

## THE DAYTON HERALD

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DAYTON, OREGON

## NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

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

An earthquake has shaken India and caused great loss of life.

Reports from Secretary Hay say his health is much improved.

England accuses Germany of violating agreement regarding island trade.

The Russian minister of war admits that Kuropatkin was out-generaled at Mukden.

The French Cable company has appealed to the entire Venezuelan court regarding the loss of its franchise.

Secretary Taft has approved a report that the bayonet used by the army be made longer and not attempt to make an entangling tool of it as well as a bayonet.

During his hunting trip in Colorado President Roosevelt will be kept in touch with the government by wireless telegraph from his camp to the nearest telegraph station.

It is apparently settled that George H. Baker, of Goldendale, will be appointed marshal for the new Eastern Washington judicial district, but the time of his appointment is uncertain.

The governor of Montana has declared a quarantine against sheep from California, Colorado, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Washington and Oregon on account of reported scab.

Both armies in Manchuria are ready for another big battle.

Italian warships are at hand to enforce demands on Venezuela if necessary.

It is officially announced that the Russian fleet has finally started for Vladivostok.

It is announced that King Alfonso of Spain will marry the Princess of Connaught, of England.

Returns seem to indicate that the Republican state ticket has carried in Michigan by upwards of 70,000 majority.

Taft proposes to take the leaders of the anti to the Philippines in hopes of showing them the necessity of reducing the tariff.

Roosevelt has announced that he would make no move toward securing peace in the Far East until both nations have announced their readiness to discontinue hostilities.

It is reported in Washington that before his departure from the city the president issued an order recalling T. Cader-Powell, recently appointed United States marshal of Alaska.

Henry has announced that Mitchell will be the first tried for land frauds. Hermann and Williamson will follow and then the others. The trials will commence early in June. Henry says he will also not work for other indictments until some convictions are secured.

Russia will float another internal loan of \$100,000,000.

Congressmen say Santo Domingo needs a prote-torate.

Payne says the coming congress will not change the present tariff laws.

Government receipts for March exceeded the expenditures by nearly \$1,000,000.

Robert J. Wynne, recently appointed consul general at London, has left for his post.

The Japanese are making a turning movement on Kirin, preparatory to an attack on Vladivostok.

The Seattle representative of a Japanese concern has offered to furnish 20,000 Japanese laborers to dig the Panama canal.

Nothing has been heard for several days of the Japanese army following General Linievitch, and St. Petersburg authorities are fearful that another surprise is about to be sprung.

The president has selected Theodore P. Shonts, president of the Toledo, St. Louis & Western railroad, as head of the new Panama canal commission.

The Venezuelan court has decided against the American asphalt trust, accusing it of aiding the recent revolution. A decision has also been rendered against the French cable company.

Oyama's army has resumed a general advance.

Russell Sage has retired from active business.

Many Japanese prisoners in Russia commit suicide.

Russians say the Japanese are busy stirring up the boxers again.

The yellow peril scare against Japan has been revived in Europe.

The Bannockburn company may rebuild its woolen mills at Albany.

The railway rate bill will be ready in October, when the president will call congress together.

All reports of mediation and peace are denied by Russian authorities, who say the war will go on.

Incendiaries set fire to the ship building works at Sevastopol, doing great damage to work under way.

During March 79,000 immigrants came into this country through the port of New York. Last year for the same month the arrivals were only 47,877.

Japanese statesmen propose a triple alliance of Japan, United States and Britain.

## EASTERN CITY ELECTIONS.

Democrats Carry in St. Louis; Chicago, Colorado and Kansas.

Chicago, April 5.—A political tornado yesterday overwhelmed one of the most ruggedly unique leaders in the country. Incidentally the Republican party met defeat in a memorable effort to capture the mayoralty of Chicago.

As a direct result the city is officially committed to the policy of the quickest possible cessation of private franchises for public utilities. Municipal ownership is especially threatening street car lines valued high up in the millions.

After winning successively four remarkable biennial fights of independence against the regular Republican organization here, John Maynard Harlan, son of Associate Justice Harlan, of the Supreme court of the United States, was a loser as a Republican candidate for mayor.

The defeat is attributed to an extraordinary whirl of causes starting with political revenge and taking in a wide sweep, embracing the most up-to-date Socialism as a factor. The victor is Judge Edward F. Dunne, Democrat.

Wells Ahead in St. Louis.

St. Louis, April 5.—With 100 precincts missing out of a total of 405, Mayor Rolla Wells, Democratic nominee for re-election, is leading John A. Talty, Republican, by 774.

The remainder of the 300 precincts give Wells, 33,719 Talty, 32,945; Lee Merrivether, independent public ownership, 2,239.

The \$9,000,000 bonds issue, the proceeds of which were to have been used for municipal improvements, generally conceded to have been defeated by a big majority.

Democrats Sweep Colorado.

Denver, April 5.—A Democratic landslide struck Colorado, where municipal elections were held yesterday in all cities and towns excepting Denver.

In Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Leadville, normally Republican, the Democratic tickets were successful.

In the latter case for the first time in 20 years. In the smaller towns, where party lines were drawn, the Democrats won, the notable exceptions being Cripple Creek, Victor, Golden and Central City.

A vigorous fight was made in Northern Colorado towns and also in towns on the western slope, against saloons, and in only one instance, that of Montrose, was the liquor element victorious. Heavy roads, due to recent storms, caused a light vote to be polled.

Democrats Win in Kansas.

Kansas City, Mo., April 5.—Elections were held in the larger cities of Kansas yesterday. The Democrats carried Kansas City and Leavenworth, this being a revolution entirely unlooked for in each case. In Topeka Davis, Rep., is elected mayor by a majority of at least 400.

HOPE ALL FROM ROJESTVENSKY

Russians Expect Change of Fortune When Fleet Meets Togo.

St. Petersburg, April 5.—The announcement that President Roosevelt has left Washington on a vacation trip is accepted here as evidence that the efforts to draw Russia and Japan into peace negotiations have come to grief for the moment. No definite explanation of exactly what happened is forthly coming, but the general impression is that Japan either declined to treat upon the Russian basis or demanded a direct avowal that there was a pacific disposition.

At any rate, the advocates of a continuation of the war seem secure in their position, and everything indicates that the hope of an immediate change of fortune is staked on Vice Admiral Rojestyensky, whose squadron, according to the best information, is now actually on its way to meet the Japanese.

The admiralty is greatly encouraged by the prospects that Rojestyensky will be able to defeat Admiral Togo, owing to the splendid reports which have been received here from Rojestyensky, dated from the island of Madagascar, recounting in detail the condition of the ships and personnel and the results of the target practice of the squadron and of the maneuvers, in which the warships have been drilling for three months.

New Canal Commission Acts.

Washington, April 5.—The Panama Canal commission, completed its organization by resolving to continue the clerical force for the present and by formally adopting the orders of the president and secretary of war as resolutions, in order to give them effect as acts of the commission.

A cablegram was forwarded to General Davis authorizing him to continue to perform the duties of the preliminary work of the inquiry into the production and marketing of oil, which he instituted before he left Washington, has progressed to such a stage that he is now enabled to begin his personal work on it. He will leave tomorrow for Kansas to begin his inquiry there.

Begin Investigation of Oil.

Washington, April 5.—Commissioner James A. Garfield, of the Bureau of Corporations, returned today from a fishing trip on the Gulf of Mexico. In his absence the preliminary work of the inquiry into the production and marketing of oil, which he instituted before he left Washington, has progressed to such a stage that he is now enabled to begin his personal work on it. He will leave tomorrow for Kansas to begin his inquiry there.

Linievitch Said To Be in Straits.

St. Petersburg, April 5.—General Linievitch's position has altered for the worse. The general staff fears that the Japanese will be in Harbin within a month. There is a rumor that the railway has been cut near Tsitsihar.

## NEW MEN NAMED

President Announces Reorganization of Canal Commission.

ONLY ONE OLD MEMBER REMAINS

Consists of Seven Members, but All Actual Work Will Be Done by Three Only.

Washington, April 4.—The president has carried out his plans for the reorganization of the Isthmian canal commission as to the personnel and business methods, generally on the lines of the legislation he suggested to congress at the last session, which failed in the crash of business in the closing hours. Today, within half an hour after the president's departure from Washington, Secretary Taft, directly in charge of canal matters, made public the names of members of the new commission and the division of duties among them.

Only one member of the old commission was reappointed, Benjamin M. Harrod. Otherwise the commission is new from top to bottom, for there is a top and bottom and considerable difference in the functions and pay of the commissioners. Finding he was obliged legally to appoint seven commissioners, the president did so, but he carried out his own plan by making three of them practically the full commission. The other four, though bearing the title of commissioner, are not to receive a much lower compensation, but are assigned much smaller fields of activity.

The personnel of the new commission is as follows: Theodore P. Shonts, chairman; Charles E. Magoon, governor of the canal zone; John F. Wallace, chief engineer; Rear Admiral M. T. Endicott, United States navy; Brigadier General Peter C. Hain, United States army (retired); Colonel Oswald M. Ernst, corps engineer, United States army; Benjamin M. Harrod.

SEND THIS BOOK EAST.

Tell Your Friends About Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

The 1905 issue of "Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Their Resources," is published by the passenger departments of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company, and the lines of the Southern Pacific in Oregon, is now ready for distribution, 50,000 copies having been issued. The book is divided into chapters covering the following subjects: Climate, Dairying, Diversified Farming, Fish and Fishing, Fruit Raising, Grain Growing, Grapes and Potatoes, Homes for Millions, Hop Raising, Irrigation, Lewis and Clark Exposition, Lumber and Lumbering, Markets, Mines and Mining, Portland the "Rose City," Railroads, Schools and Churches, Soil, Stock Raising, Vegetables products, Lands in Western Oregon, condensed information about the Pacific coast, and the Southern Pacific lines.

Every citizen of the states exploited in the book will find it valuable to send to relatives and friends in other states who may be induced to come and live in the Pacific Northwest.

Four cents in stamps sent to A. L. Craig, General Passenger Agent of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company, Portland, Oregon, with the address of an eastern friend, will insure its being sent.

FIFTY MINERS ARE ENTOMBED.

Double Explosion Wrecks Shaft and Kills Majority of Men.

Benton, Ill., April 4.—Some 50 miners were entombed today in Joseph Lettler's mine at Zeigler, by a terrific explosion of gas, and it is probable that 30 or 40 of the buried men are dead. Thus far four bodies have been found.

When between 35 and 40 miners had descended into the mine today to resume work, a terrific explosion blew the timbers about the mouth of the mine high into the air.

Czar Still Hopes to Win.

St. Petersburg, April 4.—A meeting of all the members of the Grand Ducal circle was held in the palace of the Grand Duke Vladimir late last night, at which the czar was present and at which the question of war or peace was thoroughly discussed. A majority of those present favored the beginning of peace negotiations, but the Grand Duke Vladimir and his intimate associates stated that in their opinion it would be far better to continue the fighting, at least for the present. This view apparently met the czar's view.

Good Roads Train to Fair.

Washington, April 4.—President Moore, of the Good Roads association, today procured a promise from Secretary Wilson to be a member of a party which will travel from Chicago to Portland, Oregon, and diffuse good roads literature on the way. The train on which the party will leave will be run as a good roads special to the Lewis and Clark exposition. The party will include senators and representatives, officials of the National Good Roads association, and expert government road engineers.

Awful Havoc by Bomb.

St. Petersburg, April 4.—Seventy persons, 30 artillerymen and 40 Chinese, were killed Monday by the terrific explosion of a bomb in the artillery depot at Harbin, Manchuria. The man who caused the explosion was also killed. The entire laboratory, a huge establishment, was wrecked, and 10,000,000 projectiles were destroyed—2,000 packing cases containing 5,000 each. Millions of other projectiles, not yet completed, were made useless.

Rates of Desertions from Navy.

Washington, April 4.—In a statement issued today by Rear Admiral Converse, chief of the Bureau of Navigation, it is shown that of an enlisted force of 30,066 men in the navy, only 10,7 per cent deserted.

## ENRICH THE LAND.

Great Irrigation Project for Southern Idaho Receives Approval.

Washington, April 4.—The Payette-Boise irrigation project in Idaho has received the formal approval of the secretary of the Interior, who recently set aside \$1,300,000 for initiating the work of construction. This action has been anticipated for some time, and is largely the result of the splendid enterprise of the citizens of that section.

For more than a year the landowners, organized into a water-users' association, have labored indefatigably to harmonize the many conflicting claims of private interests in lands, canals, and water rights, with the result that today practically the valley as a unit stands pledged to the government enterprise.

Great as the satisfaction of the citizens may be on account of the favorable action of the secretary, it is no greater than that felt by the reclamation service, which has long recognized the fact that the Payette-Boise project is one of the most attractive in the arid West, and but for the many and complicated private and corporate interests involved, would have been selected for the initial work of the government in Idaho. The people, having worked out satisfactory solutions to the divers problems, are deserving of the success which has finally crowned their efforts.

While the citizens were straightening out their difficulties the government engineers thoroughly investigated the physical conditions and worked out a comprehensive plan for irrigation, which have been presented to and received the approval of the board of consulting engineers. These investigations show that the project is entirely feasible from an engineering standpoint. The lands to be reclaimed are of excellent quality, and with the climatic conditions prevailing are capable of sustaining a dense population.

The fertility of the lands now under irrigation insures the financial soundness of the undertaking. Nearly 90 per cent of all the irrigable land in the valley is pledged to provide a permanent water supply.

The estimated cost of the entire system is \$10,732,000, or an average cost not to exceed \$90 per acre for the land which has no facilities at present for irrigation. This amount includes maintenance for ten years, also the value of existing works which would be utilized but which would not have to be paid for by the government, and the purchase of rights of way, which will have to be provided from the reclamation fund.

The full utilization of the water supply in the Boise and Payette rivers will possibly be the complete reclamation of nearly 600,000 acres, which, divided into farm units of 80 acres, will mean 7,500 farms, a rural population of 30,000, and a population in towns and villages of 100,000.

The agricultural wealth of the valley, estimated on the basis of the last census, would be approximately: Irrigated land, \$30,000,000; farm buildings, \$4,500,000; implements and machinery, \$1,410,000; live stock, \$9,900,000; and other property, \$12,000,000; total, \$57,210,000. In 1900 the value of farm property for the whole state of Idaho was \$67,271,200. It seems safe to assume that with the completion of the Boise-Payette project the farm property of this section would have a value equal to 50 per cent of that of the whole state.

The Boise and Payette valleys constitute one of the most attractive sections of the West. In the past few years they have undergone a transformation that is nothing less than marvelous. The progress in agriculture is reflected in the splendid growth of the towns and cities, and the whole basin presents an alluring picture to the visitor, and furnishes an excellent sample of the result of irrigation. It requires no particular acumen to see that these valleys have entered upon an era of substantial development which is destined to unite them in one of the richest agricultural communities on this continent.

Decides to Indict Packers.

Chicago, April 4.—Well-authenticated reports that the Federal grand jury investigating the business methods of the meat packers will return indictments when it reconvenes next Wednesday were prevalent today. The report was that the adjournment taken yesterday was really decided upon in order to allow Assistant Attorney General Pagan time to draw up the bills at his leisure and give due consideration to the mass of testimony taken since the jury first went into session.

No Bonds to Pay Military.

Denver, April 4.—The governorship contest now before the Colorado legislature has been responsible for the failure of considerable important legislation to enact. The contest consumed so much of the time of the regular session that a great many measures only reached second reading and there died.

Among the measures that have failed is the one authorizing bonds for \$800,000 to cover the cost of maintaining the military in several mining camps, while strikes were on during Governor Peabody's administration.

Display Burbank's Wonders.

San Francisco, April 4.—The women of Santa Rosa and Sonoma county will make a floral exhibit at the Portland exposition with the other products from Sonoma county, and it will be made up of the most part of Luther Burbank's floral creations. If enough can be secured that will stand shipment to Portland, the display will be entirely of his flowers, as the women of the city and county are anxious to show Mr. Burbank how they appreciate his work.

Chile and Peru Have a Tiff.

Lima, Peru, April 4.—The papers today print Chile's reply to the Peruvian protest regarding Tacna and Arica. The reply declares that Chile is resolved, without wounding the susceptibility of Peru, to acquire definitely dominion and sovereignty over Tacna and Arica.

## WICKLY'S WOODS

By H. W. TAYLOR

### CHAPTER VI.—(Continued.)

So far then from an ocular inspection being an essential in a love affair, the very opposite is probably true. Along with the full confession of this fact to herself, came something like a feeling of resentment at the whole conduct of this man Mason.

That he had foolishly permitted himself to fall in love with her was so very plain a case that everybody had seen it long ago! It was certainly not her fault! No, indeed, nobody could say that of her! Not even the long-tongued gossip of Sandtown!

True, too, that he had displayed some magnificent qualities of strong, calm manhood in the face of that awful peril of the storm. She could not deny that. She had no desire to subtract from his real merits in the least. But then, was not this, like his new and wide philosophy of humanity, a reflection from his superior office?

He had told her that his strange new philosophy was also entertained by Prof. Huntley. And if so, was not that splendid display of practical knowledge, skill and courage the result of Prof. Huntley's training?

Undoubtedly she had been badly used by Mr. Mason. He had shown her a great deal of kindness and consideration, but she had learned to love so quickly. He had misinterpreted her to him either directly or by a culpable silence that showed a base jealousy refusing to put her before him in her proper light.

He was a mean fellow—that Mason. And although her obligation to him must compel her to a formal recognition of the answer to her should meet again on Monday, she was resolved to show so much coldness to her manner that he could not fail to see that she was through with him, and that he was a very little article, too!

At the light of Monday came and went without him, and without rumor of Huntley, she grew even more bitter. If this fellow continued to keep Prof. Huntley away, she shouldn't even speak to him. He would bring her to a crisis by refusing to acknowledge his first salutation upon his return.

Then when he should demand an explanation, as she knew he would demand, she would bring him to a crisis by refusing to acknowledge his first salutation upon his return.

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