MILL IS MAINSTAY OF CRESCENT CITY

Metropolis of Mining Days Now Town of 1100 Dependent on Corporation.

FARMING METHODS ARE OLD

Railroad Projected From Grants Pass Appears Too Big a Proposition to People and They Have No Plan to Get Funds.

BY ADDISON BENNETT.

CRESCENT CITY, Cal., June 7.—(Special.) — No doubt this place was named from the shape of the shore line of the Pacific, which has an indentation here like a half moon. From the north to the south points of this crescent it is perhaps four miles; were a line to be drawn straight from the center of such a line to shore it would be in the neighborhood of one mile. Somewhat north of the center of the crescent, on land but a few feet above high tide, is located the town, the residence district running back to higher ground.

The original main business street was on the water front, but now the better section is back and many of the old buildings are unoccupied. Indeed all over town one finds untenanted structures, so the city was at one time more populous than now. One old resident told me that at the time of the gold excitement in the Siskiyous, to the east, and over in Josephine and Jackson counties, when there was not a wagon road leading from the town, when every bit of freight and all passenger traffic was by pack horses over the trails, when San Francisco newspapers two weeks old sold readily for a dollar each, Crescent City was a sure-enough metropolis.

The city now has a population of about 1100; Del Norte County has something like 3500. This is the county seat. The county area is 1546 square miles, so it is very sparsely populated.

5000 Cows in County.

There are perhaps 20,000 acres of fine farming land here in Smith River Valley, in which the town may be said to be situated, although the river is several miles to the north. This area is divided into about 150 farms, several of them being of 1000 acres or more. On these there are about 5000 dairy cows, 1500 calves and on farms and ranges there are 600 beef cattle, 3000 hogs and 4000 goats and sheep. There are six creameries, the butter output amounting to about 1,000,000 pounds annually. It all goes by boat to San Francisco. There are along the coast five canneries, putting up an annual pack of about 2,500,000 pounds of salmon. This is mostly light colored fish, not equal to that from the next river down the coast, the Klamath, or the next one above it, the Rogue. That is the next of great importance.

The mainstay of the town is approximately $15,000 a month distributed for labor by the firm of Hobbs, Wall & Co. This firm has a mill here that cuts from 25,000,000 to 30,000,000 feet of lumber a year, mostly redwood. It also makes from 30,000,000 to 50,000,000 redwood shingles. The milling business will probably increase rapidly.

The superintendent of Hobbs, Wall & Co. is George M. Keller. The members of the firm all live away from here, and Mr. Keller is the whole thing. The store here is doing a business of about $225,000 a year, the mill cuts 80,000 to 100,000 feet of lumber a day, to say nothing of the shingles; the company operates 15 miles of railway, has four vessels that handle its output and the general passenger and freight business down the coast; it has logging crews in the woods, a five-sevenths interest in the city wharves, and Mr. Keller never has anything to do but look after the details.

There are several hotels here, among them the Del Norte, the Bay and the European.

Oregon Line 18 Miles Away.

It is about 18 miles, as the crow flies, to the Oregon state line. The road up the coast takes one through the Smith River Valley proper. G. A. Webb, the City Attorney, took me in his new automobile yesterday all through the valley. It is cows, cows, and more cows. No grain whatever is raised except oats, and not many acres of it. Not a silo, it is said, is there in the valley. A little corn is raised, which, I was told, was fed while green. Many of the buildings are old and dilapidated. But there are quite a number of fine dwellings, with nice lawns and a few big barns and several fine cow stables.

What the Del Norte County farmers need is a man like C. M. Leonard to buy up one of the farms and turn a man like Clyde E. Niles loose on it.

Crescent City has two newspapers, the Del Norte Triplicate and the Crescent City Courier. Both are weekly papers and both seem to be flourishing. There are two banks here, the Bank of Crescent City and the Del Norte County Bank. The deposits of the two aggregate about $350,000. There are 14 saloons here.

Wealth of Timber Standing.

Del Norte County has a wealth of timber standing. The redwood is estimated at 15,000,000 feet and the other, pine, spruce and fir, at 7,000,000 feet. Mr. Keller told me of one redwood tree from which they sawed 90,000 feet of lumber. I asked him how old the mature redwoods are. He said the old ones were upwards of 5000 years old. Apparently this wood never rots.

The assessed valuation of the county is $4,000,000. The state and county tax averages $1.90, then there is the road tax in the country and the city tax in Crescent City. The latter last year was $1.80.

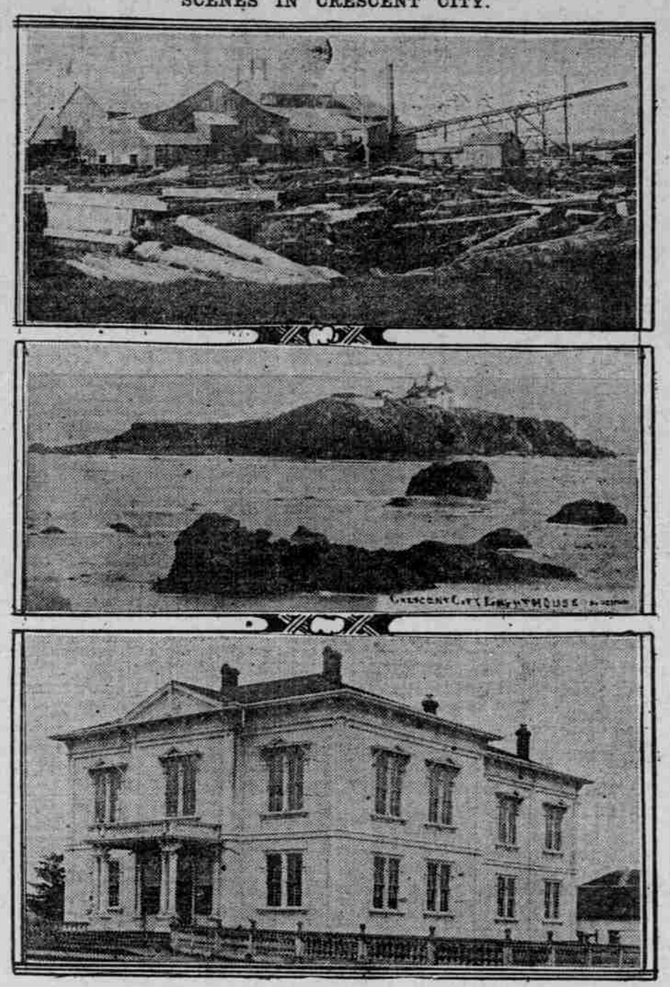
What a great many people in Oregon want to know is about the harbor here. I read the engineer's reports, and such reports, and the surveys they were based upon, is the sumtotal of all the Government has ever done for the harbor here; Nature did the rest. The latest reports outlined a plan very simple and apparently entirely feasible, whereby at a cost of $1,850,000 a depth of water could be had of from 25 to 35 feet, and the harbor would then offer safe anchorage from any storm, and would be large enough for a city of 500,000.

There Is No Harbor Proper.

Now there is no harbor proper. That is, it is simply an exposed open front. The boats come into a point about 1750 feet from shore. To this point a pier has been built and this has a wing at the end 500 feet long. Along this wing pier the vessels anchor, the depth of water being from 13 to 20 feet.

I supposed I would hear lots of talk about the railroad projected from Grants Pass to this place. Well, I have, but it seems to me that the people are rather lukewarm over it. They seem to think the project too big. They say there is no way they can get state or county aid, as they did in Grants Pass, and so far no system of getting funds has crystallized.

SCENES IN CRESCENT CITY.



TOP, ONE OF THE BIG SAWMILLS—MIDDLE, VIEW OF LIGHTHOUSE. BOTTOM, COURTHOUSE.

BILL IS DENOUNCED

State Engineer Says George Measure's Aim Personal.

'SAVING' DECLARED FICTION

Governor Charged With Trying to Replace $3000 Official With One at $4200 Under Guise of Reducing Expenses.

SALEM, Or., June 7.—(Special.)—Declaring that the bill to be initiated by W. P. George, providing for the abolition of the State Desert Land Board and the office of State Engineer, which has the indorsement of Governor West, was a continuation of the personal warfare the executive had made on him, State Engineer Lewis, Republican nominee for re-election to that office, announced today that he was prepared to fight back. He denied that the plan advocated by the Governor would save the state money, and intimated that the placing of the engineering department under the supervision of the State Land Board, as provided in the measure, would enlarge the scope of the Governor's power.

Mr. Lewis said the Governor was mistaken when he said, at the time he gave copies of the bill to the press, that the engineer of the Tumalo irrigation project, who would serve under the act as State Engineer until 1916, receives $3000 a year as does the State Engineer. He said the salary was $4200. The bill provides that he, as acting State Engineer, would receive the same salary he now receives.

Salary Declared Raised.

"The minutes of the State Desert Land Board show that Project Engineer Laurgaard receives $350 a month," continued Mr. Lewis. "He formerly received $300 a month, but upon the Governor's own motion, which was seconded by Secretary of State Olcott, the salary was increased to $350 a month, which is $4200 a year.

"The bill purports to abolish the office of State Engineer, but in effect legislates the man elected by the people out of office and replaces him with a man at a higher salary to be appointed by the State Land Board, composed of the Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer. The bill provides for the engineer appointed by the board a salary until 1916 of $4200 a year, whereas the present State Engineer receives only $3000. I cannot see any saving there. The act abolishes the State Desert Land Board and transfers its duties back again to the State Land Board, which originally had control of Carey act matters. The present difficulties are largely due to the failure of this board at the outset to administer the act properly. As the technical and legal members of the present Board, who will be eliminated, receive no compensation for their services as members of this Board, it is difficult to see the saving that will result.

"Personal Fight" Charged.

"While the bill provides for the repeal of certain annual appropriations, it also provides that the Legislature may supply funds for this work by biennial appropriations. It is therefore impossible to determine whether any saving will result.

"Governor West's statement as to the saving which will result from the enactment of this bill is misleading, as $65,000 was appropriated for special work and will in nowise be affected by the passage of this bill. The injecting of a personal fight into a bill of this nature appears to be an abuse of the initiative."

The bill further provides for the abolition of the State Water Board, composed of the State Engineer and two Water Commissioners, the office of superintendent of water divisions, and transfers their duties to a state Water Commission to be appointed by the State Land Board and to receive a salary of $2400 a year. It also provides that after 1916 the State Engineer shall receive a salary of $2400 a year. The Governor says the adoption of the measure would mean a cutting in half of the expense of the departments to be consolidated.

DIVA TALKS OF VICTORY

(Continued From First Page.)

for the new King of Bavaria, and I am especially invited to sing then. Surely—surely the divorce can't drag along till then? What you think? Could it?

"No, I think not, either. I wanted to sing at the Wagnerian festival, but I expected to sail June 1, and as I couldn't be there for rehearsals I think I can't sing. But my friends—ah, my friends, they think I can and they want me. God bless them, and I go soon. They thought they had me when they—when they—what you call—they did that Saturday, and they think, ah! now she cannot go. They wanted to hurt me, but they did not, you see. Surely I can get away by the time of the concert for the King.

Children Will Be Protected.

"I hope they don't say dreadful things about me, but more I hope that you, my friends, will not believe them; not believe anything they say. They can do what they want to me. I can stand it, but if they touch my children"—

The voice raised and it grew suddenly hard and cold.

"I wouldn't stand that. Something terrible I would do if they touch my children. The papers, or anybody." The voice was sad when madame spoke of her husband and Mrs. Dean; it was sympathetic when she talked of the Wagnerian festival; but when she spoke of the children and any connection with the scandal that they might be forced into, it was a voice of which to be afraid.

Bayreuth Call Again Heard.

"But I am so tired today. I rest all day. The trial is so hard on me. I wish it might have been avoided—oh! how I wish it. But it cannot last forever. Tomorrow is another day. I will be in court all day and then another—I wish somebody could tell me when it will be over. Oh! but my friends are so kind and they believe in me, and that cablegram was a delight at such a time. They do want me to sing and I am to be very, very welcome if I come into Bayreuth at the last minute. God bless such friends."

Mme. Schumann Heink stayed at her home all day today and visitors were urged to excuse her. She was resting, she said, for the ordeal of going to court again on Monday and hearing more about her husband's devotion to Mrs. Katherine Dean, named by Mme. Schumann Heink in her divorce bill as co-respondent.

QUEEN MUST BE PRETTY

CHERRIANS ACCEPT NO FRUMPS AS THRONE ASPIRANTS.

Seven Good-Looking Young Women With Strong Backing Entered in Big Contest at Salem.

SALEM, Or., June 7.—(Special.)—The queen of the Salem Cherry Fair is certain to be a pretty girl, according to the announcement of the executive committee of The Cherrians, which is in charge.

Determined that her majesty should be an adornment to the throne, the committee has chosen only good-looking young women as candidates for the high honor. There are seven candidates and each has a backing which is certain to make the contest the most exciting ever held in this city.

Miss Grace Lilly is the candidate of the Lodge of Elks, and the antlers say she will be the winner. Certain of success also are the supporters of Miss Nell Hargrove, who has the united aid of the workers of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company. Miss Florence Houston is the candidate of the Southern Pacific Company's employes, who declare she will be an 80-mile-a-minute winner. The aspirant of the high school is Miss Mary Schutz, who is one of the most popular of the younger set.

The Western Union Telegraph Company's force is lined up solidly for Miss Verne DeWitt, and with other strong support which she has been promised she is apparently one of the most formidable of the candidates. Miss Eunane Craig, employed in the State House, has the support of the state officials and employes, while Miss Priscilla Fleming is the aspirant backed by the merchants of the city.

Primary Held at Stevenson.

STEVENSON, Wash., June 7.—(Special.)—An enthusiastic Republican primary was held at Stevenson, Wash., at 2 o'clock yesterday, at which time J. M. Stevenson, Dr. T. C. Avery, Jack Joyce, A. C. Sly, Jerry Wright and H. Swisher were elected delegates to the Republican county convention to be held at Stevenson June 13, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates to the state convention.

76 WILL GRADUATE AT NORMAL SCHOOL

Class at Monmouth Largest in 31 Years of Institution's Existence.

MANY ARE OFFERED POSTS

Commencement Address Will Be by Edgar B. Piper and Large Proportion of 1200 Alumni Expected for Festivities.

MONMOUTH, Or., June 7.—(Special.)—A celebration of the 31st anniversary of the institution, an honoring of the third year since its reinstatement in 1911, and the graduation of a class of 76, the largest in its history, are the three events which will feature the four days' commencement programme at the Oregon Normal School. Members of the Alumni Association and visitors from many sections of the state are expected to be in attendance here.

The festivities will commence Saturday morning, June 13, with the president's breakfast to the senior class. Rev. E. C. Wigmore, of the Eugene Bible University, will deliver the baccalaureate sermon at 10:30 Sunday morning. On Monday morning class day exercises and the last chapel will be held. In the evening will occur the junior promenade which will include elaborate exhibitions. Tuesday afternoon President and Mrs. Ackerman and the normal school faculty will give a reception to the seniors and alumni. The class play, "As You Like It," is staged for the evening, to be given in the grove on the campus.

Edgar B. Piper Speaker.

Wednesday is commencement day. The programme and exercises will be given at 10 A. M., when Edgar B. Piper, managing editor of The Oregonian, will deliver the address to the class. In the afternoon the Oregon Normal School Board of Regents will be in annual session for the transaction of general school business. Several important matters are to come before the meeting.

The alumni reunion and banquet is scheduled for 8 o'clock Wednesday evening. Each year many of the alumni, which now numbers about 1200, return for commencement at the normal. Reunions of some of the first classes are expected.

In the graduating class of 76 students 25 Oregon counties are represented as follows: Multnomah, Polk, Marion, Linn, Lane, Columbia, Yamhill, Union, Morrow, Coos, Wheeler, Tillamook, Benton, Umatilla, Malheur, Washington, Clackamas, Gilliam, Sherman, Lincoln, Jackson, Clatsop, Wallowa, Harney and Douglas. The class has members also from Montana, Idaho, Kansas and Washington.

The greater number of the students already have obtained positions for next term, and at the close of the graduation exercises, nearly all are expected to have signed contracts. The demand for teachers in the state is shown to be strong, and Oregon Normal School this year is called on to satisfy the needs of school districts in nearly every county.

Graduates' Names Given.

The graduates who will be granted diplomas on Wednesday, June 17, follow: Gertrude Nelson, Portland; Iza Anne Constable, Salem; Minnie Wonder, Monmouth; Edna Cox, Albany; Jesse Wagner, Portland; Eleanor Richmond, Salem; Ina White, Brownsville; Florence Heffley, Monmouth; Blanche Booth, Eugene; Harry Lynch, Salem; Reetha Shaw, Livingston, Mont.; A. E. Fender, Brush Prairie, Wash.; Osie Grice, Salem; Carrie Ellersen, Clatskanie; Myrtle Gause, Newberg; H. M. Mabrey, Eugene; Nellie C. Crout, Portland; W. L. Dunton, Monmouth; Lillian Page, Elgin; Caroline Luther, Albany; Winifred Smith, Lexington; Joseph Bogynska, Monmouth; Rose Lillie, Arago; Alfa Rosenquest, Salem; Mildred Trindle, Salem; Mable Goyne, Tillamook; Theresa Kurtenbach, Herington, Kan.; Mrs. Curtis, Fossil; Carol Hogue, Portland; Tressa Hawley, Boise, Idaho; Kate Henderson, Lebanon; Edith L. Cornelison, Portland; Zoe Bragg, La Grande; R. I. Bixby, Freewater; Florence Maffit, Vale; Amy Pechin, Forest Grove; Bertha Dunlap, Eugene; Elda Pearl McDaniel, Portland; Ida Ehrenraich, Portland; Lapensa Amrine, Oregon City; Almeda Smith, Portland; Laurel Innman, Walterville; Amanda Smidt, Hubbard; J. Nelle Peppers, Monmouth; Elsie Yoder, Hubbard; Evelyn Segal, Portland; Minnetta Emmel, Milwaukie; Elinor Crouter, Union; Bess Dodson, Clem; Lorrie V. Connor, John Day; Lyda V. Bell, Monmouth; Esther Bentley, Newport; Nelly Darr, Adams; C. E. Cady, Philomath; Elva Boone, Monmouth; C. E. English, Ashland; Fannie Anderson, Astoria; Joe C. Bell, Monmouth; Agnes Harris, Oregon City; Ruth Duncan, Scappoose; Marie Mitchell, Wallowa; Beatrice Hotchkiss, Burns; Jessie Bowland, Oregon City; Will H. Burton, Newport; Georgia Kessi, Monmouth; Janet M. Grant, Fairview; Marjorie Hanson, Corvallis; Edna Phillips, Heppner; A. B. Richardson, Monmouth; Martha Gerking, Holdman; Guy E. Richards, Eugene; Neta May Miller, Moscow, Idaho; Grace Williams, North Bend; Emily De Vore, Medford; Gladys Luthy, Salem; James P. Claybaugh, Philomath.

MILITANTS INVADE CHURCH

(Continued From First Page.)

tant sister in the face, which bled profusely.

The crowd cheered the woman who struck the blow. Only two of the women who caused the disorder were arrested.

The growing hostility on the part of the public was shown by assaults today on several open-air meetings. Speakers were mobbed, stands were torn down and two men were saved by the police from duckings or beatings. A crowd at Hampstead Heath knocked over the platform from which a party of militants were to speak and scattered the suffragettes in all directions. They tried to drag two of the women to a pond for a ducking but police rescued the women.

A similar scene occurred in Clapham Common. When a militant advocated the use of bombs the speaker and those on the stand with her were pelted with mud. The police helped the women to escape on a motor 'bus. A meeting in Hyde Park ended in the same manner.

Sylvia Pankhurst in a speech delivered at a meeting in the East End of London today declared that when she went to see Premier Asquith next Wednesday she would ask for a deputation to accompany her, not only to plead with the Premier, but to threaten him.

People Trample Prostrate Woman.

Wild scenes followed the ejectment of the suffragettes from the Church of the Oratory. One of the women lay on the steps of the church and refused to move. Her mouth had been injured from a blow. People trampled past and across her prostrate form. Her hat was torn off and her dress disordered and muddied.

Finally the police arrested her with several others of the disturbers. All of them later were discharged except two, Christine Andrews and an American, Mrs. Mary Fuasten, whose husband bailed her out.

Man Kills Doctor He Would Not Pay.

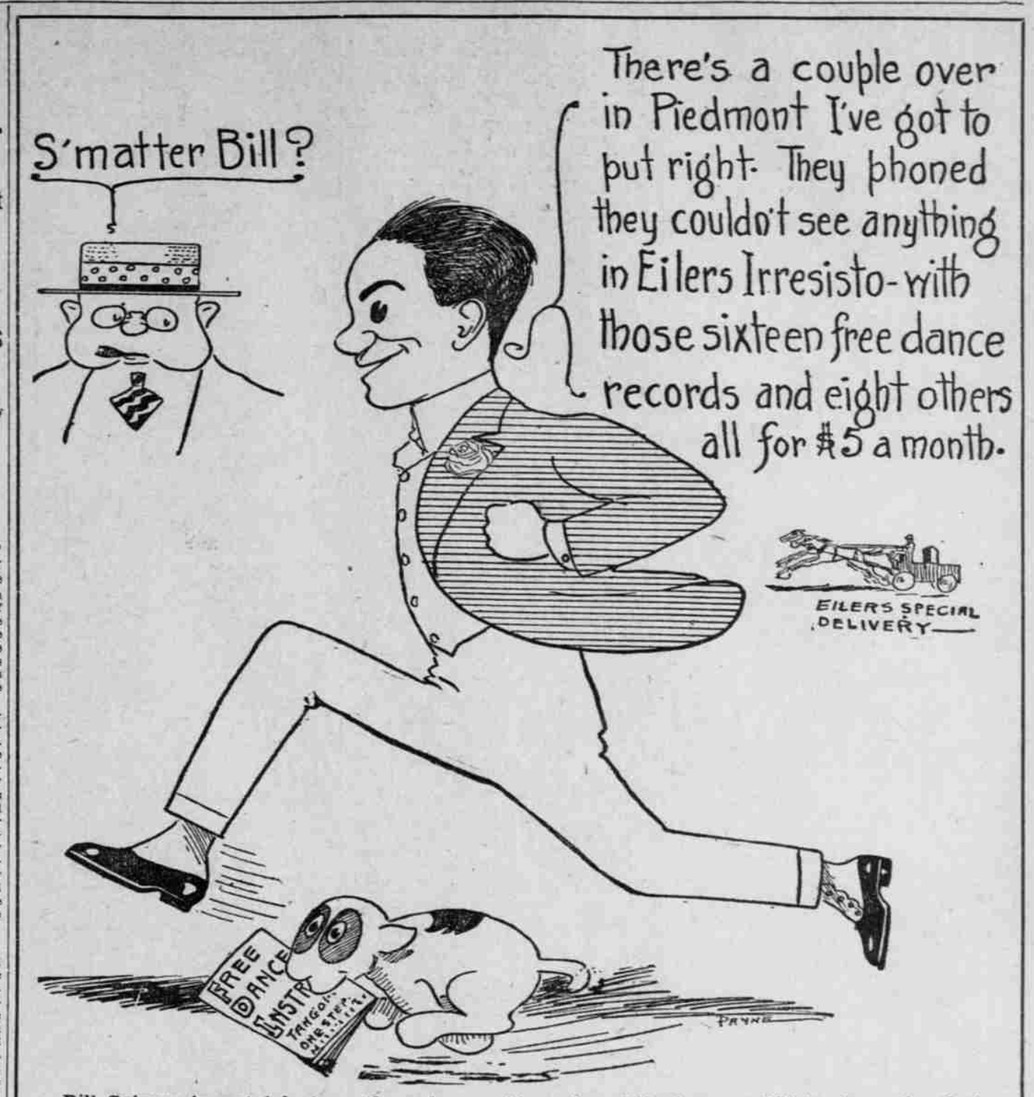
DUQUOIN, Ill., June 7.—When medical attention for his child was refused because of an unpaid bill, Jesse Joplin last night shot Dr. Winton Dunn, ex-Mayor of Duquoin, six times. The doctor died today.

Alfonso Has His Nose Examined.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, June 7.—King Alfonso returned today by motor from Biarritz, where he went for his periodical examination by the specialist who operated on his nose a few years ago. His majesty will go to Madrid tonight on the express train on which Colonel Roosevelt is a passenger.

Grand Duke Has Phlebitis.

BERLIN, June 7.—Anxiety is felt over the condition of the Grand Duke of Mecklenberg-Strelitz, who is suffering from phlebitis or inflammation of the inner membranes of the veins. The grand duke is 66 years old.



Bill Spivens is certainly busy these days making other folks happy. Bill is strong for that "music in the home" stuff.

Ever Realize

That the greatest joy of living depends on freedom from aches and pains and worries?

Also, that perfect health depends largely on the proper selection of good, nourishing food.

The ordinary diet is often heavy and indigestible, or lacks certain essential elements. It's a wise plan—especially in summer time—to drop out heavy, rich foods and take on a simple, nourishing, easily digested food, such as—

Grape-Nuts

Made of prime whole wheat and barley, Grape-Nuts retains all the rich nourishment of these grains, including the mineral salts so often lacking in ordinary food, but which Nature must have to build perfect bodies—brains and nerves.

Grape-Nuts digests easily and quickly—generally in about one hour.

Ready to eat from the package, fresh, crisp, appetizing—

A regular ration of Grape-Nuts as the cereal part of meals will show—

"There's a Reason"

—sold by Grocers everywhere.

Studebaker

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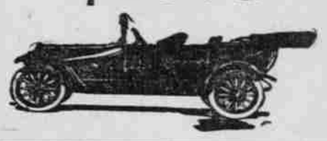

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These are your sensations as you ride in the Studebaker SIX—in city traffic or on country highway.

They have their foundation in the careful manufacturing processes that produce the Studebaker SIX.

In its perfect roadability, the result of perfect balance.

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These are factors that make the Studebaker SIX the greatest value in the world.

They are not—and cannot be—incorporated in the assembled or semi-manufactured car.

Send for the Studebaker Proof Book, describing Studebaker manufacturing methods.

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