

# The Aurora Borealis

VOL. I.

AURORA, OREGON, THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1908.

NO. 8.

## RESUME OF THE WEEK'S DOINGS

News 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.**

Taft leaders claim he will receive 704 votes on the first ballot.

Thaw will remain in jail because he hates the asylum attendant.

Leading English steel manufacturers deny the story of a new trust.

Suffragettes of all nations are to join in a monster parade in London.

The British Columbian government has decided to deport 1,000 Hindus who are paupers.

Rapid progress is being made on repairs to the Northern Pacific road in Montana.

Utah democrats have instructed their delegates for Bryan, but paid a tribute to Cleveland.

Railroad commissioners of five states met in Chicago to decide on some uniform measure of doing away with the deadly grade crossings.

The plant of the Continental Oil company at Albuquerque, N. M., has been destroyed by fire. Nearly 100,000 gallons of oil were burned.

Over 50 Japanese women who have arrived at Seattle to meet intended husbands, will be detained until each individual case is investigated.

The British ship Haddon Hall and the German ship Hamburg collided in mid-ocean. Both were damaged, but were able to reach Montevideo.

Roosevelt threatens to intervene in Panama to secure a fair election.

The special senate committee has arranged the preliminaries to consider tariff revision.

The cars in the New York to Paris automobile race are encountering many difficulties in Russia.

Unofficial estimates place the population of Chicago at 2,140,000. The population in 1904 was 1,174,744.

Thugs entered a Spanish custom office and secured \$12,000 after killing the chief official and four assistants.

An unknown steamer has been sighted off the California coast south of San Francisco with distress signals.

New York is sending 78 delegates to the Republican national convention. Of this number 23 are millionaires.

Two hundred Japanese immigrants have been stopped at Seattle until they can show that they have a right in this country.

The New York legislature has passed a bill abolishing betting at race tracks. The measure was carried by one vote.

The steamship Lusitania has just crossed the Atlantic in four days, twenty hours and eight minutes. This is the best time yet made.

Cortelyou is mentioned as running mate for Taft.

Henry Watterson says Bryan will be nominated.

A daughter of Governor Cutler, of Utah, has eloped with a teamster.

The new Union Pacific bonds are being sold in London at a premium.

Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, says he is not seeking another term.

A high wind storm near Guthrie, Okla., resulted in the death of one person.

Floods have reached their height in Kansas City. Nearly all railroads are blocked.

Many persons were injured in Chicago by the collision of two heavily loaded street cars.

Republicans of the Thirteenth Indiana district have nominated Charles W. Miller for congress.

There were fewer deaths proportionately in New York last week than in any week of the city's history.

China has apologized for the recent killing of French soldiers on the Chinese frontier. France also demands the removal of the viceroy.

Senator Kittredge has probably been defeated in the primaries for senator from South Dakota. Governor Crawford is in the lead.

The recount on the majority vote in New York is not one-fourth completed. Hearst has made a net gain of 135 votes.

Montana floods still tie up all railroads except one.

Women's objection to bonnets may split the Dunkard church.

A tornado did much damage in the vicinity of Mount Vernon, Iowa.

Great Britain is taking stern measures to choke out sedition in India.

A British steamer struck a rock off the Chinese coast and 80 natives were drowned. All European passengers and officers were saved.

## GERMANY HAS GRAFT.

ASTOUNDING STATE OF CORRUPTION DISCOVERED IN HOW MANY.

Berlin, June 15.—How many millions has the German government been swindled out of by the recently discovered embezzlements in the imperial shipyards at Kiel? No one dares even guess. How many of the vessels built and equipped in the yards are to be found to belong to the same class as the battleships built in Russia with wooden pegs instead of steel rivets? No one knows yet, and no one probably ever will.

The discovery that two high officials of the imperial shipyards, and possibly a number of others, have systematically been robbing the government for years has come as a terrible shock to the German people, who are proud of the proverbial honesty of their government officials, and who have always contended that while fraud might be found in America and Russia, all German government officers would always be found to come up to the Roosevelt standard, and be able to show a record as clean as a hound's tooth.

It is impossible to find out at this time how many officials are implicated or suspected; the government even refuses to let it become known how many people are under arrest besides the leaders, Heinrich and Frankenthal. The latter is a multi-millionaire, and it is some consolation to think that he will be able to make good the losses, though this will not heal the wounded German pride.

The Kaiser was informed of the affair just as he was about to prepare his speech for the opening of the Maritime exposition here, and was so upset by the news that he found it almost impossible to entertain the King and Queen of Sweden, who were his guests at the time. He has given orders that the whole affair is to be sifted to the bottom, and that all the guilty ones are to be punished, no matter how high their standing.

Rumors to the effect that certain high officials in the navy department have received their share of the stolen funds have so far been found to be unfounded, and are not generally believed.

## SAVE BRITISH BABIES.

Mrs. Bertrand Russell Conducts Public School for Mothers.

London, June 15.—Hundreds of poor mothers in London are deeply grateful to the Hon. Mrs. Bertrand Russell, who was formerly Mrs. A. Pearsall Smith, of Philadelphia, whose school for mothers in this city has proved a great success. Mrs. Russell commenced her ambitious scheme in a very small way—first there were night classes for mothers who were allowed to bring their children and who were instructed by Dr. Dora Bunting how to properly feed and clothe their little ones. These classes immediately became very popular, but Mrs. Russell, who was often present in person, soon discovered that the mothers themselves were as poorly fed as their babies and to remedy this she changed the night classes to day classes and provided a substantial dinner at a price of 3 cents to those who could afford to pay, while those who could not were fed free of charge.

The mortality of children in England is appalling when compared with that of America, but thanks to the splendid example set by the two Americans, Nathan Strauss and Mrs. Russell, whose experiments have aroused widespread interest and caused many men and women of wealth to come forward with offers of help, the death rate among children less than 18 months of age will undoubtedly go down.

## Takes Terrible Revenge.

Venice, June 15.—A double tragedy recently took place in a traveling circus giving performances at the town of Mestre, a short distance from here. Among the performers were two acrobats, a man Raffaelli and his wife, Emma. A rich man about town had fallen in love with the latter and had fallen in love with her. Accidentally Raffaelli discovered his wife's unfaithfulness and planned a terrible revenge.

While his wife was performing her dangerous act in the flying trapeze under the roof of the circus tent, Raffaelli suddenly cut the rope which held the trapeze, and the young woman fell down the sand of the arena, diving. Her lover rushed to her side, and while he was holding her head on his lap kneeling at her side, Raffaelli cleft his head from behind with an ax and then calmly surrendered to the police.

## Slaughter of Innocents.

Paris, June 15.—Owing to the extreme rigor of last winter and the willful destruction of song birds, France is threatened with the extinction of her larks, finches and thrushes. Professor Corcelle, of Chambéry, has addressed an appeal to the public, warning them that if farmers, gamekeepers and poachers continue their conduct they will soon have exterminated all the small birds in the country. As proof of the necessity for legislative measures he declares that thousands of larks are killed and sold at 6 cents a dozen.

## Adopts Secret Ballot.

Paris, June 15.—The Chamber of Deputies Saturday adopted an amendment to the voting law which practically puts into effect the secret Australian ballot system. There has been much complaint of the system of marking ballots in public. This has enabled the big land owners and manufacturers and political manipulators to exercise duress on the voters.

## Timber Transfers in Clatsop.

Astoria.—Deeds have been filed for record whereby J. E. Wheeler, of Portland, sells to the Jones-Wheeler company 3,092.72 acres of timber land in the southwest portion of Clatsop county, and W. N. Jones, also of Portland, sells to the same company 3,104.72 acres in the same locality. The consideration named is purely nominal.

## NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

### PREPARING FOR FAIR.

More Space Will be Provided for Counties This Year.

Salem.—At a meeting of the building committee of the state fair board the contract was let for enlargement of the grandstand at the fair grounds so that it will accommodate an attendance of 6,000 people. McFarlane, Demison & McLaren, Salem contractors, were awarded the contract for \$3,900.

From the reports that have been received the state fair this year will be one of the grandest in the history of the state. Nearly every county has signified its intention to be on hand with a large exhibit next fall.

The board has already concluded to move the administration offices to another location to make room for additional county exhibits, and the building committee is seriously contemplating the necessity of putting up new structures. Besides the remodeling of the grandstand, a new entrance will be constructed before the fair opens. The members of the building committee who were in session are W. F. Matlock, Frank Lee and F. W. Welch. Mike Wisdom was also in Salem with the committee inspecting the grounds.

The organization of the Portland Country Club and Livestock association has been a great factor in bringing better horses to the west this year and will continue to be so in future years. It is therefore expected that the racing feature at the fair this year will be much stronger than in former years. The large purses hung at Portland will attract many drivers and breeders who have never before visited the Pacific Coast. The two fairs, coming one following the other, will enable both to get the full benefit of the exhibitions, which will be the best ever seen on the coast.

### Lower Prices for Wool.

Pendleton.—The second and last wool sales were as follows: William Fisher's clip, 150,000 pounds, sold to DeTour for 10c; D. Goodman's clip 61,150 pounds, to C. H. Green for 10c; A. P. Warner, 12,121 pounds, to Kuhn, 19c; G. W. Ellis, 1,047 pounds to Green, 12c; D. W. Chapman, 26,126 pounds, to Green, 9c; M. P. Pomroy, 80,230 pounds, to Green, 10c; Lühr & Sons, 11,401 pounds, to Green, 10c; J. W. Groom, 9,997 pounds, to Green, 11c; Henderson & Son, 12,139 pounds, to Kuhn, 11c; Sam Warner, 9,559 pounds, to Green 12c; J. M. Pemphill, to Judd, 8c. There will be but little wool left after this sale. Prices are lower owing to the fact that this wool from the west end of Umatilla county is heavier than that sold May 25.

### Pack Fruit in Brewery.

La Grande.—The Roesch brewery of this city, one of the largest plants of the kind in Eastern Oregon, will be closed July 1 as a result of the prohibition vote at the recent election. Plans are already on foot to convert the brewery into a fruit packing and storage warehouse. It is located convenient to the O. R. & N. depot and is a large and well arranged building and is well adapted to the purpose. Julius Roesch, proprietor of the brewery, is one of the pioneer brewers of the state and has accumulated a fortune here in the business. However, the increasing fruit culture in this vicinity will not allow his building to remain idle long after the prohibition law goes into effect.

### Lake Homesteads in Demand.

Lakeview.—Many land filings are being received at the land office—most of them homesteads. Every piece of land that can be cultivated is being taken under the laws governing this form of entry. Few timber filings are now being received as land of this character is scarce indeed in this district. Occasionally someone finds a quarter section or an 80-acre tract that has been overlooked in the rush, but most of the filings that are being made under this act are on claims that were at first taken under the homestead act.

### Experts at Butteville Grange.

Salem.—Considerable preparation is being made for the horticultural meeting to be held at Butteville under the auspices of Butteville Grange, Saturday, June 20. Dr. James Withycombe of the Oregon Agricultural College, E. C. Armstrong, county fruit inspector, and prominent fruitgrowers will participate. A large attendance is expected.

### Ready to Construct Road.

Astoria.—Not only is the Pacific Railroad & Navigation company making preparations to put a large force of men at work on its road within a short time, but it will begin active construction almost at once on the proposed road from Astoria to Nehalem valley. Sufficient work will be done this year that the line can be completed by next summer.

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### DIP ALL MANGY CAYUSES.

Big Vat Erected for Use by Umatilla Cayuses.

Pendleton.—Every horse in Umatilla county that has the mange must be rounded up and dipped. This is the edict issued by State Veterinarian Kornick, who has been here for a couple of days in conference with Dr. S. W. McClure, head of the federal bureau of animal industry in the northwest. In order to eradicate the mange, which is so prevalent among the hundreds of Indian horses on the reservation, the government inspectors stationed here have just completed arrangements for dipping every cayuse on the Umatilla reservation, whether infected or not.

A great vat has been constructed near the site of the old agency, and for several days the reds have been engaged in the task of rounding up their ponies. County Inspector Bryant started out Tuesday to make a tour of the county, and every white man's horse found to be infected will be taken to the reservation dipping vat and given a bath, the owner being charged the nominal sum of 50 cents. The order on the part of the state veterinarian was issued at the instance of Dr. McClure, who insisted that it was little short of folly to lean up the reservation horses when those of the adjoining ranchers were in many cases just as bad.

### INCREASE PENDLETON PLANT.

Wisconsin Company Negotiating for Woolen Mills.

Pendleton.—Agents of the Racine woolen mills, of Racine, Wisconsin, are here looking over the Pendleton woolen mills with a view of purchasing them and making them a part of the great Racine industry. It is proposed to employ at least 200 men and women in the plant and to increase the capacity by more than three times in the northwest. Pendleton, being in a main line of transportation and in the heart of the sheep district, has been selected as the most favorable location for the branch of the Racine industry.

If purchased the mill will be devoted exclusively to the manufacture of high grade Indian robes, blankets and similar lines of goods.

### Klamath Should Yield Oil.

Klamath Falls.—A. L. Darrow, cashier of the Fort Sutter National bank of Sacramento, who is heavily interested in Klamath realty, has returned from a 200-mile drive over the Klamath basin and states that indications point strongly to sections of Poe and Langell valleys being great oil producing districts. Mr. Darrow has been in past years connected with the Standard Oil company and speaks from experience. The Klamath Oil company will sink experimental wells this spring.

### Open Bids for Building Sites.

Washington.—The supervising architect has announced that bids will be opened July 16 for public building sites 130x135 feet at Albany and La Grande and 140x140 feet at Pendleton.

### PORTLAND MARKET.

Wheat—Club, 88@89c per bushel; red Russian, 86@87c; bluestem, 91@92c; valley, 88@89c.  
Barley—Feed, 82.50 per ton; rolled, 87.50@28.50; brewing, 89c.  
Oats—No. 1 white, 27.50 per ton; gray, 27c.  
Hay—Timothy, Willamette Valley, 17 per ton; Willamette Valley, ordinary, 15; Eastern Oregon, 15.50; mixed, 16; clover, 14; alfalfa, 12; alfalfa meal, 20.  
Butter—Extras, 25c per pound; fancy, 24c; choice, 23c; store, 16c.  
Eggs—Oregon, 18@19c per dozen.  
Poultry—Mixed chickens, 12@12 1/2c; fancy hens, 12c; roosters, 8c; turkeys, 20c; broilers, 22c; ducks, 10c; 7@18c; spring, 20@22c; geese, 10@12c; turkeys, alive, 16@18c for hens, 16@18c for gobblers; dressed, 17@19c.  
Apples—Select, 2.50 per box; fancy, 3.25; choice, 1.50; ordinary, 1.25.  
Potatoes—Old Oregon, 1.10@1.15 per hundred.  
Fresh Fruits—Strawberries, 2.00@2.75 per crate; cherries, 1.10@1.40 per box; gooseberries, 6@7c per pound; apricots, 1.50@1.50 per crate; blackberries, 1.00@1.25 per crate.  
Vegetables—Turnips, 1.50 per sack; carrots, 1.50@1.75; beets, 1.75; asparagus, 1.25; cabbage, 1.75@2.00 per sack; beans, 1.10@1.25 per pound; head lettuce, 1.25@1.50 per dozen; asparagus, 1.50 per dozen; eggplant, 20c per sack; peas, 50c per dozen; peppers, 20c per pound; adishes, 15c per dozen; rhubarb, 20c per pound; spinach, 3c per pound; cauliflower, 2.50 per crate.  
Hops—1907, prime and choice, 5.00 per pound; old, 2@2 1/2c per pound.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 1.10@1.15 per pound, according to shrinkage; Valley, 10@12c.  
Hides—Choice, 18@19c per pound.  
Cascara Bark—31@41c per pound.  
Hog—Best, 36@37.50; medium, 25.75@30; feeder, 20 demand.  
Cattle—Best steers, 35c; medium, 24.50@4.75; common, 21.50@3.75; cows, best, 34c; common, 23.50@3.75; calves, 4.50@5.  
Sheep—Best shorn wethers, 31c; mixed, 23.50@3.75; spring lambs, 23c.

## NO NEW TREATIES.

Announced in Connection With King Edward's Visit to Russia.

London, June 16.—Foreign Secretary Grey's announcement in the house of commons that no negotiations for new treaties would be initiated during the king's visit put an end to talk of a probable treaty alliance between France, Russia and Great Britain, but it did not affect the hope of those Englishmen who are desirous for closer relations between these three powers that important diplomatic consequences will result from the meeting in Russia yesterday of King Edward and Emperor Nicholas and their respective foreign advisers.

No secret is made of the fact that the presence of Sir Charles Hardinge and M. Osowsky at Reval is for the purpose of discussing questions that have arisen out of the convention which put an end to the recriminations between Russia and Great Britain over Persia and Tibet and Afghanistan, more particularly the present unsatisfactory state of affairs in Persia.

The good effects of this agreement already have been shown in the speedy ending of the threatening frontier war on the Indian border, a situation which in the old days of suspicion and enmity between Great Britain and Russia might have led to an Afghan war.

Following so soon upon the visit to England of President Fallieres of France it is hard to disabuse the public mind of the feeling that King Edward's trip to Reval has also some relation to European affairs and as an actual alliance is considered impossible at present, serious thought is being given the suggestion that this exchange of visits signifies that Great Britain's policy in Europe in the future will follow closely that of the dual alliance between France and Russia. The foreign office says that too much significance must not be attached to this visit, but this is the usual official policy during such negotiations.

## ST. PAUL NOT BADLY HURT.

Little Damage Done to Roadbed by Montana Floods.

Butte, Mont., June 16.—R. A. Harlow, vice-president in Montana of the St. Paul, said little damage was done to the Montana roadbed, but that he believed considerable damage was done east of Saratoff and that it will be four days before traffic is resumed. Northern Pacific officials have no idea when they will resume service westward and there is no change in the Great Northern.

The Northern Pacific tracks east of Butte are open, though the railroad company is still having considerable trouble with rock slides in the mountains near the continental divide. A number of stalled trains of the east arrived yesterday and departed south over the Oregon Short Line bound for the coast via the Oregon Railway & Navigation Line.

General Manager Gillie of the Amalgamated Copper Company said yesterday that the damage to the Boston & Montana smelters at Great Falls is not so heavy as was first thought; that so soon as ore can be shipped the Boston & Montana mines here will resume.

## COREANS BUTCHERED.

Japanese Troops Kill 113 Insurgents Within Four Days.

Tokio, June 16.—A dispatch from Seoul dated yesterday (June 9) received at army headquarters reports that from June 3 to June 7 the government troops had twenty-six engagements with the insurgents. In these engagements 113 insurgents were killed and twenty-five taken prisoners.

The recent transfers of Korean cabinet ministers were due to the fact that during a conference of provincial governors a number of cases of negligence of the governors to present the actual facts concerning the attitude of the Korean government towards the insurgents were overlooked, also neglect in failing to correct false and malicious reports concerning Japanese policy, thus tacitly encouraging the insurrection. In consequence the minister of agriculture was transferred to the home department, and yesterday the new home minister announced the removal of seven provincial governors, showing a determination to effect many sweeping changes in local officials.

## May Reveal Big Deals.

New York, June 16.—The extent to which the great European banking house of Rothschilds was interested in the merger of the transportation lines in New York City may be disclosed in the municipal court, probably June 19. Walter Lutzien, confidential adviser to August Belmont, who was called as a witness yesterday in the suit in connection with a deal in Metropolitan stock, was ordered to appear again on June 19 and produce all the correspondence the Belmont firm had exchanged with the Rothschilds bearing upon the merger.

## Death Question of Hours.

New York, June 16.—At 12:30 this morning the watchers at the bedside of Oliver H. P. Belmont were waiting for the end. Since early yesterday afternoon Mr. Belmont has been unconscious and all hope of his recovery has been abandoned. His death, his physicians think, is now only a question of hours.

## KANSAS RIVERS RISE AGAIN

Rains Swell Streams and Weather Bureau Predicts Flood.

Prospect Is That Water Will Go Even Higher Than Before—Veritable Cloudburst in Kaw Valley—Residents of Topeka Much Alarmed at Outlook.

Kansas City, June 15.—Unusually heavy rains fell yesterday in Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri and Iowa and the weather bureau predicts that the Kaw and the Missouri rivers will again reach the high stage on Wednesday night. At 5 p. m. the Missouri here had fallen .25 of a foot, but had risen .1 of a foot at St. Joseph and continues to rise there. The Kaw fell about six inches yesterday and was stationary last night. At Topeka the Kaw is rising rapidly.

The weather bureau predicts that the new flood at Topeka will exceed that of Tuesday. All of the tributaries of the Kaw are very high, and more rain is threatened. The crest of the new flood here will be reached Sunday night. A heavy downpour yesterday morning caused some additional trouble from flooded basements in the West bottoms, where the sewers were unable to carry off the excess. No further damage was experienced in the stockyards, Argentine and Armourdale, Kansas, and in Harlem, Mo., and none is expected.

The stockyards are still idle and the packing houses were unable to continue working even if they had stock. The railroads, on the other hand, were in better shape, but schedules were still disarranged.

## CANADA CLOSES DOOR.

All Japanese Immigration is Shut Off for One Year.

Vancouver, B. C., June 15.—The Canadian government has notified the government of Japan that the limit of immigrants allowed for one year has been reached and that no more Japanese laborers can be sent to Canada before January 1 of next year. This is in accordance with the understanding reached between the Laurier administration and Tokio last January, which provided that not more than 400 each year should be sent. Six hundred and eight had come up to the end of May, and more are arriving by every boat. It looks like a barefaced evasion of the arrangement on the part of Japan. Japanese Consul Yada said tonight that even the 400 had not yet arrived, when the number of tourists and students was taken into consideration. As a matter of fact, Canadian officials assert, not more than 5 per cent of the new arrivals are exempt from the arrangement.

## OIL TRUST FOUND GUILTY.

Rochester Jury Brings in Verdict in Rebate Case.

Rochester, N. Y., June 13.—Guilty as charged in the indictment, was the verdict brought in by the Federal court jury in the Standard Oil company case here at 6:30 o'clock this evening. The jury had been out since the noon recess.

Daniel J. Keefe, of Buffalo, who conducted the defense, moved for a new trial and it was arranged to have Judge Hazel hear arguments on the motion July 7.

The oil company was placed on trial June 1 for an alleged violation of the interstate-commerce law in accepting a concession from the filed tariff on shipments of oil from Glenn, N. Y., to Rutland and Belknap Falls, Vt. There were 40 counts in the indictment, each representing action on a bar of oil. The maximum fine on each count is \$20,000, or a total for the whole of the shipments of \$800,000.

## More Track Washed Out.

Missouri, Mont., June 13.—It was reported Thursday night that several miles of Northern Pacific track had been washed out near Sand Point, and there is little hope of opening up transportation between Missoula and Spokane for some time. Heavy rains last night delayed repair work west of here, and much of the work has been destroyed. An effort will be made tomorrow to run a train from Arlee and transfer passengers who have been stalled for several days at Dixon. The distance between the two points is 14 miles.

## Dies to Save Czar.

Reval, June 13.—It became known here yesterday that a woman school teacher thwarted a plot to kill Czar Nicholas just after the ceremonies in the Gulf of Finland on the occasion of the king's visit. The woman had been picked by the nihilists to throw the bomb that would have killed the czar and his entire family, but she committed suicide rather than carry out the mandates of the secret order.