

EVENTS OF THE DAY

News Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

PREPARED FOR THE BUSY READER

Less important but not less interesting happenings from points outside the state.

The leader of the Nicaraguan rebels claims to have the president's army bottled up.

Martial law has been proclaimed in Buenos Ayres following the assassination of the mayor.

King Manuel, of Portugal, is visiting in England. It is believed he is looking for a wife.

Silverton, Colo., reports 18 inches of snow. Railroad traffic has been interfered with somewhat.

The condition of John G. Carlisle, ex-secretary of the treasury, has assumed a serious aspect.

A merger of the copper companies of the United States with \$1,000,000,000 capital is being organized.

Judge Thomas F. Graham of San Francisco has been chosen head of the Pacific coast baseball league.

The supreme court has sentenced a Tennessee sheriff and five others to jail for failing to prevent a lynching in 1908.

The Hawaiian sugar planters report a very heavy crop. Since Russian and Filipino labor has been imported there has been little trouble on the islands in the way of strikes.

Another football player has been killed and one seriously hurt.

Gentlemen in Wyoming have pleaded guilty to killing sheepmen.

A labor convention at Toronto has gone on record for woman suffrage.

Cairo is quiet outwardly, but troops are still held there for fear of another outbreak.

Lyman J. Gage, ex-secretary of the treasury, is to marry Mrs. Ada Ballou of San Francisco.

A message has been received from Roosevelt saying no accident whatever has happened to his party.

Suffragettes at Bristol, England, attacked a cabinet minister and administered a whipping with a horsewhip.

The controller of the treasury has decided that settlers who did actual work on irrigation projects must be paid.

The seal catch in Bering sea was about 600 short this year of the number allowed by law, which is 15,000 skins.

The Kaiser, to cement friendship with Austria, violated tradition by welcoming the morgant wife of an archduke to the German palace.

Mrs. Roosevelt and family are on the way to New York.

An ex-official of the sugar trust has been indicted for fraud.

Cuba's expenses for the next year are estimated at almost \$30,000,000.

The leaders of South American republics are to meet in a conference next July.

President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, claims substantial victories, both on land and sea.

The Denver & Rio Grande road has increased the pay of all its shop employees 3 cents an hour.

The conference on infant mortality at New Haven, Conn., resulted in the forming of a society for work.

A man has been arrested at Fresno, Cal., who is wanted in nearly every coast city for passing bad checks.

Thirty fishing vessels are ashore and a half dozen missing as the result of the storm off the coast of Newfoundland.

A vase presented to President Taft by Japanese while he was at Seattle has been valued at \$53.80 by the customs officials. The donors gave the impression that it was worth \$5,000.

The Milwaukee road has just ordered 50 locomotives to be used on its Pacific coast line.

Adolph Hackmeir, of San Francisco, has been appointed census supervisor of Alaska.

Heavy rains in Hayti have caused serious damage. The precipitation reached 24 inches.

Four men have been found guilty of robbing a mail car on the Union Pacific near Omaha, May 22.

The San Francisco Chinese, who are engaged in a long war, bide their time for police surveillance to relax.

Scientists in conference at New Haven, Conn., discussed plans to prevent the heavy infant mortality.

A boy bank robber at New Albany, Ind., killed the cashier and wounded the president and his negro chauffeur.

A Winnipeg girl dashed into a burning building in an effort to save her young brother, but both were burned.

Two masked robbers at Portland tied a family and then ransacked the house for money. About \$100 was secured.

An attempt was made to burn a colored spiritualist and his family at Chicago. Coal oil was poured on the front part of the house and a match applied, but the fire was extinguished.

Two prominent Oakland bankers have been arrested for making dummy loans.

A timber cruiser has offered to climb Mount McKinley in Alaska, for \$10,000.

The Pinchot-Ballinger fight has again broken out, and Taft may have to take sides.

REFORESTATION IS EASY.

Observations of a Practical Timberman Clearly Set Forth.

(By J. S. Young, Inman-Poulson Logging Co., Kelso, Wash.)

The Timberman: As the question of conserving our present forests and reforesting our logged-off lands is now commanding so much attention, a few observations from one who has given the subject considerable thought may not be out of place.

People who are dealing with statistics and theories tell us that our forests will be practically exhausted in fifty years, at the present rate of cutting; and as the rate of consumption will undoubtedly increase, it would seem that our only hope of a supply for future generations is in growing more trees.

The question of conserving and protecting our forests and raising another crop of timber to take the place of the one we are now cutting and destroying is purely an economic one, and not governed by academic theories. Hence, we will conserve and protect our present forests, plant and raise a new crop of trees on our logged-off lands just as soon as we find out that it pays to do so.

The writer remembers doing a lot of hard work, in early life, along with many others, destroying our forests that we might raise grain and garden truck to eat and buy for our stock; and why? Because these things to us had a value, and trees had none. We could not eat them and nobody wanted to buy them. But mark the change today. The trees have a value; our forests are at the present time one of the chief sources of wealth to the states along the Pacific Coast, and where the conditions for reforesting are so favorable, they can be made a source of wealth for all time to come. But as approximately only 20 per cent of the standing timber of the country is in the hands of the government, and about 80 per cent under private ownership, the question of reforestation presents some serious difficulties.

What is the age of our present forest? What are the means to be employed to restore our logged-off lands? What length of time will it take? What benefits can be derived? And then the great question, Will it pay?

To the first question, I would answer: "From 100 to 400 years." The national government is at the present time gathering the data to answer questions two and three.

The writer has made some observations regarding the growth of timber, which lead him to believe that growing timber will pay. I have found trees 125 years old 52 inches in diameter on the stump, that cut over six thousand feet of merchantable lumber. The annual growth showed these trees were 24 inches on the stump at 40 years and at that time should cut 900 feet of lumber. From my observations, extending over several sections of timber, 100 trees 16 to 18 inches in diameter can be grown on each acre in 40 years and these will make 30,000 feet of merchantable lumber; these same trees will cut 75,000 feet at the end of 125 years. The question is, What will be the value of this 30,000 feet of timber grown on an acre in 40 years or the 75,000 feet grown on an acre in 125 years? I will hazard a guess that 30,000 feet of standing timber will be worth \$8 per thousand in 40 years, and that an acre of land planted to fit trees will earn \$6 per year for the entire period, not counting the small trees that can be taken out and utilized for wood, posts and poles during the 40 years.

I do not think there is any use to be made of an acre of land, which is so richly stocked with timber, that will yield as much wealth, though to the individual 40 years is a long time to wait for a harvest, but not long to the state or nation.

To my mind, the phase of the question that presents the most serious difficulties is the problem of taxation. I have no hesitation in saying that our present system of taxation, particularly regarding growing timber, is all wrong. I do not propose to discuss the matter as to whether the timber interests have paid too much or too little of the taxes in the past or at the present time, but a system that does not tax the growing crops of the farmer, the gardener, or the fruit grower, and taxes the growing crop of timber over and over, and at a rate that will confiscate the entire crop in 30 to 35 years, when it takes from 10 to 100 years to raise this crop, is certainly open to valid objection. As a substitute for our present system of taxing timber, based on values, I would advocate a cutting tax to be paid when the timber is cut; a portion of this tax to be set aside to bear the expense of reforestation by the state; and a portion to pay the expense of protecting our present forests from fire and depredation.

I shall not attempt in this article to enter into the details of such a scheme. I am told on good authority that raising trees by the state or national government pays in European countries. If so, why not here on our western coast, where the conditions are almost ideal?

(Continued next week.)

Bomb Kills Police Chief.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 16.—The chief of police of this city, Senor Falcon, and the police secretary were assassinated today when driving in Callao street. A man, still unidentified, sprang from a secluded spot and threw a bomb directly under the carriage, a bomb which was blown to pieces and the vehicle was blown to pieces and Senor Falcon and the secretary were terribly injured. They were carried to the sidewalk and later to a hospital, but died soon afterwards. Immediately after throwing the bomb the assassin drew a revolver and shot himself. The wound is not expected to prove fatal.

Freed, He Goes Home.

San Francisco, Nov. 15.—A. R. McKinley, one of the United Railways detectives, who was arrested several months ago on a charge of stealing documents from the office of District Attorney Langdon, entered suit today against Rudolph Spreckels, William Burns, Francis J. Heney, Harry Willbur and "John Doe" Burns for \$50,000 for and "John Doe" Burns for false damages for conspiracy and false imprisonment. The charge against McKinley was dismissed last week.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

SEARCH FOR PLATINUM.

Government Experts Investigate Prospects in Coos County.

Marshfield—That platinum exists in Coos county seems to be the opinion of experts and that the development of the mineral is being looked into by men of money there is no doubt. Dr. D. T. Day, who has charge of the mineral division of the geological survey in Washington, D. C., has been making investigations. He was sent out for the purpose of investigating the possibilities of platinum mining developments along the coast. He is quoted as saying that he has found some platinum in the ore examined so far, and has stated that he will give instructions to miners as to how to save the platinum which he believes is now lost in large quantities in the process of mining for gold. A. L. Macdonald of Schenectady, N. Y., where mining machinery is manufactured, is accompanying Dr. Day. They have gone down the coast to make further investigations. The results of the work will be of vast importance to the mining interests of Coos and Curry counties.

COEDS TO HAVE HOME.

Society Women of Eugene to Assist in Building Bungalow.

Eugene—To build a handsome bungalow to serve as the general headquarters and center of co-ed student life at the university of Oregon is the unique plan of a number of prominent Eugene society women, including the wives of several university professors. The bungalow is to cost about \$2000, and will be constructed along craftsman lines. It will have one large room for meetings and social affairs, with a small kitchen, bath and rest room. The building will be constructed on a lot just outside the college campus, owned by the University Young Women's Christian association, which will be in charge of the bungalow after it is completed. President Campbell is much pleased with the interest the women are taking in the bungalow.

'Fake' Label on Apples.

Hood River—The members of the Hood River Apple Growers union, which comprises 90 per cent of the orchardists, are up in arms over the report from New York that quantities of apples were on the market there bearing the wrappers of the union which were not up to the high standard of quality maintained by that organization. The wrappers of the union are regarded as an absolute guarantee of high quality in the east, and when these apples were found to be inferior in selection and pack, many complaints poured in upon Steinhardt & Kelly, who bought the entire output of the union this year.

Big Orchard Near Dee.

Dee—Portland people are preparing to plant 500 acres to apples south of Dee. The building of the Mount Hood railway from Hood River to Dee and the establishing of the Oregon Lumber company's plant here has in three years settled the valley along Hood river. Many fine apple orchards have been set out. Logged-off lands have been cleared and where three years ago stood the giant firs now are seen buildings and orchards.

Largest Hatchery in World.

Salem—The largest salmon hatchery in the world, to be owned and operated by the state of Oregon, will be formally opened at Bonneville, Monday, November 15. The new central hatchery cost more than \$12,000, and has an egg capacity of 60,000,000 and nursery ponds sufficient to feed 5,000,000 young fry. The hatchery is now nearly completed, and is being operated under the direction of Superintendent J. W. Berrian.

10,000 Bushels of Potatoes.

Oregon City—J. H. Brown, of New Era, comes very near being the "potato king" of Oregon. He raised 10,000 bushels this year, beside 3400 bushels of wheat and 250 bushels of clover seed. Mr. Brown ships nearly all of his products to California, where the excellent results of his scientific farming are well known.

Linn County Gets New Town.

Albany—The Linnhaven Orchard company, which plans to set out a 3000-acre orchard in the northern part of Linn county, will establish a new townsite. It will be called Linnhaven. The site of this new town has not been definitely chosen, but it will be near the center of the colossal orchard.

Capital Stock Increased.

Klamath Falls—At the adjourned meeting of the Klamath Watersmen's association the capital stock of the association was increased from \$2,000,000 to \$6,000,000 by 6000 majority, while the proposition to increase the par value of the stock from \$20 to \$30 per share was lost by 2145.

Poultry Show for Pendleton.

Pendleton—At the meeting of the Umatilla-Morrow County Poultry association, January 25, 26 and 27 were set as the dates for the big exhibition of birds. Great interest is being manifested, and it is expected that there will be the finest display of poultry in the history of this section.

Big Turnip at Dallas.

Dallas—William Shewey is exhibiting a turnip which measures 34 inches in circumference. It is solid throughout and very heavy. The turnip was grown on fern land a few miles from town.

Hopyard Sells for Good Price.

Dallas—R. E. Williams and J. N. Yoakum have purchased of Thomas Holman 100 acres of hopyard, located near Eola, for \$20,000 cash.

PERISH IN MINE.

Coal Shaft at Cherry, Ill., Scene of Terrible Disaster.

Cherry, Ill., Nov. 15.—At least 250 miners were killed here Saturday, in one of the worst mine disasters of history. The St. Paul Coal company's mine, owned by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, is the scene of the horrible disaster.

Figures differ as to the number of men in the mine at the time of the fire. Officials of the company insist that the list of fatalities may not reach 250, but the miners say that over 400 workmen were in the mine when the fire started and that few had opportunity to escape.

Fire started from a pile of hay into which a miner is believed to have thrown a torch. Flames quickly spread to the timbers and in a few minutes the passageways were a seething furnace, and escape was impossible.

Men who volunteered to enter the burning mine were brought out dead. Twelve bodies have so far been recovered, many of these being men who attempted to rescue workmen. Water turned into the shaft made no headway against the flames, and early in the afternoon the mine was sealed up in the hope of checking the flames.

The survivors said many of the miners had retreated to the furthermost ends of the veins, where they might huddle together, gasping what little oxygen remained in the sealed and burning mine in the hope that the rescuers might reach them before it was exhausted. The most hopeful of those seeking to aid the men doubt that many will be found alive.

The only men to escape were those near the main shaft when the fire started. They declared a careless miner had thrown a torch on a bundle of hay used to feed the mine mules. In a few minutes the smoldering mass was placed on a cart and started toward the main shaft about 150 feet away. Before it was reached a small explosion occurred and in a few moments the entrance was filled with smoke and flames. Those nearest the mules hurried to them and were hoisted to the surface. After four trips the cages ceased moving and no more miners came up.

WORKING FOLK LOSE JOBS.

New Beer and Tobacco Taxes Cause Hardship in Germany.

Berlin, Nov. 15.—Not only is the labor market suffering from the reduction of work in the cigar and cigarette trade as a direct result of the new taxes, but similar depressions are gaining ground in other industries, especially in that of brewers. There is every reason to believe that the depression will become more acute within the next few months, and that the Reichstag will be called upon to vote for a further sum for the relief of the workless factory hands, as the 200,000 pounds sterling already voted for this purpose is quite insufficient.

The brewers having put up the price of beer in consequence of the new taxes, the result has been a considerable decrease in the consumption, aggravated by a boycott organized by the Social Democrats. As a result of this, workmen have been discharged, and if the boycott continues the number of dismissed hands will increase. In August the average number of applicants for a hundred open situations in the brewing trade was 308 higher than in any other industry. In Wurttemberg the number of applicants showed the maximum of 385.

NAPOLEON'S FLAG IS FOUND.

Great Warrior's Invention Exhibited at Paris Army Museum.

Paris, Nov. 15.—Lord Archibald Campbell has presented to the Army museum here a curious relic of Napoleon. This is the flag which the latter flew in the Isle of Elba during his captivity there.

General Niox, custodian of the museum, has placed it in one of the rooms where it can now be seen. The flag, which seems to have been entirely invented by Napoleon, although some say that it was in part suggested by that of Cosmo del Medici, a former sovereign of the island, is rather a strange standard. It is square, white and fringed with gold, and has three golden bees and a diagonal scarlet stripe. The staff carries a white and scarlet scarf, having also three golden bees.

Napoleon does not seem to have used the flag he invented elsewhere than in the Isle of Elba, where he was a de-throned and captive monarch.

Land Fraud Indictments.

Portland, Nov. 15.—Indictments charging them with forming a conspiracy to defraud the United States government out of about 7,000 acres of land in the vicinity of Irigon, Umatilla county, Oregon, were returned by the federal grand jury Saturday afternoon against J. Thorburn Ross, Frank R. Holbrook and John E. Aitchison, all of Portland. These men have been officers of the Oregon Land & Water company, a subsidiary corporation of the now defunct Title Guarantee & Trust company, and as officers of the former company they are charged with having committed the crime named.

Government Forces Prevail.

Mexico City, Nov. 12.—That the Nicaraguan government forces expect immediately to retake San Juan del Norte, near Greytown, is the statement of President Zelaya in a dispatch to the Nicaraguan minister, Francisco Castro. The dispatch denies a report of the rebels' victory over the government troops at Guana, in which it was said more than 400 government soldiers were lost, several days ago. The message says the government is triumphant on all sides.

Church Resists the State.

Nantes, France, Nov. 15.—In fulfillment of a warning sounded when the church placed a ban upon certain school books, which the clergy considered offensive to the Catholic church, the priests are refusing absolute to Catholic school children who are using the books interdicted by the church.

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