

The Aurora Borealis

VOL. I.

AURORA, OREGON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1908.

NO. 27.

BRIEF NEWS OF THE PAST WEEK

Condensed Dispatches from All Parts of the Two Hemispheres.

Interesting Events from Outside the State Presented in a Manner to Catch the Eye of the Busy Reader—Matters of National, Historical and Commercial Importance.

Cholera in Manila has dwindled down to proportions of little importance.

The Cleveland, Ohio, street railway company will sell seven tickets for 25 cents.

There is still much unrest in Portugal. During a recent review of troops by the boy king his life was saved only by the merest chance.

Frank Pinkham, a trusted employe of the Tacoma Mill company, of San Francisco, has disappeared with \$30,000 of the company's money.

Two suits against Thaw for money have been stopped because the law restrains proceedings until 12 months after an application in bankruptcy.

A plot has been discovered by which revolutionists intended to kill a number of high officials during the stay of the American fleet in Chinese waters.

A bomb thrown in the heart of Chicago's downtown district practically destroyed one building. The police are unable to give any reason for the outrage and have made no arrests.

Over 1,000 cases of so-called egg yolk have been traced into the ocean at New York. The stuff was imported from China and was used in place of eggs, but could not pass pure food inspection.

Senator La Follette says the senate is going to be cleaned.

The fate of the Balkan conference depends on Germany's consent.

Two Mexican rebels have been found guilty of fomenting a revolt on American soil.

A premature explosion of dynamite at Douglas, Ariz., killed two men and injured eight others.

Great Northern earnings for the last fiscal year show a decrease of \$1,838,000 compared with the previous year.

A German military balloon exploded a mile in the air. The occupants fell in a tree and were uninjured.

Experts who have been going over the books of San Francisco have found a shortage of \$60,000 in the city treasury.

Senator Elkins says he knows nothing about the marriage of his daughter to the Duke of Abruzzi and considers the naval escort a good joke.

During the reception of the American fleet at Yokohama all the American admirals were carried around the deck of their vessels on the shoulders of Japanese admirals and captains.

Deaths in Luzon from the storm will reach 500.

Snow has drifted to a depth of 15 feet in Montana.

An epidemic of typhoid fever prevails at Montreal, Quebec.

A bogus German baron has been victimizing San Francisco people.

One death has been reported from Montana, following the severe blizzard.

Reno gamblers are putting up a hard fight to prevent being driven from the city.

Lieutenant Jeppson, who has been King Edward's messenger since 1901, is dead.

John W. Kern, Jr., son of the Democratic vice-presidential candidate, is seriously ill.

A New York thief, after robbing a jewelry store of valuable diamonds, escaped in an auto.

The greatest celebration in the history of Japan is being given in honor of the American fleet.

Diamonds equal to those of South Africa are said to have been found in Death valley, Arizona.

One hundred and fourteen thousand applications were received for the 6000 farms in the Rosebud, S. D., reservation just thrown open.

Women suffragists will meet at Seattle in 1909.

Chinese in Canada are raising a relief fund to send to China for the starving.

French troops have had another engagement with Moors. The latter were defeated.

Immense crowds attended the funeral service of Bishop Potter. The services were very simple.

By the bursting of a steam pipe four men were cooked to death on a steam barge on Lake Michigan.

Chinese have started a boycott on the Hamburg-American steamship line, and refuse to either ship by this line or ride on its vessels.

MINING CONGRESS CALLED.

Eleventh Annual Convention to Meet in Pittsburgh.

Denver, Oct. 26.—The executive committee of the American Mining congress yesterday issued the official call for the 11th annual convention to be held in Pittsburgh December 2, 3, 4 and 5, 1908. A special effort is contemplated looking to the final enactment of the bill for the creation of a bureau of mines, now on the calendar of the United States senate for third reading.

Particular attention is called to the work of congress in making investigations relating to the protection of the lives of miners; proposals for the elimination of fraudulent mining stock operations; the relations between customs smelters and the ore producer; Federal aid for mining schools and experiment stations; the exploitation of the rare mineral resources of the country; the conservation of mineral resources; the timber and water supply, and the unification of the mining laws of the several states, are the particular subjects which will be under discussion. It is announced the convention will be an open forum for the discussion of all mining subjects.

The call invites the president of the United States, the governors and heads of commercial bodies to appoint delegates. A special feature of the body will be a coal mine gas testing plant, now in course of construction in Pittsburgh, under an appropriation made during the last session of congress, which will then be completed.

ENORMOUS LOSS IN COAL.

Trade Loses \$1,500,000 Weekly by Cotton Lockout.

London, Oct. 26.—The shutting down of 500 mills as the result of the cotton trade lock out has reduced the consumption of engine coal by 700,000 tons per week. Calculated at \$2 per ton, this represents a loss of trade amounting to \$1,500,000 a week.

Oldham, the center of the spinning industry, is the first of the cotton towns to feel the pinch of the lockout. Of the 320 mills in the town only 20 are now working. It is not the operatives who have their lock out pay from their unions to fall back on who are beginning to feel the pressure of the industrial warfare, but the shopkeepers, particularly at the small shops, who depended on the custom of the mill girls.

No one has the heart to buy anything short of actual necessities. No new dresses are being made in Oldham just now, and dressmakers are reducing the number of their workroom hands, and the milliners' shops, of which the female cotton operative was the generous patron, are deserted.

The situation was discussed at a meeting of the distress committee last night and the mayor has summoned a special meeting of the council for tonight, when a deputation from the distress committee will make suggestions for providing relief work.

GAMBLERS WIN.

Reno Votes to Continue Wide Open Town as Before.

Reno, Nev., Oct. 26.—Reno will remain a wide open town for some time to come, according to the result of the city election held here Saturday, when the gambling element won by a majority of 566 votes out of a total of about 3,100 votes cast. The election was on a city ordinance to forbid the running of gambling games under license in the city of Reno. The ordinance was put to the city vote upon the petition of the Anti-Gambling league, who made a red hot fight at the polls.

The league opened headquarters about two months ago and has worked diligently ever since, holding mass meetings and spreading literature broadcast and through the mails. The gambling fraternity worked quietly, but the result shows they worked effectively. The defeat of the ordinance is partly due to the feeling that gambling should be stopped throughout the state and not alone in Reno.

The fight will be carried into the legislature at the coming session.

Salmon in Kamchatka.

San Francisco, Oct. 26.—According to H. Plaun and O. E. Thielman, two Danish business men who arrived here today from the Orient on the steamer China, a Danish syndicate has secured a 12-year concession from the Russian government to operate a salmon canning establishment in Northern Kamchatka, Siberia. The Danes, who have just concluded a tour of the ground embraced in the concession, declare that the waters fairly teem with fish and say that the plant will have a tremendous output.

Nicaragua is Laid Waste.

Managua, Nicaragua, Oct. 26.—A great storm has prevailed throughout Nicaragua since yesterday morning. Heavy losses are reported, but as all the telegraph and telephone communications have been interrupted and the railroad badly damaged, it is impossible to state how far reaching the storm has been.

NEWS NOTES GATHERED FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF OREGON

SCAB NOT FUNGUS GROWTH.

Agricultural College Professor Gives Opinion on Prunes.

Salem—That scab on prunes, which is very prevalent this year, is not a fungus disease, but is caused by adverse weather conditions, is the opinion given by Professor Cordley, of the Oregon Agricultural college, in answer to an inquiry from James Winstanley, of this city. It follows, therefore, that scab cannot be prevented by spraying. Professor Cordley's letter follows:

"Careful examination of the accompanying prunes shows that the scab upon them is not a fungus disease. In other words, it is not the true prune or plum scab. I have observed this trouble to a greater or less extent in other seasons, and have never been able to find any fungus or bacterial organism in connection with it. From what data I have been able to collect regarding the prevalence of this trouble and associating it with the various seasons, I have arrived at the conclusion that it is caused almost exclusively by freezing or cold weather, at least at the time of blossoming or shortly afterwards. In other words, the trouble seems to be most prevalent in seasons following freezing weather at blossoming time. A. B. CORDLEY."

Build Sample Good Road.

Hood River—To build a sample section of good road on Hood River a subscription is being taken and is meeting with popular approval. The road will be built from the city out the west side of the valley for four miles, and it is expected to commence work on it shortly. The worst piece of highway at Hood River has been selected for the experiment, and its construction is expected to stimulate the good roads movement here and serve as a starter for other sections of the valley.

No Empty Houses in Roseburg.

Roseburg—The shortage of suitable houses for renting has been seriously felt in Roseburg. During the past summer no less than 100 residences have been built, but the demand has been so great that the additional ones built have made no perceptible lessening of it. Several intended residents of Roseburg have been forced to go elsewhere, for no other reason than that they could not secure suitable quarters in this city in which to live.

Find Gold on Burnt River.

Sumpter—Considerable excitement was created here by the discovery of a free gold ledge in the Burnt River country by William Robinson and his partner. This find has been made in a territory practically unknown heretofore as gold bearing, and has awakened much interest in consequence. The scene of the recent strike is Bull Run mountain, a locality devoted to cattle and sheep grazing and lying in the watershed of Burnt River.

Big Sheep Shipment.

North Powder—One of the largest sheep firms in Oregon, that of Lee Bros., shipped 20 carloads of sheep from Baker City to Chicago. E. Lindley, a young sheepman, and P. L. Smith, of the North Powder M. & M. Co., both of North Powder, accompanied Dave Lee, the junior partner, in charge of the shipment.

Plowing at Monroe.

Monroe—The recent wet spell has set things to moving amongst the valley farmers. The plough is at work, grass has started and altogether new life has been put into all farm operations. The ground is wet down to a depth of from five to seven inches, so that those who wish to do deep plowing are enabled to proceed with their belated fall work.

Tomatoes in Spite of Frost.

Monroe—Despite the recent freeze, quite a quantity of fairly good tomatoes have been ripened and are now ready for canning. W. C. Belknap, from west of town, was delivering belated orders during the last of the week, and the tomatoes, while not as smooth or large as those of the crop that was frozen, were of fair size and good flavor.

Seven-Mile Hill Bad.

Sweet Home—It is reported by people coming into Sweet Home from the mountains that a number of teams bound for Prineville and other Eastern Oregon points have been stalled at the foot of Seven Mile hill. The storms of the past week have had the effect of making the mountain road impassable for heavily loaded teams.

Wallows to Have Courthouse.

Enterprise—The county court has accepted plans for a courthouse, to cost \$20,000. Bids for foundation and basement will be advertised for immediately in order that the foundation at least may be put in this fall. Wallows county has been set apart from Union county 20 years, and this will be the first courthouse erected in the county.

GRFAT FRUIT STATE.

Easterners Begin to Realize Possibilities of Oregon.

Portland—That Oregon is the coming fruit district of the country is recognized in the current issue of a national fruit magazine, The Fruit Grower, published in St. Joseph, Mo. The publication devotes more than half its issue to describing the fruit country tributary to Portland and has some excellent photographs of Hood River, Rogue River and other orchards.

Requests Delegate of Portland.

Portland—Portland is one of the 32 cities in the United States that have been asked to send a delegate to a preliminary conference of the Merchant's association of the city of New York to discuss reforms in the currency system and the advisability of holding a national convention to discuss currency reform. The preliminary conference is to be held in New York City November 18, and will decide as to the advisability of holding the convention and, in case it is found advisable, to decide the question of place, date and program. Out of 777 replies that were received in answer to Merchants' association's letters 732 advocated the holding of a conference and 45 preferred the consideration of currency reform through commission.

Butter Creek Ranch Sold.

Pendleton—By the sale of the Sloan ranch, on Upper Butter creek, for \$30,000, was consummated one of the largest transfers of real estate in this vicinity recently. The ranch comprises about 1,400 acres, of which 1,200 acres are tillable and the rest pasture. Of the part that is in cultivation, 1,000 acres are suitable for wheatraising, while 200 acres are seeded to alfalfa. Frank and Claud Sloan were the former owners, and they have sold to Ephraim L. Smith, of Echo.

Oil Strike Reported.

Tillamook—An oil strike is reported at Long prairie, six miles south of that city, on the holdings of the Portland Coal & Development company. The company began sinking the present well three years ago, and has been working continuously. It has options on about 500 acres of land. The well is 1,900 feet down.

Loans From State Fund.

Salem—Loans were approved by the land board at its last meeting to the amount of \$46,275. An unprecedented amount of applications were received by the land board recently from citizens of Oregon, but all funds that are available for several months have been loaned. The state loans its money at 6 per cent interest.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, 93@94c; club, 89c; fire, 89c; red Russian, 86c; 40-fold, 90c; valley, 90c.
Barley—Feed, 90@97 per ton; rolled, \$27.50@28.50; brewing, \$26.50.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$11@11.50 per ton; gray, 90@91.50.
Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$14 per ton; Willamette valley, ordinary, \$11; Eastern Oregon, \$16.50@17.50; mixed, \$13; clover, \$9; alfalfa, \$14; alfalfa meal, \$19.
Fruit—Apples, 75@81.50 per box; peaches, 40@60c per box; pears, 75@81.25 per box; grapes, 50c@1.25 per half crate; local Concord, 15c per half basket; Eastern Concord, 37@40c per basket; huckleberries, 9@10c lb.; quinces, \$1@1.25 per box; cranberries, \$10 per barrel; prunes, 2@2.25c lb.; nutmeg melons, \$1.25 per box; casahuate, 30@32 per dozen.
Potatoes—50@50c per hundred; sweet potatoes, 2@2.25c per lb.
Onions—Oregon, 90@91 per 100 lbs.
Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, 85c; parsnips, \$1.25; beets, \$1.25; artichokes, 75c per doz.; beans, 10c per lb.; cabbage, 11c per lb.; cauliflower, 75@81 per doz.; celery, 75@85c per doz.; cucumbers, \$2 per box; egg plant, \$2 per crate; lettuce, 75c@81 per box; parsley, 12c per doz.; peas, 10c per lb.; peppers, \$1.75@2 per box; pumpkins, 10@12c per lb.; radishes, 12c per doz.; spinach, 2c per lb.; sprouts, \$1@1.25c per lb.; squash, 11c per lb.; tomatoes, 40@50c.
Butter—City creamery, extra, 35@36c; fancy outside creamery, 33@35c per lb.; store, 18c.
Eggs—Oregon select, 37@38c; Eastern, 37@38c per doz.
Poultry—Hens, 12@13c per lb.; spring, 13@15c; ducks, old, 12@12.5c; young, 14@15c; geese, old, 8@9c; young, 9@10c; turkeys, 16@17c.
Veal—Extra, 85@90c per lb.; ordinary, 70@75c; heavy, 5c.
Pork—Fancy, 71c per lb.; large, 54@61c.
Hops—Oregon, 160c, 7@8c per lb.; 1907, 20@21c, 16@17c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 10@14c per lb., according to shrinkage; Valley, 15@16c.
Molasses—Choice, 18c per lb.

SOLDIERS ARE ATTACKED.

Revolutionists Start Guerilla Warfare on Austrian Troops.

London, Oct. 23.—Open warfare has been in progress in Bosnia and Herzegovina for 10 days, and scores have been killed, according to information brought here yesterday by the Montenegrin agent. More than 120,000 Austrian troops have been attacked by insurrectionists in the annexed territories and the fighting has been continuous. So far as is known no pitched battle has taken place, as the insurrectionists are greatly outnumbered by the Austrians, but their guerrilla tactics have been very effective.

The situation is so serious that the Austrian government has rushed reinforcements to the aid of the border troops. Through strict censorship, the agent said, the Austrian government has suppressed all reports of the situation as it really is. Anarchy exists in the eastern and southern sections of the annexed territory.

The Montenegrin agent came here yesterday to investigate closely the exact situation with a view to learning what course England will pursue in the event that Serbia and Montenegro declare war on Austria. The agent declares that the action of Austria amounts to an attempt to terrorize Bosnia and Herzegovina into submission by force of arms. The temper of the people, he asserts, is such that they will never submit to annexation.

The detention of Envoy Vukitch by the Austrian authorities at Agram Tuesday was merely a pretext to allow them to search his baggage, the agent declared. For this reason, he said, the apology offered by Austria was not accepted, and Montenegro will insist upon the payment of an indemnity.

OKLAHOMA UNDER WATER.

Torrents of Rain Swell Rivers and Flood Country.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Oct. 23.—Serious floods threaten portions of central and northern Oklahoma, the result of a steady downpour of rain that has prevailed for the past three days, and is still continuing. In some portions the rainfall has amounted almost to the proportions of a cloudburst. Numerous reports of loss of life, made yesterday, are unconfirmed, and they are believed to be without foundation. No single report of loss of life has been verified.

At Tulsa and vicinity the Arkansas has risen ten feet in the 24 hours ended yesterday morning, and was then still coming up. This brought the stream to within three feet of the highest stage reached in the flood of last spring. Many farms around Tulsa were flooded, and farmers and their families were compelled to move out. The town of West Tulsa is threatened with inundation.

In the vicinity of Perry last night all streams rose suddenly, and hundreds of acres of crops were flooded.

A third of the town of Pawnee, with 1500 inhabitants, was covered last night with six feet of water.

In the valley of the Canadian river the valleys for several miles between Shawnee and McLeod are inundated.

SEND WATER FROM ALTON.

One Illinois Town Supplies Drought-Stricken Sections.

Alton, Ill., Oct. 23.—The continuous drought of more than 50 days in the inland towns of Illinois tributary to Alton, has forced the residents of that section to send away for water for cooking and drinking purposes.

Each day a train of five cars is being sent out from Alton, loaded with water for the various towns in the blighted district. Large steel coal cars have been pressed into service, and are loaded with 15,000 gallons each. Most of the water is sent to Gillespie and Chipman, but other towns receive their quota.

There is danger, according to Alton Water company officials, of the supply being cut off if the Mississippi river falls much more. The stage of the stream is lower than it has been before in 20 years, and the intake pipe of the company is now only 30 inches under water. Unless the river rises, Alton will soon be short of water.

Czarina May Lose Reason.

St. Petersburg, via Eydtkuhnen, Oct. 23.—Unless the czarina leaves soon for a sea voyage to the Mediterranean, she will lose her mind, according to information conveyed yesterday to the emperor by her physicians. Reduced to a nervous wreck by terror of revolutionary violence, the empress is suffering almost constantly from hallucinations. For days she refuses to utter a word, believing that she is a victim of a special defect making speech impossible. Again, she thinks herself crippled and demands to be wheeled in an invalid chair.

Electric Power Over Sierras.

San Francisco, Oct. 23.—W. A. Worthington, assistant to the director of maintenance and operation of the Harriman lines, is conferring with officials of the Southern Pacific system regarding the proposed changes of the motive power to electricity in the Sierras, both to facilitate shipments and reduce the cost of hauling.

HUNDREDS DROWN IN LUZON FLOODS

Typhoon Swells Rivers to Torrents in Few Hours.

Sweeps Away Whole Towns—Dead Number 300 in Cagayan Province Alone—Americans Drag Natives From Roofs of Houses Floating Down Swollen Streams.

Manila, Oct. 22.—Belated reports indicate that the storm of October 12 in the Cagayan valley was the worst and most destructive within the memory of living inhabitants of the valley. The official figures are not yet available, as many places have not yet been heard from, but it seems certain that the number of dead will reach 300.

There was a heavy typhoon and torrential rains throughout the valley and in the mountains. The rivers were flooded and in many places rose to a height of 50 feet, sweeping everything before them in their rush to the sea. Hundreds of animals and houses were swept away by the waters.

At Aparri, which was almost completely under water, the American residents, headed by Lieutenant Treadway and Clark, Postmaster Foss and Engineer Clark, formed a rescue brigade, which rescued scores of natives, taking many off their houses while floating down the river.

The government has dispatched a coast guard cutter to investigate conditions and organize relief.

It is reported that cholera has broken out among the refugees.

WAR CLOUDS THREATEN.

Situation in Balkans Far From Being Peaceably Settled.

Paris, Oct. 23.—The feeling in French government circles is distinctly nervous, both with regard to the situation in the Balkans and the proposed international congress. Advice are that the Turkish government is impatient because Bulgaria has failed to present an official communication since Turkey received the French assurance in the name of Emperor Ferdinand, while from Sofia comes information that the Malinoff cabinet still refuses to accept the advice of Ferdinand, who advocates a peaceful settlement and insists that it would be preferable to go to war than to pay an indemnity.

Until the Bulgarian ministry yields definitely it is considered by the officials of the French government that the danger of war has not been dissipated.

Reports current in Paris that Baron von Rieberstein, the German ambassador at Constantinople, has been counseling war, while not confirmed, caused disquietude, especially as Germany's attitude grows more and more enigmatical.

CONTEST LAND PATENTS.

Nevada Miners Will Attack Southern Pacific Land Grant.

Reno, Nev., Oct. 22.—Colonel Winfield Scott Prosky, a mining man owning property in a number of districts, yesterday announced that on January 1 next the statute of limitations will have applied to the patents granted six years ago to the Southern Pacific for a large area of mineral land extending from Winnemucca to the Nevada-California line and affecting rights of hundreds of prospectors and miners.

The men have been patiently waiting for a number of years, thinking a decision in the one case decided would similarly affect them all. Now it is discovered that each disputant must file a separate protest to establish his right. The railroad company hoped this would be overlooked. However, every effort will be made by the department at Washington to give all claimants an opportunity to present their cases and have a hearing.

Andersonville Monument Project.

White Hall, Ill., Oct. 22.—The annual convention of the Illinois Association of Union ex-Prisoners of War met here yesterday and will remain in session over today. The principal matter to receive attention is the project for the erection of a monument at Andersonville, for which the last Illinois legislature appropriated \$15,000. The association will have a leading part in carrying out the project, as many of its members were among the prisoners confined at Andersonville during the war.

New Route for Smugglers.

San Diego, Cal., Oct. 22.—Although the smuggling of Chinese coolies across the Mexican border has been practically ended, it is acknowledged by the immigration authorities that many Asiatics are being illicitly brought into this country by water. Commissioner Weddle says his office is badly handicapped by not having a fast boat in which to pursue craft bringing coolies up the coast.