

Washington County News

Issued Each Week
FOREST GROVE, OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Mulay Haig is leading a great army of Moors against the French.

A German has perfected a new airship which gives good success.

Venezuela is defiant against America and Roosevelt may call on congress to act.

An American judge in China takes Chinamen's word against that of Americans.

The Union Pacific is again experimenting with motor cars at its Omaha shops.

Garfield is back in Washington from a 10,000-mile trip, principally through the West. He has planned many reforms.

There is a small army of detectives in Berlin watching noted anarchists attending the congress. Emma Goldman is one of the delegates from the United States.

The Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis railroad has taken off part of its trains and will run others as mixed passenger and freight on account of the two-cent passenger rate law.

A train on the Southern railway was wrecked near Charlottesville, Va., and 21 persons injured. Every car overturned and great loss of life was only averted by the slow speed at which the train was running.

It is so altered its makes wouldn't recognize it.

Bryan says Roosevelt is protecting railroad corporations from prosecution.

The Chinese legation at Paris denies that the dowager empress is seriously ill.

Great Britain has just launched a third battleship of the Dreadnaught class.

E. F. Noel has received the Democratic nomination for governor of Tennessee.

Labor Commissioner Neill still has hopes of compromising the telegraphers' strike.

Two persons were killed in a cyclone which swept over Eau Claire county, Wisconsin.

Nearly all Europeans are leaving Morocco on account of the gravity of the situation.

The Hamilton club, the great Chicago Republican organization, is to build a \$2,000,000 skyscraper.

Taft advises the people of Oklahoma to reject the constitution framed for use when the territory becomes a state.

The Chicago & Alton railroad has been sold to the Toledo, St. Louis & Western.

Rasuli, the Moorish bandit, has defeated the army sent by the sultan to capture him.

Western railroads are again issuing warnings to coal dealers to lay in a winter supply before too late.

Deaths from the bubonic plague in India promise to exceed all former records during the present year.

Honey and Delmas continue to fight every step in the Glass bribery case now being tried in San Francisco.

Japanese have sued the city of San Francisco for \$2,575 damages on account of the restaurant wrecked by a mob.

A heavy electric storm has done much damage to telegraph and telephone wires in Northern California and Southern Oregon.

Texas has begun suit against the International Harvester company for \$1,700,000 for alleged violation of the anti-trust laws.

Vice President Zimmer, of the Pacific States Telephone company, has been sentenced to imprisonment for three months for contempt in refusing to answer questions in the Glass trial. He has appealed.

The New York teamsters' strike is marked with numerous acts of violence.

Count Boni has been snubbed by Gould in London.

The Philippine government has suppressed the flag of a secret rebel society.

Drivers and stablemen employed at the wholesale beef packing houses in New York are on strike.

Congressman McCall, of Mass., predicts hard times as a result of the heavy fine imposed on the Standard Oil company.

The new San Francisco police board has accepted Chief Dinan's resignation and elected O. M. Anderson as acting chief.

Canadian telegraph operators have not struck but threaten to walk out unless the companies refuse to take messages from across the boundary.

Patients at the New York state hospital for the criminal insane revolted and were not subdued until one of their number had been shot and killed.

INCREASE ARMY PAY.

Congress Likely to Approve Plan at Next Session.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Increase in pay of the army, but no increase in its size is the compromise which has been reached between the president and leaders in congress who control legislation. The president has given his hearty approval to the plans of the general staff of the army which included both increases, but after consultations and conference, it has been decided that it will be impossible to do more at the next session of congress than to secure an increase in pay for the army. Immediately upon convening bills will be introduced in the senate by Mr. Dick, of Ohio, and in the house by Representative Capron, of Rhode Island, carrying out the agreement which has been reached.

These bills will provide for an increase of 10 per cent in the salary of lieutenant general, 15, per cent increase for majors and brigade generals, 20 per cent for colonels, lieutenant colonels and majors, 25 per cent increase for captains and lieutenants and 30 per cent increase for noncommissioned officers and privates. It is thought that such a measure will become law.

It was desired by War department officials that congress should authorize an increase in the strength of the army, not so much by increasing its strength numerically at this time, but by providing for creation of new regiments to be given skeleton organization in time of peace.

WHOLE FLEET TO COME.

Sixteen Battleships to Sail for Pacific in December.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The torpedo flotilla which will go to the Pacific coast when the battleships sail in December consists of eight vessels, the Hull, Truxton, Whipple, Hopkins, Worden, Stewart, Lawrence and McDonough. Whether all will be fit for the voyage is doubtful.

The flotilla will be commanded by Lieutenant H. I. Cone, who commanded the Dale to China four years ago.

The number of battleships which will go to the Pacific is 16, not six, as stated in dispatches by an error in transmission. Ships already on the Pacific will increase this number to 19.

The official statement of the president after his conference with acting secretary of the Navy department, Rear Admiral Bronson, chief of the bureau of navigation, and Rear Admiral Evans, who will command the fleet, is as follows:

"The conference between the president and the three officers of the navy was called to decide details in connection with the Atlantic fleet going to the Pacific.

"The fleet will consist of 16 battleships. It will start some time in December. The course of the fleet will be through the Straits of Magellan and up the Pacific coast to San Francisco.

"The fleet also will, in all probability, visit Puget sound. The question of the route by which it will return to the Atlantic has not as yet been decided."

HAVE NO COAL FOR EXPORT.

American Companies Obligated to Refuse European Orders.

Philadelphia, Aug. 27.—Because of its inability to fill the order, the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron company was compelled to decline a contract for 25,000 tons of anthracite, the order for which was tendered by a representative of the Austro-Hungarian chamber of commerce. The proposed purchaser was willing to pay the regular price for placing the coal on board vessels either here or in New York.

Another order for 200,000 tons of bituminous coal, wanted by the Italian government, is also being offered to the largest soft coal operators of the United States, with little prospect of its being taken, because of the great expense in delivering it to its destination.

The great demand for coal by foreign governments is attributed to the increased coal consumption by their warships. All native coal is being used for this purpose, and the supply is not equal to the demand.

On Verge of Another Strike.

Chicago, Aug. 27.—Chicago is on the verge of another packing house teamsters' strike, with the customary attendant rioting and disorder. When the question of wage settlement came up a week or more ago, a committee of arbitration was appointed and the matter was considered settled. The committee, however, has been unable to agree and at tonight's meeting the offer of the packers to increase the pay of the men one per cent was rejected. They demand one and a half all around and other concessions.

Meat Takes English Job.

Laramie, Wyo., Aug. 27.—Dr. Elwood Mead, formerly state engineer of Wyoming, later professor of irrigation engineering at the Colorado Agricultural college, and afterward chief of the bureau of irrigation of the Department of Agriculture, has accepted the position of chief of irrigation investigation for Australia, from the British government, at a salary of \$15,000 per annum. Dr. Mead lost an arm in a streetcar accident a few years ago.

Japan Blames America.

Tokio, Aug. 27.—It is reported that the investigations made on the part of Japan concerning the Pribiloff incident of June 19 show that the Japanese fishermen offered no resistance whatever and that the firing by the American guards was unprovoked. The Washington government has been notified to that effect, and Tokio is now awaiting a reply. The public is watching the affair with keen interest.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

TO PROMOTE DAIRY INDUSTRY

Special Interest in Mild Production Evidenced on Coos Bay.

Marshfield—The chamber of commerce of Marshfield will on September 10 and 11 hold a big meeting for the advancement of the dairy and horticultural interests of Coos county. Those who have accepted invitations to deliver addresses on this occasion are President J. W. Kerr, Professor C. I. Lewis and Dr. James Withycombe, of the State Agricultural college at Corvallis; Mrs. Waldo, State Grange lecturer, of Portland, and William Schuler, of Washington county. They will talk on dairying and horticulture, and Dr. Kerr will also speak on some educational theme. It is expected that Congressman W. C. Hawley will also be present on this occasion.

There has been a lively interest in the dairy and creamery business in Coos county since State Food and Dairy Inspector Bailey's recent visit here. He pronounced Coos county an ideal place for the dairying business and expressed the belief of possibilities of great increase in that line. Addresses to the resident of the rural district were made by Mr. Bailey and he appointed Mr. Yeakum, owner of a dairy farm, to act as deputy dairy inspector for the county.

Apple culture is also receiving more attention than formerly. P. Duffy, an apple buyer, of Sydney, Australia, is on Coos Bay looking over the orchards. He has bought for shipment all of the Gravenstein apples procurable and the fact that outside buyers are coming in to this territory has given new interest to the culture of apples.

TRUE TO MONMOUTH.

Alumni and Friends Rally to Support of "Mother Normal."

Monmouth—The conditions required by the new state board of normal schools will be met by the Monmouth school and it will continue to run. President Resler says that the canvass for funds has proceeded far enough to justify him in making this definite announcement, although only one day's time was given to meet the terms imposed by the board.

Many letters are being received from the alumni of the school sending in their pledges and assurances of loyal support, and the loyalty of the citizens of Monmouth, which has always been an important factor of the "mother normal," is again manifested in the quick response with pledges to complete the cash deposit asked by the board.

By the loyalty and sacrifice of the faculty all department of the school will be maintained the same as heretofore and the institution will open promptly at the announced time.

Hop Crop Heavy.

Aurora—The hop growers in this section are between the devil and the deep sea this year as far as prices for their hops go, for there are no prices, and the growers have no means of knowing when a price will be made, or what it will be. In the Aurora, Butteville and Hubbard districts, the hop crop is as large, if not larger, than last year. The yield is so heavy in many yards that the hops are breaking down the wires and pulling down the posts.

Operate Free Ferry.

Salem—At a meeting of the Marion county commissioner's court the city of Independence was granted the right to operate a free ferry across the Willamette at the point where the city is situated. The sum of \$1,000 will be paid to George Jones who has been operating the ferry up to the present time and the counties of Polk and Marion will each contribute \$25 towards its support.

Best Quality Ever Produced.

Wallows—The wheat crop in this valley is just being threshed. The quality is the best ever produced here, and the yield is the largest for several years, being from 30 to 60 bushels per acre for fall sown wheat and from 25 to 35 bushels per acre for spring sown wheat. The barley and oat crops are also above the average in quality and yield.

Farmers Will Hold.

La Grande—Threshing in the Grand Ronde valley is now well under way, and grain is being delivered to different warehouses. A few sale contracts for wheat have been made at 68 cents per bushel, the purchaser being the flour mill companies. Most of the farmers do not care to sell now and are holding with the hope of receiving 75 cents.

Pheasants Will Be Plentiful.

Albany—The Chinese pheasant season is rapidly approaching and the fields are filled with these fine game birds. Reports from all sections of the county are to the effect that the birds are very numerous, and hunters are anticipating great sport in hunting this, the greatest game bird in the West.

New Instructor Arrives.

Ashland—Professor H. H. Wardrip, who will have charge of the new manual training department of the state normal and of the work in physical culture, has arrived at Ashland, and is superintending the installation of the equipment required for the new department.

ABANDONS SCHOOLS.

Board of Regents Will Let Drain and Monmouth Go Alone.

Salem—The board of regents of Oregon state normal schools has rescinded its action of July 18, ordering that the Monmouth and Drain normals be operated this year and instead a resolution was adopted declaring that the schools shall not be operated unless donations are received and that "no donations shall be received without the express understanding and agreement that no claim will be made for repayment by the state or legislature."

The faculty already elected at Monmouth was discharged and the executive committee authorized to elect a new faculty when funds are available. No faculty has been elected by Drain normal. Ex-President Resler, of Monmouth, says that his institution will meet the conditions imposed and that the school will run next year. Ex-President Briggs, of Drain, could not say what the friends of that institution will do.

BIG PRUNE CROP.

Picking Will Begin About September 1 in Linn County.

Albany—Prunes are surely a bumper crop this year and the picking in most of the orchards hereabouts will begin about the first week in September. Growers are experiencing small difficulty in obtaining pickers on account of the high wages to be paid. The prevailing wages for pickers is 6 cents per bushel, this being an advance of 1 cent over the amount paid last year. It is said that a good picker can clear about \$3 per day and that children should be able to pick on an average of about 30 bushels per day and thus earn \$1.80.

It is an interesting fact that while the prune industry was considered a failure a few years ago, on account of the lack of a market, this condition has been eliminated and growers will receive on an average of 50 cents per bushel for all they can produce and bring into the market. The orchards that have been properly cared for will do better this year.

Moore's Heads Blind School.

Salem—County Superintendent E. T. Moore has been elected superintendent of the State Blind school to succeed George W. Jones, who has accepted a position as superintendent of the state blind school of Illinois. Moore is a graduate of Monmouth Normal school, a teacher of several years' experience in the public schools and has served seven years as superintendent of the Marion county schools. Mrs. Moore will succeed Mrs. Jones as matron of the institution. The change will take place September 1.

Many Coyotes in Linn.

Albany—The coyote is running rampant in the hills of Linn county and proving a menace to the safety of the flocks and small stock of the farmers. In spite of local coyote clubs that offer a bounty for scalps, these rapacious beasts seem to flourish and multiply. The court has at times been petitioned to lend assistance by offering an additional bounty. The ranchers unite in saying that the coyote is far from extinct in Linn county.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—(New crop)—Club, 80c; bluestem, 82c; Valley, 81c; red, 78c. Oats—(New crop)—No. 1 white, \$23.50; gray, \$23.

Barley—(New crop)—Feed, \$22.50@23 per ton; brewing, \$24@24.50; rolled, \$24.50@25.

Corn—Whole, \$28 per ton; cracked, \$29.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$19@20; clover, \$11; cheat, \$11; grain hay, \$11@12; alfalfa, \$12@13.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 32½@35c per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13c per pound; mixed chickens, 12c; spring chickens, 13c; old roosters, 8@9c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 15@16c; geese, live, 8@10c; ducks, 10c.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 25@26c per dozen.

Veal—Dressed, 6½@8½c per pound. Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 8@8½c; packers, 7½@8c.

Fruits—Apples, \$1@1.75 per box; cantaloupes, 75c@1.50 per crate; peaches, 50@90c per crate; blackberries, 50@7c per pound; prunes, 1.50@1.75 per crate; watermelons, 1@1½c per pound; plums, 1.50@1.65 per box; pears, 75c @1.25 per box; grapes, 75c@1.25 per box.

Vegetables—Turnips, 1.75 per sack; carrots, \$2 per sack; beets, \$2 per sack; asparagus, 10 per pound; beans, 3@5c; cabbage, 2½; celery, 1.25 per pound; corn, 25@35c per dozen; cucumbers, 10@15c per dozen; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 15@20c per dozen; peas, 4@5c per pound; pumpkins, 1½@2c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; rhubarb, 3½c per pound; squash, 50c@1 per crate; tomatoes, 50@60c per crate; sweet potatoes, 4c per pound.

Onions—\$2.25@2.50 per hundred.

Potatoes—New, \$1@1.25 per hundred.

Hops—4@6c per pound, according to quality.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16@22c per pound according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 29@33c per pound.

NORTHWEST HONORED.

Professor Elliott, of W. S. C., Contributes to Cyclopaedia.

It is well known that Prof. L. H. Bailey, of Cornell university, has been working for three years past on an extensive publication to be known as The American Cyclopaedia of Agriculture. This is to be published in several volumes and it is expected that it will be accepted by the reading public as the standard reference work on rural affairs. It has been many years since such a work has been attempted and nothing of such an extensive nature has ever been undertaken before in America. Professor Bailey has called to his aid the best known writers on agriculture throughout the entire country, who have written up the various subjects on which they were recognized as authorities. The entire work may be referred to as the combined efforts of the agricultural specialists of America and when published will no doubt find a place in the library of most progressive farmers.

It is significant that when it came to the very important subject of wheat that Professor Bailey recognized the great Northwest and its place as one of the leading wheat producing regions by calling on Professor E. E. Elliott, head of the Agricultural department at the State college of Washington, to prepare this most important article. This has been done by Prof. Elliott and the matter is now in the hands of the publishers. The article in question consists of about ten thousand words, with numerous illustrations, and would be sufficient in itself to make quite a book if published separately. It covers the entire subject of wheat production in America and at the same time attention is particularly called to the great regions of the Northwest where the production and quality of this cereal have placed it in the forefront. Our wheat growers are to be congratulated in the fact that the article in question has been prepared by one so familiar with the subject and who is doing so much to advance the industry through the work being done by his department at the state experiment station and at the various cereal stations established in the state as well as through the wheat producers organization which was initiated by him.

AID TO "DRY FARMING."

Washington State College Conducting Extensive Experiments.

The problem of "dry farming" now before the farmers of the semi-arid regions of the Pacific Northwest has been taken up by the Experiment Station of Washington, and it is hoped to work out a method of farming for these regions which will increase their crop bearing capacity. The present operations of experimentation are largely relative to the physics of soils, and are in charge of Professor H. B. Berry, soil physicist of the State college. Discussing this problem, Mr. Berry stated: "Among the questions which we must answer are: What is the best method of conserving soil moisture? What is the value of diking the summer-fallow early in the spring before it can be plowed? What is the value of the sub-surface packer? If the crop suffers from drought, is it because there is not sufficient moisture in the soil, or is it because the plants cannot take the moisture from the soil?"

In the former case we must endeavor to devise a cultural method to conserve moisture; and in the latter case, we must develop a strain of plants that can take moisture from the soil, which is a plant breeding problem."

Figs Thrive in Polk County.

Figs as large and perfectly developed as those raised in the most favored portion of California are grown at the town home of Mrs. E. F. Lucas, in Monmouth. Specimens of the fruit were brought to Dallas by Mrs. Martha Cooper, who had been visiting in the normal school town. The figs were of delicious flavor and were far superior to the California fruit usually found in the Oregon markets.

Mrs. Lucas' tree is seven years old, the cutting having been brought from California in 1900. The tree is making a luxuriant growth and has already reached a height of 12 feet. Three crops of fruit are borne each year. The specimens brought to Dallas by Mrs. Cooper included ripe and green fruit of the second crop and half grown fruit of the third crop. The tree has been in bearing four years.

Good Money in Peach Crop.

Shipments of early Crawford peaches from Roseburg this year will aggregate a total of nearly 20,000 boxes. This is the estimate given by E. P. Drew, who is handling the shipments of the local fruitgrowers' association, whose membership embraces nearly all of the peach growers in that vicinity.

Growers have realized good prices for their product. Peaches of average size and quality brought from 65 to 85 cents per box, while those of higher grade brought as high as \$1.25 per box. After deducting transportation charges, these prices left the growers a neat margin of profit. Most of the fruit was marketed in Portland.

Never Heard of Him.

Sunday School Teacher—Gerald, you know one of Bunyan's characters is "Heart's Ease," don't you?

Little Boy—No, ma'am, but if he had bunions he couldn't have had much heart's ease.

Conspicuous Advantage.

"Johnny," said his grandfather, "you linger too long at the table. I don't hurry with my meals, and yet I finish my dinner before you are half through with yours."

"Hub" exclaimed Johnny, with his mouth full. "You're had sixty years' more practice in eatin' than I have."

DID NOT DO BRIBERY

Heard It First From Grand Jury, Says President Scott.

NO AUTHORITY GIVEN TO GLASS

Honey Pursues Purpose to Fasten Responsibility for Buying San Francisco Supervisors.

San Francisco, Aug. 27.—President Henry T. Scott, of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company, was recalled to the stand when the Glass bribery case was resumed yesterday. Under questioning by Assistant District Attorney Honey, Mr. Scott testified that prior to the earthquake and fire of 1906 F. A. Pickernell, assistant to the president of the American Bell Telephone company, took no active hand in the conduct of the Pacific States corporation, but immediately thereafter he set about the formation of plans for rebuilding the wrecked plant. The purpose of this testimony was, on the part of the prosecution, to ambush any prospective defense to shift the bribery blame onto the shoulders of Mr. Pickernell.

Mr. Scott, answering a series of questions designed to clinch in the jury's minds the asserted fact that General Manager Glass was in complete control of the company during the alleged bribery period, said that he (Scott) between the date of his election to the presidency and his return from the East, in the latter half of March, 1906, signed no company checks, authorized none, gave no authority to Glass or Halsey to expend any money, and gave no company instructions to any one. Mr. Scott said T. V. Halsey had no stated position with the company, but that he is drawing a salary of \$3,000 per month.

Mr. Scott declared that he gained from the grand jury the first knowledge of the issuance of \$50,000 worth of checks.

NO ARBITRATION, THEY SAY.

Small and the Telegraph Companies Agree on One Point.

New York, Aug. 27.—President Small declared today that arbitration of the telegraphers' strike was at present out of the question, and added that the strikers were prepared to remain out two months. He said the executive board of the American Federation of Labor would shortly consider the Federation's relation to the strike. Small asserted that the companies' conditions were worse than when the strike began, and that half of the Western Union force here failed to report for work after Friday, when double pay was abolished. Superintendent Brooks, of the Western Union, said:

"Our company will have nothing to do with Small or his union. While we are willing to consider individual cases of the men who struck under pressure, the agitators who engineered this situation will not be re-employed under any circumstances."

NO HOPE FOR CANTEEN

General Grant Says Congress Sees Mistake, But Fears Cranks.

Philadelphia, Aug. 27.—"The anticanteen law ought to be repealed, but there is little prospect that congress will do anything with it for a good while," said General Frederick D. Grant, in an interview at Willow Grove park.

"Politicians do not care to antagonize the extreme Prohibition element. Congress sees, I think, that it has made a mistake, but it is a hard thing to go back now."

The general made this statement in answer to an inquiry as to what he thought would be the outcome of the agitation for the repeal of the law abolishing the canteen in the army.

Develop Mexican Oil Land.

New York, Aug. 27.—Arrangements have been completed for the organization of a \$50,000,000 American syndicate, according to an announcement published today, which plans to develop several million acres of oil lands in Mexico. It is the purpose to ship the product to Central and South America, also to Europe and Africa, in competition with the Standard Oil company. The syndicate will take over the Mexican Petroleum company, which owns approximately 1,000,000 acres of land.

Develop San Juan Harbor.

San Juan, P. R., Aug. 27.—The boards of trade, chambers of commerce, business representatives and army and navy officers attended the conference called by Governor Poet to discuss the plans for the dredging of the harbor here. A committee was appointed, consisting mainly of representatives of transportation companies, to report on the matter, and their findings will be sent to the War department. An army engineer will confer with committee.

Canada Would Check Brown Flood.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 27.—The Dominion government is negotiating with Japan to restrict the number of Japanese immigrants coming into Canada. The existing arrangement provides for the yearly admission of 500 from Japan, but this number is multiplied many times by arrivals from Honolulu. It is proposed to limit the number to 500 from any port.