

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

Cuba faces a crisis in her political affairs.

Chinese and Portuguese forces have captured the pirate city of Colowan, island of Macao.

The American Federation of Labor has endorsed the platform of Socialism at a meeting held in Chicago.

Mine "tailings" worth \$1 to the ton in gold have been used to lay cement walks in Jacksonville, Ore.

Nine persons were injured, two of them perhaps fatally, in a runaway of a picnic wagon near Oswego, Ore.

A Missouri convict says he can solve all numerical equations by logarithms, and demands a pardon for his discovery.

A 5-year-old boy in Chicago was badly injured by a thoroughbred game rooster. He was unconscious when rescued.

The royal family of Italy has consented to the marriage of the Duke of Abruzzi to Miss Catherine Elkins, daughter of Senator Elkins.

A spontaneous explosion in a corn products manufacturing plant at Granite City, Ill., wrecked the building and killed two men and badly injured seven others.

The lighthouse keeper at a point above Vancouver, B. C., by making three trips in his lifeboat, saved the passengers and crew of a small excursion boat which went on the rocks in a fog.

A noted Japanese historian predicts war with America as absolutely certain.

A pleasure yacht at Santa Cruz, Cal., is missing with 20 young people on board.

Government agents find evidence of wholesale liquor traffic with Indians on Selkirk reservation.

Ex-President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, is held to be an active supporter of the revolutionary movement.

Senator Gore of Oklahoma, claims he was offered \$25,000 to \$50,000 to put certain legislation through congress.

The Japanese expedition to the South Pole, which was to have started this month, has been postponed for lack of funds.

A Montana stage driver is under arrest for horse stealing and his wife is driving in his place, so as not to delay the mails.

Rockefeller and the Standard Oil company have been sued for \$550,000 by private oil interests, who claim the monopoly has caused them to lose that amount.

An "orphaned" humming bird no larger than a bumble bee is being raised by hand on four drops of honey every two hours, by parties at Pullman, Washington.

A forest fire was seen to start near Anaconda, Mont., from sparks from a passing locomotive, but before it could be reached it was beyond control, and has burned over 500 acres.

Five sailors on a Great Lakes ore steamer mutinied and planned to attack a party of women guests on board. They were placed in irons and now find themselves subject to fine, imprisonment, or death, under the marine laws.

Politicians would force Ballinger out of the cabinet.

Another big bribe scandal has developed in the Illinois legislature.

Only three buildings now remain in the burned town of Hoover, Oregon.

The order of Eagles is said to have lost a large sum through grafting of its national officers.

Eastern business men have combined to force the express companies to grant lower rates.

Many thousand acres of government land in the Northwest will be thrown open to settlement this fall.

The Reform league of Chicago asserts that millions of dollars' worth of property evades paying its just taxes.

The revenue cutter Perry is ashore on a reef of the Friblyoff islands, in Behring sea, and has been abandoned as a total loss.

Three cruises which cost the government \$5,500,000 exclusive of armament a few years ago, are now considered entirely out-of-date and practically worthless. One is the Brooklyn, Admiral Schley's flagship during the Spanish-American war.

The time limit has expired for the extradition of Porter Charlton, who murdered his wife in Italy, and as he is safe in America it is likely he will never be brought to trial.

An aeroplane in Brussels reached a height of 5,570 feet.

Locomotive engineers on 55 Western railroads will ask for a raise.

A detective has sued the estate of "Lucky" Baldwin for alleged services rendered.

Infantile paralysis has attacked the arm of a professional baseball pitcher of the American league.

Spain is reinforcing garrisons in disturbed provinces and taking every precaution to prevent an uprising.

The state of Mississippi may place a statue of Jefferson Davis in State Hall at the capital in Washington.

All the large independent cracker companies in the country have combined, and the new organization is on the friendliest terms with the present cracker trust, forming practically one giant monopoly.

HARVEY W. SCOTT IS DEAD.

Best Known Newspaper Man of Northwest Has Passed Away.

Baltimore Aug. 7. — Harvey W. Scott, editor of the Portland Oregonian, died at Johns Hopkins hospital shortly before 6 p. m. of heart failure, 32 hours after a surgical operation for prostatic hypertrophy.

He went off the operating table Saturday morning in strong condition. This morning at 7 o'clock he began sinking and in spite of the best stimulants known to medical science his heart grew steadily weaker until the end. He was conscious almost to the last and the end was painless.

With him were his wife and one of his sons, Leslie Scott, who had accompanied him on his trip to this city for surgical relief.

In Portland Mr. Scott leaves two sons, John H. and Ambrose B., and one daughter, Miss Judith.

Mr. Scott began failing nearly three months ago from an attack of sciatica. Early in June he went to Hot Lake, Eastern Oregon, but the baths there greatly debilitated him. At last convinced that only surgery could relieve him, he started for Johns Hopkins hospital, from Portland, one week ago last Thursday morning.

The operation was pronounced entirely successful and the surgeons and physicians were confident of recovery up to this morning, when an unexpected weakness of the heart ensued which the physicians were powerless to cope with.

Mr. Scott was apparently as strong on arriving here last Monday as when leaving Portland four and one-half days before. The doctors here perceived his heart weakness, but thought he could go safely through the operation and its subsequent effects. At Mr. Scott's request the operation was performed Saturday instead of Monday.

RUSH TO RICHES RUINS.

Cardinal Gibbons Sees History of Rome Repeating.

New York—Cardinal Gibbons sat on the spacious veranda of a Long Island country house and, as he watched the automobiles flit down the road before him in one unending stream, moralized on the dangers of self-indulgence that have befallen all republics.

"I think," he said, "we are closely approaching the age of extravagance and inordinate pleasure, offered by Rome just before her fall. The cry of today is for more and more riches. The rich man is greedy for more. It is the same with the well-to-do. It is the same everywhere.

"Truly, we have many generous among the rich, but I would wish more of them were considerate of the unfortunate. This great desire for riches is making people very selfish.

"There is a desire for inordinate pleasures."

An automobile whirled by in a cloud of dust. The cardinal pointed after it and continued:

"You see we have many more channels of pleasure than were known to the Patricians of Augustus Caesar's time; yet there is the desire for new pleasures and more pleasure.

"I believe the gospel of Christ will save the present situation. There was no Christ you remember, to save Rome."

CLEARWATER MASS OF FLAME.

Of Nine Big Forest Fires, But Four Are Under Control.

Lewiston, Idaho. — Major F. A. Fenn, supervisor of the Clearwater National forest reserve, gave out a statement to the effect that at least 25,000 acres of valuable timber in the Clearwater reserve has been burned and the fires are not yet under control.

He predicts heavy losses to the forests unless rains prevail within the next few days. At the present time 200 men are fighting the fires, but in sections the fire is advancing at the rate of a mile an hour and little can be accomplished by back-firing.

A call for more help has been made and additional fighters will be rushed into the mountains from Kootenai as soon as they can be secured. The larger fires are on the tributaries of the Clearwater, and some of the best pine and cedar is being burned. One of the big fires is in the vicinity of Lolo Pass where a large area has been burned over. In all there are nine big fires and a large number of smaller ones and not more than four of the fires are under control.

Carlists Seek Pope's Aid.

Rome. — The Carlist party in Spain and also adherents of the pretender who have emigrated or been expelled from Spain are urging the Vatican to take a definite stand upon the suggestion of the Carlists during the present crisis. Appeals have been made to the Vatican to declare whether in case the Carlists organize a movement to restore the traditional political and religious institutions in their country, they would have the support of the Holy See and the Roman Catholic clergy.

Monster Ship Launched.

London. — The armored cruiser Lion, the largest, fastest and most powerful in the world, was launched at the dock yards at Devonport. The keel of the giant cruiser was laid November 29 last. Upon its 700 feet of deck the Lion will carry eight guns of 13½-inch caliber. The cruiser will have a displacement of 26,350 tons and will be driven by turbine engines of 70,000 horse power, giving her an expected speed of 28 knots.

Baby Death Rate Great.

Des Moines, Ia. — One-third of the babies in Iowa under 1 year old have died this summer, according to statistics collected by G. H. Sumner, secretary of the Iowa State board of health. Cholera infantum, infantile paralysis, poor milk and improper care are given as causes.

Turkey Buys Old Warships.

Berlin. — The sale to Turkey of the old German battleships Weissenburg and Karlsruhe Friedrich Wilhelm has been closed, the price being fixed at \$4,500,000. David Rey, the Turkish minister of finance, came to Berlin to make terms of payment.

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

COMMERCE INCREASES.

American Trade With South America of Great Importance.

Washington.—That the commerce of the 20 Latin American republics lying south of the United States is increasing with such strides that it is deserving of particular attention is proved by the special report of John Barrett, director of the International Bureau of American Republics, to the fourth Pan-American conference now in session at Buenos Ayres. After pointing out that the work and correspondence of the bureau have increased 1,000 per cent since the last conference in 1906; that last year it was directly responsible for \$52,000,000 of new trade exchange in the Pan-American field; that it distributes annually 450,000 pieces of printed matter descriptive of Pan-American relations, in contrast to 50,000 four years ago, and that it has been an active and useful factor in numerous ways for the promotion of Pan-American friendship, peace and commerce, the director says:

"The statistics just compiled show that in the year 1909 the 20 republics south of the United States bought and sold in trade with the rest of the world products valued at the surprising total of \$2,127,301,000. Assuming that there are 70,000,000 inhabitants in Latin America, this gives a per capita trade of approximately \$30. The foreign commerce of China and Japan, combined, with a conservative estimate of their population at 350,000,000, was approximately \$1,000,000,000, or only half that of Latin America, giving a per capita of less than \$3 a head, or only one-tenth that of Latin America. This comparison is not in any sense intended as a reflection on Japan or China, but solely to emphasize the remarkable importance and progress of Latin America.

"This grand total represents an almost phenomenal increase in one decade, as over the average foreign trade for the years 1896-7-8, of \$1,203,516,000, or 128 per cent. It must convince the most hard-headed doubter that the 20 nations which reach in unbroken array from Mexico and Cuba south to Argentina and Chile are worthy of the study of the rest of the world and particularly of the United States.

"The total of Latin American foreign commerce for 1909, divided into exports and imports, shows a notable balance of trade in favor of Latin America. The exports were valued at \$1,252,105,000, the imports at \$955,195,900, or a favorable balance of \$296,909,000. Exports, moreover, show an impressive increase in ten years of 143 per cent and imports of 115 per cent.

"The United States bought from and sold to Latin America in 1909 products valued at \$589,302,000. Taking this as high-water mark of the trade Latin America and the United States exchanged last year, what becomes of the complaint of the uninformed man that the United States is being outstripped by Germany and France? When the United States buys, as she does, one-fourth of all Latin American goods to the world, and sells to it one-fourth of all it buys, no one can logically say that the United States and Latin America are losing their commerce with each other through the competition of Europe."

Boat to Get New Guns.

Vallejo, Cal. — The cruiser South Dakota, which has just returned from Monterey bay, will go to Mare Island navy yard immediately for extensive battery overhauling. All eight-inch turrets will be remodeled, and heavier, stronger guns with a hydraulic elevating gear for the turrets will be installed. Considerable routine work on the South Dakota has also been authorized.

The cruiser will be in the navy yard for several months, during which time the cruisers West Virginia and Maryland will be undergoing repair. Upon the completion of the work in October, the three ships will leave here for anchorage in San Francisco bay, under sailing orders.

Western Ideas Wanted.

Washington.—China is looking for Western ideas for her navy. In September his imperial highness, Prince Tsai Hsun, and Admiral Sah, the imperial naval commissioner, will arrive in the United States to study naval affairs. Mr. Calhoun, minister to China, advised the State department that the royal party will sail on the steamer Manchuria, on August 2.

Details for his reception will be arranged soon. A number of American naval officers probably will meet the prince when he lands and escort him to the various naval establishments on his way across the United States.

Railway Bureau to Open.

Washington.—A new phase of railroad development will be marked by the installation in this city by the railroads of the United States of a bureau of railway economy, formal announcement of which was made recently from Chicago. Logan G. McPherson is director-in-chief. "The bureau," said Mr. McPherson, "proposes to build a complete railroad library and to become a repository and source of information for matters of railway interest other than those of a technical nature."

Retirement of Colonel Stevens.

Washington.—After more than thirty-six years of active service, Col. Robert R. Stevens, assistant quartermaster general at San Antonio, Texas, will be placed on the retired list of the army on his own application. Colonel Stevens is a native of Texas and was graduated from the United States military academy in 1877. Recently he was promoted to the grade of assistant quartermaster general with the rank of colonel.

TROOPS TO SAVE TIMBER.

Plan to Station Regulars in Forest Reserves During Summer.

Spokane, Wash.—President Taft, as commander-in-chief of the army, and Secretary of War Dickington have been requested by the Western Pine Manufacturers' association, of which J. P. McGoldrick of Spokane, is president, acting in behalf of timber owners, lumbermen and settlers in the Northwest and Pacific states, to station government troops in the national forest reservations from May 1, to September 30, of each year, to the end that the timber resources of the United States may be saved from destruction.

"The fire losses in the forests in the Western states during the last 60 days will amount to at least \$150,000,000," said George M. Cornwall, of Portland, Ore., who presented a resolution embodying the foregoing at the semi-annual meeting of the association, "and it is likely that in addition millions of dollars' worth timber will be destroyed during this and next month unless heavy rains come before the end of the dry season."

Statistics compiled by A. W. Cooper, secretary of the Western Pine Manufacturers' association, show that fully 50 per cent of the standing timber in the United States is located in Washington, Idaho, Montana, Oregon and California, where fire patrols are maintained by lumbermen's associations and the state departments. These, however, are inadequate to cope with the fire element.

"There exists a grave menace to standing timber in the national forests on account of fires," Mr. Cornwall said in discussing the use of troops in fighting and prevention, "and this carries with it heavy losses of life and valuable property."

"There are stationed at various posts in the United States thousands of disciplined men, known as government troops, who could be instructed in the methods of fire fighting and patrol duty in the various forests not alone in the Northwestern and Pacific states but throughout the country where forests exist.

"The plan, if carried out, would be to place the troops under the direction of the department of the interior or any other department of the government in the national forests, where they could be instructed in the methods of fighting forest fires, which are usually started as the result of carelessness on the part of hunters, campers, land clearing, lumbermen and railroads.

"These forests require an adequate patrol, regularly established and maintained during the so-called dry season, from May to September. Forest fire fighting is a science and should be taught to the troops as part of the military tactics. Besides no better employment could be found for the soldiers than to utilize them as protectors of life and property during part of the year when men are most needed in the forests of the country.

"We are hopeful that the president of the United States and the secretary of war will look upon our request as a step in the direction of actual conservation of one of the country's chief resources; also that an order will be issued to send the nearest troops into the national forests, which, in several of the northwestern states, are not unlike furnaces at the present time."

Reports from various parts of Idaho, Washington and Montana received in Spokane show that fires have broken out anew in the various reserves, where in addition to more than 2,000 men now at work with dynamite, axes and mattocks, there is an urgent demand for more than double that number to cope with the flames.

In the Lolo national forest in Western Montana and Eastern Idaho, more than 600,000,000 feet of white and yellow pine timber in the path of fires and other districts in various parts of the Northwest are threatened. Representatives of timber companies returning to Spokane from Montana and Idaho say that the fire lines are from eight to 10 miles in extent in numerous places.

Discrimination is Charged.

Washington.—The interstate commerce commission received complaint from the Medford traffic bureau against the Southern Pacific company alleging discrimination against Medford in class freight rates from Medford to California points, 50 to 75 per cent higher than from Sacramento to Portland. Instead of combination rates from Medford to and beyond the California-Oregon state line the complaint says rates should be according to a graduated through mileage scale and suggests a reduction of from 5 to 25 cents per 100.

Army Policy is Decided.

Washington.—Major General Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the army, came back from Beverly with President Taft's army policy in his portfolio. President Taft and General Wood went over all the War department estimates for the coming year and decided on general expenditures for the maintenance of the army. The president and General Wood, it is understood, are in accord to bring the National guard into closer relation with the regulars.

Who Will Work on Maine.

Washington.—Three persons have been named by Acting Secretary of War Oliver as a board to have charge of the raising of the battleship Maine. The board consists of Colonel Black, Lieutenant Colonel Patrick and Captain Ferguson. They will have charge of the engineering problems encountered when it is finally decided to remove the sunken warship from Havana harbor.

Lemon Rate Reduction Postponed.

Washington.—The interstate commerce commission ordered a postponement from September 1 to November 1 of the date on which reduced freight rates on California lemons shipments shall become effective. A 4t in the rates from \$1.15 to \$1 per 100 pounds applies to shipments to all eastern points. The order seems to make certain that no further postponement will be possible.

Thief Robs Fainting Woman.

New York.—With \$24,000 worth of diamonds in her handbag, Miss Tinnie Bomer, a saleswoman for a jewelry firm, fainted on the street. While a policeman was assisting her to her feet, somebody in the surrounding crowd plucked her by the arm and said: "Here's the sick lady's handbag." It was empty when she opened it.

ALASKA STEAMER LOST.

Princess May Total Wreck on Reef—All Hands Safe.

Juneau, Alaska.—The Canadian Pacific steamship Princess May, which left Skagway, southbound, for Vancouver, B. C., at 9 o'clock Friday night, with 80 passengers and a crew of 68, struck the North Reef of Sentinel Island at 2 o'clock Saturday morning in dark and hazy, but not foggy, weather, and in a smooth sea sank two hours later.

All the passengers and their baggage were taken to the lighthouse on Sentinel island, whence they will be brought to Juneau by steamers which have gone to their relief. The light-keeper did everything in his power to make the castaways as comfortable as possible. None of the passengers or crew was injured.

There was no panic when the Princess May struck the reef, but the women and children suffered much from cold in the small boats, the majority having left the sinking ship scantily clad.

Captain McLeod and his officers took the situation coolly and managed to get all the passengers and crew away from the sinking steamer before she was foundered. The boats hugged the shore until daylight, when landings were made.

In the meantime steamers were sent from Juneau, where the distress signals were received from several sources. The steamship Victoria picked up the call at sea, and it was also heard by the United States naval station at Cordova. Canadian postoffice officials believe that a shipment of gold from Dawson for Seattle went down with the vessel.

IDAHO FORESTS BURN.

2,000 Men Working to Save Timber—Many Buildings Burn.

Spokane, Wash.—Fanned by stiff mountain breezes, forest fires in the Cour d'Alenes, the Panhandle of Idaho, Bitter Root mountains, Stevens county, St. Joe country and the Clearwater valley have broken out afresh and rangers have again sounded a call for every available man in the country. Two hundred men were asked for at Wallace, 50 at Stites, in the Clearwater country, and 300 employees of the Flewelling Lumber company quit work at the mill at St. Joe and went to fight the flames.

All told, perhaps 2,000 men are fighting fires within a radius of 100 miles of Spokane. Rangers Pring and Finlay struggled through 10 miles of flames to Stites to summon help. By crawling in the bed of a small stream where the water was scalding hot, the two guards saved their lives and, famished for food and drink, stumbled to help at Stites.

A special from Wallace says forest fires in the vicinity of Murray have swept all the timber from an area four miles in width and 10 miles in length, together with buildings, flumes and appliances belonging to mining companies.

WAR CLOUD PASSES.

Catholic Authorities Abandon Proposed Demonstration.

Madrid.—Like oil on troubled waters came an official announcement that the manifestation scheduled to be held at San Sebastian had been abandoned. With the Catholics insisting upon holding it and the government forbidding it and rushing troops to the scene to see that the order was obeyed, Spain was prepared for a great insurrection, which now seems forestalled by the decision to forego the manifestation. The Catholic newspapers will publish manifestoes explaining the decision.

Spain was at a high point of tension at the time the decision was made. The Catholics would go ahead and prepare to hold the manifestations at San Sebastian, thereby precipitating an uprising, seemed assured. Troops were being rushed to San Sebastian from this city, including two regiments of hussars, a regiment of cavalry and two battalions of chassours, while a regiment of infantry was ordered from Vittoria.

Japs Will Study Flying.

Berlin.—The Japanese military commission, which for several months has been studying military conditions in Europe, has arranged with the company controlling the Wright aeroplane patents in Germany to buy a number of Wright machines. The Japanese government will send to Germany four captains and 21 lieutenants of the army, and these, by agreement with the German government, will receive instructions in aeronautics. Seven of the officers have already arrived here and begun to take lessons.

Once Rich Man in Workhouse.

Chicago.—W. Wayne Belvin, former millionaire of the New York stock exchange, member of a distinguished Virginia family, president of the Port Angeles & Eastern railroad, president of the British-American Finance company, and vice president of the Wayne Construction company, was sent to the workhouse because he could not pay a \$10 fine for drunkenness. Belvin was formerly connected with the Northern Pacific. His wife obtained a divorce from him. Belvin is a descendant of General "Mad Anthony" Wayne.

Apple Crop is Abundant.

Niagara Falls.—C. V. Rothwell, of Marthasburg, W. Va., secretary of the International Apple Shippers' association, submitted his annual report on the condition of the apple crop on August 1, compared with the same date in 1908. "If present prospects are maintained," he said, "the country will have plenty of apples of better than average quality. The Pacific states will produce one of the heaviest crops ever harvested."

Big Field of Beets.

Nyssa.—Probably the largest sugar beet field in Oregon is located three miles north of Nyssa and contains 500 acres of sugar beets on land owned by Frank J. Kissel, of Ogden.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

TEN MILE LAKES POPULAR.

Trout Fishing Ideal Sport in Isolated Mountain Streams.

Marshallfield.—Ten-Mile lakes, near Coos bay, is a locality which affords as much real sport in the way of trout fishing as any part of the country. The place is more popular this year than ever before. With better connections with the outside, the lake country will doubtless be one of the most famous resorts in Oregon.

The lakes are not far from the ocean, are hidden in the mountains, and have their outlet through Ten-Mile creek, which empties directly into the ocean. The trip to the lakes from Coos Bay is a novel one for a person who has never taken it.

Gasoline launches run from the bay to the head of navigation on North inlet. There passengers must leave the boat and ride on the stage about 10 miles over the mountains to the head of the lakes, where there is a settlement called Lakeside. Here is located a creamery, stage stables, two boarding houses and a store and post-office. Lakeside has been platted into town lots, and quite a number of summer cottages have been built there.

Along the banks of the lakes are many attractive cottages. Mayor J. Simpson, of North Bend, has the most elaborate summer home of the lakes, his house being quite a large one and commanding a beautiful view. Some of the ranchers live on the lake, but it will not be many years until all of the lake frontage is taken up, by summer homes.

CHANGE NATRON CUTOFF.

S. P. to Bar Junction With Oregon Trunk at Crescent is Plan.

Crescent.—Revision of the Natron cut-off of the Southern Pacific line is now in progress near here, two engineering crews under Engineer Knowlton being in the field. One party is near the summit west of lakes Odell and Crescent, the other 12 miles west of here and working toward Crescent. A pack train of 35 animals is used to convey the outfit for the Summit crew. The revision is in conformity with the change in the line determined upon by the company some time ago. The line at present passes a mile and a half south of Crescent, but the new line will swing into the town, it is understood, to form a junction point with the Oregon Trunk.

Grading on the Southern Pacific line from Klamath Falls northward toward Crescent has progressed to a point six miles south of Klamath Falls, 65 miles south of here. The Oregon Trunk line, which is rushing its survey work, this week placed another party in the field near the agency.

Bids for Highway Sought.

Astoria.—The County court has called for bids to be presented before August 16 on clearing and grading about two miles of road from Arch Cape creek to the south line of the county to form a connection with the highway now being built by Tillamook county around the face of Necarney mountain. Some time ago the court asked for bids, to be opened at the August term, on the construction of a bridge across Elk creek to connect with the end of the road from Seaside, but no bids were received.

Jacksonville Votes Water Bonds.

Jacksonville.—At a municipal election Jacksonville has voted to bond for \$30,000 for the purpose of constructing a gravity water system. But one vote was recorded against the measure. Water will probably be brought from the head of Jackson creek, where there is a bountiful supply distant about five miles. Work will be started at once. Under the present administration Jacksonville has made as much advancement as in any previous ten years.

High School Ready by Autumn.

Dallas.—The work of constructing the new high school is progressing rapidly. The cement foundations have been laid and the building will probably be completed within two months. It is possible for school to commence at the usual time. The new schoolhouse will be thoroughly modern and well equipped. It will cost \$40,000. The contractors are rushing street improvement work along at a lively rate. Several blocks have been macadamized and before the summer is over many more will be improved.

McKenzie River Trip Popular.

Eugene.—The trip up the McKenzie river is becoming so popular that it has become necessary to double and sometimes treble the service on the run. Each stage carries 12 people and two and three stages were sent up daily during the past week, besides many private parties going by team and automobiles. The road is in perfect condition, except that it is dusty in spots clear through to the base of the Three Sisters.

Sawmill to Cut 50,000 Feet.

Corvallis.—The McCredie mill on the Mary's river flat will be in full operation in a short time. A dam across Mary's river has been completed, giving ideal conditions for handling logs. The water is raised four feet a half mile above the dam. The river is full of logs, and the Corvallis road is bringing in more every day, so that continuous operation at full capacity will be possible. At full capacity this mill ought to cut 50,000 feet of lumber daily and employ from 25 to 50 men.

Sell 2,500 Tons of Alfalfa.

Echo.—One of the largest sales of hay ever made in Umatilla county was made to Lonergan & McIntosh, of Portland, who secured 2,500 tons of alfalfa hay. The price paid was \$6 per ton in the stack and it is to be fed to stock on the ground this winter.

Big Field of Beets.

Nyssa.—Probably the largest sugar beet field in Oregon is located three miles north of Nyssa and contains 500 acres of sugar beets on land owned by Frank J. Kissel, of Ogden.

NO SMUT IN ATHENA WHEAT

Umatilla Grain Yield Averages 35 to 60 Bushels to Acre.

Athena.—Harvest in this vicinity is progressing very rapidly, and with 50 combines and 10 stationary outfits at work in the county, in two more weeks the greater part of the grain will be in the sack. The yield here this year ranges from 35 to 60 bushels per