

# BEAVER STATE HERALD

Issued Every Friday

GRESHAM.....OREGON

## EVENTS OF THE DAY

Newsy Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

Less Important but Not Less Interesting Happenings from Points Outside the State.

The second trial of Calhoun will start Monday, June 28.

Ex-Governor McCord, of Arizona, is accused of bigamy.

Roosevelt has sent two baby antelopes to his daughter, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth.

In the hope of checking wholesale smuggling at New York, 100 additional watchmen will be put on July 1.

A paymaster in the Russian army has fled after drawing \$80,000 of government money with which to pay troops.

There is talk of President Woodrow Wilson, of Princeton university, being the next Democratic candidate for governor of New Jersey.

The steamship Mauretania has established a new record from New York to Queenstown, her time being 4 days, 17 hours and 21 minutes.

A landslide struck the westbound Oriental Limited passenger train on the Great Northern near Ural, Mont. Three persons were injured.

Mrs. Bellamy Storer has started a new society, the aim of which is to obtain from steamship and railroad officials permission to allow pet dogs to travel first class with their mistresses.

Five men and 68 horses were burned to death in a Duluth fire.

The millionaire son of Cyrus Field is clerk in a lodging house.

Harriman is ill and has gone to Vienna to consult a physician.

New York is experiencing a record breaking cold wave for June.

President Reyes, of Colombia, has resigned rather than face a revolution.

Taft may visit President Diaz this fall. The two presidents plan to meet at the border.

A burglar in Prussia has secured damages because he broke a leg while robbing a house.

One of the trials of Indian railway men is set forth in a report telling of a train striking a wild elephant.

Cuba refuses to assume a share of the Spanish debt incurred when the islands gained their independence.

A new dirigible balloon built in France has made two successful flights, each time carrying nine passengers.

The French budget for 1910 shows a deficit of \$21,800,000.

A prospector has been shot in the mountains of Arizona by Mexicans.

The government is investigating the charges that meat inspectors are lax in their duties.

In his closing address to the jury in the Calhoun case Heney talked 12 hours and was still not tired.

A steamer has just arrived at Seattle from Alaska with six and a half tons of gold, valued at \$3,200,000.

Japanese, who claim to be agents for the Tokio government, are endeavoring to secure oil lands in California.

Hawaiian Japanese have preferred charges against the sheriff who made the recent raids, alleging burglary.

Chicago surgeons have successfully grafted a section of bone from the leg of a lamb into the right leg of a man.

By a traffic agreement between the Milwaukee and Harriman roads the former can enter Portland on the O. R. & N. lines.

The largest amphitheater in the world is to be erected at Chicago. The huge structure will have seats for 45,000 and with the site will cost \$3,000,000.

Morse, the convicted bank wrecker, says he will repay every dollar he owes.

Cardinal Gibbons warns women to be careful about taking up woman suffrage.

An amendment to the Illinois primary law may restore Harrison to power in Chicago.

The Japanese government treats the Hawaiian incident lightly and puts the blame on agitators.

A British steamer was fired on by a Russian warship for approaching too near the czar's yacht.

Los Angeles police declare that thousands of young girls have been shanghaied from Pacific coast cities and taken to China to live a life of slavery.

Ten persons in Austria took shelter from a storm in a barn and it was struck by lightning and all killed.

As a result of the observance of the battle of Bunker Hill, 65 persons were treated at hospitals for injuries and as many more received treatment at home. Fireworks and toy pistols were the cause.

The first victim of excessive heat for this year was reported from El Centro, Cal.

## DRIVE JAPS OFF.

Planters Propose Drastic Measures to Prevent Repeated Strikes.

Honolulu, June 23.—The work of getting a jury to try five of the Japanese strike leaders charged with conspiracy in connection with the strike of laborers on the sugar plantations began today.

Several of the leaders stated today the strike would be resumed on the Ewa and Waialua plantations July 1, when they would again call out 3,000 Japanese who have returned to work. They declared that all the Japanese in the islands are affiliated in one large organization.

Representatives of the planters declare that, if the threatened plan of intermittent strikes on alternate plantations, enabling those working to support the large number on strike, is carried out, the strikers will be ordered off the plantations. This would mean that the Japanese would have to vacate the homes furnished by the planters and would be homeless.

The Japanese training squadron is expected here tomorrow.

The Planters' association has received from its agents at Washington, D. C., encouraging reports regarding a plan to import efficient labor from Europe through immigration channels.

Sugar planters here resent the statements of a number of Spaniards who departed from the islands some time since and are reported stranded in San Francisco, where they complained of unfair treatment. The planters declare that the men were given houses, lands, wages and other perquisites usually granted to plantation laborers, and that they left against the advice of the Spanish consul to go to Mexico, lured by false promises.

## HIS SEAT RICKETY.

Reichstag May Force Chancellor Von Buelow to Resign.

Berlin, June 23.—The political situation for the crown is extremely confused by today's events. The reichstag's adoption of a quotation tax, which Chancellor von Buelow declared the government would never accept, and the finance committee's rejection of an inheritance tax, which he declared to be an essential part of the central scheme of finance reform and which the Conservatives and Clericals are determined to defeat, leaves the chancellor's position precarious.

Many politicians think the chancellor will be compelled to resign, unless he has the courage to dissolve the reichstag and appeal to the country.

Dissolution can take place only on joint action by the emperor and the Federal council.

The proposal to impose a yearly tax on bonds and stocks was adopted by 203 votes against 155. The tax is to be calculated on the basis of the average quotation for the preceding year and the rate of interest on this amount which the current dividend yields.

The tax will then be deducted by the companies from the dividends before payment.

## WHEAT DOES WELL.

Colorado Farmer Pays Debts on Irrigated Land From Dry Farm.

Longmont, Colo., June 23.—Twelve hundred bushels of wheat harvested from 60 acres of dry farm land and sold for \$1.32 a bushel.

This is the result of dry farming on George F. Givens' farm near here. He bought the land from the railroad at \$4.50 an acre. In 1907 he got 2,990 bushels of wheat from 60 acres. Last year, which was the driest in many years in that vicinity, he threshed the 1,200 bushels mentioned above. Now he is building a fine barn and paying off the debts he contracted on his irrigated quarter section with the proceeds of his dry farm wheat.

Samples of the grains raised under similar conditions in all parts of Colorado will be exhibited at the International Exposition of Dry Farm Products, which will be held at Billings, Montana, next October 25 to 29, in connection with the Fourth Dry Farming congress.

Radium for California Hospital.

San Mateo, Cal., June 23.—In a tiny bottle kept under lock and key in a strong box at the Red Cross Guild hospital in this city is a minute particle of radium, the gift of Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, wife of the American ambassador to the court of St. James.

This particle of radium, guarded so jealously by the hospital authorities, is valued at about \$10,000. Its price per troy pound would be \$8,000,000. Mrs. Reid's gift will be used in a series of experiments and investigations in the treatment of cancer.

## Treasure Ship is Found.

Chester, Pa., June 23.—Silver was found today by the crew of the government boat Cataract, which has been working in the vicinity of Fort Mifflin in an endeavor to raise the contents of the supposed English treasure boat that was sunk during the Revolutionary war. The dredger Heligate will be sent to Fort Mifflin to raise the sunken boat. It is believed that the hold of the vessel contains many thousands of dollars in gold sent to pay soldiers.

Masked Men Rob Messenger.

Green Bay, Wis., June 23.—Two masked men held up Night Messenger Kade, of the United States Express company last night, securing \$5,000 and making their escape. Kade was counting the money in the transfer room here when the holdup took place. There is no clue to the identity of the bandits.

## OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

### DELEGATES ARE NAMED.

Governor Selects Citizens to Attend Trans-Mississippi Congress.

Salem—Governor Benson has appointed the following citizens of Oregon delegates to the Trans-Mississippi Development congress, to be held at Denver, August 16 to 21:

H. L. Corbett, E. W. Wright, W. C. McRide, Henry Hahn, A. H. Devres, I. N. Fleischer, J. B. Eddy, Sig Sichel, John F. Carroll, Julius Meier, H. C. Wortman, Edward J. Failing, Portland; W. H. Sheuoloff, Clifford W. Brown, Salem; U. S. Laughary, Dallas; Herman Wise, Astoria; John H. Hartog, Eugene; E. L. Smith, Hood River; W. L. Thompson, Pendleton; Walter M. Pierce, La Grande; J. H. Dobbin, Joseph; W. A. Messner, Independence; A. H. Miller, Medford; Alex. Martin, Jr., G. A. Barrett, Astoria; Jesse Edwards, Newberg; W. H. Ragsdale, Moro; F. A. Souffert, The Dalles; Phillip Knowles, Dufur; Asa B. Thompson, Echo; T. J. Donnelly, Baker City; Herman Rothchild, North Powder; Ger. Small, Baker City; Clark Wood, Weston; A. C. Marsters, Roseburg; Warren Freed, Gardiner; W. G. Gilstrap, Eugene; F. W. Waters, Salem; G. V. Johnson, Corvallis; Alex. McNair, Tillamook; W. T. Scholfield, Astoria; G. C. Huntley, Oregon City; J. A. LaCock, Canyon City; T. C. Taylor, Pendleton; L. A. Wright, Union; Walter L. Toose, Falls City; John D. Olwell, Central Point; Percy R. Kelly, Albany; W. T. Macey, Minnville; Ed Radcliffe, Langlois; N. Wheelon, The Dalles; Dr. Frank Kistner, Heppner; A. W. Hope, Vale; S. A. Kendall, Roseburg; L. J. Simpson, North Bend; E. H. Flagge, St. Helens; H. L. Truax, Grants Pass; Charles H. Fisher, Eugene.

### WILL BUILD NORTH.

Rumor Says Harriman Will Not Stop at Klamath.

Klamath Falls—According to reports Klamath Falls is not to be the terminus of the terminus of the California North-eastern for any considerable length of time. It is stated on good authority, however, not officially, that a contract has been let for the construction of 25 miles of road northward from this city.

The roadbed is now completed to upper Klamath lake, about two miles north of the depot site. The track will be completed during July and direct connection made with the boats on the lake. The large steam dredges used in building the dyke across the marsh are to be moved to the lake and will be used in building the Southern Pacific dock. This work will take but a short time. It is generally believed that as soon as the docks are completed the dredges will be used in constructing the grade for the extension. It will be necessary to cross several miles of marsh in extending the road northward and it is likely that this work will be begun in the near future.

Local representatives of the Southern Pacific will not confirm the report that a contract has been let for a 25 mile extension. Erickson & Peterson, contractors, who have been building the spur, say that they cannot give out information in regard to future work.

### Oakland-Coos Line Launched.

Salem—Articles of incorporation for the Oakland & Tidewater railway, with a capitalization of \$1,000,000, have been filed with the secretary of state. The incorporators are C. A. Pengra, H. D. May and Wilbur W. Purdy. The principal place of business of the new railroad corporation will be at Portland. According to the articles it is the object to build a line of railroad from Oakland, in Douglas county, to Empire, in Coos county, and also to maintain a line in the city of Oakland.

College Secures \$50,000.

Albany—Albany college has realized its \$50,000 endowment. Announcement was made by President Crooks at the annual meeting of the board of trustees of the college that the \$25,000 needed in Oregon has all been raised and this insures an additional \$25,000 from the national college board, of the Presbyterian church. Eleven thousand dollars of this amount was subscribed in Albany, \$10,000 in Albany Portland.

College Catalogue Out.

University of Oregon, Eugene—The university of Oregon catalogue, with announcements for 1909-10, has just been published. It contains a complete synopsis of the work done in the university and of that which is required for entrance; gives a list of the instructors and students, outlines the equipment of the different colleges, and tells of the life of the students in their different branches of activity.

Strike Reported Near Gates.

Albany—President R. F. Shier, of the Black Eagle Mining & Milling company, has left for the mines near Gates. He reported that he had just received word of a rich strike of copper ore. The ore is a cuprite, consisting of 80 per cent copper, with some gold and silver, and he claims will assay at \$200 per ton.

Looks Good in Wheeler.

Mitchell—Cloudy, damp weather, with heavy showers at intervals during the past week, have been favorable to the crops. In some localities fall sown grain failed to rally, but a big hay crop and a heavy yield of spring sown grain are now the very best prospects in the greater portion of Wheeler county.

### FARMERS WANT RAILROAD.

Believe Umatilla County Trolley Line Would Help Shippers.

Pendleton—Believing that with an independent electric railroad extending across the wheat belt of Umatilla county and connecting with the boats on the Upper Columbia river they would be able to sell their wheat to better advantage, the farmers of the county are again talking of building the proposed line. Though no plans have yet been worked out, the proposition is to be fully discussed at a meeting of the County Farmers' union, which is to be held in this city June 26.

Two plans for the building of the road have so far been proposed. One is for the farmers to build and operate the line themselves, while the other is to induce someone who is in the railroad building business to construct it. If undertaken, this will be the second co-operative movement fostered by the Farmer's union, the building of a string of warehouses in the northern part of the county being the first.

### Would Arouse Interest.

Salem—Governor Benson has appointed John H. Lewis, state engineer, Jay Bowerman, president of the state senate, C. N. McArthur, speaker of the house, F. S. Stanley, of the Portland chamber of commerce, and Tom Richardson, of the Portland Commercial club, as an executive committee of five to arouse interest in the National Irrigation congress at Spokane on August 9 to 14. It is the purpose of this committee to interest commercial clubs and other organizations entitled to representation at the congress. Governor Benson will soon announce the names of the twenty honorary delegates from the state at large. Commercial organizations, county courts, incorporated cities and irrigation companies are all entitled to representation. It is the purpose of the executive committee to arouse state wide interest in the Spokane congress to the end that Oregon may have the largest and most representative delegation in attendance. The committee will hold a meeting in a few days when it will organize and adopt plans for its work.

### Thirty Claims Staked.

North Powder—A large deposit of high grade ore, running largely to copper, gold and silver, has been uncovered near here. Thirty claims have been staked off within five miles of town and the location work is being vigorously prosecuted under the direction of George H. Downs, who has cornered the labor market by employing all available men. It is understood here that the enterprise is being backed by Portland people.

### Railroad Bonus Raised.

Baker City—All of the \$10,000 bonus that has been raised for extension of the Sumpter Valley railroad, the last being reported from the John Day valley, following which David Eccles ordered construction crews into the interior to begin the work of grading and laying track. The road is expected to be ready for business by Thanksgiving.

### Congress Committee Named.

Salem—Governor Benson has appointed C. N. McArthur, State Engineer Lewis, Fred S. Stanley, Jay Bowerman and Tom Richardson as a committee to work up enthusiasm for the National Irrigation congress to be held at Spokane from August 9 to 14.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem milling, \$1.30; club, \$1.20; valley, \$1.17.  
Corn—whole, \$35 per ton; cracked, \$36 per ton.  
Oats—No. 1 white, \$41 per ton.  
Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$17@20 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$20 @23.  
Fruits—Apples, \$1@2.50 per box; strawberries, \$1.50@1.85 per crate; cherries, 6@8c per pound; gooseberries, 4@5c per pound; currants, 8@10c per pound.  
Potatoes—\$1.25@2 per hundred.  
Vegetables—Asparagus, 75@90c per dozen; lettuce, head, 25c; onions, 12@15c; parsley, 35c; peas, 3@6c per pound; radishes, 15c per dozen; rhubarb, 3@3 1/2c per pound.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, extras, 26 1/2c; fancy outside creamery, 25@26 1/2c per pound; store, 18c. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2c per pound under regular butter prices.  
Eggs—Oregon ranch 24c per dozen.  
Poultry—Hens, 13c per pound; springs, 18c; roosters, 8@9c; ducks, young, 14@15c; geese, young, 11@12c; turkeys, 18c; squabs, \$2@2.25 per dozen.  
Pork—Fancy, 10c per pound.  
Veal—Extras, 8 1/2@9c per pound; ordinary, 7c; heavy, 6c.  
Hops—1909 contracts, 15c per pound; 1908 crop, 10@11c; 1907 crop, 5@5 1/2c; 1906 crop, 2@2 1/2c.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16@23c per pound; valley, fine, 23c; coarse, 21 1/2c; mohair, choice, 24@25c.  
Cattle—Steers, top, \$4.50@4.60; fair to good, \$4.25@4.40; common, \$4 @4.15; cows, top, \$3.75@3.85; fair to good, \$3.25@3.50; common to medium, \$2.50@3; calves, top, \$5@5.50; heavy, \$3.50@4; bulls and stags, \$2.75 @3.25; common, \$2@2.50.  
Hogs—Best, \$8@8.15; fair to good, \$7.50@7.75; stockers, \$6@6.50; China fats, \$6.75@7.  
Sheep—Top wethers, \$4; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; ewes, 1/2c less on all grades; yearlings, best, \$4.15; fair to good, \$3.75@4; spring lambs, \$4.75 @5.25.

## JAP EDITOR APPEALS.

Wants Mikado to Interfere in Labor Trouble in Hawaii.

Honolulu, June 22.—In an editorial appearing in today's issue of the Nippo Jiji, the organ of the leaders of the Japanese strike movement, an appeal for interference in the Hawaiian strike situation is made to the Japanese government. The article alleged that the Japanese have been accorded unfair treatment by the courts and by the Federal and territorial officials of the islands.

The Jiji has supported the leaders of the higher wage movement ever since the strike of the Japanese sugar plantation hands was called. The offices of the paper were searched on June 11, and numerous papers were seized by the territorial authorities which, it is alleged, contained evidence of a widespread conspiracy among the Japanese on the islands.

Y. Soga, editor of the Jiji, was indicted twice by the territorial grand jury, following the seizure, once on a charge of conspiracy to incite riot and once on a charge of conspiracy to commit murder. He was released on furnishing \$2,250 bail bonds to cover both indictments.

The efforts of certain of the Japanese to give the Hawaiian situation an international aspect are apparently concentrating here, as evidenced by the Jiji's special to the Japanese government.

## HIGH DUTIES TO BE MET.

Canadian Manufacturers Plan Measures of Retaliation.

Ottawa, June 22.—Canadian manufacturers declare the American tariff revision will force Canada to make some radical changes in her customs tariffs also. That the adoption in its present form of the Aldrich tariff bill must result probably in a widening of the British preferential tariff by Canada is the opinion freely expressed by the officers of the tariff department of the Canadian Manufacturers' association, who are now here on business with the government.

That important tariff changes will be announced next spring is the opinion held by many, but the extent of them is depending much on the developments at Washington. There may be no general increase as affecting the importation into Canada of American commodities, although in many lines it will be vigorously urged, but a widening of the British preference at least is already being pressed upon the government and plans are being laid for more actively and aggressively agitating such a policy.

## END IS NOT YET IN SIGHT.

Hopes for Early Adjournment of Congress Disappearing.

Washington, June 22.—Although the senate made much progress during the week in considering the tariff bill, the date of the final vote is as indefinite as it was a week ago.

The possibility of sending the bill back to the house by July 1 is now considered remote. The discussion of a duty on hides will occupy the senate for possible a day or two. The wood pulp amendment offered by the finance committee, which practically doubles the duty on wood pulp, will then be taken up.

After these two schedules have been disposed of it is understood the tax on corporations, proposed by President Taft, will occupy the attention of the senate for several days. The lumber schedule and the rates on pig and scrap iron and wire nails remain to be disposed of.

The question of free cotton bagging and ties and binding twine are certain to result in an interesting discussion.

## Country is Unique.

Madison, Wis., June 22.—"If I were asked of what good America was to Europe, I would say that Columbus cut large doors and windows on the west side of the old European manor, which received its ventilation only from the east. America has regenerated the old world since the 16th century as effectively as the influx from Central Europe regenerated it in the middle ages." This was the declaration of Senator Nabuco, the Brazilian ambassador, who delivered the baccalaureate address at the University of Wisconsin.

## China to Learn Music.

Seattle, June 22.—After eight years spent in studying music in the conservatories of Germany, France, Italy and the United States, Charles Knox Johnson, a Chinese baritone, is in Seattle awaiting the sailing of the Great Northern steamship Minnesota to return to his native land. There he will undertake to teach European and American music to the Chinese. He is already engaged to teach music at the Nanking university at Nanking.

## Hard Storm Hits Gulf.

New Orleans, June 22.—A severe storm passed over the Mississippi coast today. The waters of the gulf reached a height of from 3 to 5 feet above the normal tide inflow. A number of steamboats were beached and property along the shore was damaged.

## Big Floods on Isthmus.

Panama, June 22.—Heavy rains throughout the past week have caused great floods all over the isthmus, and in many places the crops are ruined. The Chagres river has overrun its banks, but without damaging the canal.

## WASHINGTON LEADS

Banner State in Lumber Industry With Oregon Eighth.

LOUISIANA HOLDS SECOND PLACE

United States Produced 17 Per Cent Less in 1908 as Result of Financial Panic.

Washington, June 22.—During the year 1908 31,231 sawmills in the United States manufactured 33,239,369,000 feet of lumber, according to a preliminary report just issued by the bureau of the census. These mills also cut 12,106,483,000 shingles and 2,986,684,000 lath. Lumber manufacturing, like every other industry, felt the effects of the business depression which began in October, 1907. Consequently the production in 1908 was below that for the previous year. In 1907 the cut of 28,850 sawmills was 40,256,154,000 feet, the highest production ever recorded. Notwithstanding, therefore, that in 1908 reports were received from 8 per cent more mills than in 1907, the decrease in lumber cut reported by them was slightly over 17 per cent.

Washington, as for several years past, still ranks first among the states in lumber production, its cut in 1908 being 2,915,928,000 feet—a decrease of 22.8 per cent from the cut in 1907. Louisiana ranks second, with 2,722,421,000 feet, a decrease of 250,000,000 feet, or 8.4 per cent from the cut in 1907.

Mississippi was the third state in lumber production in 1908, with a total of 1,861,016,000 feet—a decrease of 11 per cent from the cut in 1907. Arkansas ranked fourth, with 1,656,991,000 feet—a decrease of nearly 17 per cent, and Wisconsin fifth, with 1,613,315,000 feet against 2,003,279,000 feet in 1907.

In Texas, where the lumber industry is confined almost exclusively to yellow pine, the falling off was very heavy. The total cut of the state in 1908 was 1,524,008,000 feet—a decrease of 31.6 per cent from the cut in 1907.

Eight other states manufactured more than 1,000,000,000 feet each of lumber last year. In the order of importance they were: Michigan, Oregon, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Alabama, North Carolina and West Virginia. California and Maine, other states which reported more than 1,000,000,000 feet each in 1907, went just below that figure in 1908.

## DRY FARM EXPERIMENTS.

Nevada Will Have Exhibit for Coming Dry Farming Congress.

Billings, Mont., June 22.—Dry farming experiments will be carried on under the supervision of the state authorities in the northeastern part of Nevada and when the Fourth Dry Farming congress meets at Billings next October 26-28 it is expected that the delegates will hear of great advances in the reclamation of non-irrigable lands in that state.

A commission just appointed by the governor has just selected a site for a dry farm experiment station in Pleasant valley, 16 or 18 miles south of Elko, where the ranch of John W. Thompson, containing 160 acres, has been secured by the state. The quarter is fenced and about 30 acres are under cultivation. There is an orchard of about 150 trees, including apples, pears, plums and cherries, and a two acre patch of berries are on the place. The soil is rich and of great depth and is considered excellently adapted to dry farming operations. It is reported that Mr. Thompson last year raised 1,000 sacks of potatoes, and that all kinds of vegetables gave good returns, cabbage heads running as high as 18 pounds.

It is the purpose of the Nevada Experimental association to demonstrate on this farm that dry farming methods can be applied on the millions of acres of bench lands in the state.

## Public May Buy Airship.

London, June 22.—The idea of a public fund for the purchase of an airship is being strongly supported by Secretary Haldane, who says the War office will accept the gift. A large list of subscriptions is already announced. It is stated by the defense commission that a project is on foot to sail from Paris to London this summer a powerful airship now approaching completion. The ship has two propellers and two motors, each of 220 horsepower, and is capable of carrying 25 passengers.

## Yale Teaches Immorality.

New York, June 22.—Harvard, Princeton and Yale are teaching immorality and disrespect for all mankind is being taught at these colleges, said Bishop James A. McGaul, of Trenton, N. J., in his address tonight to the graduating class of St. Xavier college. He condemned parents to get their children into society through their associates in the great non-sectarian universities.

## Strikebreakers Go Far.

New Orleans, June 22.—Seventy-five laborers from sugar plantations of Porto Rico passed