# Editorial Page of The Journal

# OREGON DAILY JOURNAL

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CAS. JACKSON

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JNO. F. CARROLL

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND

### A SURPRISE TO THE DELEGATES.

NFORTUNATELY the very sort of weather that the people of Portland have been praying for is the kind that will be least satisfactory to the mining congress visitors. They expected not alone to see Portland but to enjoy its natural setting. The combination is a picture which no one who once sees it ever forgets. Unfor nately the smoke from the forest fires hems in the horizon and in this way limits the view to what ordinarily is simply the foreground of the picture. And judiciously, that condition cannot be altered without a soaking rain which, having extinguished the fires, will clear the atmosphere and bring once more to view the now long vanished snowcapped mountains which are so characteristic of the Portland outlook and such an inspiring feature of

We observe that prudent delegates from the arid belt come preperly fortified with umbrellas, most of them prehistoric in design, for they have little need of them in their own homes. All of these had the impression that it always rains in Portland and were only a little less surprised at the beauty of the city than they were over the ce of moisture. None of them was aware that New palm for wet weather in the United States or that in such an arid belt as that surrounding Boston, for instance, the rainfall has averaged greater for the past 10 years than it little information and not by way of apology for rain which is above all others the very greatest factor as a stable wealth producer on the west side of the moun-

delegates are. The Journal confesses to have felt an inclination amounting to weakness for the national livestock men when they were here last January. It was inclined to think that the highwater mark of sturdy, self reliant and energetic manhood had been reached by that aggregation, but the mining men, on similar lines, are showing characteristics of their own which are peculiarly attractive and which doubtless will place them in the very forefront

Those who enjoy lively battles would do well to keep an eager eye on the struggle to land the permanent headquarters of the mining congress. That fight was put in motion the moment the delegates reached the city and

every hour will grow in intensity and picturesqueness. The Journal takes great pleasure in welcoming the dele gates to Portland. It hopes they will find the surroundngs congenial and the session in every wise profitable, with each one such a good impression that he will decide to come here next year to the fair which we will now tell them in strict confidence is going to be well

### PORTLAND AS A MINING CENTER.

ORTLAND is not strictly a mining center in the sense or to the relative extent that Denver or Salt Lake is a mining center. It is not so for reasons: First, mining is not the chief or predominant industry in the region geographically tributary to Portland. Its agricultural, lumbering, dairying horticultural interests and activities are greater than its mining interests, and will probably continue to be so. As a corrollary to this fact, comparatively few of our people, proportionately to the whole population, are directly interested in mining; hence here most men think and talk about other things, whereas in Denver and Salt cially the former, mining, being the "in the air," is the principal theme of active business men's thought and conversation. Stockraising and mining-and great and mightly important industries they are, too-are what active, forceful men are interested in most—though in the region tributary to Salt Lake horticulture, agriculture, and the sugar beet industry, are by no means insignificant or neglected industries. In these respects our eastern Oregon metropolis, Baker City. while yet a small place in comparison with Denver, of Salt Lake, more nearly resembles them. It, too, is in the center of a region producing great quantities of livestock and no inconsiderable amounts of grain, hay or fruits; yet one in Baker City hears little but mines and mining. Second, the mining districts of Oregon do not lie closely contiguous, physically, to this city. They are from 100 to 400 miles remote.

Yet Portland, owing to its situation, its prestige as metropolis, and the configuration of the country all around, is really, or should be, in a large sense, the great mining center of the Pacific Northwest. The great mineral districts of Oregon lie in the eastern portion of the state-immense mineralized areas in Baker, Union, Wallows and Grant counties-and southward-in eastern Linn and Lane, and then across the Callipoolas in Douglas. Jackson and Josephine.

Though some of these districts are several hundred miles from Portland, they are all in a commercial sense naturally tributary to this metropolitan seaport. This is the great commercial and financial center. It is the point culation which otherwise might be lacking. whither naturally gravitate products seeking markets over seas. It is the suitable place, then, for a representative mining congress, such as is now assembled here.

It is greatly to be hoped that this congress will awaken in this city a greater interest in the mining industry in general, and in Oregon in particular; in the vast and for prove to the world that even in the domain of aquatics he the most part undeveloped mineral districts of this great was a factor to be reckoned with.

state of varied and unbounded resources and natura wealth.

We cannot take visitors out on adjacent mountain sides and show there rich mines, but they may rest assured that the truth about Oregon's mineral wealth, however enthusiastic and sanguine the speakers having knowledge of the subject may be, will not be exaggerated, nor half told. That both these great sections of Oregon have hidden mineral wealth in unlimited amounts no one familiar with them doubts. The need is development which means the investment of large amounts of capital

### EASTERN OREGON WHEAT.

THE HARVEST is far enough along so that a pre diction of a very large wheat crop in eastern Ore gon, if not a record-breaking crop, may safely be The yield in several counties is greater than ever before and it is heavier than the average in all, with possibly one exception. Not only so, but the price is far above the average, between 60 and 70 cents, which leaves the farmers who have raised a considerable crop a com will count their net profits in numbers of four, and not few of them of five figures. With a large farm, say Orleans and Mobile, and not Portland or Seattle, hold the full section of land or more in wheat, and such yields as are generally pouring out this year, a man can raise wheat for less than 25 cents a bushel; with a still larger farm and considerable more than an average yield, for 20 cent has in Portland. This simply by the way of injecting a or less, leaving him a net profit of about 40 cents a bushel A farmer who has, say 12,000 bushels to sell thus pockets about \$5,000 profit on one crop. Hundreds of raisers in eastern Oregon and adjacent counties in eastern Washington will do this or better this year.

One especially gratifying feature of the wheat harvest it eastern Oregon this year is the amount of new land in cultivation, particularly in Gilliam, Morrow, Wheeler and Sherman counties, and the unexpectedly large yields therefrom. These lands, hitherto devoted only to grazing had become of small value for that purpose, and were bought by the wheat raisers at low prices, \$10 or \$12 ar acre. So in many instances a farmer will very nearly or quite pay for his farm out of the profits of this one crop Indeed, there are instances of farmers doing this and having a comfortable surplus left to put in the bank or to expend on improvements or for other land.

Such crops and such prices cannot be expected every year. But the farmer, though he would like them, does not need them every year. He can stand a lean year oc casionally, and still prosper. The light semi-arid lands have yielded exceptionally well this summer because it has been an exceptional year as to rainfall. The inces sant rains of last spring, that delayed Willamette valley farmers from putting in their crops, were the making of the surprisingly large crops on this loose, dry eastern

But while that ground will not get such a soaking every spring, it is remarked by close observers that with increased cultivation the rainfall is also gradually increasing, and the arid belt along the Columbia is narrowing Growing crops, it is surmised if not scientifically ascer tained, attract moisture, so that where a good crop 2 years ago could be raised only occasionally, if at all, such a crop can now be raised usually or a majority of seasons. In this development, as in many other kinds, the ons are gathering the harvest of profit from their fathers' seeding of experiment and loss. The men on the northern outskirts of the wheat belt of eastern Oregon have often tolled with scant reward or none, and some times with such failure as compelled removal; but their labor was not in vain. Others, if not they, have profited by it. The weather gods seem to have been touched by

Blue mountains, where the yield is uniformly good, it is, except in patches hit hard by late frosts, better than sual. The papers of Pendleton, Adams, Athena, Weston and Milton publish scores of items recording xields, on farms of anywhere from 100 to 1,200 acres, of from 35 to 40 bushels an acre. In many cases, the yield went up to 45, in not a very few from 45 to 50, and one good sized field near Weston turned off 57 bushels an acre. People back east who scarcely if ever saw more than 25 bushels an acre harvested, and who think 20 a large yield, and 15 fair, and this perhaps after fertilizing, will scarcely believe such reports as these if they read them. Yet they are nothing new or strange along that marvellous wheat belt lying this side the Blue mountains. It is probably the most profitable piece of wheat raising country in the

And, by the way, the facts and figures concerning wheat yields in that territory ought to be collected in an attractive and convincing form, and distributed as thoroughly as possible, along with facts and figures about its climate, throughout eastern states next fall and winter,

The circulation of the Oregonian's New Year's edition printed January 1, 1904, received a tremendous boost today when many cartloads of it were removed from cold storage in the basement of the Tall Tower and sent forth, presumably for the enlightenment of the mining congress In this way our interesting contemporary acquired a cir-

President Roosevelt, following the good example of his Democratic competitor, took a plunge this morning There has been so much talk of Parker's capacity in this direction that the president apparently determined to

France has taken the lead in the matter of bringing employers who need togsther. Free employment agencies are provided for by the terms of a new same law paying employment agencies are abolished except in the cases of theand nurses.

The provisions of the law have been

The provisions of the law have been forwarded to the American authorities by Consul-General Robert P. Skinner.

It is provided that free employment agencies created by municipalities, syndicates of workingmen or employers or both. Inbor exchanges, farmers' exchanges, mutual aid societies, and all other legally constituted associations are subjected to no authorization, but with the exception, of those created by municipalities they are required to deposit a declaration at the mayor's office of the commune where they are established. The declaration will be renewed with every transfer of location of the agency.

NOW PRANCE AIDS WORKINGMEN placed at the disposition of the public gratuitously. In connection with this register there shall be prepared classified lists of the individual notices which may be added freely to the demands for work. The communes having mor than 10,000 inhabitants shall create my

nicipal agencies.

That there shall be no corruption atrical agencies, operatic agencies and that every director of a free employ agencies for circuses and music halls ment agency who shall have collected a payment of any character, on the casion of procuring a situation for a borer or employe, shall be punished.

In Cuba one night during the El Caney affair General Lawton was watching lot of his soldiers file past, and amon them he noticed a burly negro corporal, them he noticed a burly negro corporal, a six-footer, who in addition to two guns and two full cartridge-belts, was carrying a dog. The soldier to whom the extra gun belonged was limping alongside his comrade. The general halfed the overloaded soldier. "Look here," he said; "you marched all night, fought all day and are marching again," "Tes, ah," responded the negro. "Then," said Lawton, "why on earth are you carrying that dog?" "Why, general," said the negro, with a grin, "the dog's tired,"

## PARMERS PRAY FOR BAIN.

La Porte, Ind., Dispatch to Chicago

Driven almost to desperation by the continued drought, hundreds of farmers throughout the Kankakee valley assem-bled in the churches in their neighborhand yesterday and fervently prayed for rain. The drought has been so protracted that fires are devastating the country, destroying immense quantities of grain and hay and entailing untold financial

as severe as that of the years ago, when hundreds of cattle perished and thou-sands of acres of land were laid in a barren waste.

From the Marshfield Mail.

The little squib in the Portland Journal a few days ago, to the effect that people might be riding to Coos bay in a Pullman car before long was only a slight outcropping of a feeling which is on the increase in Portland, that Coos bay may amount to something, after all.

It is only a question of a little time now, when big things will begin to materialize here. Within the last two years there has been a greater change than most of us realize unless we stop to give it some consideration.

# Small Change

Is "What' is the issue?" to be the

Great is wheat, but the corn care are

A general's bravery often costs a lot of lives needlessly sacrificed.

It seems that the close season fo

If experience in running for president any advantage, Debs has it.

Both parties say West Virginia is safe Then that is settled; so let it alone.

Perhaps Abdul Hamid wants to keep ew warships near by just to look at.

No cyclone in or around Portland dur-ing the Lewis and Clark fair next year

Was it Dr. J. P. Morgan that admin-istered a quieting dose to the president

Chicago has had the coolest summer ever so far. But look out for a blizzard

If Port Arthur is waiting for fall to

Those few Populists left in the mid dle of the road should look out for au Don't some of the men who are abusing Bishop Potter keep model saloons i

Kid Alexis already has a high military title, but he won't be any great acquisi-tion to Kuropatkin.

often will become unable after awhile either to fight or run.

It is suspected in Missouri that Sen ator Bill Stone is carrying on a gum shoe campaign against Folk.

There appears to be no need of a law extending the fishing season; it won't shut up according to law, anyway. The Weston Leader publishes many wheat-field items wherein the crop went from 40 to 50 bushels per acre—one 57.

Down in southern California there is a sect of Holy Jumpers. But they can-not beany crazier than our Holy Rollers

The spellbinder who undertakes to prove that the country will be in great danger if the other man is elected will have a hard job.

Secretary Shaw is coming out to tell workingmen of Portland how happy they ought to be when the trusts raise the price of beef, sugar, etc.

The birth of the czar's son brough good luck to some people in a period of leniency and the abolition of corporal punishment for slight offenses.

Dollar wheat is a very different at fair to the farmer with a big crop of the speculator who is long from wha

That man who told of driving a freigh wagon through a river or wall of snakes, lizards and toads, half a mile wide and several feet high, in Nevada, must have had some horrible liquid stuff aboard.

Now the St. Louis fair managers wish they could keep the fair open on Sun-days, and may do so hereafter. Sunday closing was a big mistake, or rather an imposition put upon the fair by gressmen anxious for re-election.

### WANTED, 100,000 GIRLS.

It developed today that pinces could readily be found for nearly 100,000 ser-vant girls if the latter could be secured

vant giris if the latter could be secured. The demand comes not only from this city, but from the west as well, whence the clamor for domestic help is as insistent as in this city and vicinity.

This remarkable shortage in the supply of household maids was developed by the inquiries by an industrial organization in the supply of household maids was developed by the inquiries by an industrial organization. ization into the proportion of female immigrants arriving here within the

The authorities on Ellis island could place 40,000 domestic servants in positions within a radius of twenty miles of

could be place in the west.

"The only trouble is we haven't the 46,000," said an official of the immigration bureau. "Never before in the history of this bureau has there been such a great demand for domestic help. It is a notable illustration of the good times that prevail. When times are poor domestic servants are among the first to suffer. "Emigration from the British isles is

a disappointment so far as the numbers are concerned. The British government

courage emigration.
"My estimate of 40,000 homes wanting

### BISHOP SPALDING ON THE TAVERN

Interview With Bishop Spalding at Peoria, III.

I suppose we can fely upon New York to meet her own civic and social problems, but in general it seems to me that so far as this new saloon tends to militate the old evils, it may be accepted as a fortunate compromise measure. I should welcome any innovation that would tend to minimize the grosser manifestations of the drink evil, and while this experiment can scarcely be thought to be of significance when the scope of the liquor traffic is considered, it may be looked upon as an indication that the old and righteous battle for a more orderly, a more decent condition of life in our cities, is not being suffered to decline. To my mind, it is visionary to suppose that prohibition can be established in our great cities. Certain highly immoral tendencies which exist at this time in connection with the saloon, however, can be eradicated and the blow should to my mind. with the saloon, however, can be erad leated, and the blow should, to my mind be struck first in that direction."

From the Eugene Journal (Rep.).
The national Republican committee at Washington, D. C., is sending out ready prepared editorials on printed slips to the newspapers all over the country in great abundance. We receive enough every week to fill the whole paper. They are well written and no doubt come very handy to the party organs, as the editors can take vacations all summer and improve their papers at the same time, But we prefer to stay at home and write our own, even if they are not so good as those furnished by either party. We like them better.

# Journal of the Terris and Clark Expedition



with our horses two deer. The bluffs (eisewhere called Mineral bluffs) or hills which reach the river at this place on the south, contain alum, copperas, cobalt, which had the appearance of soft isinglass, pyrites and sandstone, the first two very pure. Above this bluff comes in a small creek on the south which we call Rologue creek. Seven miles above is another cliff on the same side, of alum rock of a dark brown color and containing in its crevices great quantities of cobalt, cemented shells and red earth. From this the river bends eastward and approaches the Sioux river within three or four miles. We sailed the greater part of the day and made 13 miles to our camp on the north side (near Elik Point, Union county, S. D.)

The sand bars are as usual numerous: there are also considerable traces of til, but none is vet agent. Captill, I was a substances enabled us to account for disorders of the stomach with which the party had been affected since the left the river Bloux. We had been in the habit of dipping up the water of the river inadvertently and making use of it till on examination the sickness was thought to proceed from a scum cover ing the surface of the water along the southern shore but which, as we now discovered proceeded from these bluffs. The men had been ordered before we reached the bluffs, to agitate the water not at the surface but at some depth. The consequence was that these disorders ceased, the boils too which had afflicted the men were not observed beyond the Sioux river. In order to supply the place of Sergeant Floyd

The sand bars are as usual numerous: to supply the place of Sergeant Flost there are also considerable traces of sik, but none is yet seen. Captain Lewis persons, (Gass. Bratton and Gibson) as in proving the quality of some of the substances in the first cliff was con-

### A HOMESICK CALIFORNIAN

ick Californians in Portland. Not wishing to disparage the beauties of this de- faded in the west; then without lightful city, we who are still loyal to mediation of twilight—"that the poppy state cannot help making arbiter twixt light and shade omparisons which are far from being moon-glow blended with the sun-glow may tarry awhile in the great green valley of the Willamette and enjoy an ideal summer in Portland, still like the loyal Scot, his heart is in the High-lands—the highlands of the sunny south.

Tes. I must confess that I am home-sick. I long for the state that offers every kind of scenery, every diversity of climate, every variety of fruit and flowers and almost every nationality. I long for the halcyon days of a summer among the redwoods of the north or th among the redwoods of the north or the paim trees of the south. There is some-thing in the atmosphere of California that breathes of life and love and happi-ness; it seems good to be alive and to revel in the beautiful things which God has given this fairest of states. The air to contain an elixir that is a tonic to the body and a stimulant to the brain. It is irresistible; we willingly yield to its dreamy influence and are content to "live and let live"—to cease struggling against the current of life and to allow ourselves to drift and be happy.

Are we Californians over-enthusiastic? If so, it is in the blood. We can no more help raising up our voices in a continual pages of praise for our native

continual paean of praise for our nativstate than can the loyal son of Erin for his emerald isle. "Once an Irishman always an Irishman," and we may add "Once a Californian always a Californian." To us it is a "land individual" a country apart. It draws out the best that is in us and gives back to us its best. Why should we not love it? And what now in praise of California's metropolia, the city of the western seas? I should not express my admiraseast I should not express my aumina-tion for. San Francisco while still a stranger within the gates of this hos-pitable city; it would be base ingrati-tude if not rank treason. But neverthe-less, in spite of its summer's wind and

devout son and daughter of El Dorado. I shall never forget my last view of Golden Gate from the ocean. I was coming in on the good ship Umatilla ("You-may-kill-'er") and after a threedays' sojourn in my stateroom I was, the last morning, able to breakfast on deck, and at the same time, enjoy the

of the famous Seal Rocks and the Clift House and neared the Presidio, the city in all its splendor loomed before us.

Built as it is on the brown hills overlooking the bay, and with the long, low range of blue mountains in the background, it became a modern Acropolis set high on the eternal shores of the great Pacific, and "the city of the western seas" resembled a magnificent drop-curtain hanging in the grandest of Mother Nature's theatres.

Mother Nature's theatres.

With what delight did I find myself back in "the city!" To one who has been away from the home town the very streets seem to be dear old friends. How streets seem to be dear old friends. How pleasant it was to tread again the pavements of Market and Montgomery and Kearny—to "elevate up" to the Call cafe that I might gaze over the panorama of city and sea and mountains and sky, and the moving masses in the streets so far below. Where did they come from and whither bound? Like some swiftly-flowing river they rushed on, constantly changing but ever the same; always hurrying on somewhere but never seeming to reach any permanent destination.

A few hours later I boarded one of the clanging cars en route to Golden Gate

nent destination.

A few hours later I boarded one of the clanging cars en route to Golden Gate park. Who could remain long in "Frisco and neglect to pay his respects to this western garden of Eden? Why, the very cobble stones in the streets would cry out a protest against the seeming slight.

And to the lover of the beautiful the spot is acai. These summer days in Portland bring back to me the last visit I made to the park before coming north. It was then late in December, but the sun shone brightly, the air was warm and baimy and the sky wore the blue of May. Hundreds of song birds were carroling among the sugar pines and the Eucalyptus trees, and the breezes were fragrant with the breath of lily and rose, of honeysuckle and myrtle, of magnolia and jasmine. These blended with the perfumes of other sweet semi-tropical flowers that grew in profusion along the wide driveways or on the well-trimmed green slopes, bringing to my memory my childhood's potpourri jars whose intoxicating fragrance suggested dreams as roscate as fairyland. Oh, wasn't it delightful? for my dreams had "come true." And to the lover of the beautiful the spot is used. These summer days in the prot is used. These summer days in the prot is used. These before coming north. It was then late is December, but the sup shome brightly, the air was warm as and balmy and the sky wore the blue of May. Hundreds of nong birds were of carroling among the sugar pines and the Bucalyptis trees, and the breach were decarroling among the sugar pines and the Bucalyptis trees, and the breach were decarroling among the sugar pines and the Bucalyptis trees, and the breach were decarroling among the sugar pines and the Bucalyptis trees, and the breach were decarroling among the sugar pines and the Bucalyptis trees, and the breach were decarroling among the sugar pines and the Bucalyptis trees, and the breach were decarroling among the sugar pines and the Bucalyptis trees, and the breach were decarroling among the sugar pines and the Bucalyptis trees, and the breach were decarroling among the sugar pines and the Bucalyptis trees, and the breach were decarroling among the sugar pines and the Bucalyptis trees, and the breach were decarroling among the sugar pines and the ball the profusion of the park and the sugar pines and the breathers were the bullet of the park and the sugar pines and the breathers were the bullet of the park and the profused when the sugar pines and the sugar pines and the profused with the breathers were the bullet of the park and the profused the profused the profused the profused the profused the profused to the park and the ten sugar pines and the profused the profused the profused to the park and the profused the profused to the park and the profused the profused the profused to the park and the profused the profused to the park and the profused the profused the profused to the park and the profused the profused the profused to the profused the profused the profused the profused to the profused the profused to the profused the profused the profused the profused to the profused the profused the profused the profused the pro

I often wonder if there are any home- | lingered so long that the moon rose over

and the day gave place to night.

It was all so beautiful—verily heavens declare the glory of God! rose to go, but lingered to gaze in w der, almost in awe, at this manifestat of His power. Tears of gratitude filled my eyes that I was given to see and to feel the greatness of His works. Surely Ella Wheeler Wilcox saw just such a scene when she wrote:
"Attune your ear
To all the wordless music of the stars,

To the moonbeams' melody in the night, And to the voice of Nature, And your heart shall turn to truth and

As the plant turns to the sun." Not many miles from San Francis well away from its noise and dust, there is a delightful retreat nestled among the foothills which border a beautiful valley. The grounds are luxuriant in the semi-tropical growth of trees, bushes, vines and flowers, which to the northerners seem a verwhich to the northerners seem a ver

is to "go forth (at noon) into the open grassy bank or rocky wall while the

"What ho, for the woods in the bright Of a summer's golden glow! What he, for the glades and the we

land shades, And the merry brooklet's flow! Just to lie and dream the hours sway After our work is done; Just to bask and play in a lazy way Like a lizard in the sun.

"To forget all care in God's free air With no thought of toll or strife;

Here is peace and rest on Nature's breast,

Here is love and joy-and life!" There the days are long and languorous with a bright sunshine falling on the shimmering white buildings and the shrubbery, and filling the of darkness, It was a beautiful morning in July and the waters of the harbor glistened like glass in the sunshine. We passed the lighthouse, and as we came in sight of the famous Seal Rocks and the Clift House and neared the Presidio, the city in all its splender loomed before us.

Built as it is on the brown hills overlooking the bay, and with the lous, low range of blue mountains in the background, it became a modern Acropolis set high on the eternal shores of the great Paclific, and "the city of the western seas" resembled a magnificent drop-

nock biossom the English violet like some tarrying guest loath to leave so brilliant an assembly.

Up on some sunny slepe stand the stately amaryllis, presty pink postergirls bending like Clytie toward the sun, and blushing defiance to their paier sisters, the Callas, across the waying cornfields; to hear the mornway.

"Now comes still evening on, and twilight grey Has in her sober livery all things clad: Silence accompanies; for beasts and

the stars,
Like living diamonds in a sea of glass,
Dance in the sapphire canopy of

While Luna fair in russet mantle clad Goes forth her princely way among

them all In slow and silent brightness.". And the nights — those glorious golden nights of a golden summer! How often did I stand at my window to gaze in rapture over the fairy-like

# Oregon Sidelights

A large, new sawmill is being built in Newberg.

Hop-pickers are getting ready to be-gin their annual outing.

Umatilla county's wheat yield will probably reach 5,500,000 bushels.

The good roads movement is gaining ground around Dayton—mostly gravel.

Twenty women and as many men are working in the Corvallie packing plant.

A lot of fine, large logs have been towed from the Nebalem around to Rainier. Improving Athena's streets with crushed rock cost only 90 cents per front foot.

The finest peaches the editor of The Dellas Chronicle ever saw were relsed within the limits of that city.

The Philomath correspondent of the Corvallis Gazette writes that the shed on the east side of the livery barn has

The editor of the Forest Grove Times raised in his garden a cucumber 20 inches long and 91/2 inches around; weight 4 pounds.

Clatskanle merchants close their stores now at 1 p. m. Sundays, and are as happy Sunday afternoons as boys just out of school.

An old Dufur citizen went early, with his dog, to feed his hogs. A big sow with a litter of young pigs ran furi-ously at the dog; man interfered, and she pitched into him and bit him se-

brothers, Herman and Edward at-tended the dance at Needy last Saturday and report a good time—Aurora Bore-alls. Surely not together. If so the Smidt young folks must be queer.

saturday afternoon, portending a very severe storm. As it arrived at the Riverton hotel it burst out with terrible violence. The dark skinned warbiers could obtain no sleeping apartments in this town, which occasioned a cloud-burst. The assessment roll of Columbia

county, says the St. Helens Mist, will show an increase of about one-third in the assessed valuation of the county. The valuation of timber land has been raised from \$2.15 to \$3.95. This bears heavy upon the non-resident land own-ers, but is not nearly as high as in Clat-sop county, and is far below the actual cash value of the property. The assess-ment of the Benson company amounts to \$128,000, and the cash value is cer-tainly three times that amount.

A Forest Grove man, who has been to North Bend, says it is the coming city of Coos Bay. It has a fine natural harbor, and has at the present time in the line of manufacturing institutions, already in operation, two large lumber mills, a sash and door factory, a milk condenser, a woolen mill, a large iron foundry and a machine shop, and a fur-niture factory is being built. There is no city in the United States that has a ulation than North Bend—more than \$40,000 monthly is paid out in this city for labor, and its population is only a little more than 1,200.

My night's vigil was ended, but I was not weary. Away to the south-west was barely discernible the dark crest of Mount Tamalpais bearing the outline of the Indian princess who lay always, in daylight or in darkness, in sunshine or in storm, the ever-chang-ing beauty of the valley and the hills. I longed to linger until "Day glimmer'd in the east, and the

I longed to see the dawn break over the vineyards and orange groves and waying cornfields; to hear the morn-ing calling to the birds in the oak-trees; and to feel the glad awakening of mother earth after her night's re-

Silence accompanies; for beasts and birds,

They to their grassy couch, these to their nests

Are sunk—all but the woeful night-ingale.

The busy world is still; the solemn moon

Smiles forth her golden beauty; and fragrance; by love of life—and California!

CLAIRE MACDONALD.

### SCHEDULE OF SLAP PINES. From the Chicago Journal.

Gentlemen who enjoy the luxury of slapping their wives, or think they may sometimes adopt this thrilling pastime, more or less popular at all seasons of the year, should first consult the slapping price list as established in the Harrison street rolles cour.