

The Estacada Progress

Issued Each Thursday

ESTACADA OREGON

RESUME OF THE WEEK'S DOINGS

General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Comprehensive Manner for Busy Readers—National, Political, Historical and Commercial.

Floods around Kansas City have delayed mails.

Trouble in Kansas may tie up 38 coal mines, and throw 18,000 men out.

A tornado near Danville, Ill., did considerable damage to property.

The chances of Thaw being freed from the insane asylum now seem good.

Persian rebels have entered Teheran and there has been much fighting in the streets.

An explosion on the cruiser North Carolina killed Ensign Aiken and blinded another man.

Taft and congress leaders have agreed to reduce the corporation tax from 2 per cent to 1 per cent.

A cloudburst at Orizaba, Mexico, drowned 100 natives. The property loss will reach \$500,000.

Castro has renounced all claims to the presidency of Venezuela, but wants to return home so that he may die on native soil.

A French woman is in America offering to sell one of her 29 titles. She says she needs the money and has been offered \$500,000, but wants a million.

Heat in Texas is causing much suffering.

Two arrests have been made in Chicago for bomb throwing.

W. D. Conner will try to secure La Follette's seat in the senate.

Immigration officials are at El Paso, Tex., inquiring into Chinese smuggling.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and three children are at Naples, on their way to Rome.

E. E. Calvin, the Southern Pacific officer, is not yet out of danger, but is doing well.

Bryan says the time is at hand for all states to act in the ratification of the income tax.

A Detroit woman has confessed misdeeds in order to save her husband from the gallows.

Canadian officials say the report is false that the bars are to be let down to Chinese immigration.

Flood conditions along the Missouri and Kansas rivers have improved but little and much apprehension is felt.

M. Sakao, president of the Japanese sugar company, committed suicide when convicted of grafting by the government.

The Austro-Hungarian union is again menaced.

Hundreds of new cases of cholera are appearing daily in St. Petersburg.

Prince Miguel, son of the Portuguese pretender, is to marry an American woman.

English suffragettes have succeeded in reaching Premier Asquith with their petition.

Ambassador Reid has given a dinner and dance to the king and queen of England.

Bolivians have mobbed the Argentine legation at La Paz, because of an adverse arbitration ruling.

There is an immense building increase in Chicago. At the present rate 1909 will show a gain of 60 per cent over 1908.

A vigilance committee at Los Angeles prevented the elopement of a white woman with a negro. The colored man was horsewhipped.

John D. Rockefeller has given another \$10,000,000 to the General Education board. The board now has an endowment of \$52,000,000.

A severe earthquake shock is reported in India.

The Colombian revolution has control of the chief port.

English suffragettes have gained an audience with the king.

An association has been formed at Los Angeles to reform auto speed maniacs.

Calhoun has been refused a change of venue and the second trial is set for July 19.

The steamer Mauretania crossed the Atlantic in 4 days, 16 hours and 36 minutes.

The Missouri floods have begun to fall, leaving death and ruin in their wake. Fully 2,000 people are homeless and the property damage will reach \$1,500,000.

Persian rebels are near Teheran and the shah has prepared to flee.

The only bank conducted by Indians is at Fort Lapwai, Idaho. It has a capital stock of \$10,000 and over \$45,000 deposits. The affairs of the bank are conducted by three Indians.

Missouri crops have suffered greatly from the heavy rains.

Nine men were killed by an explosion of gas in a coal mine near Trinidad, Colo.

The mission steamer Abler is missing in the Arctic ocean with 19 persons.

Wheat has been damaged in Nevada by the extreme cold weather. Ice formed in many places.

Damage from rain is reported from many points in Nebraska. At Omaha part of the streetcar system is out of commission.

Railroad blockades in various parts of Colorado, due to heavy rains, have delayed more than 1,000 delegates to coventions in the West.

CHINESE PRETENDER KILLED

Government Troops Stop Advance of Insurgent Army.

Pekin, July 13.—A remarkable story of the tragic fate of a youthful pretender to the Dragon throne and a large number of his followers comes through missionary channels from distant Yunnan province.

Under the influence of Taoist priests a prosperous member of the country gentry named Chu conceived the conviction that he himself was a descendant of the Chus' Ming emperors, and his son, aged 12 years, the rightful occupant of the throne.

He rallied the clansmen and his neighbor to the number of upward of 2,000 men, variously armed with old guns, bows and spears. With the pretender at their head, this insurgent army marched upon Yunnan Fu, the provincial capital, preaching an anti-Manchu crusade.

Near Yunnan Fu a detachment of the viceroy's modern troops overtook, attacked and routed the insurgents. Several hundred of them are reported killed and wounded. All the members of the Chu family were promptly slaughtered by the viceroy's orders.

The youthful claimant, whose head was so lately adorned by the halo of the Son of Heaven, was after his execution, being paraded through the province in a cage as an exhibit and warning to all questioners of authority in Manchuria.

RIOTING IN BOLIVIA.

Mobs at La Paz Engage in Pillaging and Looting.

La Paz, Bolivia, July 13.—La Paz is given over tonight to riot. The people swarmed into the streets and did much damage. The electric light wires were cut and pillaging was begun on all sides. Shots were heard in every direction. The situation for foreigners, especially Peruvian and Argentine residents, is extremely serious.

The guards protecting the Peruvian and Argentine legations were suddenly withdrawn last evening for some unknown reason. When this became known, street mobs renewed their attacks. Senor Fozesca and his wife had a narrow escape. They made their way out of the legation and ran eight blocks, finally seeking protection in the home of the president of Bolivia.

Manifestations have been numerous in public places, and at a meeting held Saturday a portrait of Figora Alcora, president of Argentina, was held down from a pole and stoned to pieces.

It is reported here that considerable excitement prevails at Lima and Buenos Ayres, and the Argentine government's silence in the face of Bolivian protests is regarded as ominous.

TWO-CENT FARE COSTLY.

Roads Lose Heavily Because of Reduction in Charges.

Chicago, July 13.—The claim of Illinois railroads that the 2-cent rate, while stimulating travel to a marked degree, had reduced the revenues of roads from passenger traffic almost to the vanishing point, is borne out by a comprehensive investigation by the Santa Fe road.

The Illinois railroad commission insists the law has been beneficial to the roads. The latter say they have been compelled to employ much additional equipment and more help to handle the increased travel, which did not, by a large sum, compensate them for the extra expense.

The Santa Fe worked under the operation of a similar law in Kansas, where a careful record was kept for the first year. The Santa Fe carried 654,000 more passengers than it did the year previously under the 3-cent law. Meanwhile revenues from passenger traffic for the same period decreased \$297,000.

Railway men say this does not begin to tell the real loss, which is to be found in the great expense for equipment and additional employees, the revision of schedules and wear and tear of property due to more constant use.

Upper Air to Be Studied.

San Francisco, July 13.—A meteorological and astronomical observatory at an altitude of about 14,000 feet is to be erected on Mount Whitney by the Smithsonian institution. The work of preparing the trail up the mountain over which the material will be transported by packmules is already under way. It is expected the station, which will be temporary, will be completed by September 1, when Professor W. W. Campbell and Professor Abbott, of the Lick observatory, will go to Mount Whitney to make observations.

Tsetse Fly Gains Fame.

New York, July 13.—The tsetse fly, the insect that jumped from scientific obscurity to public note on the eve of Theodore Roosevelt's departure for Africa, received a certificate of character today at the Rockefeller institute. Dr. S. B. Meltzer announced the dreaded sleeping sickness is carried by the tsetse fly only coincidentally as the common house fly may carry typhoid. The bite of the tsetse is not venomous, the real offender is the only disease germ known to have the power of locomotion—the trypanosome.

Prince Names Successor.

Berlin, July 13.—The emperor has asked Prince von Buelow who he would suggest as his successor in the chancellorship and the prince has recommended Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, minister of the interior and vice chancellor. The opinion among government officials appears to settle upon Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, especially as the widening circle learns of Chancellor von Buelow's recommendation. The emperor is expected in Berlin today.

Frog Drifts Stop Trains.

Utica, N. Y., July 13.—A message from Gouverneur tonight states that in a heavy wind and rain storm there thousands of small frogs fell, covering the sidewalks to such an extent that walking was difficult. The rails of a railroad for half a mile were covered and rendered so slippery the speed of the trains was materially lessened.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

LA GRANDE IS LIVELY.

Work on New Water System to Be Completed Soon.

La Grande—Now that the new city charter has been adopted citizens are looking forward to the time three months hence when the \$160,000 municipal water project is completed. The contractors are building the 18 miles of pipe line and spending large sums of money for help and provisions.

A large bulk of the \$400,000 to be used for building the irrigation project will also commence to percolate back to the taxpayers, who bought \$100,000 in stock, for construction of the irrigation ditches will soon commence and laborers will be in great demand.

While the Commercial club and the publicity department has been doing these things of greater moment, real estate values have gone up and there is prosperity in the winds for all of Union county. Buildings are going up rapidly in the residence district and, while no large buildings are under construction, several smaller places in the business district are taking shape. Greater projects have been launched and successfully carried on in La Grande this summer and spring than any other time in the history of the city.

School Population 6,972.

Albany—There are 6,972 children of school age in Linn county, according to the annual report of County School Superintendent Jackson. Of this number 3,524 are boys and 3,448 girls. The total enumeration is a gain of 404 over the total number of school children in the county in 1908. The report also shows that there are 230 teachers employed in the county, of whom 57 are men and 173 are women. There are 124 school districts in the county and 128 school buildings, five of which were erected during the past year.

Rate Complaint Portland Boost.

Salem—In reply to the complaint filed recently with the Interstate Commerce commission by the Oregon State Railroad commission asking a reduction of wool rates from inland points on the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company's main line and branch lines to transcontinental points on discriminatory grounds, the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company sets forth that the water competition enjoyed by the city of Portland compels the railroad to give Portland lower rates than can be given to inland points.

School Heads to Meet June 28.

Salem—The annual convention of county school superintendents has been called by J. H. Ackerman, superintendent of public instruction, to meet in his office Monday, June 28. Among the topics to be considered are school supervision, how it may be made more effective; school libraries, how to use them; annual institutes, most important subject to emphasize for all institutes this year; school sanitation, what has been done, what should be done; school board convention, value of, how to conduct.

Linn Finances Good.

Albany—The Linn county treasurer's report for the month of June shows \$32,882.97 more in the county treasury than the same month a year ago. The balance July 1 of this year was \$116,908.86, showing a most prosperous growth of the county. More money was spent the past month for road work than in several years. The disbursements of the past month were: General fund warrants, \$8,201.55; road fund, \$9,784.12; school district, \$185,461; cities, \$227; institute warrants, \$3,000.

Crater Lake Case Revived.

Salem—Attorneys for the respondents have filed in the office of the Supreme court a transcript on appeal in the case of J. K. Sears vs. State Treasurer George A. Steel and Secretary of State F. W. Benson, known as the Crater Lake case, in which the plaintiff Sears obtained in Circuit court a perpetual injunction restraining the state officials from issuing or paying warrants for the construction of the road.

Clatskanie Sawmill Burns.

Clatskanie—The Kratz & Anderson shingle mill at Hazel Grove, one and a half miles from here, was burned to the ground while the manager and crew were attending the Clatskanie celebration. A spark from the sawdust pile, which was supposed to be safely out, is thought to have caused the damage. The mill was constructed only last winter and gave employment to a crew of ten men.

To Locate Halibut Banks.

Newport—The gasoline fishing ship Gazelle has left for Marshfield to secure the exact location of the halibut banks, situated midway between Yaquina and Coos bays. E. Mitchell, of Portland, of the Oregon Deep Sea Fishing company, was on board to witness the results of the investigation, which is being carried on by the master, Clifford Baker.

Lumber Company Complots.

Salem—The Bridal Veil Lumber company has complained to the state railroad commission that the rates on lumber on the Moreland railroad are too high. The Bridal Veil Lumber company also claims that the Oregon Lumber company is owned by the railroad and that this company gets a much lower rate than other shippers.

Libby Sells Lumber Interests.

Astoria—George Libby, of this city, has sold his one-third interest in the holdings of the Palmer-Libby Logging company to the Peninsula Lumber company, of Portland. The logging company owns a large tract of timber, with logging railroad and camp, near Blind Slough.

Fruit Shippers Complain.

Salem—The Salem Fruit union has made complaint to the railroad commission that fruit shipments to Seattle are handled roughly and that the fruit arrives in a badly damaged condition.

CONTEST CASES AFFECTED.

Entryman Need Not Sow Grazing Land Has Been Used.

La Grande—A decision of the Interior department which means the dismissal of over 100 contest land cases on the Umatilla Indian reservation has been received at the local land office.

The decision was in the case of Daniel C. Bowman, and is a reversal of a former ruling by the Interior department that an entryman, after showing his land fit only for grazing purposes, must also show that the land has actually been used.

About 25 cases have been decided by the local land office officials contrary to the ruling of the department, and the recent decision from the secretary of the interior is a confirmation of the rulings of the local officials.

Dairy Business Profitable.

Tillamook—Never before in the history of the dairying industry in Tillamook county have the checks paid the dairymen for the month of May been so large as this year, while all the cheese factories thus far report a large increase in the amount of cheese manufactured. Two years ago, in 1907, was the banner year for the highest prices ever paid for butter fat in this county, but from present indications it will go above that amount for this year, also for the quantity of cheese manufactured and the excellent quality of the cheese placed upon the market, for all the cheese turned out at the cooperative association's factories is examined and passed upon by an expert inspector before it leaves the factory, all first-grade cheese bearing his stamp.

Strawberry Profits Good.

Wallowa—Strawberries are a profitable crop all over the Northwest, but there are few places where they produce larger returns than in the Wallowa valley. There are no large fields of berries here, but there are many small ones that are yielding immense returns for the labor and investment which they represent. G. A. Miller last year received nearly \$200 net from less than one-fifth of an acre. This year he has improved his fields and as the season is one of the best he expects to greatly exceed that yield.

Fine Gymnasium for Milton.

Milton—A gymnasium is to be erected at a cost of \$3,000 by the Presbyterian church of this city, of which the Rev. Levi Johnson is pastor. The location is east of the present church building. The structure will be 60x80 feet, 40x80 of which will be used exclusively for gymnasium purposes. The building will be open on terms which will simply cover the operating expenses. Though under the control of the Presbyterian denomination the institution will take the form of a Y. M. C. A.

Portland Firms Get Contracts.

Salem—Portland concerns got most of the contracts for improvements at the state capital building. Tiling first and second floors of the State House, contract awarded to Empire Tile and Mantle company for \$5,470. General repairs at State House, awarded to C. F. Peterson, Portland, for \$8,897. Concrete work, driveways and walks, Wiesko Keenen, Portland, \$5,950.75. Marble base for two floors, Schanen & Blair, Portland, \$1,190.

Train Service Very Poor.

Salem—Dr. Thomas W. Ross, of Astoria, has complained to the railroad commission that trains on the Astoria & Columbia River railroad are constantly late—"not a period of a few minutes, but hours." It is alleged that the engines used are wholly inadequate and that trains are from 30 minutes to 2 hours late.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem milling, \$1.30; club, \$1.18@1.20; valley, \$1.17.

Corn—Whole, \$35 per ton; cracked, \$36.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$40@40.50 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$17@20 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$20 @23; mixed, \$16@20.

Grain bags—53¢ each.

Fruits—Apples, \$1@2.50 per box; strawberries, \$2 per crate; cherries, 30¢ per pound; gooseberries, 40¢; apricots, \$1.25@1.50 per box; currants, 7½¢ per pound; loganberries, \$1.35 per crate; raspberries, \$1.75; black caps, \$1.75@2.

Potatoes—\$1@1.75 per hundred; new, 2½@2½¢ per pound.

Vegetables—Asparagus, 75¢@90¢ per dozen; lettuce, head, 25¢; onions, 12½¢@15¢; peas, 40¢@50¢; radishes, 15¢ per dozen; rhubarb, 30¢@35¢ per pound; spinach, 5¢.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 28¢ per pound; outside creamery, 26½¢@27½¢; store, 18¢. Butter fat prices average 1½¢ per pound under regular butter prices.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 25¢@26¢ per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 12¢@13¢ per pound; springs, 16½¢@18¢; roosters, 8¢@9¢; ducks, young, 12¢@13¢; geese, young, 9¢@10¢; turkeys, 18¢; squabs, \$2@2.25 per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 10¢ per pound.

Veal—Extras, \$6@8½¢ per pound; ordinary, 7¢; heavy, 6¢.

Hops—1908 contracts, 16¢ per pound; 1908 crop, 11¢@12¢; 1907 crop, 7¢; 1906 crop, 4¢.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16¢@23¢ per pound; valley, fine, 23¢; coarse, 21½¢; mohair, 24¢@25¢.

Cattle—Steers, top, \$4.50; fair to good, \$4@4.25; common, \$3.75@4.35; cows, top, \$3.50; fair to good, \$3@3.25; common to medium, \$2.50@2.75; calves, top, \$5@5.50; heavy, \$3.50@4; bulls and stags, \$2.75@3.25; common, \$2@2.50.

Hogs—Best, \$8.25@8.35; fair to good, \$7.75@8; stockers, \$6@6.50; China fats, \$6.75@7.

Sheep—Top wethers, \$4; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; ewes, ½¢ less on all grades; yearlings, best, \$4.15; fair to good, \$3.75@4; spring lambs, \$4.75 @5.25.

YIELD NEAR RECORD.

Northwest Wheat Crop Now Placed at 55,000,000 Bushels.

Portland, July 9.—Estimates compiled from data received from more than 350 of the principal wheat stations of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, indicate the 1909 wheat yield for the three states to be approximately 55,000,000 bushels, compared with 40,000,000 bushels last year, 60,000,000 bushels in 1907, and a five-year average of 48,500,000.

Of the three states, Idaho has the best crop, with Washington showing up exceedingly well, while Oregon, especially in the river counties, suffered from dry weather to such an extent that the damage could not all be repaired.

Some of the best yields in Oregon have been offset in the totals by an increased acreage in new territory. The most noticeable increase of this nature is along the Wallowa extension of the O. R. & N.

Another locality in which new acreage will aid in swelling the totals is the Haystack and Bakoeno country. With there is an increase of about 20 per cent in the acreage, with the yield about 10 per cent better than last year.

Sherman county is somewhat spotted, and early in the season the outlook was poor. Rains in the latter part of June helped, however, and there will be a material increase over last year's output. Conditions in Wasco are similar to those in Sherman county.

Umatilla, the banner wheat county for the last several years, has suffered by the dry weather early in the season, and the showers that came later were not general throughout the county.

Along the Arlington branch of the O. R. & N. the crop is light until Condon is reached. Around Condon, however, the outlook is far from gloomy. With the exception of about 20,000 acres which have been taken by weeds, there will be a "pretty fair" yield.

Morrow county is not quite so good as Gilliam, but there, as elsewhere in the river counties, some very short stalks of wheat are turning out well filled heads.

Union county has an excellent crop and 40-bushel yields will not be uncommon around Elgin and Summerville.

The Willamette valley has ceased to be a figure in the export wheat market, but the yield is an important factor in the milling business.

Washington reports are uniformly good. Walla Walla, with its never-failing foothill land, promises an output of 4,500,000 bushels. Barley is also turning out well in this county, and has made some inroads on the wheat acreage.

Columbia and Garfield counties are both expected to turn off record yields of wheat and barley. This region was favored with rain at a time when the river counties in Oregon were missed.

Whitman, the banner wheat county of all the Northwest, gives excellent promise of breaking records. The acreage is large and the crop conditions are far above the average. Estimates run from 9,000,000 to 12,000,000 bushels, the latter being generally regarded as too high, while 9,000,000 bushels is regarded as conservative.

Lincoln county, which in "light land" years has come very close to Whitman's yield, has suffered this year by dry weather.

Adams county is still in the uncertain class, as the crop is late in that region and even the winter wheat is not out of the woods. At the best the crop will be only fair, except down in the southeastern part of the county.

Douglas county lost the greater part of its wheat territory when the new county of Grant was carved out of this year, and Grant, which has an increased acreage as well as a fair yield, gives promise of about 3,000,000 bushels. Some new wheat land in the northern part of Douglas county will make the yield for the old county in excess of 500,000 bushels.

Spokane county was in the moisture belt with Whitman, and as a result has a fine crop in prospect.

Franklin county is somewhat behind its neighbors in yield, and in the vicinity of Connel the crop will be smaller than that of last year. Farther east the outlook is more favorable.

Klickitat county, which has always been in Portland territory, gives promise of a very good yield, with some increase in acreage.

The Horse Heaven country, lying just across the Columbia from the river counties in Oregon, suffered from the dry weather that cut down the Oregon yield. Spring wheat in this district is almost a total failure, but a some of the winter wheat will make a fair crop.

Anotin county was also in the rain belt and promises to turn off a crop that may break records.

The crop for the entire state of Washington will approximate 35,000,000 bushels.

Idaho has the best crop on record. There is not very much increase in acreage, and there is a big crop of barley and oats, so that the wheat yield may not quite reach that of 1907. Latah county will probably harvest nearly 1,000,000 bushels of wheat, and Nez Perce and Idaho counties will have from 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 bushels.

State in Oil Business.

Galveston, Tex., July 9.—Independent oil dealers are complaining over the state of Texas competing with them in the sale of oil from the Waters-Pierce company's property, which is being operated under a state receivership. The independent dealers say the state is operating the seized property under a receivership which permits cheap prices and an accumulation of great profits. The complainants point to the fact that the earnings of the Waters-Pierce property for five weeks were \$70,647, or 40 per cent.

Save Trees From Flames.

San Diego, Cal., July 9.—The La Jolla grove of Torrej pine, said to be the only grove of those trees in Southern California, had a narrow escape from destruction by fire today. Occupants of a passing automobile noticed that the underbrush in the grove was burning and hastened to La Jolla for help. A party of fire fighters was summoned quickly to the scene. After several hours of hard work the flames were extinguished.

TAFT PLANS HIS WESTERN TRIP

Journey to Coast to Start on His Fifty-Second Birthday.

Will Go Direct to Reattle, Thence to Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego and Then on Through Southern States—Visit Sister and Brother.

Washington, July 10.—President Taft today gave an outline of the tentative plans for his trip through the West and South this fall.

The president has abandoned all idea of visiting Alaska this year, largely because Mrs. Taft will not be able to go with him. Upon his arrival here today the president received word from Beverly that Mrs. Taft was rapidly improving in health. He feels, however, that she is hardly strong enough to take the long Western trip this fall, which will occupy about two months.

As soon as the tariff bill is out of the way the president will leave Washington for Beverly, to remain until September 17, his 52d birthday—when he hopes to begin his Western trip. The president will go directly to Seattle, stopping for brief visits en route at Denver, Salt Lake and Spokane.

After visiting the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, the president will swing down to the Southwest, stopping for a time at Portland, Or., where he will be the guest of Senator Jonathan Bourne, and proceeding thence to San Francisco.

Leaving San Francisco, the president will go to Los Angeles, where he will stop for several days with his sister, Mrs. L. M. Taft, and then to Arizona and New Mexico. If the weather is pleasant and his arrangements permit, Mr. Taft hopes to visit the Yosemite valley before going to Los Angeles.

Coming out of Mexico, the president will stop for a time at El Paso, where he expects to meet President Diaz, of Mexico.

After his stop at El Paso the president will visit San Antonio, where he will inspect Fort Sam Houston, which he was instrumental in building up.