

NEVER SAY DIE. UNCLE SAM.



THE STAR-SPANGLED FIFTH.

Oh, say, can you see by the dawn's early light,
Or have you no chance to behold its
glad gleaming?
Is your face bandaged and your nose hid-
den from sight,
Are you pleased with yourself or in
agony screaming?
Did the rocket's red glare get mixed up
with your hair,
And your teeth and your fingers, are all
of them there?
Oh, say, do you still feel undaunted and
brave
Or do you, all bandaged, in agony rave?
Are your legs still undamaged and have
you two feet?
Are your ears where they were when
the hurrah was started?
Do you still think of freedom as splendid
and sweet,
Or has your glad ardor forever depart-
ed?
Are your eyes both in place, have you all
of your face,
Has the doctor reported concerning your
case?
Are you up and around with the free and
the brave,
Or is one of your arms in its poor little
grave?
Oh, are you still sound, do you think life
is grand,
Or is the world nothing but dark deso-
lation?
Are you still patriotic and able to stand
Or has your hope gone on an endless
vacation?
Did the top cannon bust and thus rob you
of trust
As it scattered your digits around in the
dust?
Oh, did you pull through, does your ban-
ner still wave,
Or are you one of those who in agony
rave?

VALLEY FORGE RESTORED.

Historic Spot Beautified and Turned
Into a Public Park.

Historic Valley Forge has not only
been restored, but greatly beautified,
improved and turned into a public
park for the enjoyment of the people.
It is a fortunate thing that the
time has passed when the pilgrim to
Valley Forge in search of sights and
relics of the historic camp, perhaps
the most hallowed of our revolution-
ary reminders, was obliged to tramp
over fields of none too friendly farmers
and be constantly annoyed by signs
warning off trespassers. Apart from
which, the fatigue of such a trip was
great, as there were no roads leading
over the camp ground and no signs
marking the way to the historic spots,
only fields of waving grain or wood-
lands overgrown with underbrush.
Consequently the hardest kind of walk-
ing over the steep hills was required
to view but a few of the sights. Only
the young and physically robust were
therefore able to enjoy the pleasures
of Valley Forge.

Through the untiring efforts of a
number of patriotic men, all this has
been changed and the state of Penn-
sylvania has been induced to assume
and complete a task which was first
offered and refused by the federal
government, although the undertak-
ing was clearly within its province, as
the camp ground of Valley Forge is a
relic which should belong not only
to Pennsylvania, but to the entire
nation, as every patriotic American
must wish for its preservation and
would feel proud in being part owner.

But whether by Pennsylvania or the
national government, it must be at
least gratifying to the nation to learn
that the neglect of a century has been
atoned for, and under the able and

enthusiastic direction of the Valley
Forge Park Commission a work of al-
most incalculable historical value has
been done on the bleak heights above
the Schuylkill, to which Washington's
barefoot army crawled when the de-
feat of Germantown left them no
other refuge.

Fort Washington and Fort Hunting-
ton have been restored. An iron tower
105 feet in height for observation
purposes is being finished on Mount
Joy, and from this tower not only a
birdseye view of the entire camp
ground and beautiful surrounding
country can be had, but also Philadel-
phia, 20 miles distant, can be made
out. A beautiful commemorative
chapel of the Episcopal church has
been built on the spot where Wash-
ington, in his direst hour of distress,
kneled in prayer. The headquarters of
the commander in the Isaac Potts
house have been purchased, comple-
tely restored and turned into a revo-
lutionary museum. Roads have been
built which make possible quick com-
munications between all points of the
park, besides which lawns and flower
beds have been laid out and planted
and even a guard house has been
built to further heighten the park ef-
fect.

The Inevitable Result.



Mr. Headofhouse—How did the par-
rot get all his head feather burned
off?

Mrs. Headofhouse—He said he want-
ed a cracker, and Willie gave him one.

July 4 in American Wars.

The Fourth of July has been a big
day in the wars of this republic. In
1861 July 4 was the first day of the
extra session of Congress, with eight
states unrepresented.

On July 4, 1863, Vicksburg surren-
dered to General Grant.

On the same day news was sent over
the country that the Federal forces
had won at Gettysburg.

On July 4, 1864, Grant was gradually
driving Lee back, though at a terrific
cost of human life.

On July 4, 1898, we got the news
that Cervera's entire Spanish fleet had
been destroyed off Santiago by the
United States fleet, that 600 Spaniards
had been killed and drowned and
1,400 taken prisoners on the day be-
fore.

Fourth of July in Manila.

The little brown men in the Philip-
pines, who fought against the Stars
and Stripes a few years ago, now cele-
brate its birthday with as much en-
thusiasm as the most patriotic Ameri-
can could wish. Long before sun-
up in Manila the bustle of prepara-
tion is heard in answer to the rattle
of drums and the shrill notes of pipes
from army headquarters. Despite this
great number of Chinese in the city,
Manila does not encourage the fire-
cracker, owing to the highly-inflam-
mable nature of many of the build-
ings.

In the afternoon there is sure to be
a speech from an open-air platform
draped with flags, and later a con-
cert of patriotic airs from the ornate
bamboo band stand on the Luneta.

The well-to-do citizen of Manila puts
on an immaculate duck suit, pins a
tiny American flag at his breast in
honor of the day and goes out to see
the fun and take part in the grand pa-
rade of vehicles and pedestrians on
the Luneta, which takes place as soon
as the climbing of the greased pole
and the potato and sack races are
over. A brilliant display of fireworks
winds up the day. The harmless tor-
pedo and less harmless toy pistol are
in high favor with grown-ups as well
as children, and it is very amusing to
see a fat elderly meatloaf gentleman
gravely leading and firing a toy pistol,
or gleefully popping torpedoes on the
pavement.

Out of this nettle, danger, we pluck
this flower, safety.—Shakespeare.

THE DAY AFTER.



The Mangled One: "Say, Doc! Will I Be Well Agin' by the Next Fourth?"

EXPECT CROP SHORTAGE.

Northwest Railroad Experts Say Crop
Will Fall Below Average.

Chicago—Alarmed over unfavorable
crop reports, railroads extending into
the Northwest have decided to inaugu-
rate one of the most rigid retrenchment
policies of recent years. All
Western railroads, including those run-
ning from Chicago into the Northwest
and into Canada, have had experts out
on their lines for the past ten days
gathering data regarding crop condi-
tions. These men have made reports
to various railroad managements,
which have caused general alarm as to
the tonnage of the future.

Several of the Northwestern rail-
roads have already called conferences
between operating officers with a view
of giving them information regarding
conditions and discussing retrenchment.

Railroad crop reports for the North-
west indicated that along the lines of
the St. Paul, Burlington, Northwest-
ern, Minneapolis & Omaha and other
roads the wheat crop, in several states,
will not be greater than 50 per cent.
The experts declare that in Minnesota
and in North and South Dakota, for
example, a large proportion of the
wheat acreage is being plowed up and
sown to flax.

An early drouth in this section, fol-
lowed by days of continuous hot winds,
which took the moisture out of the
ground and started the wheat to head-
ing out, have been the causes of the
threatened crop shortage. On all of
the Northwestern roads all new con-
struction has been ordered stopped.
One road which has several hundred
miles of new road graded and ready
for rails has ceased work on this im-
provement.

Track forces have either been cut to
a minimum or ordered reduced in the
immediate future.

FARMS CALL FOR HARVESTERS

Kansas Gets 25,000 Men and Needs
as Many More.

Topeka, Kan.—The big rush of the
wheat harvest is now on in 50 counties
of Kansas. A call for 40,000 men to
help in the fields has been responded
to by probably 25,000 and as many
more could be used in the grain and
alfalfa cutting with profit. The Kan-
sas eight-hour law does not apply to
the wheat fields, and a day's labor of
16 hours more properly fills the bill in
the harvest fields.

Kansans respect Sunday as a day of
rest and for religious worship, but
they consider it a duty to go into their
fields and work on that day to save
their crops if that is deemed necessary.
In years past wheat farmers have
worked in their fields on many Sun-
days, and they are doing so this season
with a will. Local employment agen-
cies have been deluged with calls for
hundreds of men from all sections of
Southern and Central Kansas and Okla-
homa. In Oklahoma word comes that
many fields of wheat are so ripe that
the grain is falling on the ground.
There has not been sufficient labor to
take care of it.

DEATH FOLLOWS WIND STORM

Three Killed, Seven Injured When
Cyclone Strikes Canada.

Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan—A fright-
ful story of death and desolation as the
result of a storm has reached the city
over the long distance telephone from
mounted police station 34-19-3, which
is situated in the South country about
60 miles from Moose Jaw.

While details are not concise it ap-
pears that a cyclone struck the neigh-
borhood at 2 p. m., and was imme-
diately followed by a terrific hail
storm which swept a stretch of coun-
try half a mile wide.

Every house and shack in path of the
storm was destroyed. Three persons
were killed and seven more or less in-
jured. The crops were utterly de-
stroyed. The dead are Edward Mad-
igan and his two little children.
The injured are his mother, two sisters
and two brothers, besides four hired
men. As soon as the message was re-
ceived medical help was rushed to the
scene of the tragedy.

Seven Perish in Storm.

Seward, Alaska—Seven men are be-
lieved to have been lost in a storm
which swept Cook's inlet Wednesday
night, according to a report received
here from United States Commissioner
Hildreth, of Nick precinct, Cook's in-
let. The men, among whom were
Joseph Laubner, a prominent citizen of
Seward; F. R. Stewart, of Stewart
City; W. C. M. Perkins, and John
Winter, set out in a dory from Kern
Creek to cross the inlet. The water
was rough when they started and a
terrible storm came up.

Air Routes Are Provided.

Munich, Bavaria—It is now an-
nounced that "a special concession
to Americans," motor-cars will be per-
mitted in the village territory, an or-
dinance of Oberammergau against the
use of power cars being rescinded for
the period of the "Passion Play." In
order to care properly for the motorists
who will visit Oberammergau, the
"Passion Play" committee is building
a fire proof garage to accommodate
200 cars and their attendants.

Roosevelt, Jr., At Home.

San Francisco—Theodore Roosevelt
Jr., who was married to Miss Eleanor
Butler Alexander in New York a few
days ago, has arrived here with his
bride. The couple will make their
home in San Francisco, where young
Roosevelt will be connected with a
large carpet establishment, as assistant
to the sales manager.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE

CHERRIES TO BE SHOWN.

Big Attendance Promised for Annual
Fair at Salem.

Salem—Everything indicates a large
exhibit and attendance at the Fifth
Oregon cherry fair to be held in this
city on July 7, 8 and 9. Lane county,
which has once won the \$150 cup for
the best county exhibit, will make the
finest exhibit that county has offered.
The exhibit is being prepared by J. C.
Holt, of the Eugene Fruitgrowers' as-
sociation, and D. C. Freeman, repre-
senting the Eugene Commercial club.
W. I. Staley, C. L. Dick and E. C.
Armstrong will make a tour of the
valley to make arrangements for ex-
hibits from Yamhill, Polk, Linn and
Benton counties.

The midsummer meeting of the Wil-
lamette Valley Applegrowers' associa-
tion will be held in this city on the
second day of the fair, July 8. The
association will devote special at-
tention to the pests that have been in-
juring the apple and pear crops and the
remedies that have been suggested.
Millard O. Lowndale, of Yamhill
county, is president of the association,
and L. T. Reynolds, of Marion county,
is secretary.

Educational meetings will be held
every afternoon during the fair, and
speakers from O. A. C. and elsewhere
will discuss questions of interest to
farmers and fruitmen.

There will be a big parade on the
opening day, and a comic parade on the
third day. A carnival company will
furnish amusement, including several
free shows and exhibitions, and five
bands will furnish music—those from
Salem, Chemawa, Victor Point, the
Reform school and Arnold's.

A long list of prizes is being pre-
pared.

LOST RIVER WORK IS NEXT.

Engineers Plan to Deflect Waters
From Tule Lake.

Klamath Falls—Project Engineer
Patch has announced that work is ex-
pected to begin soon on the channel
which is to deflect Lost River from its
present course into Tule lake, and run
its water across the valley into Klamath
river.

Plans and specifications have been
prepared and are now in the hands of
the secretary of the interior. Mr.
Patch said that within ten days bids
would be asked for doing the work on
this canal, but whether it will be let
by contract or done by "force account"
is not known. The government re-
quires that before more work can be
done on the Klamath project it must
first be bid upon, and then if the bids
are considered higher than the estimate
of the government officials, the force
account plan can be tried.

The deflection of Lost river from its
old course is to take water from Tule
lake so that much of the bed of this
lake may be reclaimed by evaporation
and drainage through crevices opened
in the rocks in the lava bed country by
the government. The river is to be
turned from its course at what is
known as Lost river gap. Here a dam
is to be erected to raise the water sev-
eral feet, and then by wooden flumes
and canals it will be carried across the
valley about six miles to the Klamath
river.

Private Project for 475 Acres.

Prineville—J. H. Gray is construct-
ing a reservoir and irrigation system
that will reclaim 475 acres of land,
which will be planted to alfalfa. The
reservoir is being built on Horse Heav-
en creek and will be one of the largest
private conservation systems in Central
Oregon.

A contract has been let for the con-
struction of a canal for the irrigation
of the land on the north side of Crook-
ed river. This canal will be four feet
wide and its length will approximate
three and a half miles. The comple-
tion of this system will place an area
of about 700 acres in the alfalfa land
class on Bonnyview farm and will make
it one of the largest, if not the largest,
farm of its kind in Central Oregon.

Build New Lumber Mill.

Cottage Grove—C. C. Shay of Port-
land, has purchased a section of stand-
ing timber near Divide, two miles
south of Cottage Grove, and will forth-
with commence the erection of a saw-
mill of 50,000 daily capacity within 90
days. The mill will cut railroad ties
and timbers exclusively, and it is esti-
mated by Mr. Shay that there is suffi-
cient timber in the tract to run the
mill continuously for at least the next
five years.

Building Large Garage.

Albany—Barrett Bros. have com-
pleted arrangements for the erection
of their large garage. The structure
will have a floor space of 34x109 feet
of cement, with reinforced concrete
walls 14 feet high and fireproof roof.
This will be the largest garage in the
valley.

Gets Another Sawmill.

Bend—James E. Reed is erecting
sawmill on the Laverne Reed claim,
some distance to the eastward of the
Silver Lake road and about two miles
south of Bend. The capacity of the
mill will be 15,000 feet per day. A
planer and other adjuncts will be ad-
ded.

Build Warehouse for Hay.

Joseph—F. D. McCully and Ed Rum-
ble are having a 50x100 foot ware-
house built near the depot, to be used
for their large hay business. Owing
to the unusually heavy insurance, it
proved very expensive to store hay
with wool and grain.

BIDS ON WOOL RAISED.

Growers Dispose of 500,000 Pounds
at Maximum of 17 1-8c.

Pendleton—At prices slightly in ad-
vance of anything paid in this county
before this season, nearly 500,000
pounds of wool, or everything that was
offered, changed hands at Echo. The
highest price paid was 17 1/8 cents,
while the lowest was 13 1/4. The fol-
lowing is the list of sellers, with
amount sold, price paid, and name of
purchaser:

Joe Cunha, 75,000 pounds, 17 1/8c;
William Slusher, 65,000, 15 1/4; Rider
and Dufour toed and clip divided.

Antone Vey, 102,000 pounds, 16 1/4c,
Green.

Cunningham Sheep & Land company,
11,000, 14 1/2c, Jonas.

John Killkenny, 76,000 pounds, 14c,
Dufour.

The last two bids have not been ac-
cepted, but it is believed they will be
before the sale is over.

The Stanfield and Perry clip of 275,-
000 pounds was sold at private sale to
Rider for 15 cents. This cleans up
the entire 1910 clip of wool in Uma-
tilla county.

COUNTY UNION IS FORMED.

Morrow Farmers Assemble, In Spite
of Rain, at Eightmile.

Ione—Notwithstanding the general
rain that lasted one whole day last
week, a large delegation of farmers
met at Eightmile Center school house
to organize a county union. Delegates
were present from Ione, Heppner, Lex-
ington, Hardman, Liberty, Gooseberry
and Eightmile. A general picnic and
picnic dinner had been planned in the
grove, and seats had been prepared for
300, but the rain drove people into the
school house.

The programme consisted of music
and speaking by the state organizer,
C. A. Hill, and the state president, F.
A. Sikes.

After the dinner spread by the farm-
ers' wives and daughters the meeting
proceeded to elect county officers. Cliff
Jones, of Eightmile, was chosen pres-
ident and Joseph Walters, of Ione, vice
president. S. A. Sikes, of Heppner,
was elected secretary, Emerson Keith-
ley, doorkeeper and N. A. Clark, con-
ductor. A number of delegates drove
more than 20 miles in the rain to be
present.

Rushing Natron Line.

Eugene—Construction on the Natron
extension will be rushed harder than
ever this summer in an effort to com-
plete the work next fall before the wet
weather begins. About 1,250 laborers
are on the line and this number will
be increased as fast as the contractors
can get men. Two additional steam
shovels are on the way and a force
with a power plant will go over the di-
vide and commence work on the big
tunnel and work this way.

Masonic Temple at Burns.

Burns—Plans and specifications for
the new Masonic block drawn by Con-
tractor Harry Smith have been accept-
ed by the trustees of the lodge and
the contract for its construction has
been let to Mr. Smith, work to pro-
ceed as rapidly as possible. The build-
ing will be 50x100 feet, two stories
high.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem,
\$1.82c; club, 75c; red Russian, 76c;
valley, 80c.

Barley—Feed and brewing, \$1.90c.
Corn—Whole, \$2.32; cracked, \$3.30c.

Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Wil-
lamette valley, \$20.21 per ton; East-
ern Oregon, \$23.24; alfalfa, \$15.16;
grain hay, \$17.18.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$25.50 per ton.
Green Fruits—Apples, Oregon New-
ton, \$2 per box; cherries, 50c/12c
per pound; apricots, \$1.25/1.35 per box;
currants, \$2 per box; strawberries,
\$1.50/1.65 per crate; blackberries,
90c/1.10; raspberries, \$1.50; loganber-
ries, 75c/1.10; blackcaps, \$2 per box.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 60c/75c
per dozen; cabbage, 2 1/2c/2 1/2c per pound;
cauliflower, \$2 per dozen; head lettuce,
50c/60c per dozen; green onions, 15c
per dozen; peas, 40c/45c; radishes, 15c/20c
per dozen; spinach, 80c/10c per
pound; rutabagas, \$1.25/1.50 per
sack; carrots, 85c/1.10; beets, \$1.50;
parsnips, 75c/1.10.

Potatoes—Old Oregon, 60c/75c
per hundred; new California, 1 1/2c/2c
per pound.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 29c;
fancy outside creamery, 28c/29c per
pound; store, 20c/23c. Butter fat
prices average 1 1/2c per pound under
regular butter prices.

Eggs—Oregon candled, 26 1/2c/27c
per dozen; Eastern, 24c.

Poultry—Hens, 15c/16c; broilers,
22c/23c; ducks, 14c/20c; geese, 11c/14c;
turkeys, live, 20c; dressed, 25c;
squabs, \$3 per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 11 1/2c/12c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 10c/11c per pound.

Lamb—Choice, 8c/11c per pound.

Cattle—Beef steers, good to choice
California, \$5.50/5.75; good to
choice, Eastern Oregon and valley,
\$5.40/5.60; fair to medium, 4.25/4.75;
cows and heifers, good to choice,
\$4.25/4.75; fair to medium, \$3.75/4.50;
4.50; bulls, \$3.00/4; stags, \$3.50/4.50;
calves, light, \$5.75/6.75; heavy, \$4.40/6.
Hogs—Top, \$9.50/9.75; fair to me-
dium, \$8.40/9.25.

Sheep—Fair to good wethers, \$4/4.25;
lamb, choice, \$5.50/6; fair,
\$4.75/5.25.

Hops—1909 crop, 11c/13c; old,
nominal; 1910 contracts, 13c/13 1/2c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 14c/17c; val-
ley, 16c/20c; mohair, choice, 32c/33c
per pound.