

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

20 Per Cent Decrease.

Hillsboro—The hop crop of Washington county this season bids fair to be 20 per cent less than last year's product. This shortage is due to lack of cultivation owing to bad weather at a time when yards should have had care, to lice and lack of spraying, and to the fact that there is some blight in many yards that last season were free from fault.

Last year's Washington county product went about 8,000 bales, and it is estimated that this season the output will be about 6,000 bales. In many districts the lice have been prolific and, as spraying is expensive, many yards were not given any spraying whatever. So far as can be learned the quality of hops is up to the standard, this county generally leading the state in this regard.

Hop Outlook Good.

Woodburn—There will be a larger hop yield in this section this season than in any previous year and the quality will be greatly improved. The lice have practically disappeared and all but a few old yards that have been given no attention are making a fine showing. Some of the old yards are looking better than for the past five years. The new yards show up well and will make an excellent record this year. A party who has made a thorough inspection of the yards of this vicinity was in the city yesterday and reports the outlook very bright, corroborating the opinion of others as to large yield and good quality.

Horsethieves Are Caught.

Pendleton—Roy Connell and Jim Price, two members of the gang of horsethieves which has been terrorizing the southern end of the county for several months, are now lodged in the county jail. The former was picked up in this city a few days ago by Sheriff Taylor and the latter was brought from Baker City this morning by that officer. The officers are also in possession of strong evidence against a third rascal, who has apparently made his temporary get-away.

Fund for Maintenance Only.

Salem—Attorney-General Crawford has given an opinion to the State Board of Normal School Regents that the appropriation for normals could only be expended for maintenance and repairs, and no part of the money could be utilized for the construction of new buildings. This is for the especial benefit of President Mulkey, of the Ashland normal, who urged the immediate need of some new buildings to accommodate the growth and demands of that institution.

Railroad Laborers Scarce.

Huntington—Work on the Northwest Railroad is progressing slowly owing to the scarcity of men, who prefer to work in the harvest fields, greatly to the inconvenience of the railroad contractors. Work will begin next week of laying rails and putting in culverts of iron pipes in the large gulches leading from the mountain sides. This means a great saving of time and money to the contractors, who now have to haul their supplies 40 and 50 miles by wagon.

Wind Shakes Prune Trees.

Albany—The strange wind storm which swept this part of the state last night played the strange freak of relieving prune-growers of the necessity of shaking their trees. The wind out the yellow. Many bushels of prunes were shaken off the trees by the wind and the growers are thus saved considerable labor and expense as many were planning to shake their trees this week. Perhaps a few more were shaken down than the growers would have

Clackamas Fur Brings \$16,000.

Oregon City—Robert J. Brown, one of the potato kings of New Era, has sold his 270-acre farm 1 1/2 miles east of New Era, to G. E. Pottratz, of Marion county, for \$16,000, or nearly \$60 per acre, and the purchaser has taken immediate possession. Mr. Brown will remain in Clackamas county and purchase a smaller farm.

Trains to Wallows Soon.

Elgin—It is conservatively estimated by engineers who have been over the grade that the train will be running from Elgin to Wallows over the Wallows extension of the O. R. & N. in 60 days. The grade is practically completed and the work of laying the track is being rushed with all possible speed.

Oregon City Has Snakes.

Oregon City—Rattlesnakes have appeared in this city. City Engineer W. A. White killed a small one on Madison street at the foot of Falls View. The snake was a young one, about two feet in length, and had two rattles. A large snake was seen this week on the rocks on Jefferson street near the residence of Ernest P. Rands.

Picking Begins September 1.

Aurora—If the present good weather continues, the hop crop here will be fully as large as last year, and the quality equally as good. The hops are burling out fine, the hot weather having killed the lice. The crop will probably be five or ten days earlier than last year. Picking will begin generally September 1.

Bids for New Mail Route.

Baker City—Postmaster Lachner has received orders from Washington instructing him to advertise for bids for a stage line to operate from Baker City to Unity and Hereford, on Burnt River, a distance of about 40 miles.

Heavy Hay and Grain Yields.

La Grande—The Amalgamated Sugar Company has begun harvesting the hay and grain on its differing farms. They have 225 men and 75 teams at work. The crop yields are heavy.

McArthur Is Reappointed.

Olympia—Announcement is made at the executive office of the reapportionment of J. W. McArthur, of Spokane, as a member of the State Board of Pharmacy, to take effect November 1.

ANOTHER NEW YORK CRIME.

Brutal Murder of Women and Girls in Metropolis Continues.

New York, Aug. 2.—"The graveyard," as the foreign populated neighborhood on First avenue, between Thirtieth and Fourteenth streets is known locally, gave up today a fresh crime, rivaling in atrocity the mysterious butcheries of last week. The latest discovered victim was an 8-year-old girl, and, like the two young women murdered, she had been shockingly mistreated before death and the body mutilated when life was extinct.

The three murders were strikingly similar. Last Thursday night a woman was strangled in a Twenty-second street boardinghouse; the next morning the body of a 20-year-old woman, who had been identified to death, was found in an alleyway in East Nineteenth street. Katie Pritschler, daughter of a restaurant waiter, disappeared a week ago today and was killed that night. A ribbon placed about the throat and drawn so tightly that it cut the flesh, showed how she died. Her body was found today.

If the brutality of the murders can be qualified, that of the Pritschler girl ranks first. She was assaulted, murdered and then her lifeless form was horribly mutilated.

NINE MEN CHOSEN.

Good Progress Made in Selecting Jury to Try Halsey.

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—Comparatively rapid progress was made yesterday in the trial of Theodore V. Halsey for the alleged bribery of Supervisor Longman. Halsey, as former agent of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph company, is the second of the public utilities corporation men to be brought to the bar by the bribery graft prosecution and the indictment on which he went to trial is the first of 13 similar ones that have been returned against defendants during the day, and of these nine without the qualification tests and were accepted, subject to peremptory challenge by either side, ten peremptories resting with the defense and five with the prosecution.

District Attorney Langdon conducted the examinations for the prosecution. He is supported by Special Counsel Hiram Johnson and Assistant District Attorney William H. Cook. Bert Schlessinger examined for the defense. With him at the counsel table in Halsey's behalf are Delphin M. Delmas and Henry H. McKee. If Judge Lawlor overrules the objection of the defense to the commencement of the trial, the trial next Monday and requires it to go on at that time. Mr. Delmas will probably withdraw temporarily from the Halsey case in order to take part in the defense of Glass.

Tornado Destroys Town.

Victoria, Kan., Aug. 2.—All efforts to reach Marquette, reported to have been destroyed by a tornado last night, have failed. The Missouri Pacific Railway telegraph operator at Marquette was notifying the agent at Geneseo, west of there, that the depot was almost destroyed by wind and that three inches of water stood in the depot, when the wire failed. McPherson, southeast of Marquette, was reached by telephone. That place had heard the report by Gladstone, and the communication with Marquette. All other wires are down. Marquette was destroyed by a tornado in 1905, 27 persons being killed and over a hundred and fifty injured.

Rates to West Lowered.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—Reductions in interstate fares from all principal points in the East to the principal points west of Chicago and St. Louis will be made August 6 by the Eastern railroads, special permission to do so having been granted by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Because of the reductions in interstate fares made by the Western railroads, owing to the passage of 2-cent fare laws by many states, passengers from Eastern and Western points have been able to save from \$1 to \$6 by buying tickets over Eastern roads only to their Western terminals and then rebuying over a Western line to their destination.

Buy Meat in Australia.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 2.—Major O. Long, dispatched to Australia and New Zealand by the British army council to inspect the packing houses of the antipodes, with a view to securing supplies of tinned meat for the British army, arrived by the steamer Manuka today, on his way to England, via Chicago, where he will look over the packing houses. He said the supplies in future would be taken in greater quantities from Australia. Major Long said the business in Australia was conducted under wholesale conditions.

Demand Better Wages.

New York, Aug. 2.—A demand for 25 cents increase per day in wages, affecting 17,000 machinists, was made today on all employees in and around New York city by the International Association of Machinists and the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, to the number of 15,000 in the former and 2,000 in the latter, which consists of members of about 20 branches of the metal shop trades. The increase is to date from now, but the machinists, it was said, will wait a few days to hear from the employers.

Too Young to Become an American.

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—When the steamer Carasco reached port here yesterday from Guaymas, one of her 22 first cabin passengers was held by United States Immigration Inspector de la Torre. This was Serafina Alvarado, a Mexican lad of 16, who was young enough just to come within the scope of the new immigration law, which forbids landing of any foreigner under 16 years of age who is not accompanied by his father or mother.

Trunk With Money Lost.

Watertown, Wis., Aug. 2.—A trunk containing securities to the value of \$200,000 has been found here and is now on its way to the rightful owner. An expressman at Chicago shipped for Otto Heinkeken, a teacher of this city, the trunk containing the bonds and left Mr. Heinkeken's trunk in Chicago. Mr. Heinkeken notified the express company which made the exchange with great alacrity.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

USUAL DEFICIT FOR JULY.

But U. S. Revenue From All Sources Shows Large Increase.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The comparative monthly statement of the government's receipts and expenditures shows that for the month of July, 1907, the total receipts were \$55,906,465 and the disbursements \$66,812,345, leaving a deficit for the month of about \$11,000,000. This deficit is explained by the fact that at the beginning of each fiscal year nearly all the appropriations made by the session of congress are available and large sums are immediately withdrawn from the treasury. It is a rule, with hardly an exception, that each July shows a deficit. A year ago it was above \$182,500,000.

The receipts from customs last month amounted to \$28,826,445; which is nearly \$2,700,000 in excess of July, 1906; internal revenue \$22,840,304, increase \$725,000. Miscellaneous \$4,239,712, increase \$10,000.

The expenditures for July, 1907, aggregated almost exactly \$1,000,000 more than for July, 1906, the reductions being balanced by nearly \$4,000,000 increase in account construction of Panama canal.

AFTER POWDER TRUST.

Government Files Petitions Against Many Corporations.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The government has filed in the U. S. Circuit Court at Wilmington, Del., a petition against E. I. Dupont de Nemours & Co., the E. I. Dupont de Nemours Powder Co., of New Jersey, and 24 other corporations and 17 individuals connected with the 25 corporations which are made defendants in the petition.

GIVES PATENT TO CLAIMS.

Recommendation on Mining Land in Forest Reserve.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The Forest Service has recommended that a patent issue on the lodge mining claims of J. C. Lewis in the Rogue River mining district in Siskiyou Forest Reserve, Oregon. These claims are being extensively developed by the name of the Senator of the United States, and they may prove whether he is a desirable citizen or not.

Explosion in Gunboat.

Washington, Aug. 2.—A dispatch received at the Navy Department today from Commander Boush, of the Gunboat Wilmington, at Shanghai, says a boiler exploded on the vessel yesterday while at anchor.

Middle on Torpedo Boats.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Orders issued from the Navy Department show that a number of middlemen have been placed on torpedo-boat duty. This marks a new step in the Navy, showing that the Navy is deficient as compared with foreign navies in torpedo-boat work. There are 60 torpedo-boats of various types in our Navy, yet only 16 of them are in active service. This has been caused by the shortage of officers, and the Navy has been demanding for such officers for the new battleships going into commission.

New Naval Station Needed.

Washington, Aug. 2.—It is probable that another naval station will be created upon the Pacific Coast, as the result of the forthcoming visit of Admiral Capps, chief naval constructor of the Navy, and Admiral Cowles, chief of the equipment bureau. The former left Washington today for New York, where he will be joined by Admiral Cowles, and they will go together to the Pacific Coast to make a thorough inspection of the yards and stations.

Cultivate Land in Forest Reserve.

Washington, Aug. 2.—J. O. Hannum, of Portland, Or., has been granted a permit to cultivate 150 acres in the Cascade National forest (north of Astoria) by him under the act of June 11, 1906, and to erect a house and other buildings, if he so desires, for the purpose of being his improved land for filling at the United States Land Office.

Redeemed \$24,000,000 of Bonds.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business July 31, 1907, the debt amounted to \$1,237,253,442, with a decrease for the month of nearly \$24,000,000, which is due to the redemption of 4 per cent bonds which matured on July 1. Payments on this and other accounts reduced the amount of cash on hand by a little over \$20,000,000.

No Protest From Japan.

Washington, Aug. 2.—No protest has been received from the Japanese government against the plan to send the Atlantic battleship fleet to the Pacific and none is expected. It is pointed out there that no basis exists for protest or complaint, as the fleet is to remain in American waters.

CAUSES DRUNKENNESS.

Bad Food Also Claimed to Be Real Root of Many Other Evils.

"Much of the disease, divorce and drunkenness of our tenement life is due to poor cooking," declares Mrs. Clarence Burns, of New York, president of Little Mothers. "In my years of work among the Little Mothers' Aid Association, who are taught how to make wholesome food, as well as instructed in other household arts, I have noticed the most pleasant results in their home conditions, temperance and life. If the W. C. T. U. would open cooking classes throughout the land, in addition to their other good work, they would do much to hasten the doom of drunkenness. I believe there is no class of girls who know less about housekeeping and especially cooking, than the tenement house girls of all large cities."

"One of the most pathetic things I have noticed in the tenements is the utter helplessness of many mothers in not knowing how to care for their little ones. I have seen children a year old sipping beer and eating sausage, while scores of infants nine and ten months old are permitted, even encouraged, in the drinking of tea and coffee. They are allowed to eat pickles, or anything they want. The husbands fare little better, because the women do not know how to prepare the proper kind of wholesome food."

"It is not surprising then to find three or four saloons in every block of many districts, and patronized most liberally. It stands to reason that if the system is not kept well nourished by proper food, it will crave stimulants. A laborer who goes to work on a scant and badly prepared breakfast will patronize the first free lunch counter he sees for his lunch, and with it several drinks."

"A great mistake is made by many cooking classes that teach how to make such impractical concoctions as cream puffs, loaf jellies and other dainties not at all in keeping with the intent and purposes of the young women being so educated. What we aim to teach our little mothers is how to buy food and to cook practical dishes, such as making good, wholesome soups, corn bread and puddings, and how to use chocolate instead of so much tea and coffee for the children."

"The terrible condition of our tenements as well as bad cooking have driven men and women both to drink, and it is not surprising when you know just how bad they are. I have known of mothers who actually boasted that their daughters did not know how to make a cup of coffee and could not get a meal were they to starve to death. It is such false pride as this that results in any amount of harm later on."

A Little Lesson in Adversity

One must reconstruct in mind the condition of society in Germany at the time of Immanuel Kant to realize what a struggle the philosopher had to realize the dreams he had cherished. Germany was an aristocracy where no one not of the nobility might hope to come within the charmed circle of deep thought. That the son of a peasant should even desire what belonged by right to those who considered themselves their superiors by birth would have seemed incredible to the feudal lords.

Kant's father was a saddler, a strap-maker. Immanuel had been studious as a child, but his people had not believed that it was within their power to give to their son the advantages for which he craved. Kant had made up his mind that he would attend one of the universities. What sacrifices he made in order to be able to do this has never been disclosed. He was a man not given to narrating his personal triumphs.

He managed to enter the university, where he at once became noted for his magnificent scholarship. This, however, proved of little material advantage to him. He found that supporting himself and studying as he had to study was difficult work. But he managed to succeed in both fairly well, considering the mental strain which he labored under.

His life was for the first ten years of his career after he left the university one of constant keeping of the wolf from the door. Only at the end of his life did remuneration come to him. But the reward that proclaimed him one of the greatest philosophers of the world was great enough.

The Optimist.

When the wind is in the west
Then in life I feel a zest.

When from out the north it blows
Then my blood a-tingle goes.

When it whistles from the east
Then my burdens weigh the least.

When it sings from southern skies
Then my spirits swiftly rise.

Mild and fierce, or warm or chill,
Let it whistle where it will.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Should Be Worth Reading.

The London Building Journal hears that two distinguished architects, noted for their forceful language, are about to issue a book on "The Bricklayer's English," with an appendix of special words by an American building superintendent.

Uncle Ruf.

If instead of 'ole 'n-grubbin'
When things ain't exactly right
Yo'd spend all that time improv'in'
Yo' could fix things out of sight.

—Kansas City Times.

Flattering a husband, and then asking him for money, is like taking a man up in a balloon and throwing him out.

School Land List Approved.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The Secretary of the Interior has approved list No. 2, consisting of 11,435 acres of land in The Dalles, Oregon, land district of indemnity school selection.

THE LESSON OF THE MATS.

It Reached the Light-Hearted Visitor and Remained With Her.

"I was admiring these fascinating mats, Mrs. Bruce, before you came down," remarked the pretty caller, leaning back rather listlessly in the armchair.

"Yes, they're odd, aren't they?" replied the older lady, hurriedly adding, "Have you done much Christmas work?" The story of those lace mats was not for every one's ears.

"No," sighed Mrs. Myers. "I used to, but I keep on the go too much. I've got so into the habit of it that I can't bear to stay at home."

"Really? Why, I'm surprised. I supposed you spent half your time playing with that bewitching baby," laughed Mrs. Bruce.

"Oh, she is a dear, but I don't seem to get much time with her."

"And how is your mother? She's always so cheery and interesting."

"I don't think mother's very well lately. Her blindness cuts her off from so much; and I dare say she gets lonely sometimes," replied Mrs. Myers. "I suppose she does," assented Mrs. Bruce, casting a swift glance from her soft brown eyes at the young woman. She took but an absent-minded part in the conversation as it drifted from one subject to another, and presently she picked up one of the crocheted mats, saying:

"You were speaking of these a few moments ago. Perhaps you'll be interested to hear their story, and why I consider them one of my treasures. Don't tell Mr. Bruce, for 'twas he who made them."

"What, that exquisite lace?" exclaimed her friend, "I knew Professor Bruce was once a naval officer and that now he's a professor; but I never dreamed crocheting was one of his accomplishments."

"Perhaps you will say 'twas more than that. It was during his second year in college, and his family was scattered for the first time, leaving his mother alone in the homestead at Woodford. She developed what was in those days a strange nervous trouble. She refused to see friends, and seemed on the verge of melancholia. Of course it was before we could hire nurses to care for our dear ones, and there seemed to be no one to stay with the mother they adored."

"Finally Edward left college, and for that whole winter devoted himself to his mother, walking, driving with her, and doing dirty many little services. When he could rouse her interest in no other way, he used to sit by her side for hours, allowing her to teach him these intricate patterns of lace."

"No wonder you love them," said Mrs. Myers, gently, as she laid one of the mats back on the table. Then she rose to go.

Not for several months did Mrs. Bruce see her young friend again. When the June roses were in bloom she appeared one morning with a bunch of them, saying:

"I came to thank you and Professor Bruce for one of the happiest winters I ever had. It was the story of his mats, you know. It made me seem so selfish I couldn't forget it. She went on, choking a little, "and it made things look different. Mother and I have had such happy times together with our work and books, and she's grown younger every day; and the children and Mr. Myers and I have had such fun! I just wanted to tell you, and—and to thank you."—Youth's Companion.

LODGE SECRETS GUESSED AT.

Western Newspaper Tries Hard, but Fails Miserably.

It is a very human trait to enjoy a secret, and that is why there are lodges and societies, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Secrets do not grow of themselves for everybody, and so those who do not have them invent them and have grips and passwords. It promotes a thoroughly enjoyable feeling of guilt, especially as envious outsiders are always guessing at the secrets and what the lodges are for.

But the person who has studied his Poe and his Conan Doyle has never been at a loss to read these alleged riddles. Induction, or deduction, analysis or synthesis, according to his habits of mind or his idea of what words mean, will enable him to resolve the most cryptic things.

Just for instance: There is the ladies' lodge called the P. E. O. No member of the lodge will tell what the mystic letters mean and from the capitalization and punctuation the superficial observer is led to believe that they are initials or words and vainly speculate in that direction. But the mind trained in "psychological research"—we wish we knew entirely what that means—will proceed to consider P. E. O. in this wise.

It is the feminine nature to deceive. Therefore P. E. O. in its beginning will not represent what it appears to represent. It can then be only "Poe," "E. O." That is the first half of "people." It is the men who are the "ple." With the men "ple," pronounced "L," we the people say the P. E. O. We are the first and greater half. The men are simply "L"—which we all agree.

Now we have the Yellow Piners, a society of men of which the local lodge recently gave a function in Glen Echo. Resolving Yellow Piners into its constituents (the masculine mind is less subtle than the feminine), we have "yellow" (signifying jealousy, envy and old age) and "piners," those who pine. Thus we comprehend that the P. E. O. lacks the "ple" and the Yellow Piners are anxious to be the "ple." In the interest of humanity we suggest that the P. E. O. and Yellow Piners amalgamate and join themselves to the Hoos-Hoos, thus making of the completed organizations the Hoos-Hoos of America.

For Monument to Ovid.

A monument is about to be erected to the poet Ovid at Sulmona, the ancient Sulmo of Samnium, a movement for the purpose having been set on foot by the Italian poet, Gabriel d'Annunzio.