

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

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

The insular government will buy the docks at San Juan, Porto Rico.

Independent packing companies of Chicago are giving their plants a thorough cleaning up.

All seems quiet in the Panama republic. American marines still remain stationed at various places.

Commander Booth-Tucker, of the Salvation Army, and Miss Minnie Reid were married in London June 25.

The secretary of the Indiana board of health reports finding chemicals in fresh meats on sale at Indianapolis.

Nearly 3,500 tons of hay and 1,000 bags of grain were destroyed in a fire on San Francisco's water front. Loss, about \$50,000.

The treaty with Mexico concerning the division of the waters of the Rio Grande river for irrigation purposes has been ratified by the senate.

Hill has secured the old U. P. grade between Portland and the Sound and construction work has commenced. Steam will be used for freight trains and electric power for passenger.

Timothy D. Swift has been convicted of accepting bribes in connection with the award of certain contracts for postal supplies while at Boston post office. He was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1 and be imprisoned 15 months.

James Wickesham will be reappointed judge in Alaska.

The Russian government is fearful of an uprising in the army.

A plot to kill the king and queen of Italy has been discovered.

Rockefeller's money has been refused by the National Juvenile Improvement association.

Governor Chamberlain has declared all laws ratified by the June election to be in effect.

Senator Tillman declares that Standard Oil interests have been at work on the rail bill.

San Francisco earthquake sufferers complain bitterly of the sale of flour by General Greely.

The trial of George Mitchell for the killing of "Holy Roller" Creffield has commenced at Seattle.

President Roosevelt has signed a bill authorizing St. Louis to erect and maintain a bridge across the Mississippi at that city.

The secretary of the interior rejected the bids recently opened in Portland for cement for the Umatilla and Okanogan irrigation projects. The price was too high.

Five ice men at Toledo, Ohio, have been found guilty of combining for the purpose of raising the price of ice and sentenced to one year in the workhouse and to pay a fine of \$5,000.

General Greely has reorganized the relief work in San Francisco.

The friendship of Russia and Great Britain has been cooled by the Jewish massacres.

The sultan of Morocco has signed the treaty promulgated by the Algeiras convention.

Political signs in the East point to Roosevelt as the candidate to run against Bryan.

Cross Creek, a small Pennsylvania town, has been wiped out by fire caused by an electric storm.

The strike of bituminous coal miners in Michigan has been ended by the men accepting the 1903 wage scale.

The president will likely visit the canal zone next fall and see for himself the progress being made on the canal.

Canada proposes laws which will stop business of every kind on Sunday, even railway trains. No games or performances will be allowed where an admission is charged.

At a meeting of the board of county assessors of San Francisco city and county the tax levy was fixed at \$1,322 per \$100. The new levy is 16 cents and 2 mills higher than last year.

King Haakon and Queen Maud have been formally crowned as rulers of Norway.

The Russian donna blames the government for the recent massacres and calls on the cabinet to resign.

Experiments are being conducted in Kansas to ascertain the result of meat preservatives. Dogs are the subjects.

General Greely says at least 50,000 people in San Francisco are still dependent on the supply camps for food.

Formal announcement has been made by Attorney General Moody that he will prosecute the Standard Oil for accepting rebates.

The Transcontinental Insurance company is reported to have only assets sufficient to pay 10 per cent of its San Francisco losses.

Insurance companies have refused to pay a dollar of insurance at Santa Rosa, California, claiming the earthquake ruined the city. The state insurance commissions has pledged his support.

A grand jury at Portland has indicted 12 men for connection with frauds in the recent state election. More indictments will probably be made.

The peasant revolt is growing in Southern Russia.

Bryan says his kind of conservatism were he president would be to destroy the trusts utterly.

TRADE OF UNITED STATES.

Foreign Commerce is Greatest With European Countries.

Washington, June 26.—An analysis of the foreign commerce of the United States, contained in a bulletin issued by the department of Commerce and Labor, says that in the fiscal year 1905, 48 per cent of the imports into the United States was drawn from Europe, 20 per cent from North America, 13 per cent from South America, 14 per cent from Asia. Of the exports from the United States in the same year, 67 per cent went to Europe, 17 per cent to North America, 4 per cent to South America, 8 per cent to Asia, 2 per cent to Oceania and 1 per cent to Africa. A comparison with the figures for earlier years shows a gradual decline in the share of our imports supplied by Europe and in the share Europe takes of our exports. This is due largely to the enlargement of our trade with the Orient.

Imports from Europe have grown from \$354,000,000 in 1895 to \$541,000,000 in 1905; from North America, \$134,000,000 in 1895 to \$227,000,000 in 1905; from South America, from \$112,000,000 to \$181,000,000, but the bulletin adds that in 1906 they will fall about \$14,000,000 below those of 1905, chiefly on account of a reduction of the quantity of coffee and India rubber imported. From Asia the imports have grown from \$78,000,000 to \$163,000,000 in 1905. Exports to Europe have grown from \$628,000,000 in 1895 to \$1,021,000,000 in 1905; to North America, from \$108,500,000 to \$260,500,000; to South America, from \$33,000,000 to \$50,000,000, and to Asia from \$17,330,000 to \$128,500,000.

MARINES ARE READY.

May Be Called Upon to Quell Incipient Revolution at Panama.

Panama, June 26.—The administration of President Amador has been perpetuated as the result of the elections here today, but the conditions are not such on the isthmus that were it not for the presence here of a large body of American marines, well armed and equipped, and several gatling guns mounted along the canal strip, a revolution would already be in progress. Amatters stand there is a feeling of unbroken discontent among the more progressive of the inhabitants of the Panama republic, which may yet break out in open revolution.

Threats of assassination are freely made and it is openly asserted by the Liberals that Dr. Amador will hardly live much longer.

Today's election, while only for members of the Municipal council, was admitted to be a test, and upon its outcome depended the result of the general elections to be held later.

It is rumored that a large number of Guatemalans are on the way here for the purpose of aiding in an attempt to overthrow the Amador administration. Color is lent to this report by the presence on the outskirts of the city of a detachment of 300 American marines with gatling guns. They were sent by Governor Magdon, who has so far declined to explain their presence.

IMPORTED YELLOW FEVER.

Single Case is Reported at Mississippi Quarantine.

New Orleans, June 26.—One case of yellow fever was reported today at the Mississippi river quarantine station, 95 miles below New Orleans. This is the first case of yellow fever reported in Louisiana this year by the state board of health. The patient is a Cuban sailor who arrived at quarantine June 18 on the steamer Houston from Havana. The Houston is still detained at quarantine, having been disinfected.

No other cases of elevated temperature have yet appeared on the Houston. Dr. C. H. Iron, president of the state board of health, said to the inspecting party that he does not believe yellow fever is epidemic in New Orleans or in Louisiana. The existence of yellow fever at Rio Janeiro and also of two cases of bubonic plague at that port were reported to the state board by officers of the steamer Sallust, arriving here today. The Sallust was disinfected at quarantine.

Rebels Gaining Ground.

Mexico City, June 26.—Several travelers from Salvador arrived here tonight. They report that the Guatemalan ports of Champerico and San Jose are well fortified and provided with the best artillery. They state that the revolution has by no means ended, and that the revolutionary leaders are popular in Guatemala. The defeat suffered at Manguay by the revolutionists has not discouraged them. It has brought about reorganization of their forces and they have received additional artillery.

Secret Convent Found.

Mexico City, June 26.—A building on Moctez street has been raided and discovered to be a convent existing in violation of the laws of reform. The place had many cells, a chapel, a refectory, and other features of convent life. The inmates wore the garb of Carmelites with face veils. Legal proceedings will be taken against the nuns in the court of the First district. It is long since a convent has been discovered and raided here. Religious orders engaged in teaching and works of charity have not been interfered with.

Track Cast into Swamp.

Salt Lake, June 26.—A gang of 100 men in the employ of the Oregon Short Line picked 60 feet of Rio Grande Western track at 3:30 this morning and threw it into a swamp. Ignoring a deputy sheriff who attempted to serve a writ of injunction from the District court, the men put down Short Line steel and ran a train of flat cars on the new track. The contested right of way is in the northern part of the city and gives access to a factory.

Governor Harris Ill.

Chicago, June 26.—A special to the Record-Herald from Cleveland says: Governor Andrew L. Harris, of Ohio, is ill at his home in Eaton, Preble county. He is suffering from exhaustion and acute indigestion and it is doubtful if he will be able to return to Columbus to take up his duties.

IN THE NATIONAL HALLS OF CONGRESS

Tuesday, June 26.

Washington, June 26.—After two or three more speeches on the conference report on the railroad rate bill, the senate today sent the bill back to conference, again designating Senators Tillman, Elkins and Callom as conferees.

During the day the naval appropriation bill, which has been in conference for several weeks, was finally passed, the senate voting from its amendment concerning the naval training station at Port Hoyal, S. C., which was the only item remaining in controversy. The most interesting incident was a conflict over a motion by Senator LaFollette to enter upon the consideration of the bill limiting to 16 years the time railroad employes engaged in the movement of trains may be employed consecutively.

Washington, June 26.—A bill recently passed by congress providing for the opening to settlement of the Blackfoot Indian reservation in Montana probably will be recalled by resolution of the house. President Roosevelt hesitates to veto the measure, but he has been informed by the bureau of Indian affairs that the bill does not sufficiently protect the water rights on the land subject to allotment to the Indians. It is likely the measure will go over until the next session of congress.

The house passed the senate bill which allows live stock to be carried 36 hours in excess of 28 without stop. The omnibus public building bill was also passed.

Monday, June 25.

Washington, June 25.—The senate today passed Senator LaFollette's joint resolution extending the scope of the inquiry now being conducted by the Interstate Commerce commission under the Tillman-Gillespie resolution, so as to have it include the transportation and storage of grains.

In support of his contentions, Senator LaFollette said that testimony taken by the commission indicates a joint ownership between the railroads and the elevator companies to the detriment of the farmers, who are entitled to a free and open market.

About 300 private pension bills were passed. The senate held a night session and at 9:45 p. m. adjourned until 11 o'clock tomorrow.

Washington, June 25.—Under a rule limiting debate on all but two sections, the so-called immigration bill was discussed for three hours today in the house and passed, without an aye and no vote being permitted on any of the paragraphs. This bill attracted much attention, the representatives having large foreign colonies in their districts lining up generally against the head tax of \$5, which was defeated, and against the educational test.

After a very interesting contest a substitute for the educational test, providing that the whole matter be submitted to a commission, was adopted by a close vote. The most important feature of the bill were thus eliminated and the bill was passed without division.

At 3:35 p. m. the house took a recess until 8 o'clock this evening to devote three hours to oratory.

Washington, June 25.—The space in front of the speaker's desk of the house today resembled a small section of a delicatessen store and a corner grocery, with cereals, jams, jellies, tins of peas, tomatoes, corn, bottles of whiskey and wine, imported sausages, candied cherries and other edibles and drinkables scattered over the tables.

To complete the picture, there were a standard scale with weights, a graduate and a funnel. These were used to demonstrate the contention of the majority of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce that a pure food bill is necessary for the protection of the people.

The house spent the entire day in consideration of the bill and had not completed it at adjournment. It will be taken up again tomorrow.

Wednesday, June 20.

Washington, June 20.—The meat inspection provision of the agricultural appropriation bill was today made the subject of discussion in the senate. The question came up on motion by Proctor to grant the conference requested by the house. The bill went over without action.

There were two speeches on the Panama canal, one by Morgan in support of the sea level plan and the other by Perkins in opposition.

The senate held its first night session, which was devoted to the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Washington, June 20.—Twenty bills of more or less general interest were passed today by the house under suspension of the rules. Among them were measures appropriating \$25,000 for the traveling expenses of the president, which excited considerable debate; providing for the reclamation act; increasing the efficiency of the bureau of insular affairs by conferring the rank and pay of a brigadier general upon the chief; and regulating the checking of baggage by common carriers.

The joint resolution increasing the terms of representatives to four years failed to receive the necessary two-thirds vote.

Two Contests Decided.

Washington, June 25.—The house today adopted unanimously the report of the committee on elections No. 2, that Ernest E. Wood was not elected to membership in the house of representatives in the Fifty-ninth congress of Missouri, and that Harry M. Conroy was elected. Conroy presented himself to take the oath. The house adopted a resolution that A. J. Houston was not elected from the Second district of Texas. The sitting member, M. L. Brooks, therefore retains his seat.

Extradition Cost \$100,000.

Washington, June 26.—It cost the government \$100,000 to extradite Greene and Gaylor and bring them to trial. This statement is contained in a letter written by Attorney General Moody to Chairman Tawney, explaining a request for a deficiency appropriation. Of this sum, he says \$22,500 is to be paid to foreign counsel in this case. "Their services," he said, "have been several years ago and were completed during the current fiscal year by the return of Greene and Gaylor to San Francisco for trial."

Bids for New Warships.

Washington, June 25.—William Cramp & Sons' Ship and Engine Building company, of Philadelphia, was the lowest bidder today for ships of the Michigan and South Carolina type, with the machinery as prescribed by the Navy department. The department plans for machinery will probably be accepted by the Navy department in preference to plans of bidders. The bids for the prescribed machinery were known as Class B bids, and Cramp's bid was \$3,540,000, the New York Ship-building company, \$3,585,000.

Schools in Canal Zone.

Washington, June 25.—Twenty-three public schools, with an attendance of 1,128 pupils and with 26 teachers, have been established on the canal zone by the various municipalities under the direction of the canal zone government. Five of the six municipalities have adopted compulsory education laws and well attended schools are developing rapidly in a country that knew nothing of free schools before the establishment of the canal zone government.

WHIPPED INTO LINE.

Few Insurance Companies Have Failed to Comply With Law.

San Francisco, June 25.—The insurance companies fear the weight of official displeasure is shown by the fact that there are now but five or six companies which have neither furnished their lists of policy holders nor extended time for proof of loss. Assistant Attorney General George Sturtevant said today that his office is now ready to commence action against the companies which have not been dealing fairly. He added:

"We have found a way to reach both the six-bit concerns and the outlaw companies, as we term those who have neither filed lists of policy holders nor granted extension of time for filing proof of loss. Wherever it is found necessary, both penalties under the statute will be enforced— forfeiture of bond and ejectment from the state."

The financial condition of practically all of the companies involved here will, it is stated, be disclosed on July 1, when the companies will be compelled to file in the state of Georgia semi-annual statements of their condition. Georgia is said to be the only state in the Union requiring semi-annual statements.

Chairman Spencer, of the "dollar for dollar" committee of the board of underwriters, said today that the outlook is dubious.

"There are undoubtedly a large number of companies which must go to the wall soon," he said. "I do not want to specify, nor would I say that all the honest and solvent companies are in the 'dollar for dollar' class. I do not want to impugn the motives of any of the companies that propose a compromise. Some of them undoubtedly cannot pay and are offering the best they can."

"Some of the companies are now making a delay to learn the extent of their liabilities and will then pay what they owe. Others are delaying in bad faith. These will have to wait and go out of business, unless they can make good soon."

Thursday, June 21.

Washington, June 21.—The senate today took a position in accord with the president and the house of representatives by declaring for a lock canal across the isthmus of Panama. The result was reached after a day's discussion that was almost devoid of interesting incident. There was only one record vote, and that was negative in character, coming on a motion to lay on the table the lock type substitute for the sea level bill. This motion was made by Kittredge, and was voted down, 31 to 36.

Washington, June 21.—The space in front of the speaker's desk of the house today resembled a small section of a delicatessen store and a corner grocery, with cereals, jams, jellies, tins of peas, tomatoes, corn, bottles of whiskey and wine, imported sausages, candied cherries and other edibles and drinkables scattered over the tables.

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Peasants Murder Two Rural Police for Killing a Cow.

St. Petersburg, June 25.—The peasants of the village of Krutyagorsk, enraged at the killing of a cow by two members of the rural police, called a commune meeting, formally condemned the two men to death and executed the sentence.

At Kiev messengers on the Southwestern railroad, who were carrying \$125,000, were attacked yesterday by four robbers who killed one messenger, wounded a second, seized the money and drove away in a gallop in a cab. Two of the messengers pursued the robbers and wounded the robber who was carrying the money, with the result that he fell from the cab and the money was recovered.

At Ufa, Prince Manveloff, an extensive landed proprietor and a former officer of the guards, was killed on the streets yesterday. The crime, it is supposed, was committed for political reasons.

Dispatches from Bialystok report that the citizens there are panic stricken owing to unconfirmable rumors that the excesses would be revived today. Patrols are to be seen everywhere, and strict martial law is enforced. Three men, two of whom were Christians, were recently shot for failing to obey orders to halt.

Government Not Likely to Indict Big Oil Trust Men.

Washington, June 25.—Although the department of Justice has announced that it proposes to begin criminal proceedings against the officials of the Standard Oil company, the intimation is given out that it is doubtful if indictments may be found against such men in the Standard Oil company as John D. Rockefeller, H. H. Rogers and John D. Archbold. An official in the department of Justice indicated today that while the government would press the prosecutions vigorously, he did not have an idea that the officials of the Standard Oil company would be reached in the criminal proceedings any more than the presidents of railroads, personally, are reached through similar proceedings.

Rush for Saloon Licenses.

San Francisco, June 25.—The license bureau of the police department was besieged today by applicants for the renewal of saloon licenses, and that the higher license had little deterrent effect is shown by the fact that by noon over 400 applications had been filed. Indications are that the police commissioners will have their hands full if any attempt is to be made to limit the saloons to one to a block. Now that the time for opening saloons has been announced—July 5—there is great activity in putting up temporary quarters.

Recognize Only the Douma.

Moscow, June 25.—It is reported that troops in the local garrison have notified their officers that they will remain loyal to the crown as long as the czar and the government respects the rights and privileges of the douma. It is asserted, but not yet confirmed, that the soldiers have notified the officers that they will decline to obey any orders from them should the douma be dissolved, but will hold themselves under the orders of the president of the body, declining to recognize the president of the present government.

House Built With Cactus.

Pasadena, Cal., June 25.—Luther Pasadena, the California wizard, is building himself a \$5,000 residence at Santa Rosa. Two cactus leaves which he raised on his own land will pay for it. This is the interesting statement made by Burbank to D. W. Coolidge, secretary of the Pasadena board of trade, who has just returned from a visit to the Burbank home. It means that \$5,000 is the reward for producing his new spineless cactus.

Roosevelt Signs Traveling Bill.

Washington, June 25.—Late this afternoon President Roosevelt signed the bill making an appropriation of \$25,000 a year for the traveling expenses of the president.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

MEASURE IS DEFECTIVE. BEEF CROP GOOD.

Anti-Pass Law Does Not Contain an Enacting Clause.

Salem—What disposition to make of the anti-pass law is a problem that is troubling the state officials. It is not because they do not favor the enactment of such a law. They are not called upon to pass upon that phase of the question.

It was discovered before the law was submitted to the people that it was fatally defective, in that it did not contain an enacting clause. The law books were scanned for some authority to correct the defect, but it was discovered that it could not be corrected or amended. The law on that point was explicit.

The constitution says all laws must have an enacting clause, and the Supreme court has decided that a law without an enacting clause is void.

The secretary of state must submit all measures to a vote of the people that are filed in his office with the proper number of names signifying support. He has no authority to pass upon the constitutionality of the proposed law, or question its expediency.

ALL POLICIES ARE CANCELED.

Attorney General Advises Traders' Insurance Policyholders.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford advises all persons having insurance in the Traders' Insurance company, which recently became insolvent, to renege if they wish insurance, and to file claims with the receiver for the unearned portions of their premiums. Suit for the appointment of a receiver was brought a few days ago, and the secretary of state and state treasurer were made parties, because the state has \$50,000 bonds to secure policies in this state.

When Attorney General Crawford returned from Eastern Oregon the papers in the case were turned over to him. He says that in his opinion all policies were cancelled when the company went into bankruptcy and policy holders can have no claim except for unearned premiums.

Vinegar Factory is Assured.

La Grande—That La Grande will have a vinegar factory, which will be in operation in time to handle the crop of fall apples, is now an assured fact. Nearly all the stock has been subscribed. Cash stock subscriptions amounting to nearly \$30,000 have been made. The building will be 45x150 with cement cellars, and the factory will have a capacity for handling 100,000 bushels during the year, with an output of approximately 300,000 gallons of vinegar, apple wine and cider.

Colony of Poles for Lane.

Eugene—John J. von Gortomkri, of Toledo, O., and W. Szclorzhiurek, of Portland, representing a colonizing company, which intends to locate a colony of Poles in Lane county, are in Eugene making final arrangements to bring the colonists. An agreement has been made with the Booth-Kelley Lumber company whereby a large number of the colonists are to be employed in the company's sawmills and logging camps. Others will purchase small tracts of land and engage in farming.

Cove Berry Crop Good.

Cove—Cove's first crop of strawberries, although reduced somewhat in quantity by the late heavy, cold rains, causing them to come in slowly, is up to its usual high standard as to size and quality, buyers readily giving \$2.50 to \$2.75 per crate. So disheartened were the pessimistic among the growers by the preponderance of dark and rainy over bright and sunny days that the Elgin crew of pickers and packers were notified two weeks ago there would not be more work than the Cove forces could handle.

Grand Ronde Farmers Jubilant.

La Grande—Wheat growers in the Grand Ronde valley are jubilant over the outlook for their crops this season. Fall wheats are giving every indication of being equally as good as last year and the spring wheat, it is closely estimated, will yield nearly two bushels to one of last year. Judging from the little difficulty the farmers are having in securing employes there will be no trouble in getting sufficient help to harvest the crops. Unless there is an exodus to other sections there should be no shortage of help.

California Buys Rogue River Farm.

Ashland—A big land sale was negotiated in Ashland this week when S. G. Simon, from Northern California, bargained for the purchase of a 280-acre farm seven miles northwest of this city, from J. Hartley, known as the Jack Anderson place and comprising one of the choice farms of the Rogue river valley. The consideration of the sale was \$22,000. Mr. Simon will engage in stock growing and fruit raising in this valley.

Hay Harvest Begins in Marion.

Salem—Farmers are rejoicing over the cessation of rain, and many have commenced haying, though cutting will not be in full swing until next week. With favorable weather, an immense crop of hay will be saved. Grain is reported in excellent condition. Many hog growers are behind with training vines, owing to bad weather, but the growth has been good. Gardens have been benefited by the late rains.

Good Meeting Assured.

Ashland—The annual assembly of the Southern Oregon Chautauqua association opens at Ashland Wednesday, July 11, and continues for 10 days. The program is particularly strong and the indications are for a bigger and better assembly than ever before.

Short on Fruit.

Milton—Business at the fruit packing houses here is practically at a standstill, and there will be scarcely anything doing until the prune crop matures.

Yield in Grand Ronde Valley Reaches 40,000 Tons.

La Grande—Machinery are busy at the sugar factory overhauling the machinery and getting the plant in order for the summer run for the working into brown sugar of the residue syrup of last year. The mill expects to start on this run early in July, and will continue for six or eight weeks, which will bring it almost up to the time when the regular fall run will commence, which to meet demands must begin not later than the middle of September.

The pressing need for this unusually early beginning is brought about by the exceptional heavy crop of beets that is expected to be harvested this year and which must be disposed of before the hard frosts come; therefore an early start is necessary to get all the beets through.

Manager Bramwell is enthusiastic on the present prospects for a beet crop. He says:

"We have 4,400 acres of beets this year and at least 4,000 acres of this is a perfect stand. The only difficulty that confronts us is the scarcity of help. We employ all the white help we can and then fill out with the best we can get. In addition to our home supply of help we have about 200 Japanese."

The yield of beets for this year is estimated at between 35,000 and 40,000 tons, with a sugar output of not less than 10,000,000 pounds.

High Wages Promised.

The Dalles—The past few days of warm weather have caused hay making to be pushed with unusual vigor, and farmhands find plenty of labor at \$2 per day. There appears to be plenty of labor to handle the hay crop, but farmers anticipate there will be a shortage of laborers when wheat harvest begins, which will be toward the latter part of July, as harvest will be somewhat later this season than of ordinary seasons. It is likely header drivers will command \$3 a day, header wagon drivers, \$2 to \$2.50, and separator tenders from \$3.50 to \$4. Ordinary laborers, fork tenders and stackers, will command \$2 a day.

Big Crops in Harney.

Burns—The late high water and heavy rain storms in June will insure a large crop of wild hay. Most stockmen are claiming that this season's hay crop will be larger and better than for the last five years. Last winter was a severe one on stock and there was but little fodder left over. The stockmen have most every winter from three to four months feeding, so it will take an immense crop to last them through the coming winter. Grain is looking well and promises to be a heavy yield. The acreage has been greatly increased.

Prize Awarded Oldest Married Couple.

Lafayette—At the recent Yamhill County Pioneer association meeting Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Belcher were awarded the prize for being the oldest married couple present. Mr. Belcher was born in Taxwell county, Va., July 11, 1823; Mrs. Belcher was born in Lee county, Va., October 21, 1826.