

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

RECORD HOP CROP.

Oregon Yield for 1906 Promises to Exceed Even That of 1905.

Salem—Almost incredible though it may seem, well posted Oregon hop growers expect a crop of 130,000 bales in this state this season. This is an expectation based upon the present condition of the yards. Some men who are both dealers and growers say they will not be surprised at a crop of 140,000 bales, and will be disappointed if it goes under 130,000, with continued favorable weather conditions. The largest crop heretofore gathered was that of last year, aggregating 108,000 bales.

All the yards are now in first class condition. Many old yards are promising a yield 25 to 50 per cent greater than last year. In addition to this there are many young yards which produced light crops of baby hops last year that will yield full crops for the first time this year. The great question in the minds of growers is whether all the hops can be gathered. Labor is scarce and a much larger number of people than usual will be required to pick the crop.

Heavy showers in this vicinity have injured clover hay to some extent, and cracked Royal Anne cherries slightly. The rain, however, will benefit grain, potatoes and other crops.

Harney Sawmills Busy.

Burns—The sawmill men of this county have all started their mill to running on full time and the outlook is better than for a number of years, as there is a large number of new settlers locating in this county, and then the sawmills near Harney City ship most of their product to Malheur county. There was not much demand for lumber last year, and most of the mills closed down early in the season. Lumber has increased in value from \$10 to \$12 per thousand for rough lumber, and the dressed lumber has increased about the same per cent.

Springfield May Be Terminus.

Eugene—The Willamette Valley company has applied to the city of Springfield for a franchise for the construction of an electric railway on certain streets entering the city from the north. For a long time the company has been attempting to secure a franchise for entrance into Eugene, intending to extend the line now under construction between Salem and Portland south to Eugene, but as the city council seems loath to give the franchise, the company threatens to build around Eugene.

Trouble in Harney County.

Salem—There is trouble brewing down in Harney county over irrigation matters. The Burns board of trade has asked the state land board to send the state engineer over to make an investigation with a view to obliging some of the companies holding lands under the Carey act in the vicinity of Harney to proceed to develop it or vacate. State Engineer Lewis will soon go to Harney county, the land board having made an order to that effect at its last meeting.

Investigate Insurance Companies.

Salem—The Greater Salem Commercial club has adopted a resolution asking the Oregon Development league to appoint a committee to aid Senator Fulton in his effort to secure a larger share of the reclamation funds for Oregon. The club also authorized the appointment of a committee to confer with Secretary of State Dunbar regarding an investigation of the course of insurance companies in the payment or nonpayment of losses in the San Francisco disaster.

Seats Assigned Legislators.

Salem—Members of the next Oregon legislature have already been selecting seats in their respective houses, and Secretary of State Dunbar has been assigning seats as requested. Before the legislature convenes he will have each member's name on a card on the front of his desk, in letters large enough for the presiding officers, pages and others to read at a distance. In each house the Multnomah delegation will occupy practically the same seats occupied at the last session.

Promise Ontario New Railroad.

New York City—Grattan P. Wheeler, the New York city banker, who is financing the Ontario-Elliott railroad, is in the city, accompanied by O. C. Wright, manager of his Eastern Oregon mining interests. Mr. Wheeler stated that the Ontario-Elliott railroad would absolutely be built, and that the money is all subscribed for its construction, and the same would be in running order within 18 months, but probably at an earlier date.

Outlook in Lane County.

Eugene—Sunshine has improved all crops in Lane county. An average cherry yield is on the market; strawberries are practically harvested; raspberries and black caps are ripening and are prolific. Prunes, apples and pears are in the best of condition. Hay and grain are very heavy, while hops are well advanced, promising a big yield. Pasture is good.

Oregon Appropriations Cut.

Washington—The senate committee cut down the building appropriations in reporting on the omnibus bill so that Baker City gets only \$65,000, Eugene \$50,000, and Salem \$15,000 to complete its grounds.

OPINION ON INSURANCE LAW.

Attorney General Says Insolvency of Company Cancels Policies.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford has rendered an opinion in which he holds that where an insurance company has become insolvent and a receiver has been appointed in court proceedings in another state, all policies in this state are thereby cancelled, but a policy holder, who did not know of the insolvency, may have a claim against the deposit fund in this state for any loss he may sustain within a reasonable time after the appointment of the receiver.

He also holds that the secretary of state of this state, as insurance commissioner, has authority to investigate the condition of such an insurance company and if he finds that its capital is impaired below the sum of \$200,000, he may cancel its license in this state.

Ask State for Appropriation.

Ontario—Henry Blackman, recently appointed by Governor Chamberlain as one of the commissioners of Oregon to the Jamestown exposition, representing Eastern Oregon, is in Ontario gathering statistics and exhibits for the world's fair in 1907, so as to make a report at the next legislature with the view of having a liberal appropriation made. Mr. Blackman states that the commercial bodies of Portland are back of the movement and requested the governor to make the appointments. Oregon is the first state on the Pacific coast to come to the front for the purpose of advertising her resources.

Dr. Sherman Cannot Attend.

Oregon City—Secretary Cross, of the Willamette Valley Chautauqua association, has received a telegram from Dr. W. C. Sherman, of Sacramento, announcing his serious illness at his home, which will prevent him from keeping his engagement at this year's assembly. Dr. Sherman has for a number of years been instructor of the Bible class and his services have been invaluable to the chautauqua meetings. Secretary Cross is planning to substitute a round table for this interesting feature of the chautauqua program.

La Grande Gets Big Mill.

La Grande—Representatives of the Palmer Lumber company have made public that they have decided to build their big mill at La Grande. Work will begin as soon as a right of way for a railroad spur through Marion street and the Riverside addition is secured. The 73 acres of ground donated by citizens for a mill site and lumber yards will be turned over at once, the transfer to be made through the Commercial club.

Wheat Crop Looks Good.

Pendleton—Umatilla county will have one of its best wheat crops this year in spite of threatening early frosts. The moist weather of the past four weeks has lifted the crops out of the ground until they will be as good in straw as usual, whereas it was predicted that in some places a harvester could hardly get below the heads. Now the warm weather has begun to harden the young grain and cause the maturing heads to fill out and increase in weight.

County Fair at Tillamook.

Tillamook—At a meeting of the Tillamook Development league the matter of a county fair was taken up. The date for the fair will probably be August 23, 24 and 25, and it will probably include a stock show and street carnival. J. C. Cooper, of McMinnville, has been engaged to manage it.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 71@72c; bluestem 74c; red, 69@70c; valley, 71@72c.
Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$31.50@32; gray, \$31.50 per ton.
Barley—Feed, \$24@24.50 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$25@26.
Fruits—Apples, \$2.50@2.55 per box; apricots, \$1.75@2 per crate, cherries, 5@8c per pound; currants, 9@10c; peaches, \$1@1.25; strawberries, 5@8c per pound; gooseberries, 5@7c per pound; Logan berries, \$1.25 per crate; raspberries, \$1.75@1.85; blackberries, 10c.

Vegetables—Beans, 5@7c per pound; cabbage, 1 1/2c per pound; cucumbers, 6@6c per dozen; lettuce, head, 10@25c; onions, 8@10c per dozen; peas, 4@5c; radishes, 10@20c per dozen; rhubarb, 3c per pound; spinach, 2@3c per pound; parsley, 25c; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, \$1@1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack.
Onions—New, 1 1/4@1 1/2c per pound.
Potatoes—Fancy graded old Burbanks, 40@50c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; new Oregon, 75@80c.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 17 1/2@20c per pound.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 22@22 1/2c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13@13 1/2c per pound; mixed chickens, 12@12 1/2c; broilers, 15@16 1/2c; roosters, 9 1/2@11c; dressed chickens, 13@14c; turkeys, live, 17@17 1/2c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@22c; geese, live, 10@12c; ducks, old, 11@12c; young, 12 1/2@13c.
Hops—Oregon, 1905, 10@11c; olds, 6c per pound.
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 18@23 1/2c; valley, coarse, 22 1/2@23 1/2c; fine, 24c per pound; mohair, choice, 28@30c.

Veal—Dressed, 4@7c per pound.
Beef—Dressed, 3c per pound; country steers, 5@6c.
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7@8c; per pound; ordinary, 5@6c; lambs, with pelts on, 8c.
Pork—Dressed, 7@8 1/2c per pound.

HILL WINS FIGHT.

Road Down North Bank of Columbia Given Right of Way.

Vancouver, July 3.—Hill won over Harriman yesterday when Judge W. W. McCredie, of the Superior court of Washington, decided that the Portland & Seattle railway had the right to condemn across the property of the Columbia Valley railroad along the north bank of the Columbia river. The decision is a sweeping one, and carries with it the settlement of an important question in the struggle between the two roads. Both have fought for the narrow strip along the river's edge where a railway can be built. Both have been at work building grades preparatory to laying rails. Both claimed certain points of conflict, the Columbia Valley by deed from the former owners, and the Portland & Seattle by virtue of condemnation suits across the property of the rival corporation. By a decision allowing this right, if sustained by the higher courts of Washington, apparently no barrier can be raised in the path of Hill that will prevent him from following his surveys down the Washington shore of the river.

The decision announces that in case the Columbia Valley desires to build a railroad down the north bank, the court will extend the road full protection by allowing it to build a roadbed and track over the right of way parallel with the Portland & Seattle track as surveyed, without compelling the Harriman road to recondem, providing the Columbia Valley determines to build and does build within a reasonable time. If the opposing road to the Hill line fails to build, then the Portland & Seattle is to have the full right of way for its own purposes.

CANAL BOND SALE.

Bidders for Small Amounts Are To Be Given Preference.

Washington, July 4.—Secretary Shaw yesterday offered to the public \$30,000,000 bonds of the Panama canal loan, authorized by the recent act of congress. The bonds will bear interest at the rate of 2 per cent, will be dated August 1, 1906, and interest will be payable quarterly. They will be redeemable at the pleasure of the government at the end of 10 years and will be payable 30 years from date. In the statement made public Secretary Shaw says:

"In considering bids, the bidders offering the highest prices receive the first allotment. If two or more bidders offer the same price, those asking for the small amounts will receive priority in allotment. The department reserves the right to permit bidders offering the highest price to increase the amount of their purchases. The department also reserves the right to reject any or all bids if deemed to be to the interest of the United States to do so.

"The bonds will be ready for delivery about August 1, 1906. Prospective bidders desiring information not contained in this circular may address the secretary of the treasury, division of loans and currency, Washington, the assistant treasurers at Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans or San Francisco."

ISTHMIAN CANAL COMMISSION.

President Puts J. E. Stevens in Colonel Ernst's Place.

Washington, July 4.—Because of the failure of the senate to confirm the Isthmian Canal commission, President Roosevelt has named a new commission, consisting of Theodore P. Shonts, chairman; John F. Stevens, Governor Charles E. Magoon, Brigadier General Peter C. Hains, U. S. A., retired; Mordecai Endicott, civil engineer, U. S. N., and Benjamin M. Harrod, members.

Mr. Stevens replaces Brigadier General Oswald Ernst, who retired from active service in the army last week, and will hereafter devote practically his entire time to the International Waterway commission. Joseph Bucklin Bishop, who was secretary to the old commission, and a member of the commission, will be secretary to the new body. The salaries of the members will continue the same as heretofore. Mr. Stevens will continue as chief engineer of the commission, but will not receive any extra compensation as a member of the commission.

Sunday Laws in Missouri.

Kansas City, Mo., July 4.—The Sunday closing law, enforcement of which has brought Governor Folk more prominently before the public than any act since he became the state's chief executive, was declared inoperative, so far as cities of the second class are concerned, by the Kansas City court of Appeals yesterday. The decision was made in the case of the state against William T. Kessels, a saloonkeeper of St. Joseph. The decision applies only to St. Joseph and cities of the second class.

New Treaties With Bogota.

Washington, July 4.—Enrique Cortez has been named Colombian minister to the United States to succeed Diego Mendoza. The State department had been advised by American Minister Barrett, at Bogota, that the appointment of Mr. Cortez means the initiation of preliminary negotiations at Bogota looking toward the framing of treaties between the United States and Colombia, intended to settle all disputes.

Assistant to Secretary of State.

Washington, July 4.—Huntington Wilson, secretary of the American embassy at Tokio, assumed his duties as third assistant secretary of state Monday. Mr. Wilson succeeds H. H. Peirce, who sails July 21 for Norway as United States minister to that country.

ENGLISH TRAIN JUMPS TRACK

Twenty-seven Bodies Are Recovered From Wreckage.

Nearly All the Victims Were Americans Who Had Just Arrived on Steamer From New York—Train Was Traveling at High Speed—Many Injured.

Salisbury, England, July 3.—Driving at a mad pace over the London South-western railway, the American Line Express, carrying 43 of the steamer New York's passengers from Plymouth to London, plunged from the track just after passing the station here at 1:57 o'clock this morning and mangied to death in its wreckage 23 passengers, and four of the trainmen.

Beside those to whom death came speedily, a dozen persons were injured, some of them seriously.

The late hour of the New York's arrival at Plymouth saved many lives. She carried more than 60 travelers for London, but many of them elected to travel on comfortably to Southampton in preference to the late landing at Plymouth and the long night ride across the country. If the New York had made a faster passage the somber roster of the dead and injured would have been larger.

The surviving passengers and trainmen describe the sound of the wreck as like the discharge of a series of heavy guns of varied caliber, and when the crashing of the wreck was past there came calls of the injured, some shrieking with pain and fear and others moaning as if bewildered by the shock. Relief came quickly, although it was an hour before the last body was dragged from the wreck. The police, attracted by the noise, called ambulances and surgeons and warned the hospitals to prepare to receive the injured. The railway yard quickly filled with police, doctors, nurses, trainmen and volunteers.

The darkness and incredible destruction made the work of rescue exceedingly difficult. Lamps and torches were brought to light the desolate scene. The station was converted into a surgery and the platform was made a mortuary.

LOOKING FOR GOOD MAN.

Czar Finds Difficulty in Selecting New Prime Minister.

St. Petersburg, July 3.—No definite statement with reference to the retirement of the Goremykin cabinet was forthcoming today. Emperor Nicholas is apparently encountering trouble in finding a man to whom to intrust the reins of power and effecting an understanding with the Liberal groups of parliament.

The Constitutional Democratic parliament committee met this afternoon behind closed doors to discuss tactics under the situation. The Associated Press was informed after the meeting that the committee adhered to its former decision that nothing less than a fully responsible cabinet will be acceptable, and that Constitutional Democrats will refuse to take portfolios in any mixed cabinet.

The leaders scarcely expect that these terms will be accepted at present. Indeed they have slight desire to shoulder the responsibility of government, when the country apparently is on the verge of a series of outbreaks and disorders. Their present plan is to adopt toward any new ministry the same tactics they have followed in the past, the acceptance of what is good in the policy of the government and unsparing criticism where that policy does not square with their ideas. The immediate passage of a vote of lack of confidence is probable.

It is stated that Minister of Interior Stolypin and Minister of Finance Kozlovskoff will submit to the lower house of parliament, probably tomorrow, a request for an appropriation of \$50,000,000 for famine relief.

Sedition Spread Among Mexicans.

Mexico City, July 3.—Since Governor Ysabel, of Sonora, made his report on the Cananea outbreak, showing conclusively that seditious papers were being circulated among the Mexican miners in that mining camp, there has been renewed attention given the propaganda, semi-socialistic in character, carried on among workmen in the industrial centers by political intriguers seeking to take advantage of organization in various parts of the country of labor unions. These unions are quite legal in their construction.

Mine Riots Are Expected.

El Paso, Tex., July 3.—Orders have been issued at Phoenix, Ariz., to hold three companies of the Arizona National Guard in readiness to proceed to Morenci and Clifton, Ariz., where a strike is threatened in the mines. A strike occurred there three years ago with serious riots and United States troops had to be called out to quell them. There has been trouble in these camps for several weeks past, with several minor strikes.

Contest on Smoot's Seat.

Washington, July 3.—The question of the right of Reed Smoot to retain his seat in the United States senate will be presented to that body the first day of the session in December. Chairman Burrows, of the committee on privileges and elections, so announced in the closing hours of the session just closed.

A CHIMNEY-LIKE SKY-SCRAPER.

An Eighteen-Story New York Structure on a Lot 39x29 Feet.

On the most expensive piece of land in the world a unique skyscraper is being built at No. 1 Wall street, New York City. The architects to whom the building was entrusted had a puzzle presented to them. The plot of ground on which they were to plan was only 39 feet 10 inches deep and 29 feet 10 inches wide, but it had cost \$4,400,000, or about \$600 a square foot, and it was necessary to place



upon this tiny plot a building which would return in rent a fair interest on this vast sum.

All these problems made the work of the architects peculiarly difficult. They planned an eighteen-story building, its foundation resting on bed-rock, rising 220 feet above the sidewalk. The architects planned one office for each floor, and in order that these offices might not be spoiled by pillars and dividing walls omitted all internal columns, relying upon a steel frame, scientifically braced, to withstand the wind or the earthquake, for all support. This frame will be covered with a skin of stone.

It required some ingenuity to utilize every inch of space, but this was essential, for land at \$900 a square foot may not be wasted. On each floor are to be toilet rooms for men and women, telegraph, telephone and electric light wires, power, ticker service, messenger and police calls. Each floor is to be ventilated with a specially designed apparatus, which keeps the air pure and cool without opening windows, for in such a building draughts would be inevitable were the windows alone to be relied upon for ventilation.

The plot on which this building is to stand is about the most valuable bit of land in the world. The original owner held it for a long time, and many years ago a would-be buyer offered to pave the plot with silver dollars and give them as its price. The owner was at first inclined to accept this offer, but on figuring on it a while said he would not sell for less money than would pave it with gold dollars. This proposition was rejected. Many offers have been made since, but none of them came up to the owner's idea of its value until some St. Louis capitalists, who now own it, made the offer of \$4,400,000, which was accepted. So far as can be learned, no other piece of land ever brought so high a price.

The total investment will be \$5,100,000. Owners of office buildings expect to get 10 per cent a year in rents, which, after paying interest and expenses of management, leaves them only about four per cent. Therefore, these owners must get \$510,000 a year for the eighteen floors, or more than \$28,000 a floor. This means that for less than 1,200 square feet of office room a tenant must pay more than \$23 a square foot.

A Simple Library Paste.

Having noticed many recipes for making "library starch" for scrapbooks, etc., I want to give your readers a very simple one, and the very best I have ever heard of. I have several very valuable scrapbooks, smooth, durable and artistic in appearance, and have had much experience with different kinds of paste. Use common laundry starch, prepared by the same process as for laundry use, only very thick. It will keep indefinitely and grows better with age.—Exchange.

An End to Romance.

The groom had asked his rich bride for a million.
"Not on your blessed life," she responded blithely, as though this did not mean the surrender of sacred ties, "but if curfare will do you any good I'll stake you to a nice, long ride."

Thus they parted and the public press, issued for the uplifting of the masses, made appropriate chronicle.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Poetry vs. Prose.

"If you love me, darling, tell me with your eyes."

That's the way the old song goes. But, we find, the darlings, when they make replies.

Very often answer with their "noes."—The Catholic Standard and Times.

How She Knew.

Lady (to new maid)—You'll have to wait a little longer for your wages, Marie.

Maid—I thought as much last night when you didn't discharge me.—Translated for Tales from Megendorfer Blatter.

Elections and marriages are just alike; there is nothing the candidate will not promise beforehand.

RAM'S HORN BLASTS.

Warning Notes Calling the Wicked to Repentance.

HE is not eloquent whose words do not change acts. A little talk with Jesus is worth a lot of talk about Him. The Lord looks at the hearts, not the hats, in the church. The honorable man will always honor the things that are honorable.

You can always tell a hog, even in a silk hat, by the way he roots for dirt. Every man is more closely related to his Father above than to his parents here.

They often find the wellspring in the wilderness who seek the wanderer there.

The social for revenue only does not promote the righteousness of the church.

Every weed that comes to fruitage is to remind us that good seed is not barren.

Nothing will give you a better outlook on this world than some skylights to Heaven.

It is strange that those who talk most of faith in Providence often have least in people.

A man gets little nourishment out of the Word when he reads it only to find shot for saints.

If you are God's child you will not double up your fists at any of the rest of His family.

You cannot eliminate selfishness by legislation, but you can sometimes check its speed.

By the time you have boiled your faith down to a form you have taken the life out of it.

It's no use praying God to come into your heart when you are spreading the table for the devil.

People who say they go out to look for God in nature are apt to leave their guide books at home.

There's no promise of a robe of righteousness to the man who gives away his old overcoat in July.

Some men would have nothing to do with the church if they could not get a dollar chicken dinner for two bits there.

The judgment will be a great surprise to those who blind themselves to their own faults by keeping busy with those of others.

There are men of money who think they are lending their gold to the Lord while the colleges are paying them back by degrees.

The Bible contains the mathematics of morality, the trigonometry of truth, the biology of the blessed life, the science of the soul.

The man whom God can only use to kindle fires cannot understand why those who are strong enough for foists are not whittled up as he is.

GIRL LIKES TO TAME HORSES.

Ill-Health Sent Her to a Ranch, but She's a Bronco Buster Now.

Miss Winnonah Von Ohl has attracted the attention of horsemen, east and west, through her wonderful success in horse training, says the New York World correspondent at Willow Lake Ranch, N. J. She is only 20 years of age, yet she has broken the meanest horses on the ranch.

Five years ago Miss Von Ohl's mother was in poor health and the family physician ordered her to go to South Dakota for a change of climate. She and the frail Winnonah went to the C. J. Bar ranch.

Within a few months the young girl learned to ride the well-broken horses, and she became anxious to vie with the cowboy on the ranch in "bronco busting."

At first the hardy Westerners feared lest the girl be injured; but she persisted. She finally was allowed to try her hand on one of the worst-tempered horses on the place. After an exciting experience, during which the animal skidded, plunged, reared and resorted to all the tricks of his kind, Miss Von Ohl conquered him and in a short time had thoroughly broken him.

She has followed that line of work ever since with wonderful success and has never encountered a horse that could withstand her methods. She skillfully uses whip, spur and rope on all refractory animals, but prefers to rely upon her kindness and to instill confidence into the mind of the animal.

When the Von Ohl family moved back to New Jersey, Miss Von Ohl decided to keep up the work. When the assignment of green horses reach here every spring she takes a man's share and quickly begins her task of taming the animals.

Speaking of her work, the young woman says: "I have never read a book on horse training in my life. I have never talked with other trainers, and I have never seen any one except the cowboys on the ranch do any training. All that I know about it I have learned from my observation of horses, and my love and sympathy for them. I have had a great many narrow escapes and wonderful adventures, but I have never been injured by a horse, and more than once a good horse has been the means of saving my life."

When you encounter a man who tells you that the world is growing worse give him the sorrowful look and pass on.

Let dogs delight to bark and bite, but let not men—it isn't right.