agriculture for the remotest future. The American farmer grasps at new methods of cultivation and all the technical aids to force the soil to produce the greatest results in the shortest possible time. He still has a reckless disregard for natural resources, believing that they are inexhaustible. Nothing more seriously

Persian Cleaning Works Sold

J. C. Thomas, who has for some time conducted the French Persian Cleaning Works, has sold the business to M. L. Goff. Mr. Thomas, who has had a successful patronage here, states that he is appreciative of the fact and hopes that Mr. Goff will be equally successful.

Hood River Experiences Longest Heated Period

Old Timers Say Nothing Like It Before—Temperature Ranges From 95 to 100 in City and Country; Surrounding Towns Are Still Hotter—Heat Wave General in West and Northwest.

The past week is said by old timers to have been the longest hot period during their residence in the valley. The hot wave struck Hood River Tuesday and continued until Monday when there was slight relief. After the third day predictions were made by the weatherwise that the heat wouldn't last much longer, but there was no let up. The weather sharp then said that five days would be the limit, as weather of all kinds in the valley came in stretches of three or five days. Again they were off in their predictions and everybody continued to swelter.

The first day or two the proprieties of dress were observed, but as the heat continued all conventionalities were dispensed with. Coats were relegated to the closet and collars followed suit. All known devices for keeping cool were brought into play, soda fountains being besieged, while bathers sought the cooling waters of the Columbia. All such relief, however, was temporary, and baked and stewed citizens awaited the pleasure of Providence for cooling breezes.

Reports on the temperature during the hottest ran from 95 to 104 and many suffered according to their constant observation of thermometers. One man was told by his employer when the temperature was around 100 that it was only 88 and went quietly back to work, after threatening to quit because he had been informed of the high point to which the mercury had climbed by a passerby.

Many heated citizens expressed a strong desire for a cold bottle, but were loath to content themselves with iced tea and buttermilk. A pool to secure money to rent an apartment in the Davidson cold storage warehouse was hailed with delight, but went by the board because the cash collected melted into an unrecognizable chunk of bullion in the pocket of the promoter before

it could be turned over to the cashier of the plant.

Seeking a cool roosting place for the night several mechanics went to sleep on the wooden awning of a building they are occupying. During the night two of them became restless and slid off to terra firma. Notwithstanding their involuntary chute the chutes experience the outdoor sleepers were not injured.

The heat Saturday seemed to have a more disastrous effect on blistering humanity than on other days and several cases of persons being overcome by the torrid atmosphere were reported. A laborer working on a building was laid out for an hour and Wm. Ganger, of the Transfer and Livery company, succumbed to Old Sol, necessitating medical attention. The men employed on the Congregational Church foundation found it impossible to work Saturday due to the excessive heat and laid off for the day. No fatal injury, however, has been reported.

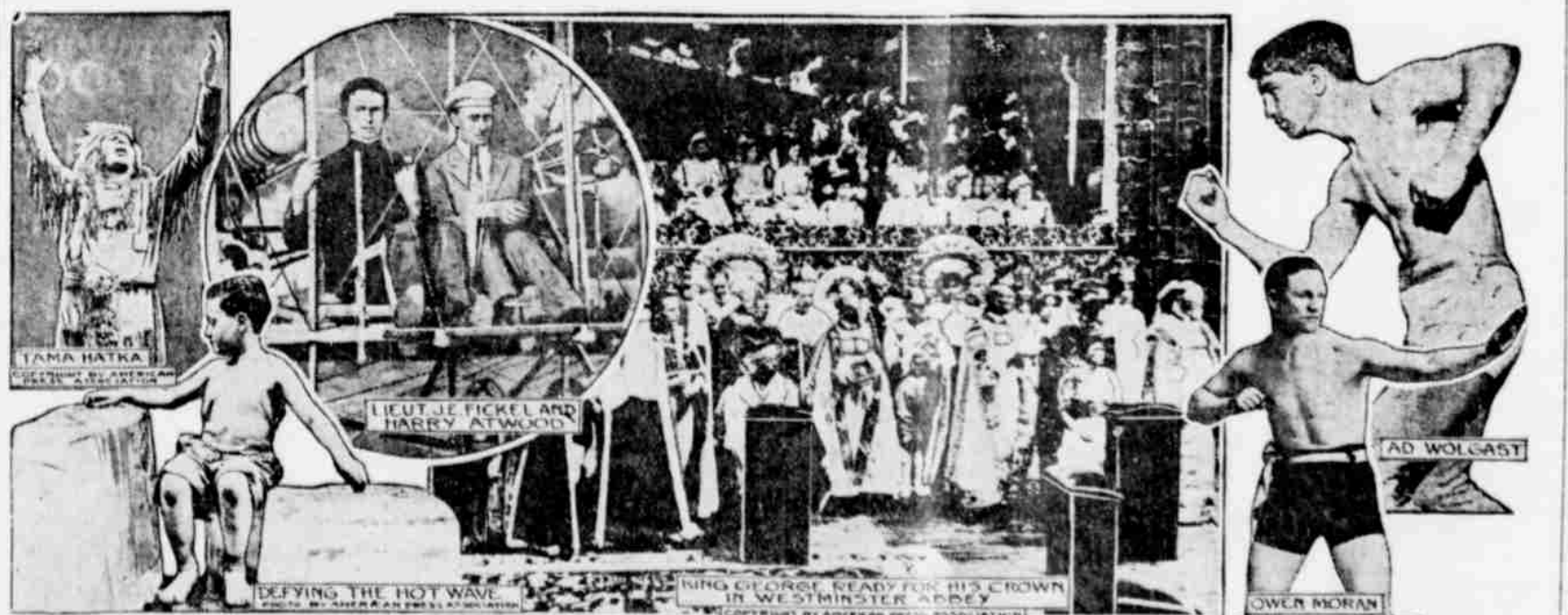
A few instances of sunburned apples are reported from the valley but the damage is thought to be slight. While Hood River suffered the surrounding country was even hotter, and many came here to cool off. At The Dalles the temperature climbed to 104 in the shade and Portland roasted to the tune of 97 degrees, the record reported by the weather bureau 200 feet above the street. The hot wave has been general over the entire east, middle west and Pacific coast.

**MAN WITH \$5000
SUDDENLY VANISHES**

L. D. Ackerman, a well known resident of the Chenoweth creek district, manager of the Chenoweth Construction Company, disappeared Monday, and all efforts to find him during the past week have been futile.

It is said Ackerman had \$5000 on his person when he disappeared.

EVENTS OF WORLD WIDE INTEREST PICTURED FOR BUSY READERS



News Snapshots Of the Week

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