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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.

There is a lull in the Russian revolution.

The second trial of Senator Burton has commenced.

Misouri may shut out two more insurance companies.

Taft denounces trusts which oppose free trade with the Philippines.

King Christian has accepted the Norwegian throne for Prince Charles.

The president will co-operate with the states in compelling insurance reform.

Russian Baltic ports are frozen up, thus cutting off communication by water.

The Cuban government has learned of fresh plans for the overthrow of President Palma.

The death roll in the wreck of the steamer Hilda, off the coast of France, has grown to 128.

Secretary Hitchcock and Attorney General Moody have agreed to remain in the cabinet for another year.

A number of towns in Northern Utah are without fuel and should a sudden cold snap come many people would suffer.

The production of gold in the United States during 1904 amounted to 3,910,729 ounces, valued at \$80,635,646, an increase of over \$7,000,000.

General Chaffee will soon retire.

Taft says canal needs more money.

Poles fear intervention by the Kaiser if they revolt.

Senator Smoot's political control of Utah is ended.

Further revelations are expected in California on insurance scandal.

The Norwegian storting has formally elected Prince Charles as king.

The board of consulting engineers has decided in favor of a sea level canal.

The outbreak of yellow fever in Havana is being controlled and few new cases are reported.

Workmen of Russia have called off the strike and claim success in saving Cronstadt nutmegs.

San Francisco has raised \$25,000 for Russian Jews and expects to add another \$5,000 to the fund.

A meeting of Denver business men passed resolutions favoring better tariff regulations with the Philippines.

Over half of Vladivostok has been destroyed as a result of the recent outbreak. The damage is estimated at \$25,000,000.

During a football game at Ann Arbor a grand stand fell, hurling 2,000 people into the wreckage. Not more than a dozen were hurt sufficiently to require the services of a physician.

California politicians are now becoming involved in the insurance scandal.

The strike in Poland is believed to have been broken and the country is settling down.

Indications are that a new register of the Lewiston land office will not be named for some time.

Secretary Root is preparing to initiate negotiations for the settlement of all pending disputes with Canada.

Many women are going to Panama to work as servants in the various camps along the route of the canal.

A prairie fire near Aberdeen, S. D., caused a loss of livestock, grain and farm buildings estimated at \$500,000.

A fire which started in a Knoxville, Tenn., paint store destroyed \$200,000 worth of property before being extinguished.

European nations are not pulling together in their demonstration against Turkey and the sultan doesn't seem badly scared.

The canvass of the New York election shows gains for Hearst.

The contributions for the relief of the Russian Jews totals \$740,000 from all parts of the world. Of this \$370,000 came from the United States.

All of Mayor Dunne's plans for immediate municipal ownership of the Chicago street railways have been shattered by the council reaching an agreement with the companies placing the time ten years hence.

Speaker Cannon has declared against tariff revision.

The president has removed Register West, of the Lewiston, Idaho, land office.

More than 300,000 has been raised in the United States for the relief of the Russian Jews.

Austria fears her Polish subjects will revolt. Russian Poland is successful in securing autonomy.

The Riverside Bridge works, at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, has burned. The loss will reach \$100,000.

HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

Steamer Runs on Rocks Off North Coast of France.

St. Malo, France, Nov. 21.—One of the most soul harrowing tales of marine disaster in the history of the English channel was brought here late last night, when the tug Chateau Bryan arrived here in company with the steamer Ada, having on board six survivors of the 195 passengers and crew of the Southwestern railroad's steamship Hilda, which, while bound from Southampton to St. Malo, was driven on the Pontee rocks, three miles from here, during a blinding storm in the early hours of Sunday.

The steamer left Southampton Saturday for St. Malo with 86 passengers and a crew of 19 on board. The weather was bitterly cold, while a heavy snow accompanied by a high wind, made navigation well nigh impossible. Before the Hilda was clear of the Southampton harbor it was plain that the voyage would be very dangerous, and all passengers were driven below decks and the hatches battened down.

Owing to the wind and snow the vessel made but very slow progress, time and again having to steer from her course to avoid the strength of the waves, which rushed mountain-high down upon her. When off the Pontee rocks the Hilda was caught in a strong current, and before she could be turned head on to the waves, she drove stem on against the outermost promontory. She broke into three pieces almost immediately, and sank before it was possible to launch the lifeboats.

NO COMPLAINT ON CUBA.

Ile of Pines Americans Merely Wish Change of Government.

Havana, Nov. 21.—The municipal council of the Isle of Pines has issued a lengthy statement denying the charges made by J. H. Keenan, of Pittsburgh, and others, that the island is in a condition bordering anarchy and is without proper courts, schools, facilities for the protection of life and property. The statement alleges that these have all been provided and that, although various public improvements are necessary, the government has done more than the small revenues of the island warranted.

It agrees that the records show the actual ownership of Americans of lands in the island to be far smaller than has been asserted, since most of such lands are held on options or on the payments of small installments, and that they also show the amount of taxes paid by Americans to be very small.

The officers of the principal Isle of Pines land company, whose offices are in Havana, say that while they believe the island should be considered United States territory, they have no complaint to make of the Cuban government.

FIND OF DIAMONDS.

Causes Excitement to Run High on Necanicum River.

Seaside, Ore., Nov. 21.—During the past week there has been intense excitement on the Necanicum. The secret of it all lies in the fact that an ochre mine, which is being developed just above the bridge across the Necanicum on the Elk creek road, has been yielding precious stones. Diamonds and rubies are said to be in evidence and a number of people have located claims. The ochre is of finest quality and plenty of the best fire-eyes ever discovered is there, but when precious stones were discovered the excitement reached fever heat and people were coming from Portland to be guided to the diamond field. Everything looked good to the seeker after precious stones and every claim they saw looked to them like a diamond in the rough. They are hoping that the digging will not "soon be over," but will continue until they have secured bushels of the precious stones.

The ochre is being sacked and shipped to Portland to be subjected to the necessary refining process, and from present indications a great industry will be built up near Seaside, which will give employment to a large number of men. This, aside from any precious stones which may be found in the mine, is the most desirable feature connected with the enterprise.

No Clash Over Fishing.

Washington, Nov. 21.—All danger of a clash between the Gloucester and New Foundland fishermen has been averted, it is believed, for this season, by the exchanges between Secretary Root and Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador. The secretary is now awaiting the reply of the London government to his memorandum, in which he called attention to the three main points of difference. This is expected some time within the week and its receipt, it is believed, will clear up practically the entire situation.

Muting Among Prisoners.

Tokio, Nov. 21.—A telegram from Nagasaki says that 500 of the Russian prisoners of war bound for Vladivostok on board the vessels Vladimir and Boronji have shown signs of mutiny. The officers of the two vessels applied to the Japanese authorities to dispatch troops and police officers to their assistance. One hundred constables have boarded the Boronji and four Japanese torpedo boats have surrounded the two Russian ships.

China to Pay Indemnity.

London, Nov. 21.—The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Telegraph understands that an Anglo-Thibetan treaty has been signed and that it provides that Great Britain shall acknowledge Chinese sovereignty in Thibet in return for which China will pay an indemnity.

DECISION NOT FINAL

President Advocates Building of Lock Canal.

STEVENS IS OF SAME OPINION

Board of Consulting Engineers Will Make Two Reports — Canal Commission Says Locks.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Although the board of consulting engineers has decided in favor of a sea level canal, it is yet an open question whether the Panama canal shall be a sea level or a lock waterway. The decision of the board is not final. It was reached by a vote of 8 to 5 in favor of the sea level project, General Davis and Messrs. Barr and Parsons joining with the five foreign engineers against a lock canal.

The report of the board probably will not be submitted to President Roosevelt for five or six weeks. As to the character of the great project, the report will not be unanimous. In fact, two reports, one by the majority and one by the minority, will be submitted. These reports the president will lay before the canal commission and Chief Engineer Stevens for consideration. Mr. Stevens will come to the United States from the isthmus to take up the subject with the commission and the president.

It is conceded by the adherents of a sea level canal that to construct such a waterway will cost much more money and time than to build a lock canal. It is known that in the mind of the president these are vital elements. It is his desire, expressed to some of those who have discussed the subject with him, that the canal should be built as expeditiously as possible and at no greater expense than may be necessary to provide a practicable waterway. He has indicated to some of those to whom he has talked that he is personally in favor of a lock canal, but he is determined fully that the subject shall be considered thoroughly from all points of view before a final decision is reached.

Mr. Stevens will leave Colon for Washington next Thursday. He is coming to give the commission information upon different phases of the work on the isthmus, but more particularly his view as to the type of canal. These views are already known to the officials who are in charge of the canal work, but an official statement from the engineer is desired.

Mr. Stevens told officials who recently visited the canal zone that, if a sea level canal was to be constructed, the government ought to put boys under 20 years of age in charge of it, so that they would last until the work was completed. The visit of Mr. Stevens for the special purpose of giving his views as to the type of canal indicates that the judgment of the consulting board of engineers is not definitely to determine the type, but that the commission will earnestly take up the subject and make recommendations. From

SHAW WILL STAY.

Agrees Not to Leave Cabinet While Congress Sits.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Leslie M. Shaw will remain as secretary of the treasury in President Roosevelt's cabinet until the conclusion of the approaching session of congress, and perhaps for several months longer.

It has been understood that Mr. Shaw expected to retire from the cabinet about the first of February next, or sooner, with a view to greater freedom in promoting his candidacy for the Republican presidential nomination in 1908, although the secretary himself never has announced himself to be a candidate.

President Roosevelt's attention was attracted to some recent publications that Mr. Shaw has presented his resignation to take place next February, or, perhaps, earlier, and today he had a conference with the secretary about the matter.

Breakers in Salton Sea.

Los Angeles, Nov. 21.—Information has come to the Southern Pacific headquarters here today that the gale that blew inland from the sea this morning lashed the waters of Salton sea into huge breakers, which damaged the railroad track and cut off telegraphic communication along this point. The railroad had just finished extensive works to protect the track from the encroaching waters that flowed in from the Colorado river, and believed that it had finally overcome the difficulty.

Canal Needs \$16,000,000.

Washington, Nov. 21.—An estimate of \$16,000,000 for continuing work of the Panama canal has been sent by the Treasury department to the War department to be sent to congress. The estimate is for expenditure up to and including the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907. A part of this money will be necessary at once, and an emergency appropriation will be asked as soon as congress convenes, in order that the work may proceed.

Loss on Distillery \$1,600,000.

Connellsville, Pa., Nov. 21.—Last night's fire at the Overholt distillery at Bradford resulted in a loss estimated today at \$1,600,000. It is estimated that 18,000 barrels of whiskey were destroyed. The whiskey was valued at \$648,000, and the government will lose the tax of \$1.10 a gallon, amounting to \$891,000.

Local Government for Poland.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 20.—It is reported that another manifesto promising a general zemstvo and local municipal government to Poland, may be issued shortly.

STRUGGLE IS ON.

Senate Committee Meets to Consider Rate Measure.

Washington, Nov. 20.—In the room of the senate committee on interstate commerce this morning the struggle with the problem of legislation affecting the railroads will begin. The question has occupied public attention to the partial exclusion of other matters of importance for a year, but the committee meeting will mark the real beginning of the contest, which congress will end before the close of the coming session. The committee, of which Stephen B. Elkins, of West Virginia, is chairman, has been directed explicitly by the senate to make a report on the matter of railroad legislation "by bill or otherwise" not later than December 14. Nearly every member of the committee is in Washington and the few absentees are expected to reach the city today.

Mr. Elkins has intimated that no bill can be prepared within the time set by the senate for making the report. If this is true, it means that an extension of time must be asked and there will be nothing for the senate to do but grant it. Senator Dooliver, of Iowa, on the other hand, believes that there is no reason why a bill cannot be presented to the senate within a week after the convening of congress. Members of the committee are divided on the question of the extent to which legislation to be recommended should go in the matter of giving authority to the Interstate Commerce commission to fix rates. This is the mere statement of a fact already well known, but there are indications that Mr. Elkins may be able to obtain a majority report by yielding much from his views and by gaining as much from the members of the committee who have been antagonistic or partly antagonistic to the chairman.

REBUILD THE OREGON.

Famous Battleship to Remain in Drydock Two Years.

Washington, Nov. 20.—The Navy department expects that the battleship Oregon will remain at the Puget Sound navy yard the better part of two years undergoing a complete overhauling. Many parts of the ship are to be practically rebuilt. The turrets are to be equipped with electric controlling apparatus and features which have become obsolete are to be replaced by the latest pattern known in naval construction. Work will be begun early in January, as soon as the Oregon arrives from the Philippines.

Secretary Bonaparte is now considering the naval estimates. What he will recommend for the Puget Sound navy yard is unknown, but there is a belief that he may endorse the recommendation of the bureau of yards and docks that \$1,250,000 be appropriated to build a new drydock. It seems improbable that congress, in its economical mood, will authorize a new dock this session, but congressional action will depend largely upon the amount of pressure the Washington delegation can bring to bear.

CONGRESS MUST ORDER BONDS

None for Panama Canal Can Be Issued Without Its Action.

Washington, Nov. 20.—It can be authoritatively stated that no Panama bonds will be issued until congress shall have authorized their use as a basis for national bank circulation at one-half of 1 per cent, the same as the consols of 1930. Two per cent bonds, it is said, would not be worth par if bank circulation based thereon were taxed at 1 per cent, as the law now provides. And even if the bonds were issued and sold, the money would not be available until congress should appropriate it.

Treasury officials are somewhat surprised at the published statement that the secretary of the treasury is contemplating the issuance of bonds under present conditions. Mr. Shaw has, twice called the attention of congress to this needed legislation. This will undoubtedly be repeated in his forthcoming annual report, and Speaker Cannon has given him assurance that he will do everything in his power to expedite its passage.

Cubans Get Many Arms.

Havana, Nov. 20.—The truth in the reports of plots to overthrow the government was revealed in part today. The government received a confidential report to the effect that an ostensibly vacant house in the Cerro suburb was being utilized as a secret depository for arms and ammunition. The police found 41 rifles, 21 carbines, 35 packages, each containing 1,000 cartridges, and some barrels filled with ammunition and accoutrements. Suspicion is directed toward the Liberal and Radical leaders.

Filipinos Melt Peasos.

Washington, Nov. 20.—The rise of silver bullion, which has been going on steadily for a year, has now reached a level that affects the currencies of the world, based on the ratio of 32 to 1, like the new peso in the Philippines and the new Mexican currency. The Philippine commissioners, in consideration of the prospect that the currency will be turned into pots and melted into bullion, have issued an order against the exportation of the coin.

No Right to Sell the Land.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford has held that the State Land Board has no authority to sell land bequeathed to the state for the Soldiers' home. He holds that the board can sell land only when it has authority of law to do so and its general authority extends only to the sale of state land granted by the government.

Wants Pay for Dead Cattle.

Elgin—F. E. Graham, of this town, has presented a claim against Union county, amounting to \$290, for the loss of cattle killed by the collapse of the Wallowa bridge. Hector McDonald, who was also driving a herd of cattle across the bridge at the time and suffered a similar loss, has also put in a claim against Wallowa county for damages.

Buy Indian Creek Mill.

Elgin—J. G. Brown, of the firm of Shockley & Brown, sawmill men, has disposed of his interest in that firm to his partner, and has purchased the Cummins mill, located on Indian creek, together with 320 acres of timber land. H. G. and H. E. Reed, experienced sawmill men, are interested in the deal. A new engine, edger and gang lath mill will be added.

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OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

NEW LUMBER CENTER.

Two Mills Building and Three Under Consideration at Dallas.

Dallas—Though situated in the midst of a splendid fruitraising and hog-growing territory, Dallas promises to become a great lumber center as well. In addition to the Cone mill, now being built, and the Nap mill, which will be remodeled, three more propositions are now before the business interests of the city for consideration.

Plans for the remodeling of the Nap mill are completed. The mill will be rebuilt several hundred feet west of the present location, and enlarged to a 50,000-foot plant. A pond will be excavated between the "Y" tracks of the Falls City railroad and will be fed with water from the same source as the Cone mill.

The Cone pond is completed, and the superstructure of the mill under cover. The sawing frames and carriage trucks are being put in place and everything indicates the early completion of the plant.

Every house in Dallas is occupied, and new cottages are springing up in every quarter. The common comment of all newcomers is that Dallas is a beautiful town and has the finest courthouse lawn in the state. Although the Lewis and Clark fair is said to have drained the valley of all the stray change, the merchants say trade is good.

Big Land Deal.

Weston—Two of the largest real estate transactions consummated in this section for some time were recorded this week. One was the sale of 240 acres of land, with fine improvements by Mrs. Annie O'Hara to Charles M. Price for \$18,500. This is one of the finest farms in this section of the country, having upon it a handsome brick residence. Mr. Price also owns a third interest in what is known as the Steen place, located on Dry creek, consisting of 560 acres. This, it is said, he is about to dispose of to his brothers.

Old Picture of General Lane.

Salem—State Librarian J. B. Putnam has received from New Orleans an old photograph of General Joseph Lane, Oregon's first territorial governor and one of this state's first senators. The picture bears no date, but was taken in Washington, D. C., presumably while Lane was delegate in congress or senator. No communication or explanation came with the photo further than the words, "Compliments of William Beer, Howard Memorial Library, New Orleans, La."

Irrigating Harney Land.

Burns—Ten thousand acres of the best sagebrush land in the state will be put on the market as soon as inspected by the proper state official, as a result of the operations of the Portland Land company. It will be sold in tracts of from 40 to 160 acres at \$10 per acre, a lower price than that for any irrigated land yet put on the market in Oregon. This company was first to get a contract from Oregon to irrigate land.

Southern Pacific After Gravel.

Eugene—Southern Pacific surveyors have laid out a route for a spur in the northeastern part of the city to the gravel beds across the river, just outside the city limits. It is said that the company intends getting its ballast material for its proposed new line from Natron across the mountains from the extensive beds here. A trestle will have to be constructed across the river, which is narrow at that point.

River at Very Low Stage.

Eugene—The river at this point is almost as low as it was during August and lower than was ever before known in November. Loggers find great scarcity of water above here for driving logs, and would welcome a few days of rain. There is plenty of snow high up on the mountains, which fell a month ago, but the weather has continued cold and the snow does not melt.

Buy Indian Creek Mill.

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ADVANCE IN PRICE OF LOGS.

Logging Camps Soon to Shut Down, and Shortage is Expected.

Astoria—While several of the loggers in the Lower Columbia river district are under contract to deliver logs at \$7.50 per thousand until the first of the year, the others have advanced the price for fir logs to \$8 and a few sales are said to have been made at figures a shade higher. In spite of this advance in price, the demand is excellent and the logs are being taken as fast as they are put in tide water. A number of the larger logging companies will close down their camps for at least a month or six weeks as soon as the heavy rains set in and as, with the single exception of the Eastern & Western Lumber company, none of the mills have a large supply of logs on hand, a shortage is looked for before the end of the winter season.

Notwithstanding the advance in the price of fir logs, spruce is still selling at about \$7.

Buy 2,000 Lambs.

Prineville—Stockmen here are still commenting on the sale recently of 2,000 lambs by Williamson & Gerner to the Baldwin Sheep & Land company, at \$2.50 per head. Such a large sale at this time of the year is considered as remarkable, particularly when the price is such a good one. In the spring there would be nothing extraordinary about the transfer. That such a large band should be transferred just as the feeding season is coming on, and at a good figure, is taken to mean that there are indications somewhere of a good price for both mutton and wool next spring.

West Coast Lumber in Demand.

Portland—Within the last few weeks a new market has been opened up for Oregon and Washington lumber, and already shippers are preparing to transport by water more than 9,000,000 feet to New York. Part of this lumber will go from Portland on sailing vessels and part of it will be taken from the mills of Puget sound. Outside of the extreme heavy timber heretofore there has been practically no demand for Oregon and Washington lumber in the New York markets, and the suddenness and magnitude of the orders of recent date have come as a surprise.

Can Corn at McMinnville.

McMinnville—If present interest in the matter does not wane, next year will see McMinnville with a large corn-canning factory. Several years ago samples of corn were sent to this county to test soil, climate and other conditions. The results sent back to the promoters show the quality first class in every particular. The Eastern people contemplating building a factory here state the plant will be the same size as the one they now operate, paying out about \$10,000 each year for the product and about \$6,000 in wages.

Extensive Plant at Carlton.

Carlton—The Carlton Lumber company's new mill and extensive plant, representing an outlay of over a million dollars, will be in full operation by April, 1906. With the natural advantages Carlton already enjoys through its position among the foothills of the Coast mountains and the other improvements now being made, Carlton expects soon to be numbered among the leading scenic and industrial towns of the Willamette valley.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 78c per bushel; blue-stem, 75c@76c; valley, 74c@75c; red, 69c.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$20; gray, \$26 per ton.

Barley—Feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; brewing, \$22@22.50; rolled, \$22.50@23.50.

Rye—\$1.50@1.60 per cental.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15 @16 per ton; valley timothy, \$11 @12; clover, \$8@9; grain hay, \$8@9.

Fruits—Apples, \$1@1.50 per box; huckleberries, 7c per pound; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; grapes, \$1.50@1.75 per box; Concord, 15c per basket; quinces, \$1 per box.

Vegetables—Beans, wax, 10@12c per pound; cabbage, 1@1.5c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.75@2.25 per crate; eggplant, 75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50@60c per dozen; pumpkins, 3/4@1c per pound; tomatoes, \$1 per crate; sprouts, 7/8c per pound; squash, 3/4@1c per box; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.

Onions—Oregon yellow Danvers, \$1.25 per sack.

Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 65@70c per sack; ordinary, 55@60c; Merced sweets, sacks, \$1.90; crates, \$2.15.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27 1/2c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 35c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 11@11 1/2c; young roosters, 5@10c; springs, 11@11 1/2c; dressed chickens, 12@14c; turkeys, live, 17@17 1/2c; geese, live, 8 1/2@9c; ducks, 14@15c per pound.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 9@11c; olds, nominal, 7 1/2@10c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16@21c; valley, 24@26c per pound; mohair, choice, 30c.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 1@2c per pound; cows, 3@4c; country steers, 4@4 1/2c.