FARMER STILL THE NATION'S BULWARK

Record for Crops of All Kinds Estimated to Be Greater Than Last Year and May Exceed Bumper Record of That of 1906.

The following is a general summary of crop and business conditions, prepared by the Commercial National bank of Chicago:

Chicago, Aug. 17.—Yields of the great cereals this year are at a bumper record; the final determination will be required to give it first or second place with 1906, when wheat, corn and oats as recorded by the agricultural department aggregated 4,627,000,000 bushels. The yield of wheat per acre was only exceeded once in recent years, the aggregate of 735,049,000 falls little below the 1906 crop of 735,280,000 bushels, which was the second largest crop ever gathered, the record being made in 1901, when 748,000,000 took the edge off a poor corn yield. The effect of this great crop coming after two years of small yields has stimulated business as elsewhere recounted; it comes in time to replenish the depleted stocks on farms, granaries, elevators, mills, warehouses and stores. The returns are the more gratifying because the year opened unpropitiously.

Wheat Got Poor Start.

The winter wheat went into a poor seed bed everywhere over the continent; in the Ohio valley is was drilled in the dust; in Texas and Oklahoma under almost similar conditions. It was late in planting in Kansas to avoid the infection of the Hessian fly. The condition of the plant at the opening of winter was exceedingly poor; the spring was cold and late; the early outlook was for another short crop, another year of exceedingly high prices. But in the ripening stage conditions changed and with an acreage 6 per cent under last year, we have a yield of 444,499,000, comparing with a government return last year of 434,000,000.

Spring wheat, planted under excellent conditions, stimulated by high prices, by the shortage of winter acreage, the great northwest increased its seeded acreage 7 per cent, equaling in sown area the banner year of 1898, and the yield of this class of wheat which we estimate at 290,550,000 bushels, is on a par with the 290,000,000 bushels crop which made the record for spring wheat, and in that year it was the richer lands of Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois, then great growers of the spring variety, which made the enormous yield with their higher acreage results.

A year ago our reports indicated a smaller yield of wheat than the government, and the development of the crop moving and consumption supported our contention that the total yield was but 648,000,000 bushels of both wheats.

Yet with the great yield off a smaller acreage, there were several sections where the crop failed to reach an average. The seed in Ohio and Indiana had very poor sustenance until very late in the maturing of the plant, and was afflicted at harvest with excessive rains that did more damage. With these handicaps the return was surprisingly large per acre, but the quality depreciated. Texas' drought ran all through the winter and was not broken until the wheat had passed a stage of recuperation and a minimum yield was harvested.

Northwest Crops Good.

The northwest has yet to harvest its crop to the indicated yield of our correspondents, but the cutting has progressed rapidly and over half of the acreage is safe from blight of heat or frost. A year ago a dry area hung over the western half of North Dakota, a touch of the black rust nipped the plant in the southern counties, and the northern fringe of North Dakota. In the critical stage this year rust was threatened, and conditions favored its spread, but the changing moods of the weather saved the best wheat crop of a decade. The government indication of 310,000,000 bushels in July was reduced to 291,000,000 in August by too rapid ripening under continued warm temperatures. This rapid ripening has been the only drawback, and that but slight. The crop has reached its maturity early and escaped the great danger of the northern part of the belt—frost. The Pacific coast returns to its usual large yield, though threatened a while by the early summer drought, and though not a record for that region, it is well above the average.

While high prices were apparent last summer and predicted in our review, the return to the wheat farmer this year will be, yield considered, as remunerative. The grain has come to the market at an average price higher than last year, when early marketings in the southwest were sold at 75 to 80 cents a bushel, and the early marketings this year over the entire winter belt were from $1 to $1.15. The price on the farm now is from 86 to 92 cents. The price will be fixed by the European demand, which this year will be sufficient to take care of all our surplus, which will not be in excess of last year as the replenishment of stocks will absorb a large quantity over the normal consumption. Wheat will be remunerative to the farmer, because values are trending higher, and the consuming public will be saved from exorbitant prices by the generous harvest.

Corn Still King.

King Corn sits again in majesty over his domain; the plant has been more vigorous, and promises a production far beyond the 2,668,000,000 bushels of last year. Our returns indicate a crop of 2,974,000,000 bushels. The acreage has been materially increased, being 109,000,000 to 101,000,000 last year—the great increase has been in Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana and other southern states. The big belt holds its own with an increase; Illinois exceeding 10,000,000 on the government estimate of acreage. The condition has been splendid everywhere all the summer, except in the drought region of the southwest, and a small drought area over the east. Texas has been coming forward as a great corn state for some years, the western lands, rich and favored by excellent climate are ideal for corn. Had not the drought developed early last fall and made breaking of ground difficult, her acreage would have been second, if not first, instead of being third to Illinois, and Iowa. Yet with her great acreage the plant has had a losing fight against drought and heat, and a half crop is the best that she can do, for the ripening period is now at hand. Oklahoma with a 30 per cent increased acreage largely replacing cotton, showed great possibilities, until the rains dried up and a tropical heat shriveled the green plants. The central and western sections of the state have lost almost as heavily as Texas, the eastern and part of the northern section have held remarkably well. Kansas has come through thus far in magnificent shape, the western section is now in the dry, but the great northern tier of counties where the crop is the largest are uncomplaining and expecting a perfect yield.

The period of pollinization has been safely passed over the entire belt, the period of hot winds is closing and the corn has only the cutting down of frost to fear. The plant is late in the upper section, but not late enough to entertain fears of not ripening, should frosts observe their due seasons.

Plenty of corn widens the profits of the farm, for 80 per cent is consumed at home; it means to the farmer a large feeding business, the fattening of more pork, the rearing for the market of more cattle. The value of the corn is not measured on the farm by the market quotations, but by the value of hogs and cattle. The promise of an immense production of hogs and cattle is in the bumper corn yield, and the development of a greater prosperity on the farm. The surplus states will turn out their largest yields and furnish the east with its feeding grain. The south will find a good recompense in corn for the cotton fields that were abandoned. It is this wider dispersion of corn over the country that gives rise to the feeling that the premier crop will not sell at the former low levels that prevailed in years of plenty.

Bumper Oat Crop.

Oats has come into its own again as corn; and the outlook is for a crop of 940,000,000 bushels. Last year our estimate of 840,000,000 bushels was made when the government August report indicated 873,000,000 bushels, and the final government figures were scaled 30,000,000 bushels. This year the oats acreage has been increased materially and the yield has been unusually large in many states. Ohio gained more in her oats crop than she lost in wheat, not only in bushels but in value, and her larger oats acreage was due to the inability to seed wheat. Indiana is in like position; both these states reporting marvelous yields per acre in contrast with the previous two years. Illinois has held to a big return. Iowa by reason of late planting, cool and wet ground, has not regained her former prestige, and Nebraska suffered from the same conditions. The northwest has had a repetition in both oats and barley of the immense wheat yield.

The barley crop promises a total of 153,421,000 bushels, comparing with 166,756,000 bushels last year, and rye a crop of 35,131,000 bushels against 31,851,000 a year ago.

The forest service has turned 300 Angora goats loose on mountain slopes in western states as an experiment to keep the weeds from the fire breaks.

Most disfiguring skin eruptions, scrofula, pimples, rashes, etc., are due to impure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters is a cleansing blood tonic. Makes you clear-eyed, clear-brained, clear-skinned.

Itching piles provoke profanity, but profanity won't cure them. Doan's Ointment cures itching, bleeding or protruding piles after years of suffering. At any drug store.

If you haven't the time to exercise regularly, Doan's Regulets will prevent constipation. They induce a mild, easy, healthful action of the bowels without griping. Ask your druggist for them. 25c.

Stops earache in two minutes; toothache or pain of burn or scald in five minutes; hoarseness, one hour; muscleache, two hours; sore throat, twelve hours—Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil, monarch over pain.

SHOES

Housecleaning Sale

Best of Standard Makes, Including

Boyden's, Hanan's, Corts

AT LESS THAN FACTORY COST. ALL SUMMER SHOES MUST GO.

HURRY! HURRY!

Rosenthal's

PORTLAND'S BEST SHOE STORE

Seventh and Washington Streets

STATE SCORES VICTORY AT OLYMPIA

Testimony Showing Schively Overcharged Insurance Is Allowed—House Favors Investigation of the State Supreme Court.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Olympia, Wash., Aug. 17.—Before the senate sitting as a high court of impeachment to try J. H. Schively, state insurance commissioner, the state scored a decided victory this morning when the admission of the testimony tending to show that Schively had overcharged insurance companies as alleged in the 13 articles withdrawn yesterday, was allowed. The testimony relative to the withdrawn articles was admitted upon the theory that it tended to show that he had a general scheme of extortion and that in other cases where the companies had been overcharged, that it was not a mere error. Every one of the 19 depositions taken by the state was admitted. The state expects to finish its case by tomorrow night.

In the house a concurrent resolution was presented extending the life of the board of impeachment managers appointed by the house, three in number, beyond the life of the special session that ends Saturday. The attorney general holds that the impeachment court may sit after Saturday. The house turned down a resolution to abolish the supreme court investigation committee. The latter body is to hold secret sessions in the future, but will not finish its work until after the session ends.

BANK ROBBERS SHOOT TWO MEN

Caught in Act of Robbing Bank Bandits Kill Cashier and Town Marshal.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Tulsa, Okla., Aug. 17.—A posse is pursuing two robbers who after attempting to rob a bank at Kiefer shot down Cashier Webling and killed Town Marshal Inford in a street battle late yesterday. It is feared that Webling's wounds will prove fatal.

When discovered in the bank, the robbers drew their guns and shot Webling. The report of the revolvers aroused Inford, who ran toward the bank in time to get within range of the bandits' guns. A battle between the desperadoes and the marshal followed which was ended only when Inford had been killed by a bullet from the gun of one of the robbers.

The entire community is aroused and summary vengeance is promised for the marshal's murderers should they be overtaken.

WORK WILL BE PUSHED RAPIDLY

Harriman Soon to Have 20 Miles of Road in the Canyon.

Twenty miles of railroad will be laid into Central Oregon by October 30. That was the information conveyed in a letter to W. W. Cotton sent by Chief Engineer Boschke of the Deschutes railway this morning. The chief engineer also states that 900 feet of the track from the mouth of the Deschutes river into the canyon have been laid up to today.

The work of tracklaying is to be continued from station K. 24 as soon as grading is completed, the tracklayers having caught up with the grading gang at that station. At this rate Mr. Boschke estimates that they will have tracks on the first 20 miles of the road by the end of October.

SHAM BATTLE ON A LARGE SCALE

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Boston, Aug. 17.—With the main armies but four miles apart, and their centers opposite Middleboro, a pitched battle is expected today between the "reds," representing an invading army, and the "blues," the defenders of Boston, during the military maneuvers now going on to test the efficiency of the defenses protecting the hub. It is expected that the battle will "decide the fate of Boston."

The signal corps of the "blue" army has completed the construction of telegraph lines and General Pew has perfect communication today with all his forces.

It is believed the main body of the invaders' battleships are maneuvering off Boston.

The transports Sumner, Meade and McClellan anchored in Salem bay after landing 800 men at daybreak at Camp Scott. These men started north along the shore.

This gives rise to the belief that the "reds" intend to land a large force secretly and attempt to capture the forts.

RELATIVES PROBING JOHNSON'S DEATH

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Marshfield, Or., Aug. 17.—The funeral of R. A. Johnson, the young man found dead on the street with a bullet through his heart, will be held this afternoon. The secret orders of which he was a member will have charge of the services.

The coroner's jury found that Johnson committed suicide, but relatives of the young man are inclined to believe that he was killed, and an investigation along that line is being made. Johnson's watch is missing, but it is thought that it fell from his pocket and the chain was broken when he was moved by those who reached the body first. It is learned that he expressed great anxiety because physicians had told him he must submit to a surgical operation soon. His wife is in bad health, also.

A substantial endowment having been secured for it, the world's first radium institute will be opened at Heidelberg, Germany, before the end of the year.

SEVEN TAKEN OFF A FLYING WRECK

Life Savers Effect Rescue After Seven Hours of Heroic Effort.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

New York, Aug. 17.—Seven men who for seven hours had clung to the wreck of a three masted schooner, driven ashore by a fierce gale, 200 yards off Nassau hotel, Long Branch, Long Island, were rescued this afternoon. The sea swept over the decks, carrying everything before it and repeatedly driving back lifesavers who were trying heroically at the risk of their own lives to rescue the men.

Time and again the rescuers rowed their boats to within a few yards of the stranded vessel, only to have them hurled back by the waves.

The wind has been blowing a fierce gale since early last night.

The schooner, apparently in distress, was sighted off Long Branch about 3:30 this morning. Lifesavers signalled to the vessel but they were not answered. Then the vessel disappeared in the storm and for a time it was feared she was lost.

The schooner, however, loomed out of the darkness shortly before dawn, and ran ashore with sails full set. The vessel is believed to be the Arlington of Boston.

When day broke eight men were seen aboard, frantically signalling for assistance. Lifesavers immediately attempted to reach the stranded craft with a lifeboat. Repeated efforts to reach the vessel were of no avail. Then it was attempted to shoot lines for breeches buoys to the men, but this failed.

After the lifesavers had been beaten back for seven hours the wind suddenly veered, driving the vessel out to sea. Making a final desperate effort the rescuers reached the Arlington and succeeded in taking the men off.

Charles Piersen, a sailor, who was carried from the deck of the schooner by the heavy sea, was washed ashore at Rockaway Beach this afternoon. Piersen was more dead than alive when taken to a hospital. His recovery is doubtful.

Captain I. S. Small, commander of the vessel, refused to desert the ship after the lifesavers arrived. The rescuers were compelled to bind him and take him ashore by force. The vessel was badly damaged.

THE STRANGER WITHIN OUR GATES

"Oregon needs a fire marshal, and strong efforts will be made to secure legislation whereby such an officer may be appointed or elected. It is up to the insurance companies of the state to bring about this creation, although it should be plain to everyone that a fire marshal is needed," said B. L. Barry, Dayton, Or., at the Oregon today.

J. I. White, McKeesport, Pa.: "This is a great town. Yesterday I went to Council Crest and looked over my shoulder and saw a busy city—a most prosperous, up-to-date, lively city. Then I looked to the right and saw farm after farm in high state of cultivation. Then I turned again and saw millions of feet of standing timber. That is a wonderful view—that one from Council Crest."

"The fruit crop in the Rogue River valley is exceptionally fine this season," said J. F. Reddy, ex-mayor and always booster, Medford, Or., at the Oregon today. "It is probable that the valley will ship 100 cars more this year than in any previous year. The quality, too, is of the best."

Harry L. Keefe, Walthill, Neb.: From what I have seen of Oregon people they are great boosters and indefatigable workers. Portland is a fine city and Oregon is a great country. I am more than pleased with my visit here." Mr. Keefe is secretary of the American association of Mutual Insurance companies.

"Really sensible men are not becoming excited over aviation," said M. A. Collett, St. Paul, Minn., at the Nortonia. "Men who ought to know say that the airship cannot possibly be a success, so far as becoming a means of travel, yet I expect to be called a pessimist for saying this. I admire and respect the Wrights, but I have no hopes for their aeroplane."

SALT LAKE'S HOTELS BAR JACK JOHNSON

Salt Lake, Utah, Aug. 17.—Jack Johnson, the colored pugilist, is peeved, almost perturbed. When day broke this morning the black champion appeared at police headquarters and complained that all of the hostelries in Salt Lake had refused to admit him. The police merely smiled. Then it was that Johnson became peeved, and demanded that the police aid him in his search for a room. The police politely but promptly declined. It is not known where Johnson spent the night.

Parisiana Reducing Corset

STYLE No. 555

THE best Corset made for stout figures; adjustable side straps, perfectly smooth buckle, no possibility of tearing the cloth. Will reduce a figure two to three inches across the abdomen. Made of a good quality Coutil, double side steels, 6 hose supporters attached. Every pair warranted to give satisfaction.

"Parisiana"

Self Reducing

CORSET

A new Corset for stout women, a $2.00 model, for

$1.00

Bannon & Co.

388-390 East Morrison St.

SOLE AGENTS

TIMBER GOES BACK TO RESERVE

National Forest Service Affirms Decision Handed Down by Local Department in Regard to Several Claims.

A decision involving timber lands valued at close to half a million was received at the office of the national forest service this morning from the land office at Washington. It will give back to the government eight claims of 160 acres each, valued at $40,000 or more apiece, as well as setting a precedent for a number of other cases involving land valued fully as high as the claims concerned in this decision.

The land involved in the present decision is situated in Coos county and was located under the coal land laws. Failing in their endeavor to find coal, the entrants attempted to hold the claims for the timber on the property, but according to the decision just handed down by the land office, must give up all claim thereto.

Decision was first handed down by the local office of the forest service some months ago, which was practically the same as the one coming from the chief office. The claims were located in 1906 in the Siskiyou national forest reserve and have been in the hands of the persons who filed ever since. They must give up claim to them at once, however.

When the applications for receipts came to the office of the forest service they were granted to Augusta Anderson and Cecil C. Carter, two of the claimants, but after these none were given out. Investigation was then made by the forest service and it was found that there was no real bed of workable coal but that it was a mere formation of shale which on the surface shone and looked like coal. It will not burn, however.

Coal Not Valuable.

When this information came to the department, proceedings were instituted and charges were filed against the claimants. The charges were that the coal vein discovered was not workable and that the land is not coal land, that the claimant did not make application in good faith for a coal claim, but for speculative purposes to dispose of the valuable timber thereon and that the land was chiefly valuable for its timber. The decision of the local office was handed down November 9, 1908, and was recently affirmed by the land office.

The claims disputed were filed on by Samuel D. Pulford, James H. Flanagan, Cecil C. Carter, Herbert Lockhart, Louise C. Lockhart, Alta E. Carter, Augusta E. Anderson and G. W. Anderson. The claims had nearly 20,000,000 feet of the finest timber on them. A number of nearby claims are also being disputed by the forest service and will come up for decision soon. This establishes a precedent and it expected that a like decision will be rendered from the office in the other cases.

INSECT POWDER FOR COCKROACHES BUT NOT FOR KING

(United Press Leased Wire.)

London, Aug. 17.—After several gangs of workmen had labored nearly all night to put up a number of posters advertising an insect powder, twice as many men today are working feverishly pulling the posters down.

The posters have been officially objected to. Pictorially the poster represented a hand holding an uptilted box from which a powder poured on a number of insects which appeared to have died instantly from contact with the downflowing particles.

There were two lines of type. The top line declared that the powder brought instant death to cockroaches and other vermin. The bottom line was, "Supplied to His Majesty, the King."

The advertiser averred that he meant no offence but that he was following a time honored custom of advertising wherein the king's name is always mentioned.

DELEGATES TO GOOD ROADS CONVENTION

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)

Salem, Or., Aug. 17.—Delegates to the second annual National Good Roads convetion, to be held at Cleveland, Ohio, September 21 to 23, under the auspices of the American Automobile association, the National Grange, the United States Office of Public Roads and the American Roadmakers association, have been appointed by the governor as follows:

A. J. Johnson, Corvallis; J. L. Carter, Hood River; J. H. Albert and John H. Scott, Salem; R. M. Dooley Jr., Portland; W. G. Cole, Pendleton; H. P. Belknap, Prineville; A. T. Buxton, Forest Grove; H. T. Botts, Tillamook; Morris Webber, Roseburg, and John D. Olwell, Medford.

BODY OF BABE BEARS NO MARKS

Deputy Coroner J. J. Dunning is today making an effort to locate the parents of the newborn babe, whose dead body was found last night about 7 o'clock on the riverfront at the foot of Ash street. The body was turned over to him by the police and now lies at the morgue.

When the body was found it was wrapped in newspapers bearing the dates of June 10 and July 23. It has been floating about in the water for several weeks. No marks of violence can be found.

BIBULOUS HABITS CHARGED TO MAYOR

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Marengo, Iowa, Aug. 17.—The trial of Mayor Henderson, whom certain factions are trying to remove from office for alleged drunkenness, began today. The court room was crowded. Feeling is intense between the supporters and opponents of the mayor. Henderson does not deny that he drank a little after his election to the office of mayor. His defense will be that the people knew that he took a drink occasionally, before they elected him.

September Butterick Patterns

Lipman-Wolfe & Co.

Nemo Smart Set Corsets

Merchandise of Merit Only

One Piece Suits--A Sale

$2.39 and $3.69

We announce another and last sale of One-Piece Dresses. Chambray and gingham, in very attractive patterns, in pink, lavender, light blue, tan, black and white and gray; also in very pretty stripes and checks. These dresses are very tastily cut and trimmed in a variety of styles. Some of them have yokes of lace and others with yokes of embroidery. The sleeves are tucked and piped and trimmed with fancy wash buttons. Some of the dresses have pretty sailor knots on the yokes. Taking them as a whole, we do not believe we have seen a better lot of wash dresses ever offered for sale for less than $6.00 to $8.00. These dresses are offered on Wednesday at two prices—$2.39 and $3.69. See window display.

New Middy Blouses

It seems as though we never would receive enough Middy Waists to supply the demand. We have received shipments every week, yet we have, after a few days' selling, always been entirely sold out. Today we received another shipment—two styles—Battleship Duck at $1.25, Galatea Cloth at $1.95.

Great Sale of Kimonos at 98c

On Wednesday we hold the greatest sale of Long and Short Kimonos ever announced in our department. We have reduced our entire stock of Long and Short Kimonos, in loose, belted and empire styles, in a great variety of dainty patterns, colorings and trimmings. These kimonos sell regularly at $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00. The entire lot on Wednesday, special, 98¢.

AN AERIAL FERRY

Can Carry a Streetcar, Two Wagons and 350 Passengers.

Perhaps the most remarkable bridge in the world, in fact the only bridge of the kind in the world, is the aerial ferry which extends across an artificial canal separating Minnesota Point from the city of Duluth.

In order to provide a short cut to her harbor, Duluth dug a canal across the point, thereby turning its extremity into an island, much to the chagrin of sundry residents thereon. To help them the city for a while carried them to and fro in rowboats, then by a steam ferry as their numbers increased.

The steamboat was slow and expensive, says St. Nicholas, and everybody soon wanted something better. Then Duluth built an aerial ferry bridge 186 feet high in the clear, so as not to interfere with the tallest masts, and from the bridge suspended a car 50 feet long by 34 feet wide, in which passengers travel across the canal rapidly and in comfort.

The floor of the car is 6 feet above the ground and only a little more than that above the water. The car itself is fastened to metal rods or hangers, which in turn are attached to wheels that roll on a track on the overhead bridge 135 or more feet in the air.

The car is moved by electricity and makes the passage across the canal in a little more than one minute. It will carry at one time 125,000 pounds, which is said to be equal to a fully loaded double truck streetcar, two loaded wagons with their teams, and 350 passengers. It makes 12 trips an hour between 5 in the morning and midnight and two an hour after midnight.

Soap Tree in Florida.

From the Ocala Banner.

Side by side grow the soap tree and the tallow tree. The soap tree yields a product from which is manufactured the purest article of soap that is possible to be made. Indeed, the pulp of the berry is a natural soap and will make a lather almost like the manufactured article. The soap berry tree is now creating widespread interest and the berries are being imported from Algiers and China.

It will pay to plant the trees and look after their cultivation. The product of the tallow tree also enters into the product of soap and the two together make a nice combination, and their cultivation should be looked after by those interested in new industries. Besides soap the soap berries make a very fine oil, and when the virtues of the tallow tree are fully known it may also yield a fine and profitable oil. The young man who now plants out a 10 or 20 acre orchard of these two trees may drop into an easy fortune.

For Influence, $100 in a Diamond Beats $1000 in the Bank

DID YOU EVER STOP TO THINK

That in buying a Diamond how absolutely you have to depend upon the knowledge of your jeweler for the value you receive? What sort of Diamond you get doesn't necessarily have to do with the honesty of the jeweler's intention—he probably intends to do the very best he can for you; it depends rather on his ability to give you a good stone (and not charge too much for it). Few jewelers have the expert knowledge to protect themselves in their buying, therefore can give you no better than they buy themselves.

OUR DIAMONDS

are always secured below the market value, and that's the way we sell them. We refund all your money if the equal of any diamond bought from us can be secured elsewhere for the same amount. EASY PAYMENTS without extra charge.

MARX & BLOCH

Largest Diamond Dealers in Oregon.

74 THIRD, NEXT TO WESTERN UNION.