MANY RARE KINDS OF TREES ARE GROWN IN STATE HOUSE YARD

Some 200 Specimens of 30 Varieties Adorn Property Adjacent to Capitol.

(Special to The Journal.)

Salem, Or., Aug. 9.—The state capitol grounds are undergoing a general overhauling this season, the first time in several years. The trees and shrubbery had become so dense that the bluegrass was having a hard fight with the moss for supremacy. The moss has been combed away and tons of lime have been sprinkled on the lawn. Now, under the direction of Hugh Bryan of Portland, many wagonloads of branches are being trimmed from the trees. On the grounds are trees of many varieties, brought here from all parts of the globe. Mr. Bryan is labeling them with their proper botanical names as well as with the names by which they are commonly known.

30 Varieties of Trees.

"The most notable feature of the grounds is the large trees, which convey a wonderful silent message of strength and dignity," says Mr. Bryan. "There are here gathered together about 200 trees, representing nearly thirty families. The most familiar family is that of the maple, chief among them being the broad leaf maples of Oregon. These trees are the kings of this beauty spot. They tower high over their neighbors, and seem to be able to defy time itself. Less familiar, but none the less beautiful, are the purple maples, they of cleanly habits, soft dark green leaves; the under side of which is richly colored with a fine tint of purple. Then there are the delicate, refined Japanese maples with beautifully colored and finely cut leaves, some of them grown to a height of 20 feet. Closely related to the maples are the sycamore and the variegated negundo (Acer Negundo). These last have a rich coloring of gold and silver on a light green background.

"In this collection there stands strong, full powered oaks, graceful birches and willows, stately fir, cedar, pine and hemlock trees; also catalpa trees, whose broad leaves lend a tropical effect to the scene, as do the chestnuts and laurels.

Rare Varieties Included.

"Among the unusual trees to be seen on these grounds are the compact juniper, a tree that looks like nothing so much as a large green sponge; the creeping juniper, a tree of over 30 years old that will bear the weight of a man, and is not over a foot and a half high; a rare specimen of Japanese persimmon, a royal fir, a Port Orford cedar, several varieties of that peculiar Japanese family of cryptomeria and retinesporia, and several fine specimens of a rare holly with twisted, curly, spineless leaves.

"The evergreen section contains specimens of Japanese, English, Italian and Irish Yew, spruce, cedar, pine, fir, holly, magnolia, mahonia and laurels. The laurels include the lauristinus, a laurel that blooms in the winter. Among the spruce can be found the lovely soft tinted Colorado blue spruce, the Douglas, oriental and black spruce.

"Pages could be devoted to descriptions of the many beautiful flowering shrubs that are seen to their best advantage here. The collection, while interesting, is not nearly as complete as it should be, for it lacks many of the finest varieties; the most noticeable instance being the lack of rhododendron, and there is an overabundance of deutzia and philadelphus. It is the intention of those in charge to rearrange the shrubbery planting on the capitol grounds this fall, particular attention being paid to the shrubs that are native of Oregon.

"There are a number of red-bud trees on the grounds. This is miscalled the Judas-tree, probably owing to a tradition to the effect that it was on a tree of this kind that Judas hanged himself."

FREEWATER PEACH CROP WILL RUN 75,000 CRATES

Milton, Or., Aug. 9.—Mr. Pratt, agent for the federal government, addressed the fruitgrowers of the valley in the hall of the association this evening on the subject of "cold storage." The estimate for the peach crop of the year is 75,000 crates and the crop may possibly run to 100,000 crates. The Milton Fruit Growers' union alone expects to ship over 50 car loads of peaches. A mixed car load of peaches, plums, apricots, apples, nectarines, pears and cucumbers was shipped yesterday to Montana and brought good prices. Watermelons and muskmelons are coming in freely and a car will be shipped this week. Both of the packing houses are receiving prompt returns from the distributors' agency and are settling up with the growers for practically all the fruit sold up to August 1.

Will Get Pay for Its Fruit.

Hood River, Or., Aug. 9.—The Davidson Friut company has received word that it has won its suit in the Washington state supreme court against the Western Avenue commission houses at Seattle, the decision of the lower court in its favor having been sustained. The suit was originally brought to recover approximately $900. Attorney S. W. Stark of Hood River conducted the case for the plaintiff.

RUPTURE IS CURABLE

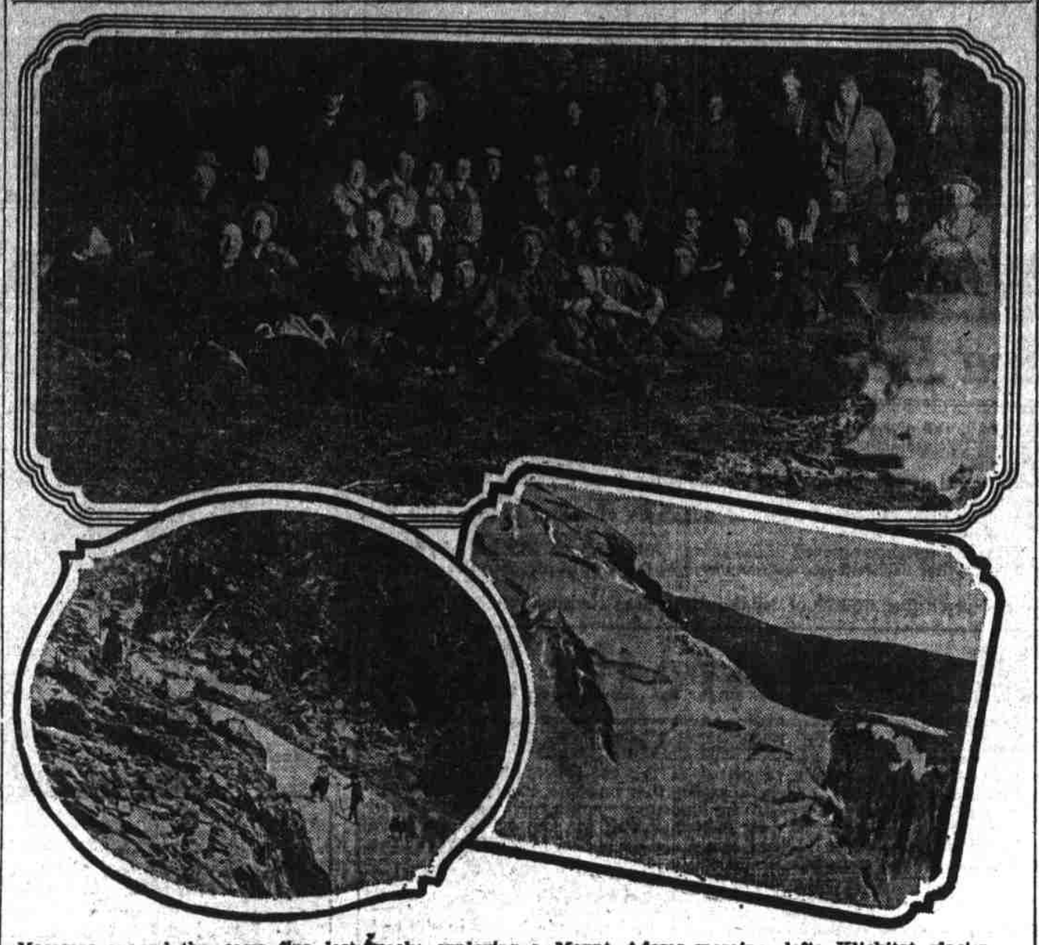
Results Not Influenced by Age or Time Standing, Says Expert.

Rupture is not a tear or break in the abdominal wall, as commonly supposed, but is the stretching or dilating of a natural opening, therefore subject to closure, said F. H. Seeley, on a late visit to Portland.

The Spermatic Shield Truss closes the opening in 10 days on the average case, producing results without surgery or harmful injections. Mr. Seeley has documents from the government, Washington, D. C., for inspection. Anyone interested will be shown the truss or fitted if desired. Sold and fitted only by Laue-Davis Drug Co., sole and exclusive agents for Oregon, Third and Yamhill sts.

Other firms advertising and selling imitation "Seeley" Spermatic Shield Trusses are impostors. Look for the word "patented" on each Spermatic corrugated shield. Laue-Davis Drug Co., Third and Yamhill streets.

MAZAMAS ENJOY LIFE AT CAMP RILEY



Mazamas around the camp fire last week; exploring a Mount Adams moraine, left; Klickitat glacier.

(Special to The Journal.)

Troutlake, Wash., Aug. 9.—Mazamas are enjoying the twentieth annual outing at Camp Riley, on Morrison creek, near the foot of Mount Adams, with zest. Nothing to date has happened to mar to any great extent the jollity of the occasion.

Huge bonfires are lighted every night and around it are the "Mountain Goats" singing, making speeches and telling stories of other mountain trips. Frank R. Riley has charge of the entertainment for the outing and a master hand he is at that business. Perhaps never in the history of the organization has so much of real enjoyment been manifested by its members. Many of them are teachers who have taken this opportunity to study at close range butterflies, and the flora and fauna as well as the geological formations to be found at this latitude. The entire Troutlake and Mt. Adams country is rich in that which makes so much of genuine interest to students of nature. Age-old glaciers and moraines given by the mountain; fossil remains of a prehistoric forest and the beautiful plant life of today, furnish food for thought to those studiously inclined, while the members who are wearied with life in a city are glad of the opportunity to get right down close to Mother Nature and cling to her skirts as she sings about her work among the waterfalls, the glens and the dales of the mountain side. On every hand are the beautiful ferns and flora of the region. Here are fringes of Alpine flowers and the long stems of the squaw grass, as well as acres of other wild flowers. At night exclamations of awe and reverence are heard at times when one may look right out from camp into the myriads of stars.

Shepherds Answering Fires.

Off to the west and southwest may be seen at times the glimmer of other campfires, those of some lone sheepherds, who are folding their flocks in the Columbia forest. From some higher pinnacle may be seen trains wending their sinuous way along the North Bank railway. The scene mingled with song and story is one never to be forgotten by those participating in the Mazama outing.

Mealtime is always a happy event to the hungry horde of mountaineers who assemble to participate in the savory viands prepared by Chef West, assisted by Jack Benefield and Henry Leis. The table is of sufficient length to accommodate a large number of Mazamas, and this is located under an awning made of forest boughs, sweetly fragrant and which would give an enormous appetite to the most unhungry person in the world. Dinner is served in cafeteria style and oh, how good it tastes! The wonder to most housewives would be as to how in the world mere man can serve such tempting dishes away from the marts of trade away up near the snow line where telephones are unknown and the grocery store and the fruit vender does not have a lookin. But it is a fact that every meal is hailed with delight and cheer. The dining tent has the style of a Spanish Ramada and is very picturesque and effective.

No camp comfort is forgotten by W. C. Yoran, who looks after many details of the trip. He is so thoughtful that each one marvels at his ingenuity. Dr. Barck gives talks on geology at times and proves a valuable member to the organization. In speaking of the caves of the Troutdale region he stated among other things that he believes that the origin of the caves to be that they were formed by lava flows from a crater 30 miles southwest of Troutlake, that the lava mixed with gases, which formed bubbles; these broke and formed the caves. Dr. Barck is one of the foremost geologists of the country, hailing from St. Louis.

L. E. Anderson and G. F. Swett ascended the mountain Wednesday, encountering a strong wind amounting almost to a blizzard. They saw the Three Sisters and Mount Jefferson and Hood of Oregon, and St. Helens and Rainier of Washington. This party met another party on the first summit and with the latter was a dog that made the trip.

While making an excursion to White Salmon glacier Wednesday, Leroy Ayer found the lid of the Mazama box placed on the summit of the mountain in 1895. The lid blew off two years ago.

Miss Plummer's Narrow Escape.

Miss Agnes Plummer, of Portland, barely escaped falling into a crevasse Wednesday while studying glacial formations on the mountain.

Friday another expedition was made by a division of Mazamas to the summit of the snow peak.

R. M. Filloon, of Troutlake, who has become a member of the Mazamas, has a well equipped dark room in Camp Riley, where he is making pictures of the trip.

The trip to Klickitat glacier was made Friday, led very ably by W. C. Yoran. Mount Adams glacier was visited Wednesday. Those making the trip were Miss G. F. Faber, W. L. Smith, George Bronough, Miss C. E. Dillenger, G. F. Leuttner, George Riddell, Miss Alice Benefield, W. A. Heyer, B. A. Thaxter, Henry Leuss, Alvin Kuhnhausen, R. Coursen, R. M. Wilson, E. E. Coursen, A. B. Williams, Miss N. Clout, Miss E. Silver, B. Young, Miss G. C. Bide, Leroy Anderson, Ray Corey, Miss Nettie Richardson, Dr. J. H. Huddleson, R. N. Ayer, Miss M. A. Flemming, O. B. Ballou, Miss L. H. M. Petersen, J. E. Bronough, Dr. Grace Keith, Dr. C. Barck, Miss Ella Roberts, Miss C. Pooler, Dr. Fred Anderson, A. Sharp, J. A. Varley, Miss L. E. Morgan, Miss M. Schneider, J. Pauer, Miss B. F. Miller, S. A. McQueen, George Currier, W. P. Hardesty.

COOPER IN STUTZ CAR BEATS OLDFIELD AND WINS IN MONICA RACE

Two Leaders Fight Every Inch of 445 Mile Course; Winner's Time, 6:7:45.

(By the International News Service.)

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 9.—The 1913 Santa Monica road race will be designated in automobile history as the one in which Earl P. Cooper, in a Stutz car, and Barney Oldfield, in a Mercer, fought one of the most thrilling speed duels ever witnessed on an automobile course. Over practically the entire course of 445.253 miles, the two master drivers fought the same laps with occasional brushes to electrify the immense crowd which had centered attention on the remarkable contest.

Cooper fortunately secured a small lead early in the race and this proved his salvation, for try as he might, Oldfield was unable to overcome it and get in even terms. Cooper finished first in six hours, one minute and 52 seconds, averaging 73.83 miles an hour for the race.

Oldfield finished in 6 hours, 7 minutes and 45 seconds.

Louis Nikrent drove a consistent race in another Mercer car and finished third.

Frank Goode, driving an Apperson, lost what seemed certain third money through running out of gasoline and taking an emergency supply at another point than the pit. This disqualified him when he had a margin over Nikrent.

Cooper changed four tires, Oldfield changed six and Nikrent once. Cooper's portion of the purse was $3500, Oldfield's $2000, and Nikrent's $1200. Besides the cash prizes four trophies were awarded.

The other starters finished as follows:

Verbeck (Fiat), fourth; E. T. McConners (Speedwell), fifth; R. J. Beaudet (Cadillac) sixth; Frank Seufert (National), seventh.

DREDGE SEATTLE ARRIVES FOR USE ON COOS BAY

(Special to The Journal.)

Marshfield, Or., Aug. 9.—The dredge Seattle arrived in Coos Bay today and is at North Bend. It was towed to this harbor by the tug Goliath and brought in over the bar by the tug Gleanor. The dredge is to be used by the Seattle Bridge and Dredge company, holding a contract with the port commission for deepening and widening the channel of the entire bay.

LOTS WAIT 12 YEARS THEN SELL IN BUNCH

Paving of Jackson Street in Pendleton Helps Bring About Four Deals.

(Special to The Journal.)

Pendleton, Or., Aug. 9.—Though they had been on the market for 12 years at the same price, four valuable residence lots on Jackson street, owned by the Hexter estate, have been sold within the last month in four different transactions, the last two of which were closed today when N. D. Swearingen purchased one and Gus Lafontaine the other. W. J. Clarke and D. Brusha had recently purchased the other lots, and thus the entire Jackson street frontage of a block between Main and Jefferson has been sold and three new bungalows will be built. The price which the four lots brought was $7750. It is believed that the paving of the street was responsible for the sales.

Wants Municipal Lights.

Hood River, Or., Aug. 9.—Petitions are being prepared here asking the city council to appoint a committee to make immediate investigations relative to the installation of a municipal light plant. It is stated by electrical engineers that as soon as the Tucker spring water is piped into Hood River, the present system will have sufficient flow and fall to operate a substantial electric plant.

MULE DEER FAWN TAMED

Two months' old animal plays with the children.

Bend, Or., Aug. 9.—District Deputy Game Warden Clyde McKay of Bend has a pet mule deer fawn that is as tame as a dog. It is two months old and plays with his children. Like a child it is quick to learn bad habits and has already acquired a taste for tobacco and will search McKay's pockets for smoking tobacco to chew and will pick up cigarette stumps that have been thrown on the ground. The animal was found by a farmer on the Ochoco river when he was out hunting strayed cows one day, it being then only a few days old. The mother had apparently been killed, as the fawn was very weak. It was kept by the farmer until a few weeks ago, when the local game official learned that it was in captivity and took charge of it for the state game commission. It will probably be taken to the state game farm at Salem

600 YOUNG SOLDIERS WILL FIRE BIG GUNS AT IMAGINARY SHIPS

Oregon Coast Artillery to Go Into Camp at Fort Stevens, August 22.

Eugene, Or., Aug. 9.—Six hundred members of the Oregon coast artillery corps, consisting of headquarters and the second and third companies, Eugene; the band and eighth company, Portland; fifth company, Albany; sixth company, Cottage Grove; fourth company, Roseburg; seventh company, Medford, and first company, Ashland—all under the command of Colonel Creed C Hammond, of Eugene, will go to Ft. Stevens August 22, to take part in joint army and militia coast defense maneuvers. For ten days, until August 31, they will man the big guns, train them upon ships that enter the harbor as imaginary enemies, or aim and shoot at moving targets four, five and even six miles distant.

Fort Stevens on the Oregon side and Forts Columbia and Canby on the Washington side, stand guard at the entrance to the Columbia. For nine miles out to sea the guns of these fortifications command the approach. A mine company is stationed on each side of the river, which is filled with several types of high explosive mines.

According to Colonel Hammond, who is now making preparations for the annual maneuvers, the first, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth companies will be assigned to the 10-inch quick firing disappearing guns, which fire a 605-pound projectile. Their flat trajectory fire—almost on a straight line—will penetrate the steel side of a warship, or batter loose the plates of armor.

The second and third companies, of Eugene, have been assigned to a 12-inch mortar battery. The mortar projectile weighs 1000 pounds, is lifted three and one-half miles into the air, and is hurled nine miles out to sea. The United States navy now considers mortars the most dangerous guns in all its modern fortifications. The Eugene soldiers will aim the projectiles to fall upon the deck of an imaginary ship.

Mortars in Action.

"The Japanese army destroyed the Russian warships in the harbor of Port Arthur," relates Colonel Hammond, "with mortar gun fire. The mortars were located seven miles away behind the high hills. A few days ago, when Secretary of War Garrison visited the coast defenses of Puget Sound, one of the mortar batteries fired at and hit a moving target nine miles away. The target was moving six miles an hour, and high mountains stood between it and the battery. The projectile, weighing half a ton, rose three and one-half miles in the air and passed over the mountains.

"When the coast artillery troops arrive they will go into camp immediately in the rear of the batteries. During the first days the men are trained to handle and drill with the big guns. Then subcalibre practice is held. A steel tube is placed in the gun, reducing the bore, and several hundred rounds of three-inch shells is fired at a target almost three miles at sea.

"Service practice comes next. The tug tows a target at sea, while the men in the primary and secondary station range towers, locate the target, its range, distance, speed, wind, tide, and other factors. This information is telephoned to the platting room near the guns, where it is immediately charted, as soon as the battery commander designates the target.

Gun Crew of 22 Men.

"Twenty-two men are needed to load and fire a big gun, but with all the data before them, it takes less than a minute. During a certain period every ship that enters the river is picked up, tracked, and theoretically destroyed. At night the ship is followed by searchlights. The call to arms is sounded and all guns are immediately manned.

"A night attack is very thrilling. The ease with which one of those 60,000-pound guns trips into battery, comes up over the parapet and fires; the recoil and concussion; the screech of the shell hurtling through the air with the noise of a railroad train, piercing the target, and ricocheting across the waves for miles, is a wonderfully fascinating experience.

"The big gun, mounted on its carriage, is a wonderful piece of machinery, with countless intricate parts.

"Realize that it takes two sacks of powder, each the size of a 50-pound sack of flour, to fire the big guns. Imagine the interest for the men in the electric power plants, the powerful 60-inch searchlights, and the preparation and planting of the submarine mines each containing 100 pounds of gun-cotton.

"Infantry drills, guard mounts, parades, reviews, band concerts and athletic sports are also held by the soldiers.

"Such is the work of our citizen soldiery at camp to supplement their armory routine drills. As this country maintains no large standing army, it is the new policy of the government to build up and to increase the efficiency of the militia."

MEDFORD MARKET IS HUGE SUCCESS, 1000 PURCHASE SUPPLIES

Home-Made Products of Jackson Farmers Make Hit at Producers' Prices.

(Special to The Journal.)

Medford, Or., Aug. 9.—The Medford public market, the first to be established in Oregon, had the appearance of a county fair today on account of the huge offerings of fruit of every kind and vegetables. Nearly a thousand people bought supplies at the market Saturday, at the 24 stalls, each of which was occupied by two or three ranchers. At two stalls meat was sold, and nearly every home made product that could be imagined, including vinegar, jelly, cake, apple butter, etc., were offered. One woman served 110 customers during the day. Great quantities of pumpkins, watermelons, green corn, peaches, apricots, apples, pears, cantaloupes, berries and plums were sold at prices hardly 50 per cent of the prices charged at the various retail dealers. Peaches and plums were 2 cents a pound and pears and apples 1½ cents, while 5 and 10 cents a pound were charged at many of the retail dealers. The farmers say they can much more easily dispose of their product because of the public market.

Only one man in 203 exceeds six feet in height.

U. OF O. WILL TEACH LANGUAGE OF NORSE

Edward Thornstenberg.

(Special to The Journal.)

University of Oregon, Eugene, Or., Aug. 9.—On his way from Sweden to Oregon is Edward Thornstenberg, Ph. D., to become the head of the newly established department of Scandinavian languages at the University of Oregon. He has spent the summer touring Sweden and Norway as final preparation before coming to Oregon.

Professor Thornstenberg, who was elected to the chair of Scandinavian languages by the board of regents in June, was graduated from Bethany college, Kansas, and received a master's degree in German three years later, in 1902. He was appointed instructor in the Sheffield Scientific school, but he continued his studies and received the Ph. D. degree in 1904.

He has published numerous articles, including: "Is Longfellow's Evangeline a Product of Swedish Influence," "The Historical Existence of Fairies," "Duke Frederic of Normandy: an Arthurian Romance" and "The Walt Whitman Cult in Germany."

NOTHING SINISTER IN MEETING WITH DIAZ, SAYS SOYEDA

(Continued From Page One.)

eda at the station. "All my actions in the United States have been open and public. I came on a mission of condolence, as you may say, to meet with my countrymen on the coast, especially in California, and to urge them to be patient and calm in matters in which they are vitally interested.

"My mission has been accomplished. My countrymen are satisfied to await developments. They have no grievance against California legislators, but feel that the Americans in what they done so far, have done as they think best. I have the assurance of the Japanese that they will accede with good grace to the new order of things in the confidence that eventually all will be for the best.

"I think that in the end the recent agitation will result in good instead of harm. It has brought home to the Japanese people a better understanding of American laws and lawmakers. I can go back to Tokio with a better understanding of conditions and can make my people understand too. On the other hand I hope that the agitation may result in the United States getting a better understanding of the Japanese.

"I have been splendidly treated in this country and I like the nation and its people. I can not speak politically, because I am not a politician. Just a retired banker and private citizen."

Dr. Soyeda was met at the station by E. Uo, of Mitsui & Co., limited, who exchanged greetings with the visitor. Dr. Soyeda is a doctor of law.

Because the Shasta was two hours late, and because a hotel man blundered, General Diaz arrived at the union station almost an hour ahead of time, and he put in the 60 minutes on a hard seat in a "plebian" American depot. Not even the hotel man who had greeted him so effusively upon his arrival, waited to solace him in the hour of departure. Nearby a colored porter stood guard over a pile of grips, bandboxes and things stacked up like a miniature Mount Hood.

The train got under way about 4:30.

Lincoln Park Wins.

Playground boys under five feet six inches in height representing the Lincoln park and the Montgomery park teams, played an interesting game of ball at Lincoln pary yesterday. The Lincoln park boys, strong at the bat, won by a score of 12 to 9, the fielding of the Montgomery lads keeping the score down to the exciting point all the time. John C. Hatz, playground superintendent, was umpire.

BARTLETT PICKING IS ON; JACKSON'S CROP BRINGS UP TO $1.90

Bear Creek Orchard Will Ship Thirty Cars Alone; Uneasy Growers Lose Money.

(Special to The Journal.)

Medford, Or., Aug. 9.—The Bartlett harvest began actively this morning in orchards all over the valley. Three or four carloads of Bartletts have already been shipped and all through this week large shipments will be made every day. The Bear creek orchard will ship 30 cars of Bartletts and the yield of Jackson county will exceed 300 cars, 30 times that of Josephine county. A few of the growers became panicky and sold their pears at $1.25 and $1.50, but the greater amount of the fruit will be sold through the Northwestern Fruit Exchange at from $1.75 to $1.90. The fruit is of splendid size and color.

Josephine Crop Contracted.

Grants Pass, Or., Aug. 9.—The Josephine County Growers' association has closed a contract with the Pioneer Fruit company for the sale of the Bartlett pear crop of its members at $1.50 per box f. o. b. Grants Pass. The pears are to be delivered at the packing house of the association in this city where the shipping fruit will be packed and shipped to the south, and such of the fruit as is overripe, or not in condition for shipping for other reasons, will be handled through the cannery.

Canned, these pears will net their growers from $10 to $15 per ton. Five thousand boxes, or whatever over that quantity the association members produce, are included in the sale. The price is considered a most satisfactory one, and will return a good profit to the growers. The association has recently contracted 50,000 boxes of peaches at 45 cents per box f. o. b., and has excellent offers on the apple crop, so that the orchardists are feeling most jubilant over the outlook.

Shipping of both the Bartlett pears and the peaches will commence next week, the first car of the former to be loaded Tuesday and of the peaches on Thursday.

GRASS FIRE GIVES HOT RUN TO FIRE COMPANY

Hood River, Or., Aug. 9.—A vacant lot, containing tall, dry grass, was set on fire Saturday noon by some unknown person and the two fire companies were called to the scene to save several thousand dollars worth of adjoining property. The fire occurred in the center of the residence section on the heights. The lower fire company was forced to take its engine up a 400 foot hill of about a 40 degree grade by hand and the fire lads were nearly overcome on reaching the top.

Japan has erected a monument over the grave of the scientist who, nearly two centuries ago, introduced the sweet potato into the empire for general cultivation.

GRAND MID-SUMMER

CLEAN-UP SALE PIANOS AND PLAYER PIANOS

Right now is your opportunity to secure the World's Best Makes at a saving of from

$100 to $250

We also have some special bargains in used pianos, ranging in price from $85 to $198. $10 down, $6 or more per month.

SOULE BROS.

388 Morrison St.
Opposite Olds, Wortman & King

ARONSON'S REMOVAL SALE

Our New Store, Broadway and Washington, Will Be Ready About Sept. 15

Only a Few Weeks More

You still have sufficient time to take advantage of the exceptional prices we are offering during our Removal Sale. We still have a splendid variety to select from.

DIAMONDS
¼ OFF
WATCHES
¼ OFF
JEWELRY
¼ TO ½ OFF

Our New Store, Broadway and Washington, Will Be Ready About Sept. 15

ARONSON'S

294 WASHINGTON STREET