

The Aurora Borealis

VOL. I.

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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.

A Virginia football player died from a broken skull received in a game.

An Italian army officer has an airship and has made several successful flights.

Chancellor von Buelow has offered his resignation, but the kaiser has refused to accept it.

A French aeronaut has made a distance of nearly nine miles across country in a monoplane.

Wilbur Wright has again amazed French army officers with his aeroplane and its wonderful feats.

Rumor says Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., is engaged to a daughter of Congressman Munn, but he emphatically denies it.

Henry Farman has won the French prize for the first aeroplane going to a certain distance above ground. The prize was \$500.

At a Chicago party a guest entered dressed as one of the guests and got away with jewels worth \$1,500. The police have no clue to work on.

Irving B. Dudley, ambassador to Brazil, came all the way home to cast his presidential vote. His residence is at San Diego, over 8,000 miles from his post.

Hamilton Fish, assistant treasurer of the United States, in charge of the New York treasury, has resigned and all the money will have to be counted to check his accounts. This will take a month.

Some of the most influential Dutch papers urge war with Venezuela.

The czar has lectured Prince George, of Serbia, for making warlike lectures.

General Corbin says fool women like Mrs. Hains cause much trouble in the army.

The body of a young German, half devoured by coyotes, has been found near Los Angeles.

Two colliers have left New York for San Francisco and a 13,000-mile race is on between them.

The Chinese war junk Whang Ho left San Francisco March 8 for New York and has not been heard from since.

Officials of two large Boston structural steel companies have paid fines of \$1,000 each for collusion in contracts.

Governor Pattison, of Tennessee, says it is now known who murdered Colonel Rankin and punishment will follow.

Most of the Japanese emigration companies have suspended, it is said because of the restriction on Japanese going to America.

A sailing vessel has just arrived at Victoria, B. C., which came from the Atlantic by way of Cape of Good Hope because the weather was too rough to make it around Cape Horn.

The second squadron of the battleship fleet has arrived at Amoy, China.

One of New York's four hundred gives as a lady's limit one pint of champagne at dinner.

Los Angeles high school boys have been suspended for branding with acid initiates into a school society.

Rockefeller declares he will continue the development of his life's plans and abhors the idea of a vacation.

President Eliot, of Harvard university, declares himself to be a moderate drinker and opposes prohibition.

John Burns, an English labor leader, has angered the British labor party by comparison of British and American workmen.

Dan Crawford, 10 years ago one of the wealthiest men in Reno, has been convicted of being a common drunk and vagrant.

A fire panic caused several girl employees of offices in a 11-story Cincinnati building to leap to the ground. Ten were injured.

The North Dakota Supreme court has decided unconstitutional the pledge state by which members of the legislature are bound to vote for the senatorial candidate receiving the highest vote by the people.

Holland expects to blockade Venezuelan ports.

One county in South Carolina and three in Ohio have voted for prohibition.

STATE SHOWN BY SYMBOLS.

Beautiful and Artistic Decoration for Wisconsin Capitol.

New York, Nov. 2.—The nearly completed decoration for the assembly room of the Wisconsin state capitol, painted by Edwin A. Blashfield, has been placed on exhibition in New York and is attracting much attention.

It will remain on exhibition for only a few days. The decoration symbolizes the past, present and future of the state, and contains three groups of figures, set in a handsome grove of pine trees. The figure, typifying Wisconsin, is seated on a rock in the center of the composition, surrounded by other figures, which represent Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, the Mississippi river, a number of the early explorers of the Northwest and one of the Jesuit Fathers who first worked among the Indians. The figure of Wisconsin is in almost full light; the others are in partial or complete shadow. In the right hand corner is a "color guard" of one of the Wisconsin regiments in the Civil war, and a couple of Indians covering their eyes from the light of advancing civilization. This group symbolizes the past of Wisconsin, from the earliest times until the middle years of the last century. Directly in front of the central figure stands "The Present," pointing toward the dim white buildings, a group, seen in the distance, and a group of lumbermen, miners and farmers, on whom the prosperity of the state now depends. At the extreme left stands the figure of "The Future," leading her lamp and by her side a figure typical of the "Conservation of Force," whose gesture indicates her wish to preserve the great trees of the forest.

TROOPS FIRE ON REBELS.

Turkish Rebels Quickly Subdued by Single Volley.

Constantinople, Nov. 2.—A threatened outbreak on the part of a company of Turkish troops attached to the garrison at the Yildiz Kiosk was promptly put down this morning with a single volley from a loyal battalion. Three of the mutineers were killed or wounded.

The murderous spirit manifested itself when the company was assembled, which threatened for a few moments to result in serious trouble. Hurray orders were issued and a battalion from a regiment recently brought in from Salonica was marched to the scene and one volley sufficed to cow the mutineers. The rebellious troops were under orders to leave for the provinces, but they refused to depart, withdrew to a field near the barracks and defied their officers. The battalion from Salonica which was drafted into the capital especially because the men, who are staunch supporters of the constitution, was ordered to attack the rebels. They fired one volley, with the result above set forth, after which the mutineers surrendered and were made prisoners. Later they were drawn up on the public square, tied together and exhibited to the assembled troops and as rebels who had broken their military oath. This prompt suppression is expected to have a salutary effect on the remainder of the Yildiz Kiosk garrison, which is suspected of being antagonistic to the constitution.

SHIPS FINNS TO NEVADA.

Labor Agent Takes Miners to Relieve Shortage at Ely.

Ogden, Utah, Nov. 2.—Two carloads of Finns, miners from the Lake Superior district, in charge of a boss on their way to Ely, Nev., are looked upon as the advance guard of a great army of iron miners to be placed at work in the mines of the Nevada Copper company. They are under contract to work for \$2.50 and board, a scale much below the prevailing wages in Ely, yet George C. Butler, who is directing the party, anticipates no demonstration on the part of the union miners when the Finns reach their destination. Mr. Butler explains they are not strikebreakers, but are imported to meet a labor shortage.

Will Stay at Olongapo.

Manila, Nov. 2.—The first squadron of the Atlantic battleship fleet, under command of Rear Admiral Sperry, will remain at Olongapo, where its arrival will be celebrated today. It is expected that the celebration will be speedily finished and that the squadron will begin target practice. The Vermont will come to Manila tomorrow and the other vessels are expected to follow at irregular intervals during the week. New cases of cholera average three daily. They are chiefly in the outlying districts of the city.

Ruel Jury Still Incomplete.

San Francisco, Nov. 2.—Another week has gone with the Ruel jury still incomplete. The latest venire drawn, composed of 40 men, was exhausted Saturday morning without a single juror being added to the 10 now in the box. An adjournment until Monday was then taken.

NEWS NOTES GATHERED FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF OREGON

WATER IN RESERVOIR.

Headgates of Government Dam on Hermiston Ditch Opened.

Pendleton—Settlers in the Hermiston valley are rejoicing over the fact that water has been turned into the big government ditch which will feed the Cold Springs reservoir, the water to be stored for use during the summer of 1909.

The water is now running through the concrete section of the feed canal, recently rebuilt. The temporary dams, which have held back the seepage from the new concrete lining, have been removed, and within a few days the water will be pouring over the big inlet drop into the reservoir. The water was turned in with a small head, and it will be some time before the ditch will be carrying its full capacity.

The fact that the government is able thus early to begin storing water in the big reservoir insures a full supply of water to the Umatilla project. The engineers estimate that it will take 100 days' flow to fill the big reservoir, with the ditch carrying its full capacity. It is believed that by early February the storage will have been completed. This done, the government will turn the waters from the river into the distribution system direct, through its "by-pass drop," and as soon as the settlers are ready for water it may be delivered to them direct from the river up until along early in June, when the river usually goes so low that further supply from that source is impossible.

WILL PLANT MUCH WHEAT.

Klamath Farmers Rejoice Because of Recent Heavy Rains.

Klamath Falls—Splendid rains fell the past week on the valley lands of the Klamath basin, extending to the Big Butte valley in California, also, being the first moisture of any consequence to fall over the region of Klamath county, Oregon, and Northern Siskiyou and Modoc counties, California, since June. Great benefit will be derived from the rain by fall sown grain, and it has also put the ground in excellent condition for plowing, and with continued favorable weather there will be a vast amount of land preparation done this year for spring crops.

There will be a great increase in the acreage sown to grain and other crops next year, owing to the extension of laterals and enlargement of the irrigation system accomplished by the work of the season of 1908, for which clearing has been in progress throughout the year and is still under way. There are thousands of acres in sagebrush now that will be plowed and seeded the coming spring. All of this work will be greatly facilitated by the thorough wetting the ground has had, and which was much needed.

Cholera in Lane County.

Juniper City—Hog cholera has made its appearance in this section. The first instance was noted among the hogs belonging to J. E. S. Neilsen. He lost nine head. A few days later the herd of F. W. Thorn, who lives two miles from Mr. Neilsen, contracted the disease and 20 head were lost. At present the plague is ravaging the large band of fat hogs belonging to Hon. C. W. Washburn. To date he has lost 24 head and more are dying every day.

For A. Y. P. Exhibit.

Eugene—D. H. Weyant, who got up the state's mineral exhibit at the Lewis and Clark exposition in 1905, was in Eugene last week arranging to secure from this county materials for an exhibit of the state's timber at the Seattle exposition next year. As Lane county is reputed to be the banner timber county in the state, Mr. Weyant expects to get more and better material from here than from any other county.

Lumbermen Complain of Rates.

Salem—On cars that will hold less than 22,000 pounds of shingles when loaded to their capacity, Allen & Bouty, lumbermen of Portland, assert that they are required by the Southern Pacific to pay a rate based on a minimum of 24,000 pounds. They regard the requirement unreasonable and have asked the assistance of the railroad commission in remedying the matter.

Improvement at Haines.

Salem—The railroad commission has been informed that the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company will increase facilities for handling livestock at Haines. It is believed that after the contemplated improvements are completed there will be no further complaints from shippers in that vicinity.

New School for Milton.

Milton—The Milton public school is not large enough to accommodate all of its pupils, so a new building is being erected near the Central building for the use of the ninth grade and the overflow from the fifth and sixth grades.

IRRIGATION PROJECT.

Work to Commence at Once on Big Klamath Undertaking.

Klamath Falls—M. D. Williams, county surveyor of Klamath county, has gone to Lakeview to take charge of the engineering work of the Irrigation Land company for its work of irrigation and colonization project in Lake, Klamath and Harney counties.

The Valley Land company is the successor of the Oregon and California Land company. It has also acquired the Drews valley reservoir site, owned by the Hewitt Land company. The company controls over 300,000 acres that it proposes to irrigate, and to colonize under the contract and auction bid system, recently tried with great success in the San Luis valley in California. R. J. Martin, president of the company, states that about 5,000 contracts have already been sold, and that the opening will be held in September of 1909.

Work will be begun immediately, as the undertaking is a large one, calling for several large dams for the storage of water and many miles of canal.

The first land put under irrigation will be 60,000 acres on the west side of Goose lake. It is expected these lands will have water by 1910.

Lake and Harney counties have thousands of acres of land wanting only water to make them productive, and that region promises great developments in the next few years, both in colonization and in railroad building.

Visit Orchards in Valley.

Portland—When the Pacific Northwest fruitgrowers come to Portland to attend the annual convention of the Oregon State Horticultural society, December 1 to 4, they will be given an opportunity to visit the fruit growing sections of the Willamette valley. Excursions will be arranged for them, according to Mr. Williamson, of the board of horticulture, and they will be taken as far down the valley as is necessary to show them what Oregon can do in the way of prunes, apples and grapes. For the convention no definite program has been arranged. Professor E. R. Lake, the state secretary, has in view an address by a prominent horticulturist from Australia.

Ship Fruit at Freewater.

Freewater—The Fruit Growers' union shipped three carloads of apples from the state line a few days ago to Chicago. The Shields Fruit company shipped a carload to Crawford, Neb., and the Peacock Mill company shipped three carloads of flour and feed to Chicago. All went over the Traction and Northern Pacific route.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, 94c; club, 89c; five, 89c; red Russian, 86c; 40-fold, 90c; valley, 90c.
Barley—Feed, \$26@26.50; rolled, \$27.50@28.50; brewing, \$26.50 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$31@31.50 per ton; gray, \$30@30.50.
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, \$2 per box.

Fruit—Apples, 60c @ \$2 per box; peaches, 70c@85c per box; pears, 75c@ \$1.25 per box; grapes, 75c@1.25 per crate; local Concord, 35c@40c per half basket; huckleberries, 9c @ 10c per pound; quinces, \$1@1.25 per box; cranberries, \$10.50 per barrel; nutmeg melons, \$1.25 per box; carabas, 2 1/2c per pound.

Potatoes—80c @ \$1 per hundred; sweet potatoes, 2@2 1/2c per pound.

Onions—Oregon, \$1.25 per 100 pounds.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, 85c; parsnips, \$1.25; beets, \$1.25; artichokes, 75c per dozen; beans, 10c per pound; cabbage, 1 1/2c per dozen; cauliflower, 75c@81c per dozen; celery, 40c@75c per dozen; cucumbers, \$2 per box; egg plant, \$2 per crate; lettuce, 75c@81c per box; parsley, 15c per dozen; peas, 10c per pound; peppers, \$1.75@2 per box; pumpkins, 16c @ 1 1/2c per pound; radishes, 12c per dozen; spinach, 2c per pound; sprouts, 10c per pound; squash, 1 1/2c per pound; tomatoes, 40c@50c per box.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 34c@35c; fancy outside creamery, 32c@33c; store, 17c@20c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon selects, 38c@40c per dozen; Eastern, 27c@32 1/2c.

Poultry—Hens, 12 1/2c @ 13 1/2c per pound; spring, 12 1/2c @ 13 1/2c; ducks, old, 12c@12 1/2c; young, 14c@15c; geese, old, 8c@9c; young, 9c@10c; turkeys, 16c@18c.

Veal—Extra, 8 1/2c@9c per pound; ordinary, 7c@7 1/2c; heavy, 5c.

Pork—Fancy, 7c per pound; large, 5 1/2c@6c.

Hops—Oregon, 1908, 7 @ 8c per pound; 1907, 3@4c; 1906, 1@1 1/2c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16c@14c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 15c@16c; mohair, choice, 18c per pound.

APPEALS TO DOUMA.

Servia Wants Russia to Aid Her in Balkan Conference.

Belgrade, Oct. 30.—Despairing at the prospect of being altogether ignored in the coming Balkan conference, the Servian parliament today telegraphed to the Russian duma asking that Russia ally herself with Servia and Montenegro. The telegram begged Russia to consider the alliance and said: "Do not abandon us to our affliction."

The message declared that Servia and Montenegro would never submit to Austria's absorption of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The diplomatic corps here is awaiting indications from St. Petersburg as to what action, if any, will be taken on the telegram by the Russian government.

The new attitude of Servia and Montenegro places Russia in the peculiar position of having an opportunity to strengthen her hold in the Balkan peninsula, but she has already arranged the details of the proposed Balkan conference through Foreign Minister Iswolsky.

If Russia decides to heed the plea of Servia and Montenegro, a new situation will arise for the conference of powers to dispose of.

HUGE IRRIGATION PROJECT.

Great Dam, Third Highest in World, Scheduled for Nevada.

Reno, Nev., Oct. 30.—A reclamation project, second only to the great Carson-Truckee project in magnitude and of far-reaching influence in the development of this state, is about to be started in Lincoln county, the company to be known as the Nevada-Utah Irrigating & Development company.

The undertaking includes the construction of the third highest dam in the world, at an expenditure, including ditches and laterals, of \$750,000. The promoters are Salt Lake City capitalists associated with the Salt Lake, Los Angeles & San Pedro railroad, known as the Clarke route. The total number of acres to be reclaimed is 23,333. This territory, lying within eight miles of Moab, which is half way between Caliente and Las Vegas, 50 miles from each place, is government land and will be withdrawn under the Carey act.

The dam will be constructed at the head of Arrowhead Canyon and will have a width of 670 feet and a height of 185 feet.

GOVERNOR SERIOUSLY ILL.

Massachusetts Alarmed Over Condition of Chief Executive.

Boston, Oct. 30.—Governor Guild was seized with a severe attack of gastritis today. As this is the third dangerous illness experienced by the governor within a year, there is considerable anxiety over his condition.

Governor Guild had an attack of inflammatory rheumatism and a severe heart trouble on March 4. For nearly a week his condition was critical. He rallied, however, and after nearly three months' convalescence was able to take up his work at the state house.

He had been at his desk scarcely a month before he was stricken down with appendicitis on August 24, and was obliged to undergo an operation. He was able to take up his duties several weeks ago and has spoken once or twice during the present campaign.

REACH POLE BY DRIFTING.

Copenhagen, Denmark, Oct. 30.—The famous Norwegian Arctic explorer, Roald Amundsen, leader of the Gjøa expedition, which discovered the Northwest passage, has planned a new exploit for the Polar regions next year. He will try to reach the north pole by adopting Fridtjof Nansen's plan of drifting northward on the Arctic current.

He will, however, choose a more easterly starting point than Nansen did, probably because he fears a too close proximity to Bering strait. It is not improbable that Nansen's old ship, the Fram, will be used on this expedition.

Capture Seal Poachers.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 30.—The seizure of more raiding Japanese sealing schooners at the Russian sealing grounds in the North Pacific is reported by the steamer Montego, which arrived this morning. The schooner Boso Maru was intercepted off the rookery of the Russian Seal islands on September 6, on her way home from the Behring sea. Two boats, with six men, armed with rifles, were on the beach. The men were engaged in clubbing seals on the hauling grounds when the Russian patrol ship arrived.

Bulgaria to Make Amends.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 30.—The Fourteenth National Bulgarian assembly was convened for its autumn session this afternoon. The speech from the throne was read by Emperor Ferdinand, and was eminently pacific in character. He defined the recent course of his government.

ASKS FOR PEACE; READY FOR WAR

Castro Replies to Holland With Request for Negotiations.

Says Dutch Government Should Send Confidential Agent to Venezuela—Interprets Signing of Warships as Threat and Takes Ammunition to La Guayra Forts.

Caracas, Oct. 29.—President Castro received on October 12 the second note from The Netherlands government, which fixes November 1 as the date for revocation of the transshipment decree of May 14, but it was not until the following day, October 13, that Venezuela's anxiously awaited reply was delivered into the hands of Baron von Zickendorf, the German minister, who is in charge of Dutch interests.

Dr. Paul, minister of foreign affairs, closed his answer to Holland by saying that, as an interruption of diplomatic exchanges exists between The Netherlands government and Venezuela, and as the Venezuelan government desires to arrive at an amicable agreement, he asked the government of Holland to send to Caracas a confidential agent with powers and instructions to settle all pending differences.

Holland makes no further threat in her note, but the fact that two Dutch warships left Holland at the same time as the note, and are now lying in the harbor of Curacao, has been interpreted here to be a direct though mute threat that force would be used on November 1 to compel revocation of the decree of May 14.

President Castro has answered this threat by making all necessary naval and military preparations, to meet any reasonable emergency, and shells for the large coast defense guns on the La Guayra mountains were carried up to the mountains last week.

Beware of Jap.

Hobson Says United States Doomed Soon as Fleet Leaves Pacific.

San Francisco, Oct. 29.—A few thousand Democrats in San Francisco were told last night by Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson that Japan is eagerly seeking war with the United States at an early date.

Hobson was sailing along smoothly discussing the campaign issues with fervid speech, when a voice in the audience asked him to enlighten his hearers on naval affairs.

The congressman, who is a member of the house committee on naval affairs, readily complied. He asserted that Japan had borrowed more than a billion dollars to be used in a war with the United States. The overtures of peace on the part of Japan, said the speaker, were to delude this nation into returning the battleships to the Atlantic so that Japan could seize strategic points in the Pacific and on the western coast of America, and by commanding the mountain passes could prevent relief from the east. He told his hearers that there are now in the United States 65,000 Japanese soldiers.

SELL GRAZING LANDS.

March of Civilization Causes Sheepmen to Dispose of Holdings.

Lewiston, Mont., Oct. 29.—The sale of nearly 30,000 head of sheep here this week by Waite, Elliott & Peck to Fergus and Yellowstone parties marks the retirement of another big Montana woolgrowing firm which has for many years figured conspicuously in the business.

With the influx of farmers from the Middle West these great tracts of land are becoming too valuable for agricultural purposes to justify holding them for sheep ranges. Land that will grow an average of over 35 bushels of high grade winter wheat, without irrigation, now commands about \$15 per acre, so it will be seen that these immense tracts represent a large sum of money.

Sultry Politics in Cuba.

Havana, Oct. 29.—The fight between the Liberal and Conservative parties for supremacy throughout the island becomes more bitter daily. The ill feeling has resulted in charges, which the authorities are investigating today, that the Liberals have stolen property exclusively on the route of their campaign excursions. The Conservatives claim to give a number of instances in which they say the Liberals "appropriated lands." In the eastern portion of the island serious clashes are expected.

Venezuela Remembers Bolivar.

Caracas, Oct. 29.—The birthday anniversary of Simon Bolivar, who liberated Venezuela from Spanish rule, was observed throughout the republic yesterday.