The Aurora Borealis

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RESUME OF THE WEEK'S DOINGS

Newsy Items Gathered From All Parts of the World.

General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Comprehensive Manner for Busy Readers—National, Political, Historical and Commercial.

Peter Daly, the actor, is dead.

Good progress is being made on the Seattle fair buildings.

The Northern Baptist convention for 1909 will meet in Portland.

A statue of the late Senator Hanna has just been unveiled at Cleveland, Ohio.

Eastern railroads will resist the Interstate Commerce Commission's rates for accounting.

Thousands of people are swarming to the Puget Sound cities to see the Atlantic battleship fleet.

A Hoboken, N. J., justice of the peace says he married Anna Gould and Prince de Sagan before they left for Europe.

The airship White Wing, built by Baldwin, is making successful flights in New York. Baldwin was the inventor of the airship at the Lewis and Clark fair.

A Chicago woman brought back to life after being pronounced dead is sorry she was revived. She says her soul traversed a beautiful country in spirit land.

Crop failures in British East Africa is causing much loss of life among the natives. More than 40,000 deaths have been caused by starvation and the government is feeding 50,000 people.

Bishops in the Methodist general conference passed the lie.

France may have to recognize Mulai Hafid as sultan of Morocco.

The late Governor Sparks, of Nevada, was a great cattle breeder.

Before the battleship fleet leaves for the Orient it will be reorganized.

Inability to get a board of arbitration is continuing the street car strike at Cleveland, Ohio.

The Presbyterian general assembly wants congress to pass a law making Sunday an absolute day of rest.

Baron Takahira, Japanese ambassador to the United States, says critics of his people are hasty and that war rumors are unfounded.

Admiral Evans has called upon the president and received congratulations on the successful trip of the battleship fleet from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The government has started a suit for a dissolution of the New Haven road's merger with the Boston and Maine and New England trolley roads.

In an address before the Bankers' club, of Chicago, Bryan said unless the people were assured their deposits were fully secured the government will have to start banks.

The Mexican government has started proceedings against Martin Jacoby, millionaire and head of a large mercantile house. He is charged with misappropriating between $3,000,000 and $5,000,000.

In a speech at Harrisburg, Pa., Bryan said he favored the direct primary.

Governor Sparks, of Nevada, is very low, and his physicians say he cannot live.

Major James F. McIndoe is to succeed Colonel Roessler as government engineer at Portland.

Arbitration of the street car strike at Cleveland, Ohio, has been arranged, but some rioting continues.

One man was killed and 10 injured in a big Chicago fire, which destroyed $400,000 worth of property.

A tornado passed through a farming section near Clay Center, Kan., destroying much property and killing three people.

The steamer Lusitania, from Liverpool for New York, has beaten her former record for crossing the ocean by several hours.

Oklahoma's state guaranty law has stood the test. A bank failed and inside of an hour the depositors were being paid in full.

Roosevelt is preparing to veto the public building bill if congress don't pass an anti-injunction bill, and the senate's mail subsidy provision.

May Wood's suit against Senator Flat for divorce has been dismissed, and she has been arrested on the ground that she was never married to the senator.

Bryan says Alabama primaries were a victory over the trusts.

Senator Denby, of Louisiana, has been re-elected by the legislature.

The republican national convention will open each day with a prayer.

A federal grand jury has begun an investigation of the New York cotton exchange.

Night riders continue to do much damage by burning tobacco barns in Kentucky.

FAVORS BIG FLEET.

Great Lesson Taught by Cruise, Says Admiral Evans.

Washington, May 25.—Admiral Evans, in an interview with W. S. Meriweather, told of the results of the cruise of the Pacific and its benefits and the future policy and prospects of the American navy.

"What, in your opinion," he was asked, "is the most vital question affecting the navy today?"

"The shortage of officers and men, particularly officers," Admiral Evans replied. "We have not a battleship in commission today with a sufficient number of officers properly to look out for her battery. Those we have are excellent, but they are so overworked that they are giving way under the strain. Men can be trained for duties on shipboard, as has just been shown in the cruise of the Atlantic fleet to the Pacific, but not so with officers.

"In case of a sudden outbreak of hostilities, we would find ourselves seriously handicappd from this cause."

The Admiral was then asked what was the chief lesson to be drawn from the cruise of the battleship fleet.

"There are two," he replied. "First, the absolute necessity for two fleets, one on the Atlantic and one on the Pacific; second, that we took the fleet to sea with one-third of the men untrained and arrived at the Pacific entrance to the Straits of Magellan and Magdalena Bay absolutely in condition to go into an engagement."

"What should be our future naval strength, and how distributed?"

"Forty-eight battleships with the necessary cruisers, torpedo-boats, submarines and auxiliaries. They should be distributed—24 on the Pacific and 24 on the Atlantic."

FIRE ON OLD VESSEL.

Sensational Naval Experiment Will be Tried bp Navy.

Washington, May 25.—The most sensational naval experiment ever attempted by this country will take place today in Chesapeake Bay, when the monitor Florida will be sub-mitted to bombardment by big guns and torpedoes to demonstrate the effect of modern projectiles upon the internal fittings and the structure of the fighting craft of the American navy.

The Florida is so constructed and fitted internally in such a way as to have practically the same strength of resistance as the latest type of American battleship.

At first it was proposed to put live sheep in the turret of the monitor, but this plan has been abandoned because it is believed the death of the animals would prove little as to the probability of loss of human life under similar circumstances. The plan to test the ability of the modern ship of war to withstand the heavy firing of the latest big guns has attracted much attention in official circles and it is looked upon as a matter of great importance by foreign officials at the embassies here.

PACIFIC MAIL IS PASSIVE.

Would Not be Benefited by Proposed Subsidy Clause.

San Francisco, May 25.—The progress of the postoffice appropriation bill, now in its last stages before Congress, is being watched with much interest in this city, especially with regard to the ocean mail subsidy amendment, agreed to by the conferees, but rejected by the House, which has asked for another conference on the measure. The proposed increased compensation to steamship lines directly affects the companies running vessels from this port to China, Japan, Australia and the Philippines.

When asked what would be the result should the subsidy amendment be retained in the bill, F. S. Samuels, manager of the Oceanic Steamship Company, said:

"Whether we will resume running vessels to Australia and carry the mails cannot be determined for a time. Australia and New Zealand have made other contracts for carrying the mails since we discontinued, and we do not know at present whether we could get that business again."

Adolph J. Frey, assistant to the vice-president and general manager of the Pacific Mail Company, the Japanese and China line, said there was little prospect of the Pacific Mail availing itself of any increased allowance, chiefly because of the difficulty of securing crews composed largely of Americans, as the law would require, at a rate of wages permitting of any profit.

Full of Scotch Whiskey.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 25.—Scotch whiskey administered in good sized doses to Harry Thaw just before he took the stand in the recent habeas corpus proceedings brought to effect his release from Matteawan asylum is now held responsible for his poor showing as a witness in his own behalf. Amos T. Baker, acting superintendent is authority for the statement that large quantities of the whiskey were smuggled into the asylum and given to Thaw.

Franz Josef in Serious Condition.

Vienna, May 25.—Emperor Franz Josef has caught a fresh cold and general audiences have been suspended. The court physicians say they do not consider his majesty's condition alarming, but there is much uneasiness concerning him, owing to his age and continued ill health.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

OREGON WOOL GOOD.

Secretary Smythe Praises Compulsory Dipping Law.

Portland.—Secretary Dan P. Smythe, of the Oregon Woolgrowers association, passed through Portland recently on his way to Salem, where he represents the third district of Oregon at the annual meeting of the state sheep commission. Mr. Smythe says the wool clip this year is as large as usual, and that the wool is of exceptionally fine quality.

At this session of the sheep commission the eastern Oregon men intend to take some radical action to prevent further encroachments of Washington sheepmen in the Wenaha forest reserve.

Mr. Smythe, who is extensively engaged in sheepraising himself, is emphatic in praise of the compulsory dipping law passed at the last session of the legislature. He says Oregon sheep are now practically free from disease of every kind, and the wool is of a much higher grade than in former years.

The administrtion at Washington has favored the woolgrowers in the Evergreen State, to the detriment of Oregon stockmen. Just what action will be taken Mr. Smythe was not prepared to say, but he thinks the commission will make recommendations that the forestry department at the national capital will not dare to overlook.

LEASE BIG TRACT.

Sheepmen Gobble 100,000 Acres as Overflow to Forest Reserve.

Pendleton.—One hundred thousand acres of fine range land has just been leased in Baker county by Morrow, Gilliam and Umatilla county sheepmen as an overflow range from their forest reserve allotments. The land is logged-off timber land, and lies in a strip 50 miles in length between Austin and Pleasant valley, in Baker county, and belongs to the numerous lumber companies of that district. It was leased for five years by Dan P. Smythe, of this city, and A. K. and A. Smythe, of Arlington, William Smith, of Arlington, and A. C. Whittier, of Baker county. The sum of $8,000 was paid for use of the tract for five years. Over 50,000 head of sheep will be held in the territory during a portion of the summer. It is well watered and contains fine grass.

Halt in Timber Land Buying.

Klamath Falls.—J. W. Alexander, of the Weyerhaeuser Lumber company, is in this city on business for his company. He states that he is not here to buy timber, but that he expects to buy when special inducements are offered. There is but little movement in timber in this section, and none is expected until after the presidential election. While the price of farming lands in this section has increased in the past six months, timber land has decreased from $1.50 a thousand to 75 cents and $1. However, those holding claims are not worrying over conditions, as they feel sure the slump in timber is but temporary.

Whipping Up on Tule Contract.

Klamath Falls.—It is stated here that Chief Engineer Hood has given imperative orders that the dredging on the marsh for the railroad grade must be rushed or the contract will be forfeited. The contract consists of a grade four miles along across swamp land, now rank with tules, and the agreement now is that crews must be worked day and night in order to throw up the grade at the earliest possible date in order to allow it to settle and dry before the track is laid.

Open Reserves June 1.

Pendleton.—Sheepmen of Umatilla county have received notice that sheep may be taken upon the Wenaha forest reserve June 1, instead of June 15, the date originally set. For some time sheepmen have been asking for the use of the reserves on the Blue mountains earlier than usual, because of the dry weather prevailing this spring. Dan P. Smythe, secretary of the sheepmen's association, has received notice from Supervisor Schmitz that admission would be granted June 1.

Will Exhibit at State Fair.

Oregon City.—The board of directors of the Clackamas County Fair association has authorized the executive committee to make a county exhibit at the state fair, which will follow the Clackamas county fair. The board appropriated $50 for premiums for juvenile exhibits, and reappointed Thomas F. Ryan, George Lazelle and T. J. Gary as a committee to direct the affairs of the associtaion.

Cherry Fair at The Dalles.

The Dalles.—The mid-summer meeting of the State Horticultural society and cherry fair will be held at The Dalles, June 30 to July 2, inclusive. Prizes will be offered for various exhibits of cherries, and there will be a programme each day. R. H. Webber, A. F. Lake, and G. E. Saunders, the committee, are now busily engaged in making the arrangements.

Bumper Crop Promised.

Arlington.—Heavy rains throughout this section of Oregon a few days ago have added many thousands of dollars to the wealth of Gilliam and adjoining counties. The weather is warm and the farmers happy. Every one predicts a prosperous year for this part of the state.

COUNTIES TO EXHIBIT.

Oregon Commission Asks Active Co-operation of All.

Portland.—County judges and commissioners of all the counties of Oregon, as well as all the commercial organizations of the state have been sent a letter by the Oregon-Alaska-Yukon-Pacific commission in which the commissioners ask for co-operation in making Oregon's exhibit at the Seattle show the greatest state exhibition at next year's big exposition.

The commissioners set forth that Oregon will have the most complete state building at the fair, and that the co-operation of the officials in securing thorough and attractive exhibits of Oregon's resources will be imperative. The letter which has been sent by the commision through President Wehrung is in part as follows:

"The expense to your county in collecting such an exhibit will not be large. Get a live man to take hold of the work and push it, bearing in mind that it is quality not quantity that is wanted. After you have gathered your exhibit we will transport it to Seattle, install and maintain it without further expense to your county; we will also place an attendant in charge, and will keep in close touch with you during the fair, so that your county will get all the benefit possible in the way of advertising, etc.

"The commission is also having printed a 96-page booklet on the resources of Oregon, which will be distributed during the exposition. Two pages of this booklet will be devoted to each county. We also intend to show by moving pictures the farms, orchards, livestock, timber, mountains, streams and everything of interest in each county.

We must have your help and co-operation in the gathering of your exhibit. If we were compelled to buy these exhibits the state would have to double its present appropriation, but with your assistance we hope to carry out our present plans without asking for any further appropriation."

Pays Large Inheritance Tax.

Salem.—The second largest inheritance tax ever paid into the state treasury was received recently. It was the tax on the estate of Amanda Reed, of Multnomah county, appraised at a valuation of $1,385,919.89. The tax was $7,141.46. The largest tax paid was on the estate of Henry Weinhard, which amounted to $15,248.54. The appraised value of the Weinhard estate was but $1,381,967.22, but was left in a lump sum, while the Reed estate was divided among a large number of beneficiaries.

Auto to Carry Tourists.

Klamath Falls.—Captain J. M. McFa[illegible], of the McIntyre Transportation company, has purchased an 11-passenger touring automobile, and will put it on the line [illegible] Klamath Falls and [illegible] Crescent City [illegible] Crescent City and Klamath Falls, it is the plan for automobile parties to make the round trip in one day. The trip is one of the most picturesque in Southern Oregon, and [illegible] the best roads in Oregon.

Hatchery Superintendent.

Oregon City.—W. H. Smith, of Portland, has been appointed superintendent of the state fish hatcheries at Wizard Creek and Oswego.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Apples—Select, $2.50 per box; fancy, $2; choice, $1.50; ordinary, $1.25.

Potatoes—Select, 70c per hundred; Willamette Valley, 45c per hundred; East Multnomah, 65c; Clackamas, 55c per hundred; sweet, 5½c per pound.

Fruits — Strawberries, California, $1.50@1.85 per crate; Oregon, 10@12½c per pound.

Vegetables—Turnips, $1 per sack; carrots, $1.50@1.75; beets, $1.25; parsnips, $1.25; beans, wax, 12½@13½c per pound; head lettuce, 35c per dozen; artichokes, 50c per dozen; asparagus, 7@8c per pound; egg plant, 25@30c per pound; parsley, 25c per dozen; peas, 6@7c per pound; peppers, 20c per pound; radishes, 15c per dozen; rhubarb, 2@3c per pound; spinach, 85c per crate.

Wheat—Club, 89c per bushel; red Russian, 86½c; bluestem, 91c; valley, 89c.

Barley—Feed, $25 per ton; rolled, $27@28; brewing, $26.

Oats—No. 1 white, $27.50 per ton; gray, $27.

Hay—Timothy, Willamette Valley, $17 per ton; Williamette Valley, ordinary, $15; Eastern Oregon, $18.50; mixed, $16; clover, $14; alfalfa, $12; alfalfa meal, $20.

Dressed Meats—Hogs, fancy, 8½c per pound; ordinary, 7@7½c; large, 6c; veal, extra, 7½c; ordinary, 7c; heavy, 6c; mutton, fancy, 10c.

Butter—Extras, 24c per pound; fancy, 23c; choice, 20c; store, 16c.

Poultry—Mixed chickens, 13@14c per pound; fancy hens, 14½@15c; roosters, old, 9c; fryers, dozen, $4; broilers, dozen, $4.50@5; dressed, poultry, per pound, 1c higher; ducks 16@17c; geese, 8@9c; turkeys, alive, 17@18c; dressed, 19@20c.

Hops—1907, prime and choice, 5@6½c per pound; old, 1½@2c per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 11@15c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 16@12½c.

Mohair—Choice, 18@18½c per pound.

DAIRYING IN DENMARK.

Land Worked for Hundreds of Years Still Beats Ours.

That American farmers and promoters of agricultural industries are rather lax in grasping their opportnuties, and are in danger of being outgeneraled in the markets of the world, unless they improve their methods, is the belief of Dean James E. Russell, of Columbia University, New York. Dean Russell was recently a visitor at the state college, and during his stay there addressed an assembly of the teachers of the Inland Empire, who were attending the teachers' institute in Pullman. Relative to the problems just mentioned, he said:

"Thirty years ago New York was sending butter and cheese to the London markets. New York butter and cheese were ruling out similar products from Ontario, and other parts of the world. Just thirty years ago Denmark began to think she could make butter and put it in the London market. The question was, How could she overcome the lead that New York already had in the London markets? She sent men to London to study out the ground; to find what London wanted. Then she set about to give them the required product.

"Denmark is a country of poor soil, which has been tilled and overworked for a thousand years. Nevertheless, the Danish population annually sells in the markets of London $35,000,000 worth of butter. In 1903 the entire United States exported only $1,064,000 worth of butter. In addition to the vast quantity of butter mentioned, Denmark sends out one-fifth as much pork as we do, and just as many horses; and certainly, we should lead the world in the breeding of horses. In the meantime the Danish nation has taught the hens how to work. Four hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth of eggs were exported by this country in 1875, and in 1903 this export had reached a value of $8,092,000. In the last ten years Denmark has taken $8,000,000 worth of corn from Iowa and Nebraska, via New York, which she has fed to Danish cows and pigs, and then placed the latter in the European markets in successful competition with similar products from America.

"I said a moment ago that twenty years ago the competitor of Denmark was the State of New York. In these twenty years the Danish people have increased their exports from $1,000,000 to $40,000,000. In the same twenty years farm values in the State of New York have decreased $200,000,000. In the last fifteen years Ontario has outbid New York in the same way in the cheese market. Twenty years ago New York companies received Canadian cheese and put the New York stamp on it to get one cent more in the English market. Today the New York farmers are sending their cheese over the Canadian boundaries, and paying two cents per pound in order to sell it at all."

Showing the superiority of European methods of education in comparison with American education, Dean Russell said:

"Wurtemburg is a small German state, a little larger than the Inland Empire of Eastern Washington, and having a population of about two million persons. Thirty years ago Wurtemburg began to realize that her population was beginning to dwindle; that something had to be done to maintain her integrity as a state. So she set about building up a system of schools for all the people; that would help the boy who wished to be a carpenter, a plumber, or a farmer, in the same degree, according to his needs, as they would assist the youth who desired to be a lawyer, an engineer, or a physician. Today Wurtemburg has a university giving courses of world-wide fame; technical schools, weaving and manufacturing schools; two hundred and thirty industrial schools in towns and villages; schools for metal workers, and workers in the textile trades; schools of art, of agriculture, of preparation for household management; and numerous farm schools, and high schools throughout the state.

"Wurtemburg, a state but little larger than the Inland Empire of Eastern Washington, supports all these institutions, with an income of ten dollars per head of population. What would American citizens think, if in addition to supporting agricultural colleges, they were asked to support five hundred technical and industrial schools for every two million of population? This is what is being done in the small state of Wurtemburg, and from the point of view of American citizens today, it is almost inconceivable; the contemplation of which must lead any American citizen to infer that his country has much to do and learn before it can successfully compete with the old country in the products of industrial education."

Answers to Queries.

By J. L. Ashlock, Washington Experiment Station, Pullman.

Haverford, Pa.—"Is it considered that hog-raising is practicable in the northwestern part of the United States?" H. W.

"It is probable that there is no place in the United States where the prices for pork products average as high as in the Pacific Northwest. A condition of significance, too, is that the people of this region are not sufficiently alive to the necessity of their meeting the demand for pork products. Those who are in the business are making money. Conditions are improving, however, for at the present time we note a growing tendency among farmers to pay more attention to this business. The Berkshire breed is preferable, in my opinion, although the Duroc Jerseys are making some headway. At the experiment station we have about concluded that a cross of these two breeds would be better than either one by itself."

SEATTLE TO GET MONEY FOR FAIR

Conference Agrees on Appropriation of $650,000 for Exhibits.

Uninteresting Exhibits Omitted and Number on Government Board Reduced, Cutting Down the Expenses—Washington Delegation Is Highly Elated With Compromise.

Washington, May 23.—The conference committee on the sundry civil bill yesterday agreed to give $650,000 to the Seattle exposition. Fifty thousand dollars will be cut off from the expenses of the government board, which is reduced to three members, and uninteresting features of the government exhibit are eliminated. There was no cut in the appropriation for buildings or the Alaska, Philippine or Hawaii exhibits. The conference report will be agreed to today. The compromise is highly satisfactory to the Washington delegation.

GOVERNOR SPARKS DEAD.

Nevada Executive Killed by Oveawork at Extra Session.

Reno, Nev., May 23.—"I don't fear death. I have done my best. I am tired and am ready to go. Good-bye."

Surrounded by his wife, three sons and a daughter, Governor John Sparks, conscious to the last, sank to death at 8:30 yesterday morning, after uttering the above words.

The illness which culminated in the governor's death was directly due to overwork and nervous strain attendant upon the extra session of Nevada's legislature late last fall.

Mr. Sparks was born in Mississippi, August 30, 1843, and came to this state in 1868, engaging in stockraising. He owned large cattle ranches in Nevada and Texas, as well as a large cotton plantation in Texas. He was elected chief executive in 1902 and again in 1906 by large majorities.

Lieutenant-Governor D. S. Dickerson is now governor of Nevada. He came to Nevada eight years ago and went to work in a mine at Cherry Tree.

EXTRA SESSION CALLED.

Philippine Assembly Needs a Month More to Finish Work.

Manila, May 23.—The statutory time for the adjournment of the Philippine assembly having arrived with the work of that body incomplete, Governor-General Smith has called a month's extra session. Prior to the adjournment of the regular session, the radicals attempted to present a resolution favoring immediate independence, but were headed off by the conservatives under the leadership of President Osmena. It is believed that the attempt to present the resolution will be renewed during the extra session.

The Philippine commission has rejected the assembly bill providing for the teaching of the various Filipino dialects in the public schools, and has substituted a bill creating an institute for the study of these dialects.

Manuel Quescon, a member of the assembly, has been appointed delegate to the navigation congress, to be held at St. Petersburg. He will sail tomorrow, accompanied by his secretary, Theodore Rogers.

Sues to Recover Graft.

San Francisco, May 23.—Joseph A. Sullivan, a retired capitalist, who owns a block of stock in the United Railways Investment Company, today began a suit in equity in the superior court to recover the $200,000 Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroads, is alleged to have paid, through Tirey L. Ford, general counsel for that corporation, to Abe Ruef for the purpose of influencing the supervisors to grant the company a trolley franchise. Interest on the above-named amount and costs are also demanded by the plaintiff. The complaint alleges that the suit is brought in the interest of all the stockholders of the corporation.

Conspirator May Hang.

Deer Lodge, Mont., May 23.—William Hays, a convict in the state prison here, was today found guilty of first-degree murder in killing Guard John A. Robinson in the course of the sensational prison break in March. George Rock pleaded guilty two weeks ago and was sentenced to hang June 15. Hays' defense proved he had not laid a hand on Robinson, but he was found guilty of conspiracy. The jury recommended hanging. Two others are charged and are yet to be tried. These are C. B. Young and Orell Stevens.

Eight Perished in Fire.

Chicago, May 23.—Although eight men are believed to have perished in the fire that destroyed the Wintermayer box factory yesterday, only two bodies had been recovered at midnight, when the search was abandoned until tomorrow.