

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

## TO BROADEN ENGINEER COURSE

Increased Attendance at Agricultural College Forces Enlargement.

Corvallis—The proposed expansion of the department of mechanical engineering at the college, determined on at the annual board meeting, is in part made essential by the largely increased attendance of students, which last year nearly touched 700. The present plan was installed when the attendance was less than half that number.

While the change is being made, it is planned to broaden and perfect the course of instruction. The matter is in the hands of a committee that, with President Gatch, is to perfect plans. One feature in contemplation is the addition of a graduate year to the course, so that many students now going abroad for further instruction, such as Cornell, Berkeley, Stanford, and so on, can get it at their home college. President Gatch's recommendations on the subject embody the establishment of a foundry and pattern making course.

Action taken for the improvement of the mining department embodies the purchase of additional equipment. The old chemical laboratory now houses the department and there is already fair equipment for laboratory work, but it is proposed to perfect the work in this line. Chester Proebstel, who was elected as instructor in the enlarged department, is a graduate of the college, who spent last year in the mining department at the University of California. He is a Portland boy.

## Plan Big Vinegar Output.

Eugene—The Ingham & Zimmer Cider and Vinegar company, a well known manufacturing concern of Eugene, has just filed supplementary articles of incorporation with the Lane county clerk changing the name to the Ingham Vinegar Co. The owners of the Northwest Conserving Co.'s big plant at Tacoma, have purchased an interest in the local plant and the one at Medford, operated by the same company. The contract has just been let for the erection of new buildings for the Medford plant, the capacity of which is 4,000 barrels per year. The Eugene plant will be enlarged to the same capacity.

## Miners Less Hostile.

Sumpter—Quite a number of sheepmen have driven their flocks into the Sumpter district this season, and all state that grass conditions were never better than at present. A more peaceful understanding seems to exist between miners and stockmen, as less threats are heard against the latter than in former seasons. This is accounted for from the fact that the ranges are in better condition and that there is plenty of feed to go round without sheepmen encroaching on the domain of the miners. No reports are received that the sheep are being ranged on the government reserve in this vicinity.

## Fair Grounds Are Improved.

Salem—When improvements now under way are completed ten days hence, Oregon will have the best state fair grounds on the Pacific coast. California is making improvements which may possibly bring the exposition grounds of that state up to the same standard as those in Oregon, but for the present it is declared that Oregon fair grounds will be the best. The improvements made here were paid for with the appropriation which would have been used for the premiums if the annual state fair had been held.

## Benton Hay Prospect.

Corvallis—Reports from the different hog growers in the vicinity of Corvallis are that this season's crop will be at least one-third larger than last year. The long dry spell of last season was the cause of only about one-half a crop on the yards situated on the high lands. This year an abundance of rain has assured a good yield in both bottom and hill land. Recent hot weather has practically exterminated vermin, and the outlook is excellent.

## Healthy People at Sumpter.

Sumpter—From investigations made here during the past month it is learned that Sumpter is without doubt the most healthful town in the state. At present there is not a case of sickness in the town that can be considered dangerous. Nor has there been a death from disease during the last six months. Accidents at the mines have furnished several funerals at the city cemetery during that time, but none of these can be considered as belonging to the town.

## Many Threshers Are Running.

The Dalles—The past few days have been the longest continuous hot spell recorded in Wasco county for several years. The hot spell is not doing any damage to grain, as everywhere it is too far advanced to be injured by heat. However, it is hastening harvesting, as spring grain is now ripe and must be harvested along with fall grain. Most of the threshers are now running, and good yields are reported.

## Smelter Has Big Run Ahead.

Sumpter—Concentrates are being received here daily for the smelter from the big producers of the Cracker creek district. The ore bins at the smelter are rapidly filling up and a large supply will be received this season from other sections near by, thus insuring steady operation of the plant for an indefinite period.

## FARMERS HOLD THEIR WHEAT

Are Offered 70 Cents at Pendleton, but Expect Higher Price.

Pendleton—W. S. Byres, the miller, has purchased a few small lots of wheat in the vicinity of Pendleton for 65 cents, part of the wheat being club and part bluestem. He is offering 70 cents for No. 1 bluestem, with few farmers willing to accept this price, believing that a short time hence will bring them an advance over the present prices. The farmers who sold early last year missed the popular prices by nearly 12 cents a bushel, as the price rose from 55 to 77 cents a bushel. For fear of being in the wrong this year, many will hold until the market is established at a solid mark.

Mr. Byres has also purchased a lot of barley from E. L. Smith, paying 85 cents a hundred, with the understanding that all Mr. Smith wished to turn in would be taken at that price. The amount sold in the transaction is not known.

## Schools of Baker County.

Baker City—The annual report of County School Superintendent John A. Payton, just filed, shows there are 5,348 persons between the age of 4 and 20 years in Baker county, 4,046 of whom are enrolled in the different schools. The number of teachers employed is 102, with an average salary for males of \$62.50 per month; females, \$48.47. The receipts for the past year to the county school were \$99,757.28 while the expenses amounted to \$77,187.89, leaving a balance of \$22,574.32. The estimated value of school houses, grounds, etc., is \$154,805. The average district tax is 8.1 mills.

## Hop Yards on the March.

Salem—Krebs Bros., reputed the most extensive hop growers on the coast, are said to be in the market for the sale of their hop ranches in this and Polk counties, aggregating 1,053 acres, of which 624 acres are set to hops. It is reported that the price set upon the independence yards, consisting of 400 acres of hops, which will come in full bearing this season, is \$150,000, and that two offers have been received upon them, neither of which has as yet been accepted. The price fixed on the Brooks yard of 224 acres is not given.

## Takes the Bugs Home.

Grants Pass—Professor A. B. Cordley, of the Oregon State Experiment station, has returned to Corvallis after spending several days visiting the Josephine county melon fields. The purpose of Professor Cordley's visit is to identify the melon vine of the fields about Grants Pass. A number of vines killed by the pest and several specimens of the bugs were taken by Professor Cordley to the experiment station.

## Building for Medical Department.

Salem—Plans have been completed for the erection of a \$15,000 building for the medical department of Willamette university. The building will be located on the northwest corner of the college campus and will be of brick and three stories high. Money for the construction of the building has already been subscribed.

## O. A. C. Regents' Election.

Corvallis—J. K. Weatherford was re-elected president, John D. Daly secretary and B. F. Irvine treasurer at the annual meeting of the board of regents of the Oregon Agricultural college held here. Their terms are for two years each.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, new, 72@73c per bushel; bluestem, new, 77@80c; valley, new, 75c.  
Barley.—Feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; rolled, \$23@24.  
Oats—No 1 white, feed, \$29@30 per ton; gray, \$29.  
Hay—Timothy, \$13@15 per ton; clover, \$8.  
Fruits—Apples, new, 90c@1.15 per box; apricots, 90c@1 per crate; peaches, 50@90c per crate; plums, 25c@90c per crate; Loganberries, \$1.25 per crate; blackberries, 4@5c per pound; cherries, 7@12½c per pound; currants, 8c per pound; prunes, 85c@1; raspberries, \$1.25 per crate.  
Vegetables—Beans, 1@4c per pound; cabbage, 1@1½c per pound; cauliflower, 75@90c per dozen; celery, \$1 per dozen; corn, 15@25c per dozen; cucumbers, 25@50c per dozen; lettuce, head, 10c per dozen; parsley, 25c per dozen; peas, 2@5c per pound; tomatoes, 90c@1 per crate; turnips, \$1.25 @1.40 per sack; carrots, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; beets, \$1@1.25 per sack.  
Potatoes—Oregon, new, 75c@1 per sack.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 20@22½c per pound.  
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 21½@22c doz.  
Poultry—Average old hens, 13@14c; mixed chickens, 12@12½c; old roosters, 9@10c; young roosters, 11@12c; turkeys, live, 18@19c; geese, live, 6@7c; ducks, old, 13c; ducks, young, 10@14c per pound.  
Hops—Choice 1904, 17@19c per pound.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 19@21c; lower grades down to 15c, according to shrinkage; valley, 25@27c per pound; mohair, choice, 31c per pound.  
Beef—Dressed bulls, 1@2c per pound; cows, 3½@4¼c.  
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 5c per pound; ordinary, 4c.  
Veal—Dressed, 3½@7½c per pound.  
Pork—Dressed 6@7½c per pound.

## JURY DISAGREES.

Ten for Conviction and Two for Acquittal in Land Cases.

Portland, July 21.—"If you will vote for the acquittal of Williamson, we will vote for the conviction of Biggs and Gesner."

This in substance was the astounding proposal made by Jurors O. H. Flook, of Olalla, Douglas county, and G. O. Walker, of Walker, Lane county, to their fellow jurors in the Williamson-Biggs-Gesner trial.

For 46 hours these two jurors stood firmly entrenched against the majority, finally securing the discharge of the jury by Judge De Haven yesterday at 1 p. m. Both Flook and Walker are constituents of Binger Herrmann and are said to be his warm personal friends. W. O. Cook, the juror who was supposed to be for acquittal, was in fact firm for conviction. He was one of the leaders of the jury and his questions in open court, which seemed to indicate doubt in his own mind, were asked by him as spokesman for the jury in order to secure ammunition to use on their refractory fellow members.

In all, 42 ballots were taken, and in the end it was as in the beginning, the jury standing 10 for conviction of all the defendants and two for the acquittal of the three men who have been on trial for a week or more charged with subornation of perjury.

District Attorney Heney immediately asked that a new trial of the case be set for the earliest possible day, and in spite of the protest of Counsel Bennett, for the defense, Judge De Haven set the retrial of the case for today.

Judge Bennett made a plea for more time in order that the defense might make additional preparation, but without success. Judge De Haven directed that the drawing of the new jury be commenced this morning, believing that by the time the 12 men were secured the witnesses could all be on hand.

The trials of W. N. Jones, Thaddeus S. Potter, Daniel Clark and Ira Wade, charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States of public lands, had been previously set for this morning and the action of Judge De Haven in fixing the new Williamson trial for 10 o'clock today, and his remarks touching the indictment in the Jones case virtually sustained the demurrer filed by the defendants attacking the indictment on which the prosecution is based. He said that the Jones case would probably not be tried as he was satisfied that the indictment was insufficient, but that he would render a formal decision this morning when court convened.

## NO RELIEF IN SIGHT.

Additional Steamers Cannot Be Obtained for Coast Run.

Portland, July 21.—With first-class passengers going in the steerage, a long waiting list for every berth, and both steamers going south crowded to the utmost limit of safety, the Harriman offices in the east continue to sell tickets for the trip from Portland to San Francisco, and R. P. Schwerin, general manager of the San Francisco & Portland Steamship company, says the Columbia and St. Paul will continue to be the only steamers on the run.

Having bought their tickets for the voyage several weeks ago, would-be passengers naturally expect a chance to go to California without much delay. The independent boats are finding plenty of passengers, but the majority of those who go present themselves at the Harriman office to arrange for berths have already paid their money.

Slipping quietly into the city, Mauder Schwerin yesterday stated positively that no more steamers would be put on the San Francisco & Portland run, despite the tremendous tourist traffic which has been expected for months. He denies the report from Seattle that the steamer Valencia, of the Pacific Coast company, will come here temporarily. Mr. Schwerin says that every steamer on the Pacific coast is busily making money elsewhere now. The tourists who come through Portland, must wait their turn, therefore.

Tonight the steamer St. Paul will sail for San Francisco loaded as usual.

## Assayers Receive Stolen Ore.

Cripple Creek, Colo., July 21.—Six assayers of this district have been arrested and placed under heavy bonds, upon a charge of receiving high-grade ore, knowing it to have been stolen. From a set of books examined in one assaying office it is known that about \$3,000 profit was made by the assayers in the last six months. Other books lead the officers to believe that upward of \$1,000,000 worth of ore has been stolen in the district every year and disposed of to assaying offices, who knew they were receiving stolen ore.

## Stockholders Fight for Dividend.

Cleveland, July 21.—The directors of the American Shipbuilding company today declared a dividend of 4 per cent on the common stock, payable quarterly out of the net earnings of the last fiscal year, which ended June 30 last. The first dividend will fall due September 1. At a meeting some time since a majority of the stockholders voted to pass the dividend. This was opposed by the minority stockholders, who brought suit to force a dividend.

## Will Take Spaniards Home.

Madrid, July 21.—The Spanish government, it is announced, is arranging for the repatriation of the Spaniards who were imprisoned in the Philippines by the Americans during the war of 1898, and who are still in the islands.

## HEAT GETS INTENSE

Many Deaths and Prostrations in Eastern States.

## STORM AFFORDS SOME RELIEF

Crowded Tenement Districts of New York Are the Worst—Deaths Reach 75 in One Day.

New York, July 20.—While the record of deaths and prostrations greatly exceeded that of yesterday, there was a distinct diminution today in the temperature prevailing throughout the eastern section of the country. Although the midday heat was everywhere terrific, it was broken by scattering thunderstorms, many of which were of a violent character, and toward evening the temperature fell rapidly. With this welcome relief came the announcement from the weather bureau tonight that the abatement in the heated term had been general and that moderate temperatures would probably prevail for several days in the Middle Atlantic and New England states.

In New York the highest temperature recorded was 95, one degree lower than that of yesterday, when the highest record of the season was reached. Philadelphia reported a slightly higher maximum range, and in many other cities the highest point of yesterday was not touched, while everywhere a sharp fall was noticed, beginning early in the afternoon.

As usual the maximum official temperatures everywhere were exceeded by those prevailing in the crowded districts, where the actual temperatures frequently exceeded 100 degrees.

The cumulative effect of the continued torridity of these districts was painfully evident in the enormous increase of the number of deaths in New York. While the death roll of yesterday was only 26, that of today reached the appalling total of 75, being nearly half of those prostrated. This was almost entirely due to the collapse of women and children and aged persons whose exhausted vitality was unequal to the strain of further suffering.

## VERDICT IS BLOCKED.

One Juror in Land Fraud Cases Is Stubborn for Acquittal.

Portland, July 20.—Neither 31 hours and more of argument, the opinion of those learned in the law, nor his own convictions, have served to convince J. O. Cook, of Eugene, a former clerk for the Booth Kelly Lumber company, that the defendants Williamson, Gesner and Biggs are guilty of having conspired to suborn men to commit perjury. Judge De Haven, after waiting until after 8 o'clock last night, retired to his home, leaving word with the marshal that he would not return again unless the jury should return a verdict, and then only providing the action should be taken prior to 10:30.

J. O. Cook, the man from Eugene, is hanging the jury and cannot be changed from his position, so the rumors that float around the Federal building whisper. From the first he has opposed the wishes of the other 11 men, and all their massed persuasiveness cannot turn him from his opinion.

Mr. Cook has been a fractious juror from the first, so it is understood, and has not been easy under the yoke of the rules laid down. Even at the beginning of the trial he was disinclined to heed the admonition of the court that he should neither read the comments concerning the case as published in the papers nor discuss the case as he pleased. It is understood that he did not care to follow the instructions, and contended that he would read what he pleased and discuss the case when he wished.

It is the supposition that the jury will be discharged today if it is not able to reach a verdict by evening. In the event of final disagreement, it is the announced intention of District Attorney Heney to call the second trial as soon as he has finished with the Jones case, now set for hearing on Friday.

## Czar's Sincerity Is Doubted.

Tokio, July 20.—It is believed that Emperor Nicholas recently sent an encouraging message to General Linievitch, promising him men, provisions and other necessities for attaining a victory. It is also reported that the Russian emperor recently ordered the mobilization of four army corps. This fact, taken in connection with the reported limitation of M. Witte's power as chief peace plenipotentiary, is deemed to be a sign that Russia is not sincere in her expressed desire for the conclusion of peace.

## Morton Uses the Ax.

New York, July 20.—Chairman Paul Morton, of the Equitable Life Assurance society, today summarily removed comptroller T. D. Jordan and appointed in his stead William A. Day, assistant attorney general of the United States. Mr. Morton gave out a statement in which he said: "The reason for Mr. Jordan's removal was his refusal to furnish me information regarding important transactions of the society which I am investigating."

## Military Plot Discovered.

London, July 20.—The Moscow correspondent of the Times says that one of the topics of conversation during the proceedings of the Zemstvo congress was the alleged discovery of a military plot against Emperor Nicholas.

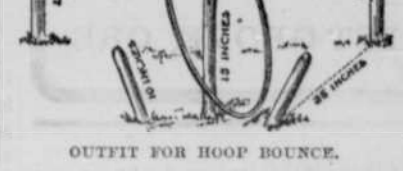


## A New Outdoor Game.

This game is a test of skill in hoop rolling. As a rule, the players soon grow to be quite expert in guiding their hoops, and can perform such feats as "return rolls" and "bouncing hoop" with a great deal of cleverness.

Five pegs or sticks are required in this game, per dimensions shown in diagram, and placed according to measurements shown. Standing at a distance of fifteen feet from the pegs, each player must endeavor to roll his hoop through either of the two openings, to left or right of the tall peg.

If they pass through safely they will strike the string or rope and rebound, falling possibly over one of the three pegs. The middle peg, more difficult than the rest, counts 20 points, while



OUTFIT FOR HOOP BOUNCE.

the two smaller ones score 10 points each.

It will be found possible to exercise cleverness in manipulating the hoops, as a jerk or twist or firm roll will tend to give the rebound its necessary force.

First of all, the hoop must be rolled skillfully enough to make it pass through the two openings. If a hoop falls upon a peg before it rebounds from the string the player loses his chances of count for that time and other players follow in quick succession.

The string used in this game, on the two black pegs, should be of sufficient strength to give firm resistance to the hoops when they are rolled, and the more strength put in the roll the more apt the hoops are to circle the winning pegs.—People's Home Journal.

## When They Quarreled.

Alice and Bertha played in the same garden, because they were little sisters. They were always playing in the garden, and everybody who passed by would say, "Hello, Alice" and "Hello, Bertha!" and the little sisters would run to the fence and say: "Good morning! Good morning!"

But one day a very sad thing happened. Alice and Bertha had a quarrel. Alice wanted to play that her house was under the pink rose bush by the fountain. But Bertha wanted to play that her house was under the pink rose bush by the fountain. So Alice said that she wouldn't play at all. And Bertha said neither would she. They each walked around the garden alone. It was sad.

They thought the sun did not seem bright, and they thought the flowers were not pretty, and they did not like the little fountain, and they were very miserable and did not know what to do.

So Alice walked back to see what Bertha was doing. And what do you suppose that was? Why, Bertha was walking back to see what Alice was doing.

Just then a little bird flew down and took a bath in the fountain. He splashed and splashed and splashed. Alice clapped her hands and laughed. And Bertha did, too.

Alice and Bertha looked at each other and kept right on laughing and laughing.

"You may have your house by the pink rose bush, Bertha," said Alice. "Oh, no! You have yours there," said Bertha.

"I tell you what," Alice said. "We will have our house there together." The dreadful quarrel was over at last, and the two little sisters were happy again.—St. Nicholas.

## How Trifles Count Up.

Some interesting statistics have been compiled showing how trifling articles count up in a year on the Santa Fe system. In the 400 stations between Chicago and the Pacific coast are slot machines containing gum. Into these machines last year were dropped 1,150,000 pennies for gum, the sum being \$11,500. The pins used by officials and employes of the Santa Fe system last year weighed 3,000 pounds. To keep the depots and offices clean 26,000 brooms were used. The lead pencils used, if placed end to end, would make a line over 325 miles long. Fifty barrels of ink and 400,000 pens were used. From what is known as the "scrap heap" the company realized last year \$1,250,000. This included almost everything from a shingle nail to a worn-out locomotive. Over \$5,000 was realized from the sale of waste paper alone.

## Have Strong Nerves.

The nerve of the sparrow is well known, and their nests are often found in places which are much more exposed than spots other birds would select. The record in that respect seems to be held by a pair of sparrows who have built a nest in the side of a warehouse in Philadelphia. Less than six inches above the nest is the ex-

haust pipe from a gas engine, which hangs away several times each minute. Undisturbed by the racket, the female sparrow is rearing a brood of fledglings, while her mate faithfully attends to the supplying of food.

## A Little Girl's Essay.

The following is a little schoolgirl's idea of a lion: "The lion is the king of all animals. It is very fierce. Lion has very big paws. It has a dark brown skin. It has got a piece of hair on its tail and all round its neck. The lion life on men and other things. When the lion is young it is called a cub. The lion is very useful. Its skin is used for making furs and other things. Its teeth are very useful. The lion is used for shoes."

## STORY OF INFANT PRODIGY.

What a Little Girl Violinist Did with Her First Violin.

This is the story of a famous child violinist, Miss Vivien Chartres, now playing in London, told by her mother, Mrs. Annie Vivanti, in the Pall Mall Magazine. It is a remarkable revelation of a child's mind and as such will, no doubt, attract great attention: "I have everything I want," said Vivien, "except a bulldog and a violin." Thus the child.

A violin! How strange that she should ask for a violin, suddenly of her own accord! Everybody said it clearly denoted great talent and a gift for music and I determined to buy her one the very next day. I did so; I bought a charming half-size instrument of a bright brown color and most excellent in tone, the dealer told me. Of course, we did not get the bulldog. She used the violin first as a money-box. Then she occasionally put bread and milk into the sound holes; and altogether it became quite unpleasant to handle. One day, assisted by her little cousin Teddy, she broke it open with a hammer; and there was great disappointment as to the result, as nothing much was found inside it. I even began to doubt as to the gift of the calling.

But one day an Italian gentleman called on my husband with a letter of introduction. He had come to London to give a series of concerts, and he had his Amati with him. Jack asked him if he would play to us, and called me from my letter-writing to come and listen.

He stood in the middle of the room and played, without accompaniment, the "Zigeunerweisen" of Sarasate. We listened spellbound to the wonderful music with which our room was filled. The door opened cautiously, and Vivien came in, with her two dolls, Punch and the Policeman, under her arm. She stood still and gazed petrified with astonishment at the player. When he struck the last chord she dropped her dolls and suddenly began to cry. She cried loud and long.

"What for you cry?" he asked repeatedly.

"For many things," she replied, and would say nothing else. He seemed astonished and pleased. So I told him briefly why I had reason to think the child superlatively gifted in a musical way. He understood at once.

"The child evidently has genius," said Signor Santavica, looking down wonderingly at the small blonde head and smudgy, tear-stained face of my young daughter.

## MORMON WOMEN SINCERE.

Believe in Polygamy and Suffer for Their Religion.

Are the Mormon people sincere in their religion? Can a Mormon woman be sincere? There is no doubt in the world that the body of the Mormon people is sincere. There is no doubt in the world that the body of the Mormon women is sincere, declares Marian Bonsall in "The Tragedy of the Mormon Woman," in the House-keeper. The Mormon woman has suffered for her religion, and the young women and the young girls will doubtless suffer in the religion which has made tragedies of the lives of their mothers. By this I do not mean that every Mormon woman is a plural wife or that every Mormon woman suffers neglect and privation. But that the great mass of Mormon women suffer, I believe and know—suffer in the degraded place they are assigned in their religion; suffer in their slavery to their husbands and their church; suffer physically in the rearing of large families, which is their principal means of exaltation in the life to come.

The majority of the women of the latter day saints, as members of the church usually speak of themselves, are plain, industrious people of the hard-working class. It is these plain, sincere people, mostly, who live in the small towns and villages. There is, however, a class belonging chiefly to the families of those of influence and power in the Mormon church, women of education and culture, who have traveled and studied, and are well read and accomplished. Many, possibly most, of these women, are sincere in their religion.

Ardent champions of polygamy are to be found in both classes. It is true, also, that there are some women in both classes who do not believe in polygamy. In so far as they do not, they are not good or consistent Mormons, and it is not likely they would "feel free" to discuss their attitude with the bishop of their ward, for instance.

## Not Like Reality.

"Do you think that artists should have imagination?"

"Those who make the pictures of good looking girls in bathing costumes are obliged to have imagination."—Washington Star.