

A BOY IN SUMMER TIME.

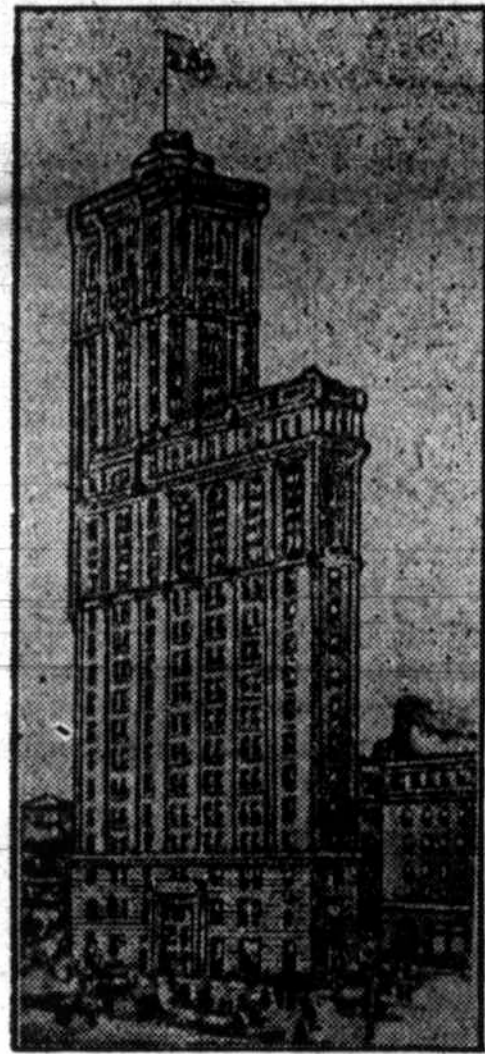


You bet this is the last time I'm gonna come to visit Aunt Mary, not even if she invites me.—Chicago Tribune.

WILL BE 375 FEET HIGH.

Finest Newspaper Office on Earth to Be Erected in New York.

The tallest newspaper office building in the world will be that which the New York Times is about to erect on Long Acre Square, a tract bounded by Broadway, 7th avenue, 42d and 43d streets. It will have a total height of 375 feet and will be exceeded in this regard only by one other building in the world—the Park Row building, which has a height of 392 feet. The main building will be 16 stories. All of these, except the four upper stories,



THE NEW YORK TIMES BUILDING.

and including the basement, will be for rental, with rooms reserved in the latter for the press and stereotyping departments, and on the ground floor for the business offices. The fifteenth story will be devoted to newspaper business also, and the entire story above that will be occupied as a composing room.

The most impressive feature of the whole building will be the tower, rising six stories above the main building, with a base covering one-half of the site. It will be wholly devoted to editorial purposes. The basement will be 55 feet deep, containing three stories.

JIM KEENE.

Who Has Had His Ups and Downs in Speculation.

Jim Keene, the well-known broker, who was recently squeezed to the tune of \$2,000,000 in Wall street, knows the ups and downs of the market. In 1884 he suspended payment after losing a fortune of \$7,000,000 in six months. Only six years before he had arrived in New York from San Francisco, where he had met with great success in his speculations. In California Keene had risen from nothing to an estate of \$1,000,000, had lost that in a flash, and then by a succession of



JIM KEENE.

bold ventures had brought himself to an eminence which carried a rating of \$5,000,000 when he moved to New York. His first combination was with Jay Gould, with whom he engaged in fighting Western Union with Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph. While they profited in this campaign, he broke with Gould shortly afterwards, alleging that Gould had gone back on his friends and sold them out in the middle of a deal. Gould, on the other hand, declared that Keene had played him a shabby trick. It was at this time that Keene expressed the opinion that Gould was the wickedest man in the world.

Keene had heaped up his profits in cash and was known to have as much as \$9,000,000 in currency when he undertook to corner the wheat market. An attempt to buy Jersey Central stocks, conducted at the same time as the wheat corner, was similarly unprofitable, for the stock went down forty points in one day. Whether Keene might have succeeded in his wheat corner or not will never positively be known, for the attempt miscarried when a forged telegram was sent from New York to his Chicago brokers ordering them to sell 2,000,000 bushels of wheat. They threw it on the market, it became known that Keene was selling, and before all the evils had been reckoned with Keene was \$6,000,000 loser on wheat. Jersey Central cost him over \$1,000,000.

Keene came back in 1880, when stocks took an upward trend and he'd it, and those who had expected to see him wane noted his return to fortune's favor in a more lavish form than he had ever enjoyed it. His wealth on paper rose to \$20,000,000. He then went into every game in the market, and the see-saw of the street and of other men's brains in conflict with his steadily wore down his fortune so that in April, 1881, he was believed to be at the end of the road. He went on desperately, rallying by an occasional coup, but being overwhelmed by the collapse of a deal in Northern Pacific. He then took to dealing in privileges, and he sold these so recklessly and the market turned so unfortunately that he entangled himself beyond hope of redemption, and in 1884 failed again.

Mr. Keene got back into the market again, and when success came to him he paid all the debts that were outstanding when he suspended in 1884. He turned bull as stocks made unprecedented advances with the incoming of this century and was credited with getting out at a profit. His bear campaigns were the losing ventures of his recent years. He was assailed bitterly by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit management in 1899 and was charged with being the source of the rumors affecting that stock.

Underground Station in Paris.

An extraordinary piece of engineering is begun by the municipality of Paris, which will keep the Place de l'Opera closed for nearly a year, and when it is reopened it will have beneath it an underground metropolitan railway station of three floors, where the several lines will intersect on the different levels. Metallic flooring will separate the three lines, and will support the roadway. The lowest line is twenty-one meters deep, but as water is reached at a depth of ten meters, a large part of the work will be done by means of compressed air compartments, measuring eight by twenty-five meters.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

TO INSURE THEIR OWN DRYERS.

Prune Growers of Willamette Valley Propose to Organize Company.

At a meeting of prune growers held in Salem a few days ago, a movement was started for the organization of a mutual insurance company, for the insurance of prune dryers. The growers were agreed that the insurance companies charge too high a rate of premium for this class of risks, and that the cost would be greatly reduced by co-operative action. A committee to report a plan of organization was appointed, consisting of John Pemberton, chairman, Rosedale; W. S. Wright, Roseburg; Augustus High, Vancouver; A. Shiber, Philomath; Mr. Blanchard, Salem; H. S. Gile, Salem; H. J. Zurcher, Liberty.

It is intended that the insurance association shall accept members throughout Oregon and Washington, and transact a general business only on prune dryers and warehouses. The new organization will have no connection with any of the other prune growers' associations.

Coming Events.

Summer association of the Northwest Indian agencies, Newport, August 17-27.

Baseball tournament, Rainier, August 27-29.

G. A. R. encampment, Westport, August 1-September 1.

Southern Oregon pioneer reunion, Ashland, September 3.

State convention of mining men, Portland, September 7.

Oregon national guard encampment, September 3-12; Third Infantry, Gearhart park; First battery, Seaside, August 20; separate battalion, Roseburg, September 3-12.

Clackamas county teachers' institute, Oregon City, September 15-17.

State fair, Salem, September 14-19.

Second southern Oregon district fair, Eugene, September 29-October 3.

Harney county fair, Burns, September 14-26.

Races, Antelope, September 17-19.

Stock exhibit and race meet, Portland, September 21-26.

Second eastern Oregon district fair, The Dalles, September 22-26.

Klamath county fair, Klamath Falls, October 6-9.

Crook county jockey club meet, Prineville, October 27-29.

Lincoln county fair, Toledo, September 10-12.

Board of Trade Formed.

The new industries inaugurated in Jacksonville and vicinity are showing results which indicate a revival of the old time prestige and prosperity of the place. The three great lumbering mills directly tributary to it, the product of which all centers here; the large manufacturing plant, planing mill and box factory in operation in town, the completion of the general gas plant, and many other contemplated improvements have inspired renewed confidence in the place, and business men were never doing better or were more hopeful for the future than at the present time. As an evidence of the prosperity and confidence of business men in the future of the place, a board of trade has been recently organized under the most favorable auspices.

Pulp Mill Closes Down.

Because of the extreme low stage of the Willamette river, the management of the Willamette Pulp & Paper mills, at Oregon City, has found it necessary to close down station A, which is located on the east side of the river. It is in this mill that the pulp is prepared by which the paper is manufactured in the mills on the west side. The closing down of station A, however, will not interfere in any way with the operation of the main mills of the corporation since there is a sufficient supply of pulp on hand to keep the mills going for several weeks.

Union Creamery Prosperous.

The Union creamery has at last become firmly established, and is doing a large business in manufacturing butter and fine cream for supplying the towns of this part of the state. A skimming station is in operation at Cove, and the company is now preparing to establish another station at Medical Springs, 20 miles east of Union.

Forty Cents for Picking Hops

A number of prominent hopgrowers held an informal meeting at Salem last week and discussed the price to be paid for hopping. It was the consensus of opinion that 40 cents a box should be the ruling price. A number of growers are advertising for pickers, and a few of the larger yards have their list nearly complete.

Will Handle More This Year.

The Willamette valley prune association held its annual stockholders' meeting last Saturday. The secretary's report showed among other things, that the association handled 3,750,000 pounds of prunes last season. In all probability the quantity controlled by the association will be larger this year than last.

WATERING OF KLAMATH.

Only a Very Small Portion of That Great County Cultivable.

Prof. F. L. Kent of the Oregon Agricultural college, has just returned to Corvallis from a visit of a month's duration to the irrigated regions of Klamath county, where he gave special attention to the methods of applying water, the kind of crops grown, and the extent of the irrigable area of that section of the state.

Klamath county has an area of about 6300 square miles, nearly as great as the state of Massachusetts. Of this area competent engineers estimate that not more than 160 square miles, or about 2½ per cent of the whole, can be brought under irrigation systems, and produce cultivated crops. Perhaps 1 per cent more is available for irrigation, but for various reasons is only adapted to the growing of the native grasses, which are used mainly for hay.

Articles of Incorporation Filed.

Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state last week as follows:

New Virtue corporation, Baker City, \$4,000,000.

Falls City Mercantile company, Falls City, \$5000.

Mission Mining company, Medford, \$24,000.

American Investment company, Portland, \$5000.

Oregon Lumber, Land and Mining company, Baker City, \$250,000.

Medford Business College company, Medford, \$300.

Dixie Mining company, Baker City, \$500,000.

Listerine Manufacturing company, Salem, \$10,000.

Foley, Imhaus & Company, La Grande, \$5000.

Humbolt Sash and Door company, Portland, \$50,000.

Oregon & Eureka Railroad company, Portland, \$125,000.

Preparing to Rebuild.

The Oregon City manufacturing company has asked for bids for the construction of buildings at its woolen mill plant in that city to replace the one that was burned last month. The cost will approximate \$30,000. Most of the buildings will be of wood and corrugated iron, and the principal structures will be three stories high, and will be directly connected to the main building. The management of the mills expects to resume operations in this city October 15. An automatic device at a cost of \$10,000 will be prepared to pour water on incipient fires.

Frank Curtis Becomes Warden.

Superintendent James, of the Oregon penitentiary, has appointed Frank Curtis to succeed E. A. McPherson, who resigned the position of warden. Curtis is a democrat and was a candidate for the legislature from Multnomah county in 1902. He has been serving for some time as a guard at the prison.

Big Carnival at Portland.

Portland's big fall carnival, September 14 to 26 inclusive, is given this year under the auspices of the Multnomah Athletic Club.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 77@79c; blue-stem, 80@82c; valley, 80c.

Flour—Valley, \$3.60@3.85 per barrel; hard wheat straight, \$3.60@4.00; hard wheat, patents, \$4.10@4.50; Graham, \$3.35@3.75; whole wheat, \$3.55@4.00; rye wheat, \$4.00.

Barley—Feed, \$19.00@19.50 per ton; brewing, \$21; rolled, \$21@21.50.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.07½; gray, \$1.00@1.05 per cental.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$23 per ton; middlings, \$27; shorts, \$23; chop, \$18; linseed dairy food, \$19.

Hay—Timothy, old, \$20 per ton; new, \$14@15; clover, nominal; grain, \$12; cheat, nominal.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 20@22½c per pound; dairy, nominal; store, 16@17c.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 14c; Young America, 15c; factory prices, 1@1½c less.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 11@11½c per pound; spring, 14@15c; hens, 11½@12c; broilers, \$2.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10@12c per pound; dressed, 14@15c; ducks, \$4@4.50 per dozen; geese, \$5@6.50.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 19c.

Potatoes—Oregon, 75@80c per sack; sweet potatoes, 2½c per pound.

Wheat Sacks—In lots of 100, 5½c.

Beef—Gross steers, \$3.75@4.25; dressed, 6½@7½c per pound.

Veal—8c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, \$3; dressed, 5½@6c; lambs, gross, \$3.50; dressed, 7c.

Hogs—Gross, \$5.50@5.75; dressed, 7½c.

Hops—1902 crop, 20c per pound.

Tallow—Prime, per pound, 4@5c; No. 2 and grease, 2½@3c.

Wool—Valley, 17@18c; Eastern Oregon, 12@15c; mohair, 36@37½c.



Stuffed Turnips.

Prepare the turnips with the same care directed for the carrots. Peel them, and boil in a slightly salted water till half done; take them out, slice off a thin bit from the bottom, to ensure their standing firmly, and cut a piece off the top; scoop out the middle of the turnips and fill them with a stuffing of minced veal, onion, parsley, and a few truffles or mushrooms; tie on the slices, cut off the tops, place the turnips in a shallow saucepan, pour over them some boiling broth or gravy, add a lump of butter, season with salt and pepper, and let them simmer till quite tender. Take them out, remove the threads, and arrange them on a dish; thicken the sauce with the yolk of an egg, pour it over the turnips and serve hot.

Fultana Cake.

Dry three-quarters of a pound of flour and pass it through a sieve with a heaped teaspoonful of baking powder and a pinch of salt. Beat together five ounces of fat (half lard and half butter) with five ounces of castor sugar, a tablespoonful of brandy in which a little mixed spice is stirred. Into the flour put six ounces of pickled sultanas and three ounces of chopped candied peel. By degrees work three eggs into the butter and sugar, and then the dry ingredients very slowly. Pour into a tin and bake very steadily for an hour and a half to two hours. Cover with almond paste and ice, if desired.

Cherry Shortcake.

Make five or six plates of rich paste; one pound of fresh butter, one quart of flour. Make it with ice water, rolling and putting butter thickly on one side. Sift the flour and roll again, putting on more butter, and repeat this until all is used. Do not touch the pastry with the hands. Prepare the cherries as for tart, and place the paste and fruit in alternate layers after the pastry is baked and has had time to cool. Cover the whole with whipped cream, heaped high. It is a beautiful and delicious dish.

Cold Peach Pudding.

Boil one cupful of rice in water to which add half a teaspoonful of salt and juice of one lemon; when tender, press rice through a colander. To this puree add half cupful of sugar, one pint fresh peach pulp, half teaspoonful almond extract, one teaspoonful butter, one-half cupful cream; place on stove to become hot; then pack into a buttered mould and set on ice to chill. Serve with whipped cream.—What to Eat.

Stuffed Tomatoes.

Cut a thin slice from the stem end of the tomatoes. Remove the seeds and pulp and mix the pulp with an equal amount of buttered cracker crumbs. Season with salt, pepper and tobacco sauce, or with sugar, if preferred. Place the tomatoes in a granite pan and bake until the crumbs are brown. Take them up with a broad knife and serve very hot.—Good Housekeeping.

Mutton Pie.

Line the sides of a meat dish, fill with boiled or stewed cold mutton, season with a little fried onion if liked. We prefer potato paste for most meat pies, made as follows: To one cup mashed potatoes, one egg, well beaten, with a pinch of salt; mix well; dredge board and mixture with flour, roll out thin. Of course you double the recipe for a large pie.

Delmonico Mashed Potatoes.

Cut raw potatoes into small dice. Soak in ice-water for thirty minutes. Drain, put them into a baking dish, cover with milk, dust with salt and pepper, add a tablespoonful of butter cut into bits, and bake forty-five minutes.

Potato Puffs.

Use any cold meats; cook and season; it must be cut fine; roll out paste, cut round with a saucer, place meat on one-half, turn the other over, pinch neatly and fry a nice brown.

Suggestions.

When cleaning knives keep the blade flat on the board.

A few drops of ammonia added to the bluing water will whiten the clothes.

Turning clothes right side out, folding and sprinkling them saves half the ironing.

A delicious cake filling is made from chopped figs mixed with crab apple or apple jelly.

Knit silk into the heels of stockings with the wool. Thus the heel is strengthened and the day of darning postponed.

An easy way of ridding the house of black ants is to brush all the crevices that are frequented by the tiny pests with alum and water, mixed in the proportion of two pounds of alum to three quarts of water and applied boiling hot.