

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

TO BROADEN ENGINEER COURSE

Increased Attendance at Agricultural College Forces Enlargement.

Corvallis—The proposed expansion of the department of mechanical engineering at the college, determined on at the annual board meeting, is in part made essential by the largely increased attendance of students, which last year nearly touched 700. The present plan was installed when the attendance was less than half that number.

While the change is being made, it is planned to broaden and perfect the course of instruction. The matter is in the hands of a committee that, with President Gatch, is to perfect plans. One feature in contemplation is the addition of a graduate year to the course, so that many students now going abroad for further instruction, such as Cornell, Berkeley, Stanford, and so on, can get it at their home college.

President Gatch's recommendations on the subject embody the establishment of a foundry and pattern making course. Action taken for the improvement of the mining department embodies the purchase of addition equipment. The old chemical laboratory now houses the department and there is already fair equipment for laboratory work, but it is proposed to perfect the work in this line. Chester Proebstel, who was elected as instructor in the enlarged department, is a graduate of the college, who spent last year in the mining department at the University of California. He is a Portland boy.

Plan Big Vinegar Output.

Eugene—The Ingham & Zimmer Cider and Vinegar company, a well known manufacturing concern of Eugene, has just filed supplementary articles of incorporation with the Lane county clerk changing the name to the Ingham Vinegar Co. The owners of the Northwest Conserving Co.'s big plant at Tacoma, have purchased an interest in the local plant and the one at Medford, operated by the same company. The contract has just been let for the erection of new buildings for the Medford plant, the capacity of which is 4,000 barrels per year. The Eugene plant will be enlarged to the same capacity.

Miners Less Hostile.

Sumpter—Quite a number of sheepmen have driven their flocks into the Sumpter district this season, and all state that grass conditions were never better than at present. A more peaceful understanding seems to exist between miners and stockmen, as less threats are heard against the latter than in former seasons. This is accounted for from the fact that the ranges are in better condition and that there is plenty of feed to go round without sheepmen encroaching on the domain of the miners. No reports are received that the sheep are being ranged on the government reserve in this vicinity.

Fair Grounds Are Improved.

Salem—When improvements now under way are completed ten days hence, Oregon will have the best state fair grounds on the Pacific coast. California is making improvements which may possibly bring the exposition grounds of that state up to the same standard as those in Oregon, but for the present it is declared that Oregon fair grounds will be the best. The improvements made here were paid for with the appropriation which would have been used for the premiums if the annual state fair had been held.

Benton Hay Prospect.

Corvallis—Reports from the different hoggrowers in the vicinity of Corvallis are that this season's crop will be at least one-third larger than last year. The long dry spell of last season was the cause of only about one-half a crop on the yards situated on the high lands. This year an abundance of rain has assured a good yield in both bottom and hill land. Recent hot weather has practically exterminated vermin, and the outlook is excellent.

Healthy People at Sumpter.

Sumpter—From investigations made here during the past month it is learned that Sumpter is without doubt the most healthful town in the state. At present there is not a case of sickness in the town that can be considered dangerous. Nor has there been a death from disease during the last six months. Accidents at the mines have furnished several funerals at the city cemetery during that time, but none of these can be considered as belonging to the town.

Many Threshers Are Running.

The Dalles—The past few days have been the longest continuous hot spell recorded in Wasco county for several years. The hot spell is not doing any damage to grain, as everywhere it is too far advanced to be injured by heat. However, it is hastening harvesting, as spring grain is now ripe and must be harvested along with fall grain. Most of the threshers are now running, and good yields are reported.

Smelter Has Big Run Ahead.

Sumpter—Concentrates are being received here daily for the smelter from the big producers of the Cracker creek district. The ore bins at the smelter are rapidly filling up and a large supply will be received this season from other sections near by, thus insuring steady operation of the plant for an indefinite period.

DEFENSE WAIVES ARGUMENT

Submits Timber Land Case to Jury Without Debate.

Portland, July 19.—After 12 days of trial, the reputation of three of the prominent men of Oregon was given into the keeping of 12 jurors yesterday afternoon. When the last testimony for the defendants, Representative J. N. Williamson, Dr. Van Geener and Marion R. Biggs, had been heard, as well as District Attorney Heney's opening argument for the prosecution, Judge Bennett sprang a surprise. He refused to discuss, on behalf of the defendants, the case that had been made against them, or the reasons why the verdict should be one of acquittal. The whole contention was left to the judgment of the jury, without argument.

Judge Bennett, in making this request to the court, said: "May it please the court, I do not feel that the opening statement of the district attorney was very full or very fair in this case, and in view of the fact that the jury has been here now for 12 days, trying this case, and has listened to all the testimony offered by the government, and the evidence and explanations on behalf of the defendants, and must thoroughly understand our position in the case from the arguments that have arisen during the course of the trial, we feel that we would not be justified in keeping them here for two or three days more to listen to an argument in the case. Therefore we have made up our minds to submit the case to the intelligence of this jury on the evidence in the case and the instructions which your honor shall give."

Yesterday morning when the Federal court convened, those present heard, after a few remaining questions had been asked of the last witness called in the case, a short statement of what the government had attempted to prove, as told by Mr. Heney. It was milder than those who had followed the trial had expected. The defendants were not called to account in any great measure for what the evidence of the government seemed to show them to have done. In fact, the attack was wanting. It was, as styled by Mr. Heney, a birdseye view of the case and the evidence.

AIRSHIP FLIES OVER PORTLAND.

Wind Too Strong for It to Return to Exposition Grounds.

Portland, July 19.—Man tried again yesterday to conquer air. It was the same old story of partial defeat. He must try yet again before he can slip the metaphorical harness upon the atmosphere and make it serve him as the giant steam and electricity have been brought to serve.

For nearly two hours yesterday afternoon the airship Angelus hovered over Portland and vicinity. To the casual observer it looked like a great bird moving slowly across the sky with ease and perfect control of itself. In fact there was a battle going on every second; a battle against a strong wind which has proved the evil genius of airship inventors since the first. Every inch the brave vessel moved to the southward was an inch to the credit of the contending elements. It is noteworthy, however, that the Angelus bucked the capricious air currents yesterday with a greater degree of success than any previous air vessel. Captain T. S. Baldwin, of California, the inventor, is satisfied with yesterday's showing. He will make some delicate alterations and pit his vessel against the wind at once. He has no doubt that his boat could navigate in any direction under favorable atmospheric conditions. He intends to make it sail under any conditions.

The Angelus made the first airship flight in Northwest history and the first of the exposition competition. It was witnessed by many thousands. It started from the exposition grounds and drove southeast bucking a strong wind from the north. Lincoln Beechey, of Los Angeles, went up with the machine, and displayed remarkable skill and courage in his work. After being drifted along an irregular southward course for about six miles he tacked east and made a safe landing on a dock at a Willamette river pleasure resort. The vessel was not damaged to any great extent and arrangements were made for its conveyance back to the exposition whence other test flights are to be made this week.

Scores Killed by Sun.

New York, July 19.—An era of oppressive heat that brings to mind with unpleasant vividness the record breaking summer of 1901 has settled down over the Eastern and New England states, already numbering hundreds among its victims and causing indescribable suffering to people in this and other cities. From all points to-night came the story of the hottest day of the summer, attended with frequent prostrations and not a few deaths. Philadelphia reported a maximum temperature of 98.3, the highest noted.

Shipping Trust's Deficit.

New York, July 19.—A deficit of \$1,142,098 for the year ended December 31 last, as compared with a surplus of \$1,797,797 for the preceding year, is shown in a statement given out by the International Mercantile Marine company at its annual meeting at Hoboken, N. J., today. President Bruce Ismay ascribes the poor showing largely to the continued depression in freight rates on the North Atlantic during the latter part of 1904.

Battleship Ohio Accepted.

Washington, July 19.—The Navy department has finally accepted the battleship Ohio, flagship of Rear Admiral Train, commander of the Asiatic fleet. The Ohio was built by the Union Iron works, of San Francisco.

HEAT GETS INTENSE

Many Deaths and Prostrations in Eastern States.

STORM AFFORDS SOME RELIEF

Crowded Tenement Districts of New York Are the Worst—Deaths Reach 75 in One Day.

New York, July 20.—While the record of deaths and prostrations greatly exceeded that of yesterday, there was a distinct diminution today in the temperature prevailing throughout the eastern section of the country. Although the midday heat was everywhere terrific, it was broken by scattering thunderstorms, many of which were of a violent character, and toward evening the temperature fell rapidly. With this welcome relief came the announcement from the weather bureau tonight that the abatement in the heated term had been general and that moderate temperatures would probably prevail for several days in the Middle Atlantic and New England states.

In New York the highest temperature recorded was 95, one degree lower than that of yesterday, when the highest record of the season was reached. Philadelphia reported a slightly higher maximum range, and in many other cities the highest point of yesterday was not touched, while everywhere a sharp fall was noticed, beginning early in the afternoon.

As usual the maximum official temperatures everywhere were exceeded by those prevailing in the crowded districts, where the actual temperatures frequently exceeded 100 degrees. The cumulative effect of the continued torridity of these districts was painfully evident in the enormous increase of the number of deaths in New York. While the death roll of yesterday was only 26, that of today reached the appalling total of 75, being nearly half of those prostrated. This was almost entirely due to the collapse of women and children and aged persons whose exhausted vitality was unequal to the strain of further suffering.

VERDICT IS BLOCKED.

One Juror in Land Fraud Cases Is Stubborn for Acquittal.

Portland, July 20.—Neither 31 hours and more of argument, the opinion of those learned in the law, nor his own convictions, have served to convince J. O. Cook, of Eugene, a former clerk for the Booth-Kelly Lumber company, that the defendants Williamson, Gesner and Biggs are guilty of having conspired to suborn men to commit perjury. Judge De Haven, after waiting until after 8 o'clock last night, retired to his home, leaving word with the marshal that he would not return again unless the jury should return a verdict, and then only providing the action should be taken prior to 10:30.

J. O. Cook, the man from Eugene, is hanging the jury and cannot be changed from his position, so the rumors that float around the Federal building whisper. From the first he has opposed the wishes of the other 11 men, and all their massed persuasiveness cannot turn him from his opinion. Mr. Cook has been a fractious juror from the first, so it is understood, and has not been easy under the yoke of the rules laid down. Even at the beginning of the trial he was disinclined to heed the admonition of the court that he should neither read the comments concerning the case as published in the papers nor discuss the case as he pleased. It is understood that he did not care to follow the instructions, and contended that he would read what he pleased and discuss the case when he wished.

It is the supposition that the jury will be discharged today if it is not able to reach a verdict by evening. In the event of final disagreement, it is the announced intention of District Attorney Heney to call the second trial as soon as he has finished with the Jones case, now set for hearing on Friday.

Czar's Sincerity Is Doubted.

Tokio, July 20.—It is believed that Emperor Nicholas recently sent an encouraging message to General Linievitch, promising him men, provisions and other necessities for attaining a victory. It is also reported that the Russian emperor recently ordered the mobilization of four army corps. This fact, taken in connection with the reported limitation of M. Witte's power as chief peace plenipotentiary, is deemed to be a sign that Russia is not sincere in her expressed desire for the conclusion of peace.

Morton Uses the Ax.

New York, July 20.—Chairman Paul Morton, of the Equitable Life Assurance society, today summarily removed comptroller T. D. Jordan and appointed in his stead William A. Day, assistant attorney general of the United States. Mr. Morton gave out a statement in which he said: "The reason for Mr. Jordan's removal was his refusal to furnish me information regarding important transactions of the society which I am investigating."

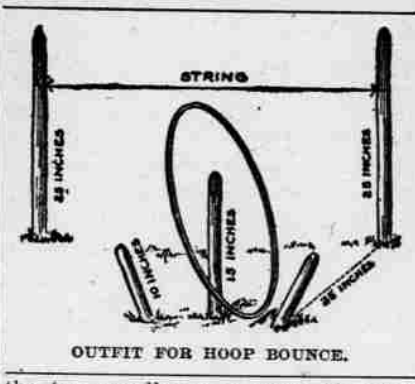
Military Plot Discovered.

London, July 20.—The Moscow correspondent of the Times says that one of the topics of conversation during the proceedings of the Zemstvo congress was the alleged discovery of a military plot against Emperor Nicholas.



A New Outdoor Game.

This game is a test of skill in hoop rolling. As a rule, the players soon grow to be quite expert in guiding their hoops, and can perform such feats as "return rolls" and "bouncing hoop" with a great deal of cleverness. Five pegs or sticks are required in this game, per dimensions shown in diagram, and placed according to measurements shown. Standing at a distance of fifteen feet from the pegs, each player must endeavor to roll his hoop through either of the two openings, to left or right of the tall peg.



OUTFIT FOR HOOP BOUNCE.

The two smaller ones score 10 points each. It will be found possible to exercise cleverness in manipulating the hoops, as a jerk or twist or firm roll will tend to give the rebound its necessary force. First of all, the hoop must be rolled skillfully enough to make it pass through the two openings. If a hoop falls upon a peg before it rebounds from the string the player loses his chances of count for that time and other players follow in quick succession.

The string used in this game, on the two black pegs, should be of sufficient strength to give firm resistance to the hoops when they are rolled, and the more strength put in the roll the more apt the hoops are to circle the winning pegs.—People's Home Journal.

When They Quarreled.
Alice and Bertha played in the same garden, because they were little sisters. They were always playing in the garden, and everybody who passed by would say, "Hello, Alice!" and "Hello, Bertha!" and the little sisters would run to the fence and say: "Good morning! Good morning!"

How Trifles Count Up.
Some interesting statistics have been compiled showing how trifling articles count up in a year on the Santa Fe system. In the 400 stations between Chicago and the Pacific coast are slot machines containing gum. Into these machines last year were dropped 1,500,000 pennies for gum. The sum being \$11,500. The pins used by officials and employees of the Santa Fe system last year weighed 3,000 pounds. To keep the depots and offices clean 26,000 brooms were used. The lead pencils used, if placed end to end, would make a line over 325 miles long. Fifty barrels of ink and 400,000 pens were used. From what is known as the "scrap heap" the company realized last year \$125,000. This included almost everything from a single nail to a worn-out locomotive. Over \$5,000 was realized from the sale of waste paper alone.

Have Strong Nerves.
The nerve of the sparrow is well known, and their nests are often found in places which are much more exposed than spots other birds would select. The record in that respect seems to be held by a pair of sparrows who have built a nest in the side of a warehouse in Philadelphia. Less than six inches above the nest is the ex-

haust pipe from a gas engine, which bangs away several times each minute. Undisturbed by the racket, the female sparrow is rearing a brood of fledglings, while her mate faithfully attends to the supplying of food.

A Little Girl's Essay.
The following is a little schoolgirl's idea of a lion: "The lion is the king of all animals. It is very fierce. Lion has very big paws. It has a dark brown skin. It has got a piece of hair on its tale and all round its neck. The lion life on men and other things. When the lion is young it is called a cub. The lion is very useful. Its skin is used for making furs and other things. Its teeth are very useful. The lion is used for shows."

STORY OF INFANT PRODIGY.
What a Little Girl Violinist Did with Her First Violin.
This is the story of a famous child violinist, Miss Vivien Chartres, now playing in London, told by her mother, Mme. Annie Vivanti, in the Pall Mall Magazine. It is a remarkable revelation of a child's mind and as such will, no doubt, attract great attention:

"I have everything I want," said Vivien, "except a bulldog and a violin." Thus the child.
A violin! How strange that she should ask for a violin, suddenly of her own accord! Everybody said it clearly denoted great talent and a gift for music and I determined to buy her one the very next day. I did so; I bought a charming half-size instrument of a bright brown color and most excellent in tone, the dealer told me. Of course, we did not get the bulldog. She used the violin first as a money-box. Then she occasionally put bread and milk into the sound holes; and altogether it became quite unpleasant to handle. One day, assisted by her little cousin Teddy, she broke it open with a hammer; and there was great disappointment as to the result, as nothing much was found inside it. I even began to doubt as to the gift or the calling.

But one day an Italian gentleman called on my husband with a letter of introduction. He had come to London to give a series of concerts, and he had his Amati with him. Jack asked him if he would play to us, and called me from my letter-writing to come and listen.

He stood in the middle of the room and played, without accompaniment, the "Zigeunerweisen" of Sarasate. We listened spellbound to the wonderful music with which our room was filled. The door opened cautiously, and Vivien came in, with her two dolls, Punch and the Policeman, under her arm. She stood still and gazed petrified with astonishment at the player. When he struck the last chord she dropped her dolls and suddenly began to cry. She cried loud and long.
"What for you cry?" he asked repeatedly.
"For many things," she replied, and would say nothing else.
He seemed astonished and pleased. So I told him briefly why I had reason to think the child superlatively gifted in a musical way. He understood at once.
"The child evidently has genius," said Signor Santavice, looking down wonderingly at the small blonde head and smudgy, tear-stained face of my young daughter.

MORMON WOMEN SINCERE.

Believe in Polygamy and Suffer for Their Religion.
Are the Mormon people sincere in their religion? Can a Mormon woman be sincere? There is no doubt in the world that the body of the Mormon people is sincere. There is no doubt in the world that the body of the Mormon women is sincere, declares Marian Bonsel in "The Tragedy of the Mormon Woman," in the House-keeper. The Mormon woman has suffered for her religion, and the young women and the young girls will doubtless suffer in the religion which has made tragedies of the lives of their mothers. By this I do not mean that every Mormon woman is a plural wife or that every Mormon woman suffers neglect and privation. But that the great mass of Mormon women suffer, I believe and know—suffer in the degraded place they are assigned in their religion; suffer in their slavery to their husbands and their church; suffer physically in the rearing of large families, which is their principal means of exaltation in the life to come.
The majority of the women of the latter day saints, as members of the church usually speak of themselves, are plain, industrious people of the hard-working class. It is these plain, sincere people, mostly, who live in the small towns and villages. There is, however, a class belonging chiefly to the families of those of influence and power in the Mormon church, women of education and culture, who have traveled and studied, and are well read and accomplished. Many, possibly most of these women, are sincere in their religion.
Ardent champions of polygamy are to be found in both classes. It is true, also, that there are some women in both classes who do not believe in polygamy. In so far as they do not, they are not good or consistent Mormons, and it is not likely they would "feel free" to discuss their attitude with the bishop of their ward, for instance.
Not Like Reality.
"Do you think that artists should have imagination?"
"Those who make the pictures of good looking girls in bathing costumes are obliged to have imagination."—Washington Star.