

The Aurora Borealis

VOL. I.

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NO. 12.

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.

Senator Platt criticizes the Oregon primary law.

Heat in Chicago is causing numerous deaths and prostrations.

The United States and Mexico may intervene in the Honduran revolt.

If elected, Bryan says he will share the white house with Vice-President Kern.

The steamer Ohio has arrived safely at Nome after a trip of 41 days from Seattle.

June building statistics for the entire country show a large gain, indicating a recovery from the panic.

Japan is trying to steal more territory from China. She is using the Korean revolt as an excuse.

A San Francisco girl has just been caught in Denver dressed as a boy and waiting tables on a dining car.

A Chicago domestic is accused of deluding an insane old man into marrying her and giving her his property.

Twenty of a Chinese crew were drowned in New York harbor while trying to escape from their ship.

Peary will organize an expedition to explore the Antarctic, but will not go himself as he will be busy with the north pole.

Nicaragua has appealed to the new Central American alliance against Salvador and Guatemala for helping Honduran rebels.

A break is imminent between Venezuela and Holland.

French merchants are trying to open up a trade with Poland.

Taft will spend at least a week preparing his letter of acceptance.

Populist national convention hissed Bryan and cheered for Roosevelt.

The American minister to Paraguay was fired upon during the recent revolution.

A woman arrested in Michigan supposed to be Mrs. Guinness, the La Porte murderess, turns out to be the wrong person.

Roosevelt will receive about \$2 a word for his book on his coming hunting trip in Africa.

It is reported a holding company will control both Coast telephone companies. The companies both deny it.

Insurance companies will have to pay practically the entire loss of \$1,500,000 in the recent dock fire in Boston.

Rachid Khan, commander in chief of the shah's forces, has given notice that he will bombard Tabriz and drive out all rebels.

Treasurer Sheldon, of the Republican national committee, says he will voluntarily publish a full statement of the campaign expenses.

The Venezuelan charge d'affaires at Washington has been recalled, thus completing the severance of all diplomatic relations with the United States.

Bishop Potter continues to improve.

The prosecution has opened the case against Steve Adams.

Roosevelt bid farewell in person to the departing Peary expedition.

A Dutch consul is en route from Holland to take up his station in Portland.

An English parliamentary committee has reported against an import tax on hops.

German cars won all places and the world's championship in the recent automobile races in France.

The national convention of tailors at Chicago has declared against freak innovations in men's clothes.

The American Railway association reports that during the past two weeks 36,720 idle freight cars have been put to work.

Interstate Railroad commission has decided that it is not unreasonable for the roads to require shippers of lumber to furnish stakes for same when it is shipped on flat cars.

In a fight between a Northern Pacific brakeman and a tramp who was stealing a ride near North Yakima, Wash., the tramp was shot to death and the brakeman severely wounded.

The American battleship fleet has sailed from San Francisco on its voyage around the world. The Nebraska was left behind on account of scarlet fever among the crew. She will join the fleet at Honolulu.

Fighting continues at Tabriz, Persia.

Many deaths occur daily from heat in the East.

Seven persons were drowned in floods at Lincoln, Neb.

Presidential Nominee Taft played right field in a baseball game.

LAUNCH SOUTH CAROLINA.

Big Battleship Leaves Ways Without Hitch.

Philadelphia, July 13.—Amid the din of steam whistles ashore and afloat and the cheering of thousands of persons assembled to witness the event, the all-big-gun battleship South Carolina was launched Saturday at Cramp's shipyard, on the Delaware River. As the latest addition to the American navy slipped into the water Miss Fredrica Calvert Ansel, daughter of Governor Ansel, of South Carolina, broke the traditional bottle of wine against the prow of the great hull and gave the big sea-fighter its name. Surrounding the pretty girl stood a group including her father and his military staff, many officials of the navy department, the commandant of the Philadelphia navy yard, officials of the city, officers of the Italian warship Ettore Fieramosca, now in port, and hundreds of other invited guests.

There was not a hitch to the launching. After the launching the christening party sat at a luncheon and the usual toasts to the new ship, to the president of the United States, to the navy and to the fair sponsor of the ship were drunk.

The South Carolina is the second of the two all-big-gun battleships authorized by congress, the other being the Michigan, which recently was launched at Camden, N. J.

The South Carolina has a length between perpendiculars of 450 feet, a breadth of 80 feet and her mean draft will be 24 feet 6 inches. Her normal displacement will be 16,000 tons and full-load displacement 17,000 tons. Her engines will have 17,000 horse power and a contract speed of 18 1/2 knots. Her bunker capacity will be 2,100 tons. Her cost complete will be \$7,000,000.

The main battery will consist of eight 12-inch breech-loading rifles mounted in four turrets and so arranged that each gun can fire two shots a minute. These guns will be able to fire on either broadside and will permit 16 350-pound projectiles to be discharged every minute. She will also have a battery of 30 3-inch and smaller guns.

MILWAUKEE LAYING RAILS.

To Butte Next Month and to Coast Early Next Year.

Spokane, Wash., July 13.—Barring delays not now looked for, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul rails will be laid as far as Butte by the middle of this month, according to W. E. Dauchy, engineer in charge of that division. The rail-laying crews are now within a few miles of Butte and the roadbed is ready for them. From Butte west the laying of rails is scheduled to commence July 20.

Mr. Dauchy has just completed a trip over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul right of way from Butte to Portland and Puget sound. The condition of the work is such that he estimates the completion of the entire line early in 1909. The road will be handling traffic on the Butte division before the end of the month.

Reports from the recently flooded district in Montana show that damage to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul roadbed was greater than at first estimated. Between Garrison and Missoula several miles of rail was completely washed away, and the trestle work was damaged. Construction work in the state was also delayed four weeks on account of the high water.

GOOD TIMES AHEAD.

General Revival of Prosperity Seems to Have Begun.

Chicago, July 13.—Careful analysis of commercial, industrial and agricultural conditions made by representatives of the Record-Herald in Chicago and throughout the United States show that business activity in all lines is decidedly returning to normal and in some cases exceeds it. Crops are unusually large and the number of unemployed men and of empty railroad cars shows marked decreases.

One of Uncle Sam's reliable business barometers, the postoffice receipts, registered an exceptionally reassuring indication that the tide of business throughout the country has taken an upward turn. In Chicago fully 10,000 railroad men have gone back to work in the last six months. Half of the men at the parks laid off last winter are at work again. The idle cars in the Chicago district have been reduced one-half since the high number reached in May.

Pardon Delayed Eighteen Years.

Columbus, O., July 13.—Officials of the penitentiary here have started an investigation to learn why a pardon signed by President Benjamin Harrison and mailed 18 years ago did not arrive until last Saturday. George Swanson, the man pardoned, completed his one-year term for violation of the pension laws in 1890 and departed from the prison without discovering that the stain had been officially removed from his name several months before. The envelope containing the pardon was dated September 3, 1890, 6 p. m.

Shah Will Apologize.

London, July 13.—The London Times states that two representatives of the shah will go to the British legation at Teheran to apologize for the trouble given British subjects during the recent uprising. The shah has issued a court rescript, promising to restore the courts of justice immediately.

NEWS NOTES GATHERED FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF OREGON

CHAUTAQUA OPENS.

A City of Tents—Expect Attendance of 40,000.

Oregon City.—There is every indication of beautiful weather for the 15th annual session of the Willamette Valley Chautauqua Assembly, which is now open. There are more campers on the grounds than ever before. Dr. R. A. Heritage, dean of the College of Music of Willamette University, who is again the director of the music at Chautauqua, said:

"Forty thousand people will be on the ground during Chautauqua, and will spend not less than \$1 each for tickets, at the restaurant and for other expenses. Will H. Varney, known as 'Handsome Bill,' an old opera singer, with a voice like a lion, takes the part of the Judge in 'Trial By Jury,' that will be heard at Chautauqua Wednesday night. Eugene E. Garlicks, who sings the part of the defendant in 'Trial By Jury,' was a tenor with Frank Daniels' opera company for four years. Miss Edna Browning, of Enterprise, Or., will sing the role of the plaintiff. She has been a decided favorite at Willamette University and with the people of Salem. The Chautauqua chorus will have more than 100 singers, some of whom are professionals."

TO DEEPEN COQUILLE.

Bandon Business Men Raise Fund for Improvement.

Bandon.—The business men of Bandon are raising a fund for river and harbor improvement work, independent of congress. A lagoon near the mouth of the Coquille river deflects a considerable volume of water from the channel, lessening its scouring efficiency and causing the formation from time to time of a sand bar. The money, of which a considerable amount has been already subscribed by public spirited citizens, business men and mill and ship owners, will be used to build a breakwater across the lagoon. It is the opinion of engineers in the government service that this will confine the water to the main channel, and keep the sand washed away.

The regular government appropriation of \$60,000, which is being expended on the north jetty, is making a wonderful improvement in the entrance to the river, and no vessels have been barbound for a period of nearly a year. An attempt will be made to have the Coquille river mentioned for a \$500,000 appropriation at the next session of congress.

Continue Forestry Experiments.

Astoria.—Dr. Hawley, the forestry department expert, who has been here for several weeks experimenting with waste products of the mills and logging camps, has gone to Everett to conduct similar investigations, and from there will go to Vancouver. Later he will return to Astoria to complete his work here, and eventually will conduct experiments at Portland. The report of Dr. Hawley's work this far has been sent to the department in Washington and will be made public by it. After concluding his labors on this coast, Dr. Hawley will go to Montana to experiment with the waste products of the larch forests.

Trolley Line to Hillsboro.

Hillsboro.—The United Railways has concluded its first preliminary survey into Hillsboro since its present owners gained control. The line comes from near Linton, over the Cornelius Pass, runs through the Bethany-Phillips-West Union sections, the richest dairy section in the country, and crossing the north plains of the Tualatin, strikes Hillsboro three blocks east of town, on Main street. The new survey taps an immensely rich section.

Better Telephone Service.

McMinnville.—Representatives of the DeVarney-Waggoner company met with the directors of the McMinnville Local & Long Distance Telephone company last evening and announced active work to begin on the line connecting this city with the Home company in Portland. All poles necessary for construction have been purchased, and are being delivered along the line. Work is to begin at Sherwood, one crew working toward Portland and another in the direction of McMinnville.

R. F. D. for Echo.

Echo.—A petition has been sent to Washington, D. C., by the citizens of this section asking that a free rural mail delivery route be established. The names of nearly all of the farmers in this section of the county were secured on the petition. The proposed new route will take in all of the Buettner creek and Meadows country, and it will probably be established in the next four months.

County Saw Mill.

Engene.—The Lane county court will be presented this week with petitions freely signed from different sections of the county asking them to purchase a portable sawmill, to be used by the county as an aid to the building of plank roads and bridges for the outlying road districts.

NO MORE DICTATION.

Cherry Growers in Marion County to Fight Canneries.

Salem.—Cherry growers in Marion county who are facing 3-cent prices are contemplating the organization of an additional cannery association. The Mutual Canning company, now under the absolute control of one man, is declared to have overreached itself in its efforts to compel the growers to submit to three-year contracts. In view of past experiences and the conditions confronting them this year, the fruit men are talking seriously of building a new cannery.

In Liberty precinct a number of growers have expressed their willingness to subscribe \$500 toward the erection of a cannery. Growers are also realizing the necessity of concerted action if they desire to stay in the fruit business.

"Cherry growers and other small fruit men," said Fruit Inspector E. C. Armstrong, "will lose enough this year to build a good cannery. I shall do everything in my power to assist the growers to organize an association that will remain a mutual organization, and I believe such a cannery can be built for less than \$10,000."

It will be impossible to erect a cannery this summer, but it is the plan to start in the fall. The Liberty growers' plan is to erect a cannery as a packing plant this summer, and next spring enlarge it and add the machinery necessary to take care of all the fruit that may be offered.

The Mutual Canning company is buying cherries at 3 cents a pound. The growers refused to sign the three-year contracts, but there is little hope of better prices from the cannery this year or next. In California the canneries are paying from 6 to 8 cents for the cherry crop and it is said the fruit will not compare with the Marion county product.

CORVALLIS GROWS.

Postal Receipts Increase 25 Per Cent During Year.

Corvallis.—The increase in the postage receipts in this town for the fiscal year ending June 30 was nearly 25 per cent over the total of the previous year. Dwelling houses completed or begun in the town since January have added about 9 per cent to the residences, and it is estimated that the total increase of dwellings for the year will be 16 to 20 per cent by December 31. Residence property in the city is now selling at double the prices it brought three years ago on an average, and in some instances for more. The increase in the number of residences last year was 8 1/2 per cent, and the year before 13 per cent.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 85c per bushel; red Russian, 83c; bluestem, 87c; valley, 85c.

Flour—Patents, \$4.85 per barrel; straights, \$4.05@4.55; exports, \$3.70; valley, \$4.45; 1/2-sack graham, \$4.40; whole wheat, \$4.45; rye, \$5.50.

Barley—Feed, \$24.50 per ton; rolled, \$27.50@28.50; brewing, \$26.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$26.50 per ton; gray, \$26.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$26.00 per ton; middlings, \$30.50; shorts, country, \$28.50; city, \$28; wheat and barley chop, \$27.50.

Hay—Timothy, Willamette Valley, \$15 per ton; Willamette Valley, ordinary, \$12; Eastern Oregon, \$17.50; mixed, \$15; alfalfa, \$12; alfalfa meal, \$20.

Fresh Fruits—Apples, new California, \$1.50 per box; old Oregon, \$1.25@2.25 per box; cherries, 25c per pound; apricots, \$1.25 per crate; peaches, 65c@85c per box; plums, \$1 per crate; grapes, \$1.50@1.75 per crate; figs, \$1@1.50 per box; currants, 8c per pound.

Berries—Strawberries, 90c per crate; blackberries, \$1.75 per crate; raspberries, \$1.75 per crate; loganberries, 50c@90c per crate; gooseberries, 5c@6c per pound.

Potatoes—New California, 1 1/4c per pound; new Oregon, 1 1/4@1 1/2c per pound; old, 60c@65c per hundred.

Onions—California red, \$1.50 per sack; garlic, 8c@10c per pound.

Root Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.50 per sack; carrots, \$1.50; parsnips, \$1.75; beets, \$1.75.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 75c per doz.; asparagus, 10c per pound; beans, 6c per pound; cabbage, 16c@18c per pound; corn, 30c@40c per dozen; cucumbers, Oregon, 50c@75c per dozen; California, \$1.50 per box; egg plant, 17 1/2c per pound; lettuce, head, 15c per dozen; parsley, 15c per dozen; pears, 20c@30c per pound; peaches, 15c per pound; radishes, 12 1/2c per dozen; rhubarb, 16c@20c per pound; spinach, 2c per pound; tomatoes, Oregon, \$2.50 per crate; California, \$1.50@2.00 per crate.

Butter—Extras, 25c per pound; fancy, 24c; choice, 20c; store, 17c.

Eggs—Oregon, 19c@20c per dozen.

Cheese—Fancy cream twins, 13 1/2c per pound; full cream triplets, 13 1/2c; full cream Young Americas, 14 1/2c.

Poultry—Mixed chickens, 12c per pound; fancy hens, 12c@12 1/2c; roosters, 9c; springs, 18c; ducks, old, 12c@13c; spring, 12 1/2c@14c; geese, old, 8c@9c; young, 12 1/2c@13c; turkeys, old, 16c@18c; young, 20c@25c; dressed, 17c@19c.

Veal—Extras, 7c per pound; ordinary, 6c@7c; heavy, 5c.

Pork—Fancy, 7 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 6 1/2c; large, 6c.

Mutton—Fancy, 8c@9c per pound.

CONVENTION ADJOURNS.

John Worth Kern, of Indiana, Named for Vice President.

Denver, July 11.—The Democratic national convention concluded its labors late yesterday afternoon by the nomination of John Worth Kern, of Indiana, for vice-president, completing the ticket on which William J. Bryan was made the nominee for president during the early hours of the morning.

The nomination of Mr. Kern was made by acclamation, amid the resounding cheers of delegates and spectators. No ballot was necessary, as the trend of sentiment had set irresistibly toward the Indiana candidate, state after state registering its delegations in his favor, and all other candidates withdrawing before the universal demand for his nomination.

The convention, after adjourning at daylight with the nomination of Mr. Bryan, resumed its session at 1 P. M., with a powerful undercurrent already in motion toward the nomination of Mr. Kern for second place. On the call of states Indiana presented the name of Kern; Colorado, through ex-Governor Thomas, placed in nomination Charles A. Towne, of New York; Connecticut presented Archibald McNeill, and Georgia, Clark Howell. The names of Judge George Gray, of Delaware, and John Mitchell, of Illinois, were not presented, owing to the positive requests of these men not to have their names go before the convention.

For a time it looked as though a ballot would be required, but the steady line of states which joined in seconding Mr. Kern's nomination soon made it apparent that the chances of all other candidates had been extinguished.

Mr. Towne in person was the first candidate to recognize the decisive nature of the Kern movement, and in a ringing speech he withdrew his name from consideration and pledged his support to the ticket of Bryan and Kern. Withdrawals quickly followed from the supporters of Howell, of Georgia, and McNeill, of Connecticut, leaving the Indiana candidate alone in the field. The withdrawal of the Connecticut candidate was accompanied by a motion that Mr. Kern be nominated by acclamation. The motion was carried with a deafening shout, and the great assemblage broke into clamorous demonstration on the accomplishment of its work and the completion of the Democratic ticket.

The nomination was made at 4:23 o'clock, and the convention thereupon adjourned without date. The Democratic national committee will assemble this morning to complete its new organization and to select the chairman, who will be the commander-in-chief of the Democratic forces in the campaign. The throngs of delegates and spectators are scattering tonight for their homes.

LIKE OLD-TIME PROPHETS.

Minister Ha's Roosevelt as World's Greatest Preacher.

Edinburgh, July 11.—At yesterday's session of the International Congregational Convention, Dr. Mills, of Chicago, speaking on the bearing of New Testament ethics on the family and economic relations, referred to what he designated as the "work of America's greatest preacher, who for several years has used the White House in the spirit of the old time prophets to apply the moral law to the great American corporations." The practical result of this teaching is a revival of the sense of the ethical responsibility.

The speaker declared that neither of the great political parties dared to nominate a man to the presidency who was not known to be a teacher of righteousness.

During a discussion that followed, Dr. Brown, of California, declared that incidentally he had seen more drunkenness in Edinburgh in a single day than in a whole month in "wicked San Francisco."

Cleveland's Will Filed.

Trenton, N. J., July 11.—The will of Grover Cleveland was probated today. It is in Mr. Cleveland's own handwriting, and makes no disclosures as to the extent of his wealth. After some minor bequests, and the creation of a fund of \$10,000 for each of the four children, the remainder of the estate is left to Mrs. Cleveland. In the will Mr. Cleveland expresses the desire that he be buried at the place where he died, and that his body be not removed unless it should be absolutely necessary. Mrs. Cleveland is made executrix and Frank S. Hastings executor.

Sherman Must Rest.

Utica, N. Y., July 11.—The physician of James S. Sherman, the Republican nominee for vice-president, visits him twice daily. Mr. Sherman is permitted to spend two hours each day in going over correspondence, and the rest of the time his physician declares must be spent in rest. It is said that Mr. Sherman has recuperated more slowly than after any previous attack. While it is admitted that he will ultimately have to be operated upon for the trouble, it will not be until he has gained his strength.

Bishop Potter Weaker.

Cooperstown, N. Y., July 11.—There was little change in the condition of Bishop Potter last night. He recovered slightly from the weakness that caused alarm yesterday morning, and spent a comfortable day, but the improvement was not so great as to allay the fears of his family physician.

BRYAN CHOICE OF DEMOCRATS

Nominated on First Ballot of Enthusiastic Session.

Johnson and Gray Receive Very Light Vote—Wild Scenes at Climax of Convention's Work—Bryan Hears It All at His Home Over Long Distance Telephone.

Denver, Colo., July 10.—(3:45 A. M.)—William J. Bryan has just been nominated for president of the United States by the Democratic national convention. It was a sweeping victory, the vote being:

Bryan	892 1/2
Johnson	46
Gray	50 1/2
Not voting	8

The nomination was immediately made unanimous, and at 3:40 A. M. the convention adjourned until 1 P. M. today.

The defeat of the "allies" was more than a defeat; it was a rout. After all their boasting of their ability to withhold from Bryan more than one-third of the vote on the first ballot and thus prevent his nomination without a struggle, all they could muster was a beggarly 10 1/2 votes out of a total of 1000.

New York remained silent as to its intention until the last moment, then cast its entire 78 votes under the unit rule for Bryan, after a poll in which Parker, Sheehan and Chairman Conners sullenly refused to respond.

The nomination was the closing scene of a night of the most delicious excitement ever witnessed even in a Democratic convention. The wait for the report of the committee on resolutions was prolonged until midnight, and after an hour of freelance oratory the delegates decided to get the agony of nominating speeches over as soon as possible. They therefore suspended the rules and called for nominations before the platform was reported.

I. L. Dunne, of Omaha, electrified the convention with a lurid pygmy on the Commoner, and at its conclusion every Bryan delegation joined in a most tumultuous outburst of enthusiasm. They tore the state standards from their fastenings and marched around the hall, beating drums, blowing horns, clashing cymbals, bearing down every person who came in their way, women included. They massed the standards around the speaker's stand, and waved them so recklessly that they tore the decorative eagles from their perches.

This din continued to rise and fall by turns for an hour and 14 minutes in a vast building packed so densely with humanity that it was impossible for any person in the galleries to move in his seat and with many of the aisles and doorways jammed so that ingress or egress was impossible.

A lesser demonstration greeted the nomination of Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, by Winfield Scott Hammond. On an ordinary occasion this demonstration would have been considered very much out of the common, for it continued for 14 minutes, and the cheers and yells made up in earnestness what they lacked in volume.

Judge Gray's name was greeted with a spasmodic outburst of cheering from the scattered delegations which supported him, but by this time everybody was too much exhausted for any prolonged demonstration.

The adoption of the platform was marked by an outbreak of decided ill-feeling. A resolution in favor of the celebration of the centenary of Abraham Lincoln's birth had been declared carried unanimously, when I. L. Straub, of Maryland, attempted to offer an amendment. His voice was drowned by hoots, and when later, in seconding the nomination of Bryan he tried to explain his intention to move the addition of the name of R. E. Lee to the resolution, he was howled down so furiously that he was forced to abandon the attempt to make a speech.

Bridge Goes Down.

Cologne, July 10.—The new bridge under construction over the Rhine at Cologne fell yesterday, and many of the workmen engaged on the structure lost their lives. Up to noon 14 bodies had been recovered, and nine men had been taken from the water seriously injured. The scaffolding supporting the powerful crane used in the erection of the central span of the bridge collapsed, and the crashing down of the span carried down several other spans. Several workmen were thrown into the river. Some of them are still underneath the scaffolding.

New Rockefeller Baby.

Bar Harbor, Me., July 10.—Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., gave birth to a son late yesterday at the Rockefeller summer home here. This is the third child, the others being a boy and a girl.

Window Glass Goes Up.

Cleveland, July 10.—A raise of 10 and 20 per cent in the price of glass was decided upon by window glass manufacturers of the United States here yesterday.