

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

The Standard Oil company already has its plans outlined for reorganization.

Mrs. E. H. Harriman and son will spend a month hunting and fishing in Idaho.

Striking Mexican miners at El Oro were fired upon by troops and nine of them killed and over 30 wounded.

The Southern Pacific has authorized the immediate construction of a railroad from Eugene to Coos Bay, Ore.

Two boys, aged 11 and 7 years, have started to ride on horseback from New York to the Pacific Coast in 60 days riding.

A village marshal of Harlem, Mont., killed one robber and put two to flight when they attempted to rob the bank at that place.

Six German soldiers were found on the French frontier, where they had cut the telegraph wires and broken down several poles.

Ablene, Tex., was swept by a wind and hail storm, which killed two persons and injured many, and damaged every building in the town.

Cotton mills in South Carolina have closed down on account of low water in the streams supplying power, and 70,000 operatives are out of work.

Fire in an asylum at Hamilton, Ontario, destroyed a large part of the institution, and only great bravery on the part of the attendants prevented loss of life.

Plans are being made for the reorganization of the American Tobacco Company.

All passengers were removed by two Japanese cruisers. The ship may be saved.

About 1,720 acres of land near Roslyn, Wash., have been withdrawn from entry by the Secretary of the Interior.

Drouth in Germany has caused a sharp advance in the sugar market.

The Canadian Pacific liner Empress of China struck a submerged rock while entering the port of Yokohama.

A swarm of yellowjackets took possession of a Chicago laundry and had to be destroyed by the fire department.

A San Francisco woman was shot and robbed by a highwayman while kneeling at the grave of her son in the cemetery.

Germany and Great Britain disagreed as to their respective rights in Morocco, and war talk is general.

Chicago police raided a room used as headquarters by a Black Hand gang, capturing four men and many Black Hand letters.

A son of Senator Holtzlaw, of Illinois, corroborates his father's confession to having received a bribe of \$3500 to vote for Lorimer.

A carload of "fallings" from an abandoned mine near Oroville, Cal., netted \$7,000 in gold when worked over by up-to-date methods.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—New crop: Bluestem, 78c; club, 75c; old crop, bluestem, 90c; club, 80c.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$24.50@25 per ton; middlings, \$32; shorts, \$25.50@26; rolled barley, \$28@29.

Corn—Whole, \$33; cracked, \$34 per ton.

Barley—Choice feed, \$25.50@26 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$27 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, valley, \$16@17; alfalfa, \$11; clover, \$8.50@9; spring hay, \$10.

Poultry—Hens, 15@15½; girls, 15c; ducks, young, 14c; geese, nominal; turkeys, 20c; dressed, choice, 25c.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, candied, 24@27 per dozen.

Butter—City creamery extra, 1 and 2-pound prints, in boxes, 28c per pound; less than box lots, cartons and delivery extra.

Port—Fancy, 10½@10¾ per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 12½@12¾ per pound.

Fresh Fruits—Cherries, 3@15c per pound; apricots, \$1.25@1.50 per crate; cantaloupes, \$3.25@3.50 per crate; peaches, 75c@1.50 per crate; watermelons, 1¼@2c per pound; plums, 1.75 per crate; prunes, 1.75 per box; new apples, 1.75@2 per box; raspberries, 1.75@2; loganberries, 1.50@1.75; blackberries, \$2@2.25; blackberries, \$2@2.25.

Vegetables—Beans, 5@10c; cabbages, 1.50@2 per hundredweight; corn, 30@40c per dozen; cucumbers, 1@1.25 per box; eggplant, 15c per pound; garlic, 10@12c per pound; lettuce, 1.25@1.75 per box; peas, 4@5c per pound; peppers, 8@10c per pound; radishes, 12½c per dozen; rhubarb, 2¼@3c per pound; tomatoes, 1@1.75 per box.

Sack—Vegetables—New carrots, \$1.75 per sack; turnips, \$1.75; beets, \$1.75.

Potatoes—New Oregon, 1¼@2c per pound.

Onions—Red, 1.75; white, \$2 per hundred.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$5.75@5.90; good to choice steers, \$5.35@5.50; medium steers, \$4.50@5; common steers, \$4@4.25; choice cows, \$4.75@5; good to choice cows, \$4.50@5; poor to choice cows, \$4.25@4.50; good average 1050 lbs., \$4.25@4.50; common cows, \$3.75@4; choice heifers, \$4.75@5; good to choice heifers, \$4.50@4.75; choice bulls, \$3.25@3.50; good to choice bulls, \$3@3.25; common bulls, \$2@2.25; choice calves, 200 lbs. and under, \$7@7.25; good to choice calves, \$5.50@6; common calves, \$4@5; choice stags, \$4.50@4.75; good to choice stags, \$4.25@4.50.

Hogs—Extra choice light hogs, \$7.25@7.50; heavy hogs, \$6.50@6; heavy rough hogs, \$5.50@6.

Sheep—Choice yearling wethers, coarse wool, \$2.25@3.50; choice yearling wethers, east of mountains, \$2.25@3.50; choice two and three, \$3@3.25; good choice Spring lambs, \$5.25@5.50; good choice Spring lambs, \$5@5.25; choice killing ewes, \$2.75@3.

MEXICAN STRIKE ANTI-FOREIGN

Miners Placard Town, Ordering Americans to Leave.

El Oro, Mexico.—The strike and lockout here, involving 7,500 workmen, has been discovered to conceal an important movement to drive all foreigners, particularly Americans, from this section.

The camp is quiet, after the conflict in which troops fired into a mob of striking miners, killing nine and wounding 32 persons.

Four hundred Federal soldiers have arrived here to reinforce the 200 troops from Toluca, and it is believed they will be able to preserve order and protect property.

The striking miners are congregated about the streets in sullen groups, but apparently are awed by the presence of the troops, and are contenting themselves with harranguing and jeering the soldiers. In all 7,500 miners are idle.

The discovery that bribes had been offered for the killing of the mine superintendent and his two assistants caused the management of El Oro mine to declare a practical lockout and ask the Federal government to make a full investigation of the motive of the strikers.

The demand of the strikers for higher wages is incidental and that their real motive is antagonistic to foreigners, the movement being directed in particular against Americans. Posters distributed throughout the town order foreigners to leave the camp, and declare that the Mexican miners propose to run the mine themselves.

Several dynamite bombs have been found in the mines.

The first group of miners to declare a strike were at Las Esperanzas mine and they were quickly followed by El Oro and Des Estrellas workmen. The smelters are continuing operations, the surface men refusing to join in the strike.

ENTOMBED MINER LIVES.

Receives Food Through Drill Hole and Is Not Worrying.

Joplin, Mo.—Entombed 78 feet below the surface of the earth, facing possible death from the rapidly rising water in the mine drift, Joseph Clary, the young miner caught by a cave-in at the White Oak mine here was feasted on fried chicken and joked with friends who are waiting at the surface for his rescue.

The fourth drill hole put down in an attempt to reach his prison penetrated the roof of limestone late Tuesday afternoon.

"Hello," Maurice Grafton called down the hole when the drill bits had been removed.

"Hello; I'm hungry," came the clear but faint reply.

Then Thomas Clary, father of the entombed miner, hurried to his home, where the young man's mother was prostrated with grief, and told her that the young man was still alive.

The news, the doctors say, saved her life.

From his home the father, one of the oldest prospectors in the district, hurried back to the mine, carrying milk and stimulants, which were lowered by a piece of rope.

After drinking the young Clary seemed much stronger and remained near the drill hole talking with those at the top.

BABY FAMINE LOOMING.

Pasadena, Home of Rich People, Is Below Quota.

Pasadena, Cal.—This city of millionaires and multi-millionaires is facing a famine in babies. With a population of 40,000, only 48 births are the record for July.

According to a leading physician, the average of a city of this size should be not less than 300 babies, and 500 would be about the right figures. Physicians have been studying the situation, and have gathered data which shows that the birth rate is lower here by far than in any city of similar size in America, though the proportion of marriages is fully up to normal.

One hundred and fifty births in a month, last December, are the largest number ever known here. Children are most numerous on the outskirts, where the middle classes live.

Cuban Rebels Are Lost.

Havana.—No trace has been found of General Guillermo Acevedo and the members of an armed party that took the field at Regla after having issued a manifesto denouncing the administration of President Gomez as corrupt, and calling upon the executive to resign.

The government is taking extraordinary measures to capture the fugitives. There are no evidences of disturbances in any part of the island.

Acevedo is a man of little prominence and small influence.

Panama Chief Threatens.

Panama.—The political situation here grows more complicated. The friends of President Aronessa's administration openly assert that all government employes who do not favor his re-election will be replaced by those who do. This unprecedented campaign on behalf of the national executive was begun with the issuance of a decree replacing Ramon F. Acevedo, secretary of government and chief of the cabinet, with Felodoro Patino, who has been the secretary of public instruction.

Railroad Bars Women.

San Francisco.—The Southern Pacific Railroad company has made effective in its office here orders that hereafter no women are to be employed as clerks or stenographers in the passenger department. Officials of the company assign as the reason for this action the tendency of the girls to marry just about the time when they begin to become of great service, and the physical incapacity which unfits them for advancement.

Ferry Capsizes, Seven Drown.

Massena.—Seven passengers were drowned in the St. Lawrence river when the ferry steamer Syrus struck a shoal eight miles below this city, capsizing and hurling its 75 passengers into the water. Four bodies have been recovered.

WIDOW AND DAUGHTER OF FINANCIER, WHO WILL SPEND AUGUST IN IDAHO.



Mrs. E. H. Harriman, at left, and Miss E. H. Harriman, her daughter, at right.

AUX CAYES FALLS.

Haitian Rebels Take President Simon's Home Town.

Port Au Prince, Hayti.—The reported capture of the home town of President Simon, Aux Cayes, is a severe blow to the government, as it indicates that the spirit of discontent is rife in the south as well as in the north.

There is trouble among the revolutionary leaders, however, and it is impossible to say now which party will be in control if the capital falls.

General Leconte, who is in control of Cape Haytien, and is reported to have sent a force against Gonaves to occupy that town for him, seems to be the strongest rebel chief outside this district.

Advices from Port de Paix, on the northern coast, indicate uneasiness at that point, and the American cruiser Chester has gone there from Cape Haytien.

The revolutionists encompass the capital, General Leconte is at the head of the invading forces. He ordered Gonaves Monday and his advanced guard reached Archache yesterday, and before sunset had come within three miles of the city. Leconte's candidacy for the Presidency progressed with his march on the capital, and there was a consequent loss of ground by General Firmin.

FRANCE PREPARES DEFENSES.

Determined to Be Ready if Involved With Germany and England.

Paris.—France, though outwardly placid, is omitting no precautions.

The army is being reorganized and assembled, while statesmen profess themselves as sanguine of a peaceful solution. War preparations today included orders to the cavalry to be ready for the field at the first signal, the heavy provisioning of the forts on the eastern frontier by special supply trains run out of Paris at night, and the mustering of all regiments to day and at the conclusion of its meeting announced the decision to reorganize the army, accompanying the announcement with the careful explanation that this action was occasioned by the resignation of General V. Michel as Commander-in-Chief because of differences with his colleagues over the programme of National defenses. The Superior Council of War, composed of generals of the army, continues, but the Vice-Presidency, which was held by Michel, will be abolished. A chiefship of the general staff, carrying practically the supreme command in time of war, is created instead, and General J. J. C.offre will be appointed to the latter post.

WIRE MAKER FINED \$1000.

More Sentences Imposed on Charges of Restraining Trade.

New York.—Henry A. Hammond, a director as well as sales agent for the Wire & Telephone Company of America, pleaded nolo contendere to the indictment charging him, like other wire manufacturers, with unlawful restraint of trade. He paid a fine of \$1000.

Judge Archbold also accepted nolo contendere pleas and imposed fines of \$1000 each in the following cases:

Henry G. Stoddard, president and treasurer of the Trenton Iron Company; J. D. Keith, vice-president of the Phoenix Horsehoe Company of Illinois; and Samuel H. Roberts, secretary, and Thomas H. Taylor, assistant sales agent, of the American Steel & Wire Company of New Jersey.

Judge Archbold refused a plea of nolo contendere under a power of attorney offered for John W. Kiser, president of the Phoenix Horsehoe Company of Illinois, whose attorney said he was on the ocean and not able to appear.

Tot Dead, Carmen Yearbed.

New York.—Three-month-old Morris Goldberg, weakened by a seven days' fast, was run over by a trolley car in front of his home. Two thousand persons thereupon stormed the car, captured the motorman and conductor, laid them on the tracks and were about to run the car over when a lone policeman seized the ringleader at the controller. Reserves then dispersed the mob. It was ascertained later that the entire Goldberg family of nine were starving amid the direst poverty.

Yankee Tars Tire of Job.

Port Au Prince.—The Haitian gunboat Seventeenth of December returned here from Aux Cayes, where government troops under command of General Simon, son of President Simon, recently put down an uprising. The gunboat brought 75 soldiers under a Haitian general. The American crew of the vessel is dispirited and anxious to leave the ship. The gunboat made stops at several points, with the evident intention of forcing the inhabitants to remain loyal, but the revolutionists were in control.

105 Days' Sleep Broken.

Vandalia, Ill.—After sleeping almost continuously for 105 days, Miss Hazel Schmidt, the 18-year-old girl, whose strange case has puzzled physicians for weeks, was awake five hours and at three meals Sunday. She said she felt no ill effects from her slumber. Attending physicians say the girl's trance is broken and that she soon will be herself again and will probably be normal hereafter.

Mail Ravages Fruit Belt.

Toronto, Ont.—Ninety per cent of the crop in one of the richest sections of the Niagara peninsula fruit belt was destroyed by a terrific hail storm. Between St. Catharines and Winona small fruit trees were stripped of their branches and many farmers face financial ruin. Hundreds of chickens were killed by the hail.

ASSAY OFFICES DOOMED.

Government Says Operation Is by Considerable Loss.

Washington, D. C.—More landmarks of the Old West will begin to disappear January 1, unless congress should pass legislation to maintain the Western assay offices on their present basis.

The government has decided to double the charge for assaying at Deadwood, Carson, Salt Lake, Helena, Boise, and Seattle. Members of congress from those places protest that increased charges will close the offices because the mining companies will prefer to send their gold to the mints, where the assaying charge will not be increased.

Treasury officials say the offices have been a dead loss for years. Seattle, they say, does quite a business in assaying gold that comes from Alaska, but at all others the government loses money.

The government established most of these offices in the stirring days when a messenger setting out with a fortune in his saddle bag often failed to return, and the professional "assayer" was classed with the card sharper and the "gun man." No miner was assured of an honest assay of his treasure.

But with the advent of mining machinery the offices became less useful because many of the big companies sent their gold direct to the mints.

MORGAN WILL BE CALLED.

Financier of Steel Trust to Be Put on Defensive.

New York.—The congressional committee of inquiry into the United States Corporation is now desirous of hearing personally from J. Pierpont Morgan with regard to the absorption of the Tennessee Coal & Iron company by the Steel corporation in 1907. This was made known here at the committee headquarters.

That a subpoena will be issued within a few days for Charles M. Schwab, ex-president of the corporation, also was revealed.

"The best man to defend J. P. Morgan for his part in the Tennessee Coal & Iron transactions," said Chairman Staley, "is Mr. Morgan himself. I sincerely hope that Mr. Morgan's engagements in Europe will not deter him from appearing. Mr. Morgan's own story of that transaction and the momentous events at the time of that financial panic, and the effect of the steel stock transfer in the midst of it are certain to be of great value."

That the New York financier will be subpoenaed to appear before the committee when he does return now seems certain.

JAILS PLACES OF EASE.

Federal Judge Seeks Real Punishment for Guilty Forgers.

St. Louis, Mo.—Federal Judge Dyer is looking for a Missouri jail where Federal prisoners are kept in confinement, and not allowed to go fishing. The judge made his wishes known in passing sentence on a forger of money orders. He fixed the punishment at six months in jail.

"But," said Judge Dyer, "I want a few days to determine what jail I will send the prisoner to. Recently I heard that government prisoners are allowed absolute freedom in the rural jails."

"I have been told that prisoners sent to Montgomery City were permitted to go out and fish all day and return to jail at night. I also heard of one person who went to see a prisoner and was surprised when the prisoner met him at the railroad station."

Old Glory Shelters Babe.

Seattle, Wash.—Mrs. George Snowden, a niece of President Taft, who has been making her home temporarily in Vancouver, B. C., hastened to Seattle some days ago to give birth to a grand nephew to the president, which was born a few days ago at the Minor Hospital. Mrs. Snowden says she could not bear the idea of being the mother of a child that was not born under the flag of the country in which her uncle is president, so she came to Seattle that the babe might be a native-born American.

Big Cities Get Postal Banks.

Washington, D. C.—Encouraged by the success of the postal savings system in the hundreds of cities where it is already in operation, Postmaster General Hitchcock signed an order extending the system to 10 large cities of the first class, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Cleveland, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Louisville, Jersey City, Wilmington, and Long Island City will have postal savings banks in operation on September 1. The system now numbers among its patrons natives of every European country.

Airman Dives 600 Feet.

Salinas, Cal.—With his propeller and his control cables broken Fred J. Wiseman, an aviator, made a sensational dive of 500 feet at a local race course park and landed safely. The accident has necessitated postponement of exhibitions that were to have been given here in the course of the week to celebrate a fiesta in connection with the twenty-third annual meeting of the Pacific Coast Trotting Horse Breeders association.

Bore for Buried Miner.

Joplin, Mo.—More than 100 men and boys are working desperately in an effort to sink a shaft to the drift of a mine east of here in which Joseph Clary, 21 years old, is held a prisoner under 70 feet of earth and rock.

As it will be days before Clary can be reached they are boring a six-inch hole through which Clary can be furnished with air, food and water if he is still alive.

Stone to Mark Site of Debate.

Bloomington, Ill.—A red granite boulder weighing six tons, discovered by the Woodford County Historical society on the farm of Thomas Bratt, near Low point, will be used to mark the spot where Lincoln and Douglas met in their famous debate at Maturato in 1858. The stone will be dedicated at the annual meeting of the Old Settlers of Woodford county next month.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

BERRY MEN ARE HAPPY.

Evaporation and Special Canning Helps Loganberry Growers.

Salem.—That the loganberry market is better than ever and that the demand is increasing instead of decreasing are statements of Britt Aspinwall, of Brooks. He and his brother J. P. Aspinwall have 5 acres of these berries and will plant 15 or 20 acres next spring.

Fear of loganberry overproduction is now a thing of the past, with the driers and evaporators, and it is believed that more and more of these berries will be raised annually.

Loganberries produce from four to six tons an acre, and command a handsome price. Up to last year Portland and Seattle were the principal markets for this fruit, and owing to the heavy offerings there was a slump in the price. Experimentation with the evaporator followed, as it was believed that the market could be extended. The best qualities of the loganberries were preserved and the bulk of the fruit was so reduced that it could be shipped conveniently and economically to all parts of the world.

In addition to this the canneries have discovered a means whereby this class of berry may be conveniently canned and safely preserved. The canneries in Portland and Salem are handling a large quantity of the fruit and are paying prices profitable to the grower. Instead of a glut on the Portland and Puget Sound markets there are now times when a scarcity is felt owing to the distribution of the fruit over large areas of market centers.

Mr. Aspinwall's evaporator has a capacity of 1500 pounds of dried berries daily. It is kept at a temperature of 140 degrees for 24 hours and thoroughly dries the fruit, and a cord of wood will evaporate a ton of loganberries.

UNION HAS GREAT CROP.

Wheat Yield of County Will Go Over Million Bushels.

La Grande.—Wheat harvest in Union county is well under way, and what is generally admitted to be a crop from 250,000 to 500,000 bushels in excess of the million bushel record created two years ago, will be harvested during the next month. There is a uniform stand of wheat all over the valley and it is said by many that 1,500,000 bushels is too conservative an estimate. Excellent weather prevailed here and it looks like the crop will be harvested without the slightest mishap in any way. If it does, Grand Ronde farmers will glean much profit from this year's crop.

Incidentally the apple and cherry crops are of such proportions—the latter already having been turned into cash as a rule, and indications favoring the former will provide channels for many other tillers of Grand Ronde valley soil to realize neat profits. Sugar beets, which are grown in this and Wallawa valleys alone in the state of Oregon, indicate the bumper crop.

OATS 80 BUSHELS TO ACRE.

Without Irrigation, Yield Near Ontario Is Immense.

Ontario.—The first shipment of crates of apricots from the Snake River valley this season was made from the A. E. Woods orchard on the bench northeast of town, when 30 crates were shipped to Wyoming and Montana points at \$1.50 a crate.

Mr. Woods so far as known, has the only apricot orchard in this part of the West, and he expects to ship 1,000 crates of them this season. One shipment of a full carload will be made within a few days. This will probably be the first carload ever shipped out from this valley. The apricots are exceptionally fine.

The first cutting of oats near here this season was made by V. Mercer on his ranch about a mile from Fruitland. The yield was about 80 bushels to the acre. A bunch of oats from the J. F. Doty island in Snake River, containing one stool of oats, brought to town recently, had 32 stalks. They were seven feet tall and heavily burdened with oats. This field had no irrigation, yet promises to yield 80 bushels to the acre at the least.

Eugene Plans Apple Fair.

Eugene.—Plans are being formed for a second annual apple show under the auspices of the Eugene Commercial club. The success of last year's fair, though made on a small scale, encourages the growers to try again, and they are ready to co-operate with the club. Awakening of growers to the importance of learning the commercial packing of apples was brought out by the show last year, and one of the conditions this year will be that the fruit shall be packed as for sale as well as for display.

New Cannery to Start.

New Bridge.—The farmers and fruit growers of this valley are delighted with the announcement made by Manager P. J. Loveland that the cannery at this place, the first of its kind ever established in Eagle Valley, will start operation August 10. A large supply of cans and boxes is on hand, and there will be nothing to prevent a run to full capacity during the entire season. Mr. Loveland states that he will employ about 50 people.

Marion Stream Gets 24,000 Trout.

Salem.—Shipment of 24,000 young Eastern brook trout has been received in this city by Houser Bros. through the efforts of Representative Hawley. The trout will be consigned to Battle Creek. The fry were in excellent condition when received and there is every reason to believe that they will survive and propagate freely.

Shops Run on Full Time.

La Grande.—After months of curtailed hours, the machine and round house crews in this city have been returned to regular hours again. The machine shop and round house crews are working 54 hours a week instead of 42 during the dull season.

FIRE WARNINGS SENT OUT.

State Board Issues 20,000 Circulars, Full of Information.

Salem.—The first bulletin to be issued by the State Board of Forestry has just come from the press and 200,000 copies will be printed for distribution among those who apply for it to the State Board of Forestry at Salem. The bulletin was prepared under the direction of George W. Peavy, director of forestry at Oregon Agricultural College and also a member of the State Board of Forestry.

Prefacing his statements relative to Oregon and the new Oregon forest fire laws with a comprehensive view of forestry conditions in this country, he comments on the situation in Oregon with reference to the new forest fire laws to some length.

The bulletin also contains a table showing that the annual consumption of wood is 295,791,900 and that the estimated cost is \$4,708,731. It is reported that the State of Oregon has approximately 400,000,000-900 feet of timber that is merchantable and that the sawmills of Oregon manufacture about 2,000,000,000 feet annually. Of this about 60 per cent is shipped to points outside of the state. Of the balance raised in the state 500,000,000 feet is used in general building, while the balance is converted into wood pulp, boxes, doors and other similar articles made in the wood-working factories of Oregon. In his statement relative to Oregon Mr. Peavy says:

FOREST FIRE INCENDIARY.

State Forester Believes Outbreak Work of Criminal.

Salem.—State Forester F. A. Elliott is convinced that the timber fires raging near Mill City are due to the work of an incendiary. Efforts are being made to run the criminal down. The fires were practically under control Sunday when a new one broke out in the timber in the direction from which the wind was blowing. The fire fighters saw a man skulking behind a tree watching them. When they started after him he escaped in the woods.

Five years ago the same territory was burned over and Forester Elliott declares there was no doubt then but that someone was guilty of setting out the fire. At one time suspicious persons were almost strong enough against one man to cause his arrest.

The present fire has burned over 12 sections and is still beyond control according to messages received by the state forester. Men are coming in from Tillamook, Marion and Polk counties.

ARID LANDS WILL BE TOPIC.

Reclamation Projects to Be Up at State Irrigation Meeting.

Ontario, Or., July