

The Aurora Borealis

VOL. I.

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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.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians will meet in Portland in 1910.

Ruef accuses Burns of tampering with jurors and has started contempt proceedings.

Great Britain is already beginning to be sorry she entered into an alliance with Japan.

Roosevelt is planning a hunt in the mountains of Southern Oregon before he goes to South Africa.

The Italian cruiser Puglia is visiting California ports and will also call at Portland, Seattle and Vancouver, B. C.

J. C. Stubbs, traffic manager for the Harriman lines, says shippers are unfair in their opposition to rate increase.

A Los Angeles ragbuyer got \$1,500 in jewelry and diamonds in an old overcoat, where they had been placed for safekeeping.

The proposition to submit a constitutional amendment for state prohibition in Texas will probably carry at the primaries.

Adlai E. Stevenson, ex-vice president of the United States, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor of Illinois.

W. F. Walker, who looted the New Britain, Conn., bank of more than \$500,000, was sentenced to not less than one year nor more than five years in the penitentiary on the first count, and five years each on three other counts.

Hughes will run again for governor of New York.

Furious anti-European riots are occurring at Bombay.

Sweden and Denmark are said to have formed a military alliance.

Cincinnati shippers have appealed direct to the president against rate increase.

England is preparing to press the claims of her citizens against Venezuela.

In a battle between Mexican troops and Indians 19 of the latter were killed and two soldiers slain.

A passenger steamer was sunk near Christians, Norway, and more than a score of people drowned.

All European Turkey is in revolt and has extorted a constitution from the sultan as terms of peace.

Eugene W. Chaffin, Prohibition candidate for president, says if elected he would use the army to enforce prohibition.

Henry is being called on for an explanation of \$30,000 paid him by the Contra Costa Water company for legal services in 1905.

Judge Grosscup says the decision of the Appeal court in the Standard case is practically final. The United States Supreme court is the only recourse.

Thaw has been deprived of the privileges of the jail in which he is confined.

Lieutenant R. J. Hazzard, who helped to capture Aguinaldo, is to retire from the army.

Judge Grosscup, who is on the Federal bench at Chicago, is anxious to retire and practice law.

In the New York to Paris automobile race the German car is ahead, with the American second. They are in Germany.

The Appeal court is said to have blundered in two instances in quoting proceedings before Judge Landis in the Standard case.

The Turkish sultan has instructed his commanders to use money and soft words at Monastir in an effort to suppress the uprising.

Isaac Eppinger, one of the firm of Jacob Eppinger & Co., of San Francisco, accused of raising money on false warehouse receipts, has been committed to an insane asylum.

Lincoln Beachey, who won fame at the Lewis and Clark fair, is making daily flights in his airship at Baltimore. He makes 14 miles in 33 minutes, and in one instance beat an automobile.

The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad company, the Rio Grande Western Railroad company, and all subsidiary railroad companies in Colorado and Utah, except the Rio Grande Southern, have been merged into one company.

HARRIMAN WILL FIGHT.

Starts Suit to Prevent Lumbermen Getting Reduced Rate.

Portland, July 27.—While the reduced transcontinental rates on lumber shipments from Oregon to the Middle West will go into effect on all lines on August 15, the Willamette valley lumber mill men have not won their final round, since the Southern Pacific company has opened fire from a new quarter and sued in the Federal court for an injunction against the Interstate Commerce commission's order cutting down the \$5 rate to San Francisco and bay points. The new attack by the Southern Pacific company will again check the lumber industry in the valley, as it clouds the future with uncertainty.

Temporary injunctions are regarded as very dangerous to business prospects, and especially so in this case. Although the railroads propose to give a bond to indemnify lumber manufacturers in event of losing the railroads' case in court, the alleged bond does not prove to be any protection to the lumber industry. No new lumber mill is going to start up and no old mill is going to resume business on the promise of a railroad company to reimburse the mill should a lower rate ultimately be made.

It is believed by well-informed lawyers that there does not exist more than one chance in 100 for the Southern Pacific company to win any important ground in the fight against railroad regulation as a result of its newest attack upon the validity of the Hepburn law. Should the company win this suit it would destroy the Interstate Commerce commission as at present created and organized.

DOUBT SULTAN'S GOOD FAITH.

People of Constantinople Accept His Trade With Stolidity.

Constantinople, July 27.—The momentous act of the sultan of Turkey in proclaiming yesterday the restoration of the constitution of 1876 has left the population of Constantinople unmoved. The aspect of the city is today perfectly normal and there have been no manifestations of satisfaction of any kind. The stolid fatalism of the Moslems, who for centuries past have been accustomed to a regime of personal rule and who are not used to political freedom, is thought partly to explain the apathy everywhere apparent.

Added to this is skepticism regarding the durability of the new era promised. Furthermore, past experience and the fact that the sultan conceded a re-establishment of the constitution under extreme pressure inclines the Turks to the belief that the concession is intended merely to surmount the present troubles and avert the threatened disruption of the empire, and that the earliest opportunity will be taken again to suspend the charter of liberty.

TOOLE UNDER CHARGES.

Waives Immunity and Denies Complicity in Land Frauds.

Great Falls, Mont., July 27.—On account of charges made in connection with state timber land in the Flathead valley district, an investigation has been in progress at Kalispell before Governor Norris, and land board and ex-Governor Toole, who was a member of the board when the sales under investigation were made. The charges are to the effect that the commission favored the big land companies by selling to them through dummies valuable timber land for less than its worth. Several witnesses today testified that dummy names were used.

When Mr. Toole wished to take the stand attorneys for the complainants objected on the ground that to permit such testimony would grant immunity to any person so testifying. On behalf of the governor himself and the other members of the board, the attorney general waived such immunity.

Mr. Toole emphatically denied the charges made by Procter, as did Mr. Galen, Secretary of State Yoder and Superintendent Harmon. Mr. McCrea also denied having made any such remark to Procter. The investigation will be continued and Governor Norris insists he will go to the bottom of things.

Mount Baker in Eruption.

Bellingham, Wash., July 27.—Mount Baker is now a seething volcano, and three craters are belching forth vapors and sulphurous fumes, according to five members of an exploring party which left this city Tuesday and returned last night. The main crater is now at least 40 feet in diameter, and the intense heat caused by the interior fires has melted the snow from around its mouth, causing numerous landslides. The smaller craters, which are estimated to be about 800 feet from the main one, are more active.

Wool Market Reported Active.

Dillon, Mont., July 27.—The past week has been very active in the wool markets. Sales amounted to 250,000 pounds at prices ranging from 14 to 17 1/2 cents. At Lewiston the buyers and growers have despatched orders and prices, and the greater part of the three million pounds will be consigned.

NEWS NOTES GATHERED FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF OREGON

USE OWN MONEY.

Coast Ports Are Anxious for Deeper Channels to the Sea.

Portland.—Depending upon water transportation to get their products to market, the people of Siuslaw and Coquille are preparing to expend something in the neighborhood of \$250,000 of their own in order to get the federal government interested in the work of improving the channels leading from the ocean into the respective bays. They have come to the conclusion that deep water must be had, no matter what might be the cost.

J. B. Cushman, a prominent sawmill man of Siuslaw, is in Portland to confer with the government engineers relative to the project proposed at Siuslaw, and he has received considerable encouragement from Major James McIndoe, successor to Colonel S. W. Roessler, United States engineers corps, having charge of the work in this district. The bay inside the bar has fine deep water, both to Acme and Florence. Mr. Cushman says, and no work will be necessary there.

At Coquille a committee of three leading business men has been placed in charge of the work and \$100,000 has already been subscribed for the purpose of placing a jetty at the mouth of the bay and bulkheading the same. The Coquille country is in much the same predicament as that on Siuslaw.

Mr. Cushman asked Major McIndoe for the services of an engineer to take charge of the work at Siuslaw, and he was practically given assurance that the request would be granted, although the matter will have to be submitted before the chief of the department first, as do also the proposed plans of the property owners there.

To employ a dredge would be of no avail, says Mr. Cushman, because the sand shifts continually, and the only method of keeping it out of the channel is by forcing it out with the current of the river, as is done at the mouth of the Columbia.

Demand for Linn Farms.

Albany.—Farm lands in Linn county are being eagerly sought and values have increased wonderfully within the last year. W. M. Lloyd, of Tangent, recently sold his farm consisting of 503 acres of pasture land for \$11,000. About five years ago this same farm changed hands and brought \$6,000. Two years ago W. M. Lloyd paid \$8,000 for it. A half dozen of the finest farms in Linn county have changed hands within the past week. There seems to be a steadily increasing demand for this class of realty. Every day prospective homeseekers are seen touring the country with the view of purchasing and establishing a home.

Cement Blocks for Depot.

Albany.—Three thousand cement blocks have arrived in the city from Eugene, and are to be used in the building of the new depot at this city. The work on the grounds has progressed so rapidly as to call for the laying of the blocks immediately. T. H. Ellis, of Eugene, is the contractor, and he has had the supervision of the making of the blocks for the local structure. A large force of men is now at this city busily engaged in the work of constructing the new depot.

Cherry Grower Puts in Drier.

Salem.—S. P. Kimball, one of the largest growers of cherries near Salem, has just completed a drier with a capacity of 300 bushels of cherries a day. The poor market for cherries decided Mr. Kimball to install the drier. All cherries for the drier are carefully pitted by machinery. He believes that dried Royal Annes will net him a bigger profit than fresh Royal Annes at 3 cents a pound, the best price offered by the canners.

Flour Mill for Baker.

Baker City.—A committee of business men, composed of N. C. Haskell, W. J. Patterson and Sam Baer, has finished the work of soliciting a fund with which to purchase a site for the new 200-barrel flouring mill that is to be built by G. B. Stout, of Paoli, Ind. Mr. Stout asked that the city donate a millsite, and stated that he would erect a modern flour mill. Over \$1000 was raised by the committee in a few hours to pay for the land.

Track Laying is Resumed.

Klamath Falls.—Track-laying has been resumed on the California Northwestern railway, and steel has been laid over the hill this side of Harris, the present terminus. Worden, the station nearest the swamp, will probably be the next terminus of the road. This will aid greatly in shortening the freight and stage road into the city.

Albany and Linn Apple Fair.

Albany.—Albany and Linn county are preparing for the annual apple fair to be held some time late in the season. The first of these fairs was held last year. The success was so marked that it was decided to again make a showing of the county's resources.

Monroe Cannyery Idles.

Monroe.—Monroe has one of the largest and best equipped canneries in the state, but from latest reports it seems that the outfit is to lay idle this season. No contracts for fruit or vegetables have been made with growers, and the chances are that the owners have a white elephant on their hands.

LOSE BY EARLY WOOL SALE.

Umatilla Growers Feel They Are Out \$40,000 as Result.

Pendleton.—Umatilla county shepherds were very much dissatisfied for having been induced to sell their wool early in the season. They have never been satisfied with the prices received, and reports from recent sales in Montana have convinced them that they are really beaten out of between \$30,000 and \$40,000.

The reports from Montana show that wool there brought an average of five cents more a pound than the Eastern Oregon wools, and this difference cannot be accounted for by the difference in freight rates and shrinkage. An advantage of one cent is accounted for the freight rate, and last year the shrinkage of the Montana wool was seven per cent less than that grown in Eastern Oregon. Computing prices on a basis of approximately the same ratio of shrinkage for this year, the Montana growers were readily entitled to 2 1/2 cents more a pound than the Oregon flock owners. The Oregon growers, therefore, naturally feel that their wool was worth as much as the Montana wool less this 2 1/2 cents, and not less the 5 cents, the actual difference paid.

Had the growers of this county alone have received prices corresponding to the prices paid in Montana, they would have received in the neighborhood of \$4,000 more for their clip than they did receive, and taking Eastern Oregon as a whole, the difference would have amounted into the hundreds of thousands.

GOVERNOR WANTS DELEGATES

Can't Fink Sportsmen Willing to Attend National Meeting.

Salem.—The National League of American Sportsmen, which meets at Lawton, Oklahoma, October 12 and 13, has requested Governor Chamberlain to appoint from one to five delegates from this state. The governor has requested a number of sportsmen in Portland to suggest names of persons who would be willing to represent Oregon at the Oklahoma meeting, but has been unable to secure any suggestions. The governor thinks the organizations of sportsmen in Portland should suggest names if they desire representation at the national convention. He has no other method of determining those who are interested of those who would go.

Clubhouse for College Girls.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—Girls at the University of Oregon will be well housed next year. At least three new houses, accommodating between 60 and 70 girls, will be ready for occupancy in September. The Mary Spiller House, named for the first woman connected with the university, will have rooms for 20 to 30 girls. The Klose Tillamook Club will have a handsome new home by the opening of the university. The Zeta Iota Phi Sorority is building a new house, which will have room enough for 20 girls.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Butter—Extras, 25c per pound; fancy, 24c; choice, 20c; store, 10c. Eggs—Oregon, candled, 24@25c. Poultry—Mixed chickens, 12c per pound; spring hens, 13@14c; roosters, 9@10c; francs, 19@20c; ducks, old, 12c; spring, 14c; geese, old, 8c; young, 11@12c; turkeys, old, 18@19c; young, 20@24c. Veal—Extra, 8@8 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 7@7 1/2c; heavy, 5c. Pork—Fancy, 7@7 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 6c; large, 5c. Mutton—Fancy, 7@7 1/2c. Hops—1907, prime and choice, 5@6c per pound; old, 2@2 1/2c per pound; contracts, 9@10c. Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 10@14c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 15@15 1/2c. Mohair—Choice, 18@18 1/2c per lb. Wheat—Club, 86c per bushel; red Russian, 84c; bluestem, 88c; Valley, 86c. Barley—Feed, 23.50 per ton; rolled, 22.50@23.50; brewing, 32c. Oats—No. 1 white, 23.50 per ton; gray, 22c. Hay—Timothy, Willamette Valley, \$15 per ton; Willamette Valley, ordinary, \$12; Eastern Oregon, \$17.50; mixed, \$15; alfalfa, \$12; alfalfa meal, \$20. Fruits—Cherries, 2@10c per pound; apricots, \$1 per crate; peaches, 50@85c per box; prunes, \$1@1.25 per crate; loganberries, 75@90c per crate; blackcaps, \$1.25. Melons—Cantaloupes, \$2.25@2.50 per crate; watermelons, 14@16c per pound. Potatoes—New Oregon, 1@1 1/2c per pound; old Oregon, 50c per 105 lbs. Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.50 per sack; carrots, \$1.75; peas, 21@23c per pound; peppers, 6@7c per pound; radishes, 12c per dozen; rhubarb, 1/3@1/2c per pound; spinach, 2c per pound; tomato, 10c; Oregon, \$1@1.50 per crate.

BISHOP POTTER DEAD.

Foremost Figure in Episcopal Church in America Passes Away.

Cooperstown, N. Y., July 27.—Henry Codman Potter, seventh Protestant Episcopal bishop of the diocese of New York, died last night at Fernleigh, his summer home here, after an illness of several weeks, aged 74 years. He was unconscious all day and the end, which came at 8:33 o'clock, was peaceful.

Churchmen at the bedside of the dying gathered were Mrs. Potter, his wife; Mrs. Mason C. Davidge, who came from California, and Miss Sarah Potter, daughters; Alonzo Potter, his son; Edward S. Clark, Stephen C. Clark and Mr. and Mrs. F. Clark. Mrs. Charles Russell and Mrs. William Hyde, his other two daughters, who are abroad, have been notified. Death was due primarily to embolism in the right leg, following a long attack of liver and stomach trouble, and the end had been foreseen for several days by the bishop's physicians. Bishop Potter suffered a severe relapse in the morning and though oxygen was given, his decline was gradual and he sank into unconsciousness, which lasted until the end. No arrangements for the funeral have as yet been made, but it is probable that services will be held here and that the body will be removed to New York, where a public funeral will be held at Grace Church.

Bishop Potter's illness first became publicly known early in the spring, when an announcement was made that he was unable to take part in the Easter services. A diagnosis showed that the bishop was suffering from a stomach and liver malady and after it was given out that he would not be able to attend the Pan-American conference June 21, plans were immediately made to bring the bishop here when his condition would permit the journey. Early in the present month he was near death, but rallied and for a time he was thought to be on the road to recovery.

FINE WILL STAND.

Court of Appeals Sustains Standard Oil Assessment.

Chicago, July 27.—John D. Rockefeller will know at 10:30 o'clock today that the Standard Oil company of Indiana must pay the fine of \$29,240,000 assessed against it by Judge Landis in the United States supreme court here nearly a year ago. The court of appeals will report its finding at that hour, and positive assurance is given that the original decision will be affirmed in every particular; that the fine will stand and that a new trial will be denied.

This is the final outcome of a day full of wide speculation and excitement among the attorneys on both sides of the famous case. The fact that the court of appeals had reached a decision and was ready to report came as a great surprise, as it had been thought the case would go over until fall. The court of appeals is made up of Judges Peter S. Grosscup, Francis E. Baker and William H. Seaman. There was a hint last night that one judge will dissent, but this will not affect the finding, as the other two are said to have sustained Judge Landis throughout. Early reports yesterday were to the effect that the fine imposed by Judge Landis would be greatly reduced; in fact, cut down to the ordinary fines assessed against corporations—some where in the thousands instead of the millions. From an authority which cannot be questioned, however, it is learned that the majority of the court sustains Judge Landis.

Neveda Stage is Robbed.

Reno, Nev., July 27.—A special to the Journal from Likely, Nev., says the Likely and Alturas stage was held up by two masked men who were heavily armed. They compelled the Wells-Fargo messenger to throw down the box containing, it is believed, a large sum in gold for the pay roll at Alturas. The passengers were not molested. No description of the robbers could be given, as it was dark, and after securing the box the men disappeared in the brush. The sheriff of Alturas and a posse have started in pursuit.

Contractors Pester John D.

White Plains, N. Y., July 27.—John D. Rockefeller, who is erecting a half million dollar mansion on his country estate, called Boxwood, at Pocantico Hills, is having considerable trouble over the erection of a large laundry. Four judgments have been filed against him by some of his contractors and yesterday a lien was filed against him in the Westchester county clerk's office. It is said the filing of judgments grew out of the dissatisfaction expressed by Rockefeller over the construction work of the laundry.

Shoot Up Boston Saloon.

Boston, July 27.—Three men armed with heavy caliber revolvers dashed into a crowded Jamaica Plain barroom 10 minutes before closing time last night and yelling "Hands up," began shooting up the place. When they had grabbed the money till and emptied it and had finished shooting and made their escape, one man was dead on the floor, another lay dying and a third was seriously injured.

Cotton Mills Sesame.

Augusta, Me., July 27.—The Edwards cotton mill, of this city, which has been running on half time since March 1, will resume full time today in all departments. The mills employ about 1200 hands.

NEW TRIAL FOR STANDARD

Big Fine Imposed by Judge Landis is Annulled by Higher Court.

Unanimous Decision That First Trial Was Unfair—Government is Given 30 Days to File Necessary Papers and Action Will be Taken—Decision a Surprise.

Chicago, July 23.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday reversed and remanded for re-trial the case of the government against the Standard Oil company of Indiana, in which Judge Landis, in the District court, had imposed a fine of \$29,240,000. The government has 30 days within which to file a petition for a rehearing and it was announced that it will be filed within the allotted time.

The decision came as a complete surprise to the government officials, who believed the trial judge would be upheld. Judge Grosscup, who delivered the opinion, left little of the contention that each carload at the 6-cent rate constituted a separate offense. Even the shipments, of which there were about 500, could not be so considered under the ruling of the court. The fine should have been based on settlements between the railroad and the oil company. Of these there were just 36. The maximum fine on this basis would amount to but \$720,000, and the minimum \$36,000—the latter figure being considerably lower than the \$223,000 which the Standard is alleged to have received as rebates on the shipments in question.

In the event that a rehearing is denied, the government may go to trial on the original indictment containing 1,462 counts—an action which Mr. Sims could be ready to take within two weeks—on upon any one of seven other indictments containing 4,442 counts.

UNCLE SAM AS RULER.

Kaiser's War Expert Sees This Result From European War.

Berlin, July 23.—Showing that a European war at this time would cost \$16,000,000,000 annually and would result in the United States becoming the undisputed leader of the world, General Blume, the famous military expert, today submitted a report, ordered by Emperor William, on the probable cost of an international fight. If Germany were to fight another European power, General Blume says, it would cost the empire \$1,500,000,000 a year in direct outlay and entail a loss of \$2,500,000,000 annually to the in the paralysis of commerce.

General Blume declares that, owing to the delicate adjustment of European politics, the next war will involve at least four powers, and that his estimate of cost would apply to each. The financial drain would not result otherwise than in the world supremacy of the United States, he says.

FIRE AT PORTLAND.

Fire Chief Places Damage by Flames at \$500,000.

Portland, July 23.—Fire, supposed to have originated as the result of crossed electric wires, started in the upper floor of the five-story Abington building, 106 1/2 Third street, near Washington, shortly after midnight last night, ruined that building, swept into the Van Schuyver building immediately to the rear, destroyed the upper two stories of that building, damaged the McKay building, for a time endangered the entire block and raged for an hour and a half before firemen finally succeeded in getting it under control.

The fire entailed a loss estimated at between \$300,000 and \$400,000. Both the Abington and Van Schuyver buildings were ruined. Fire Chief Campbell estimates the entire loss at \$500,000.

Must Prevent Monopoly.

San Francisco, July 23.—Gifford Pinchot, chief forester of the United States, went to Berkeley today after making an appeal to the people of California to protect the watersheds of the state. Declaring that the question of allowing a giant monopoly of the power interests in the United States will come before the people before next winter, Pinchot warned California that such a combine must be prevented. He said the monopoly would be of such proportions that the Standard Oil company would look small beside it.

St. Petersburg Killed.

St. Petersburg, July 23.—The Bourse Gazette yesterday published a dispatch from Harbin which recites an engagement with Korean insurgents on the Russo-Korean frontier in which it is reported 50 Japanese soldiers were killed. The insurgent losses are not known.