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NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Russia plans to restore prestige by gobbling Turkey.

An Italian cruiser set fire to a Guatemalan town in firing a salute.

The Russian fleet is coaling off Hainan Island, which is Chinese territory.

The Russian government has ordered villages to pay for the damages done by peasant mobs.

Representative Pinckney and four others were killed in a prohibition riot at Hempstead, Texas.

Nan Patterson broke down on hearing the case opened against her and the trial had to be postponed.

Negotiator's squadron has been sighted and it is believed will join Rojstvensky before there is a naval battle.

Five thousand employees of the National Tube works, of McKeesport, Pa., have had their wages increased from 5 to 10 per cent.

Frank G. Rigelow, president of the First National bank of Milwaukee, has confessed that he stole \$1,450,000 and lost it in speculation.

The gasoline motor car, intended for the Southern Pacific for use between Portland and Forest Grove, is being tested on the hills at Denver and Cheyenne.

Joseph Jefferson, the eminent actor, is dead.

Secretary Hay's health is steadily improving.

Arbitration has been rejected in the Chicago strike.

Russia has increased internal taxes for war purposes.

Bryan predicts government ownership of railroads.

The New York building trades have adopted arbitration.

The battleship Oregon is to be sent to the Paget sound navy yard to be overhauled.

The transport Sheridan has arrived at Portland from Manila with the Fourteenth infantry.

The Chicago grand jury has subpoenaed a number of bank officials to testify against the beef trust.

The Southern Pacific and Santa Fe systems are fighting to secure control of the California fruit freight.

Delcasse has finally agreed to remain head of the French foreign office, which means resistance to Germany in Morocco.

It has been officially confirmed that the Russian fleet has left Kamranh bay, sailing northward, where Togo is waiting it.

Chicago teamsters threaten a general strike.

Secretary Hay's health is much improved.

The Rock Island system is trying to obtain control of the Union Pacific.

Hitchcock has dismissed eight officials in the Indian service for corruption.

The Italian government is reported to have ordered a number of warships to Santo Domingo.

The Chicago beef trust grand jury has turned its attention to the investigation of the sausage business.

Foreign Minister Delcasse, of France, threatens to resign because of the policy towards Germany and Japan.

Senator O. H. Platt, of Connecticut, is dead. Although sick for some time, his death came rather unexpectedly. He was 75 years old.

Japan boils with anger at the French violation of neutrality, claiming she has positive proof that the Russian fleet was Kamranh bay as a naval base. Great Britain may be called into the trouble, and her Hong Kong fleet is in readiness to go to sea.

The Panama canal commission has purchased a number of big locomotives and cars for the railroad and will equip the line with new and modern rolling stock throughout.

The Japanese army is advancing northward, preceded by cavalry.

The teamsters' strike in Chicago may affect all department stores.

A run on a New York trading stamp store has caused it being closed.

The Union Pacific railway will build more gasoline motor cars and run them on all branch lines.

Irrigation committee of congress will tour the West and visit Portland.

Senator O. H. Platt is in a very serious condition, having had a relapse.

The strike in the Arkansas Valley smelter at Leadville, Colo., has been settled and work resumed.

Five miners were killed in an explosion in the Cabin Creek mines 30 miles from Charleston, West Virginia.

The beef trust has been caught in the act of sending witnesses away from Chicago who might tell too much.

PORTE IS MUCH WORRIED.

Afraid That Italy is About to Seize Tripoli and Benghazi.

Constantinople, April 25.—The Sublime Porte and the Turkish council of ministers is greatly wrought up over the report that Italy has her eyes on Tripoli and Benghazi in Africa, and is making ready an expedition to make good her claims of possession. This information comes from a trustworthy source.

It is known that the Turkish council of ministers has been for some time discussing the question, but the Porte's advisers are all at sea in the matter until the attitude of Great Britain can be ascertained. While Turkey has the troops to place in Tripoli and Benghazi to resist the forces of the Italian government, if it should try to take possession, it has not the means of conveying them to the African coast, the Italian naval forces standing in the way.

It is declared that Italy three years ago turned a covetous eye on Africa, but that the Turkish government's protests were backed up by England and the protest was received by Italy and recognized as valid. The fact that Great Britain has just entered into a secret treaty with France and Italy is the alarming feature of the situation from the Turkish standpoint.

It is said that the secret treaty with France allows her complete freedom in regard to Morocco and it is feared here that there is a secret paragraph that gives Italy the same freedom in regard to Tripoli. If this condition is found to exist, Turkey will be unable to oppose Italy in her action towards Tripoli.

Last December, when the government first entered into negotiations with this company, the officials of the reclamation service made a liberal offer. They were willing to pay \$250,000 for the works and property of the company, and to grant them navigation rights on the government canals. But the company held out for \$500,000. Negotiations failed. The reclamation service was satisfied that the Klamath canal property was not worth \$250,000; rough estimates placed the actual value at nearer \$50,000; but being anxious to build the larger project and recognizing the equities of the case, they fixed what they termed a very liberal offer. No such price will ever again be offered. It is more than the facts justify.

Albany—Seven thousand cords of wood are being floated down the South Santiam river for the Lebanon paper mills. Most of the wood was put into the river at the mouth of McDowell creek, and must float 12 miles to just above the Lebanon dam, where a boom catches it and turns it into the canal to the paper mills. Part of the wood is balsam, for use in making white paper, but most of it is red fir, for use as fuel. The Lebanon paper mills consume 7,500 cords of red and white fir wood as fuel every year.

Iron Works Incorporated.

Pendleton—Articles of incorporation will be filed this week with the county clerk incorporating the Pendleton Iron works, with Marion Jacks, C. W. Zigler and Fremont Arnold as the incorporators, with a capitalization of \$20,000. Messrs. Jacks and Arnold opened a foundry at Athena, but later purchased the Mays interest of the firm of Zigler & Mays and moved their entire plant to this place and consolidated. The firm intends to do general casting and repair work.

Water System for Echo.

Echo.—The city council of Echo has granted C. R. Robinson a franchise to build and operate a water works system for 25 years. Mr. Robinson recently established a similar system in Lone, Ore., and promises to have the water turned on within 60 days. Mr. Robinson has purchased the grounds and well owned by the people who previously planned to build a system, but who failed in the time stated and will utilize the scheme outlined by that company.

Cottage Grove Wants Fame.

Cottage Grove.—The Commercial club is discussing the best methods of advertising the industries and resources of Cottage Grove and Bohemia mining district, and surrounding territory. It is probable that a large number of pamphlets and circulars will be printed for distribution at the Lewis and Clark fair. A committee consisting of George B. Lloyd, C. J. Howard, C. E. Jones, A. B. Wood, and William B. Root was appointed to prepare literature.

Link May Be Built.

Eugene—A crew of Southern Pacific surveyors is at work in the Eugene yards measuring the grounds and all the buildings, preparatory to rearranging the building and sidetracks, which has been so long in contemplation by the company. Surveyors have also been surveying the grounds at Henderson station, and it is believed that a long-heralded and much-talked-of connecting link between Henderson and Springfield will be built this spring.

May Leave Eugene.

Union—Messrs. Will Wright, of the First National bank of Union, and J. P. Wilkins, superintendent of the Union Woolen mills, owners of a woolen mill plant at Eugene, Or., have been in Hood River this week for the purpose of consulting with the business men of that city relative to locating that plant there. It is understood that satisfactory arrangements can be made and the Eugene plant will go to Hood River.

Snow Off Cascade Summit.

Albany.—The road from the valley to the summit of the Cascade mountains, via the Lebanon wagon road route, is now open. S. G. Dorris, proprietor of the Fish lake summer resort near that summit of the mountains, states that the snow is all out of the mountains and the road cleared for traffic, some of this almost unprecedented for this time of the year. Usually this road is not open until late in the spring.

Rain Needed to Save Forests.

Cumberland, Wis., April 25.—Forest fires raging here and spreading throughout Northern Wisconsin threaten the loss of property unless rain stops them soon.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

KLAMATH IS TO BE IRRIGATED.

Government Will Not Repeat Good Offer to Canal Company.

Washington—Sooner or later the Klamath Canal company, operating near Klamath Falls, must step aside and make way for a big government irrigation project. It is for this private enterprise to say whether it will go voluntarily or whether it will be forced out. The fact remains that the government is going to absorb private irrigation works in Klamath basin, and is going ahead with the construction of its own project on a grand scale.

There are several private enterprises in Klamath basin, but all except the Klamath canal company have made terms with the government and are ready and willing to vacate. This concern, owned by California interests, is unwilling to move unless it can name its own price, and sell out on its own terms. The government does not do business that way. That is why the Klamath Canal company will probably be forced to vacate.

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Removal is Very Probable.

Oregon City—Judging from a letter that has been received by the officers of the Oregon City land office, from Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, it is evident that intervention on the part of President Roosevelt will prevent the removal of the Oregon City land office to Portland as ordered. In his letter Secretary Hitchcock states that a time, July 1, next, has been set, a place named for the removal of the office, and that in ordering the proposed change the authorities at Washington considered every question and objection that has been raised in the protests that have been forwarded by the people of this city.

For Big Beet Ranch.

Union.—The sale of Hall Bros.' ranch of 900 acres, about four miles north-west of Union, to the Amalgamated Sugar company, for \$50,000, has been announced. This is the second large tract in the same section bought by this company within a year, and completes a body of over 2,000 acres now held by the Amalgamated company in this part of the valley. It is expected that eventually the bulk of this land will be put into sugar beets. The Amalgamated company last fall bought the Nichols & Weaver tract of 1,100 acres for \$54,000, so that their holdings now stand them about \$104,000 for the 2,000 acres.

Convicts on the Roads.

Salem.—In order to make a further test of the problem of using convict labor on the public highways, Governor Chamberlain has arranged to work 40 convicts in three separate gangs on the Marion county roads for a few weeks. Marion county will bear the expense of employing six guards to take charge of the men while at work. The county will also pay the cost of transporting the prisoners to their work and will pay the state five cents a day for each man to pay the increased cost of food for the men on account of their doing heavier work. The convicts will be worked within four miles of the prison.

Churns 1,500 Pounds of Butter.

Pendleton.—The Blue Mountain creamery, recently completed in this city, is churning on an average of three churnings a week of 500 pounds of butter each. The entire amount of cream used in the churnings is brought over from La Grande and Elgin, as the farmers of the vicinity of Pendleton have not yet been able to supply a particular cream. Many are preparing to fit up complete dairy farms on a large scale, but as it takes considerable time for this, the creamery will depend upon the supply from over the mountains.

Sawmill for Albany.

Albany.—A large sawmill will probably be constructed in Albany the coming summer. The mill will be established by outside capital and the preparations for securing ground for the location and establishing the plant are being carried on through the officers of the Albany Commercial club, who are not yet ready to give out a statement about the matter, but who say construction of the mill in this city is practically assured.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 83@84¢ per bushel; bluestem, 89@90¢ valley, 88¢.

Oats—No. 1 white, 28@29¢ per ton; gray, 27@28.

Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; cheat, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 18@18½¢ per dozen.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 17½@20¢ per pound.

Potatoes—Oregon fancy, \$1@1.50; common, 80@85.

Apples—Fancy, \$1.75@2.50 per box; choice, \$1@1.25.

Hops—Choice, 1904, 23½@25¢ per pound.

Wool—Valley, 20@24¢, according to fineness; Eastern Oregon, best, 17½@18¢; mohair, choice, 31@32½¢.

ERA OF PURE FOOD BEGINS.

New Oregon Pure Food Law Will Be Strictly Enforced.

Pendleton.—The pure food law enacted at the last session of the legislature is in effect and from now on it shall be a misdemeanor to sell, offer to sell or to be in possession of any article of food or drink that shall contain any adulteration unless there is plainly marked on the label its ingredients and the quantities thereof.

The law especially covers the sale and manufacture of butter and the sale of milk. It specifies that butter must contain at least 88 per cent of butter fat, no more than 16 per cent of water. Milk must contain 3.2 per cent butter fat, 9 per cent solids and have a specific gravity of at least 1.038 per cent.

The laws details the manufacture and sale of spices and condiments, cider, vinegar, preserved and jellied fruit and a host of articles of food and drink. For the violation of this law there is a fine of not less than \$25 or more than \$100, with imprisonment of not less than 30 days nor more than six months attached. The grocers and provision dealers of the city are not in the least alarmed, and many were not aware of the existence of the law. The commissioner or his deputy is expected to visit the city in the near future and enforce the law to the letter.

Territory of Tacna and Arica is Bone of Contention.

Washington, April 24.—News has been received at the State department indicating that the long pending trouble between Chile and Peru over the ownership of the two provinces of Tacna and Arica, on the border line, is rapidly reaching an acute stage. It is considered entirely probable that, unless one side or the other yields some of its extreme demands, the next few months may witness the outbreak of hostilities between these two republics.

The prospect of trouble will probably hasten the action of the president in filling the post of United States minister to Chile, which has been vacant since last October, when Minister Henry Wilson was transferred to Greece. At present the interests of the United States at Santiago are being looked after by Charge d'Affaires Ames.

Recent dispatches from Peru declare that Peru is buying warships and arms and ammunition in preparation for the coming struggle. At the same time Chile and Peru are endeavoring to form alliances. If they are successful in this, and trouble actually develops into war, as now seems likely, both Brazil and Argentine may be drawn into it.

SEAT FOR ALASKAN NOW.

Opposition by Late Senator Platt was Only Obstacle.

Washington, April 24.—The death of Senator Platt, of Connecticut, probably means that next winter a bill will be passed giving Alaska a delegate in congress.

Cushman's delegate bill would have passed the last session had it not been for Platt. When the senate committee was ready to report, Platt served notice that it would be useless, for he would defeat the bill. Inasmuch as he had it in his power to carry out his threat, no action was taken, though the bill had twice passed the house. As Platt was the only senator seriously opposed to an Alaska delegate, it is believed such a measure can pass next winter. Platt's death will elevate to the chairmanship of the judiciary committee Senator Clark, of Wyoming. This is the first time a Western man has held such an important chairmanship. The judiciary is the most important committee in the senate.

Chinook Salmon in Fraser River.

Vancouver, B. C., April 24.—Spring salmon of a variety never before seen in the Fraser river are now running in large numbers. They are pronounced to be Columbia river chinook. They are supposed to have missed the Columbia river in their northward journey and to have come on north to the Fraser. They feed in the vicinity of Mearey Cal. every winter. Their appearance in the Fraser river this year is being watched with much interest by canners and others in salmon fisheries on this coast.

Poisoned Bullets for Police.

St. Petersburg, April 24.—In all recent attacks on the police and administrative officers in Poland, their assailants have used poisoned bullets and darters. At the popular theaters and music halls performers are arousing great demonstrations by singing revolutionary verses. These are introduced as encores, which must be passed by the theatrical censor. Recently, the performers did not hesitate to lampoon the royal family.

Signal Men for Alaska.

Washington, April 24.—On May 15 60 signal corps men, under Captain Carl W. Hartmann, will be sent to Alaska to relieve the men who have been on duty there for two years. Their principal work will be in connection with government telegraph lines.

Good Loads on Schooners.

Willemsted, Curacao, April 24.—Gold estimated to amount to \$1,400,000 and sent by President Castro, of Venezuela, arrived here a few days ago in schooners and an Italian steamer for shipment to and deposit in New York.

PASS INTERNATIONAL LAWS.

Congressman Bartholdt Will Present Plan to Peace Conference.

Kansas City, Mo., April 24.—Congressman Richard Bartholdt, president of the Interparliamentary union, the international body that seeks to bring about peace between nations through arbitration, spent today in Kansas City. Mr. Bartholdt left tonight for the East and will start tomorrow for Brussels, where a meeting of the executive committee of the union will be held, May 15, to set the date for the international peace conference.

A new idea will be presented by Mr. Bartholdt. A resolution will be offered to have formed an international assembly which will give the power by the respective governments of the members to pass laws on international questions. The members of the union are members of parliaments and congresses of Europe and America.

Three propositions will be presented by the delegates from the United States. The first is that an invitation be extended to South and Central American governments to send representatives to the peace congress; second, that a general arbitration treaty be drafted for submission to the various governments that would cover all specific points so as to obviate the necessity in our own country, for instance, of the president going to the senate for advice and consent in every instance in which international questions are involved; and, third, to arrange a basis of representation for each of the nations taking part.

PERU AND CHILE MAY FIGHT.

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GREAT STORM IN ROCKIES.

Snow Covers Mountains and Ranges From Texas to Wyoming.

Denver, April 25.—The storm which began early yesterday morning continued until noon today. The downpour changed from rain to snow about midnight, and the plains of Eastern Colorado were covered with about six inches of snow this morning. The precipitation in Denver was 2.30 inches, and has been exceeded only four times since 1876. Telegraph wires north, west and south of this city were generally unserviceable this morning.

The storm extended from the panhandle of Texas to Central Wyoming. Livestock on the ranges is in good condition, and as the temperature is not low, there will be little loss. The benefit to grass on the range is incalculable.

Even if the storm is followed by frost, as is usual in April in Colorado, the fruit trees are safe, for the cool weather of the past two weeks has kept back the buds from opening.

Little damage is reported so far to railroads. Trinidad reports a dangerous rise in the Purgatoris river, which last fall went on a rampage and gashed out all the bridges for miles up and down the stream. Pueblo is looking for a rise in the Arkansas. The storm abated during the forenoon and the snow melted rapidly.

Train service on practically all roads in Colorado is delayed by the storm. A slide in the Royal gorge, on the main line of the Rio Grande, covered the track and delayed traffic for several hours. In the Cripple Creek district the snowfall was extremely heavy and trains were operated with great difficulty.

Buffaloes Lose Their Range.

Misoula, Mont., April 25.—Thirty-five head of buffaloes were shipped this afternoon from Arlee by Mr. Miller, who sends them to a point in Oklahoma about 300 miles south of Kansas City. The animals are from the famous Pablo herd, the largest in the world. The animals shipped today were all adults and an exceptionally choice lot. The Pablo buffaloes are allowed to range on the Flathead reservation the year round, but the opening of the reserve will mean the disbandment of the famous herd.

Narrow Escapes from Big Fire.

Pueblo, Colo., April 25.—Fire tonight almost totally destroyed the entire stock of Bergerman Bros.' store one of the largest furnishing establishments in the state, and greatly damaged the building. The stock was valued at \$125,000, fully insured. The fire is supposed to have originated from a gasoline power engine blowing up. There were several narrow escapes from the flames, several women being carried from the building.

Move for Municipal Gas.

Chicago, April 25.—Agitation to establish municipal ownership of gas works as well as street railways in Chicago was inaugurated in earnest today by a public meeting in the city council chamber which took steps to hasten the passage of the Chicago gas bills.

RUSSIA IN TERROR

Massacres by Wholesale Feared at Easter.

OFFICIALS WILL BE THE VICTIMS

Socialism Causes a Panic in Poland, Where Poles are Being Driven From the Factories.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—The news from Poland paints a picture of veritable terror before the expected storm. A letter received here reads:

"You know what happened at Warsaw, but you only know part of what is occurring throughout the country. All Poland is in a great conflagration of Socialism, terror of which is everywhere exciting a terrible panic. We expect at Easter a general massacre of the Russian government officials and the wealthy, and the blowing up of the Vistula bridge to prevent the arrival of troops from Russia.

"The police are doing nothing. They pretend to be blind and deaf to what is passing around them. The existing regime is the cause of discontent, which is on the increase among the idle workmen driven from the factories and railroads because they are Poles. They say they will have vengeance."

A letter from Vilna says: "Work is impossible under the existing conditions. The government's endless commissions have accomplished nothing, and the landlords, workmen and peasants are convinced that open revolt and the bayonet are the only remedies. Easter may witness the inauguration of another insurrection like that of 1863, which began, as this may, with a Russian massacre."

Commenting on the above, the Russ declares the government must act promptly if awful carnage is to be avoided. The only thing to be done, it says, is to summon the moderates to give guarantees that the promised reforms will be realized.

CHINA AGREES TO PAY UP.

Will Make Good Deficit in Indemnity Due to Fall in Silver.

New York, April 21.—After two years' discussion, the powers and China will sign an agreement today, according to a Herald dispatch from Peking, regarding the payment of the deficit in the indemnity due to the fall in the price of silver, and providing for the future payment of the indemnity in gold.

The agreement comprises three paragraphs, and briefly stated sets forth that China is to pay 15 days after the signature of the document the sum of \$6,000,000 and interest at 4 per cent on this amount from January 1, 1905, which sum is to be accepted in full payments of all deficits due to the change from silver to gold.

In the second paragraph China agrees to sign immediately fractional gold bonds, expressing the amounts due to each country in the coinage of that country.

By the third paragraph China undertakes in the future to pay the amount due each year in 12 equal monthly installments, credited every six months. China will be allowed interest at 4 per cent on the monthly payments made in advance of these biennial periods. China will pay also in gold bullion, gold drafts or telegraphic transfer of silver at the average monthly London rates, each foreign government selecting the method it prefers.

PARDEE NAMES THE DAYS.

National Irrigation Congress Will Be Held August 21-24.

Sacramento, Cal., April 21.—Governor Pardee, as president of the National Irrigation congress, has issued an announcement that the next session of the congress will be held in Portland, from August 21 to 24. The session is to follow shortly after the Trans-Mississippi congress, which takes place from August 16 to 19.

Governor Pardee states that he expects this meeting to be one of the most interesting as well as the most important. The United States Reclamation service will be one of the subjects of discussion. There is some hope that President Roosevelt will attend the session for one day, and President Diaz, of Mexico, has also been invited. An effort will be made to have both dignitaries present on the same day.

Not Enough Money to Pay Them.

Washington, April 21.—On account of the shortage of last year's appropriation, Commissioner Richards, of the General land office, has found it necessary to dispend temporarily with the services of 17 of the 80 special agents of that bureau. They have been merely furloughed, and will be restored to the service when the new appropriation bill becomes available on July 1 next. The suspensions have been made in locations where there were more than one agent. It is believed the service will not be materially crippled.

Japanese Accumulating Stores.

Yinkow, April 19, via Tientsin, April 21.—Few transports are now arriving at Niuchwag. This contrast with the rush of traffic since the opening of the Liao river indicate that precautions are being taken against possible interference by the Russian Pacific squadron. Vast accumulations of stores have already been made along the Japanese lines of communication, assuring full supplies to the armies in the field, even if the transport service is interrupted.

Stock Transfer Tax Law.

Albany, April 21.—Gov. Higgins tonight signed the stock transfer bill imposing a stamp tax of 2 cents on each \$100 of par value of all corporation stock securities sold or transferred.