

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.

Fire in a Buffalo, N. Y., planing mill destroyed \$170,000 worth of property.

The National Sculpture society is to establish an old age home for its members.

The St. Paul is laying steel for its new Pacific coast extension. The work is being done in South Dakota.

Judge James F. Tracey, of the Philippine Supreme court, will likely be the next vice governor of the islands.

John D. Rockefeller says there is more good than bad in the world, and that everything is for good in the end.

The Pennsylvania railroad has cut passenger rates to 2 1/2 cents per mile. Mileage books will be issued at the rate of 2 cents per mile.

The failure of the Sultan to receive an ambassador instead of a minister is likely to be the cause of diplomatic differences between the United States and Turkey.

Two transcontinental railway companies say they will shortly install the t-r cars on their trains in which play will be given while the trains are in progress.

Vast funds have been unearthed in San Francisco's municipal affairs. Examination of public records show that there has been an extensive graft in letting contracts and that city payrolls have been padded.

Truck workers in San Francisco have struck for more pay and shorter hours.

Nihilists wrecked a train in Belgium, thinking Grand Duke Vladimir, of Russia, on it.

Dowie says he will appeal from the recent decision of the court constraining him from control of Zion City.

The Pacific Coast Steamship company is said to be considering the manning of its vessels with Indians.

A grand jury will convene in Chicago August 6 for the purpose of taking testimony against the Standard Oil.

Bryan says that he will announce the platform on which he will consent to be a presidential candidate August 30.

The outbreak of cholera in various parts of the Philippines is due to the unusual number of flies in the islands, according to doctors there.

Poverty has forced William H. Belcher, a fugitive from justice and former mayor of Paterson, N. J., to surrender to the authorities.

A national conference on wireless telegraphy will convene at Berlin October 3. Practically every power of any importance will be represented.

France is preparing to renege the guarantee.

Revolutionists have cut the telegraph wires between St. Petersburg and the provinces.

A clever French woman swindler has stolen a fortune in diamonds from a Madrid jeweler.

John D. Rockefeller has arrived in New York, but no attempt was made to serve legal papers on him.

John Mitchell, president of the United Mineworkers of America, is being boomed for Bryan's running mate.

An early fall of Zion City is predicted by residents of Dowie's colony as a result of the recent court decision.

Severe crop damage is reported from several points in Minnesota, North Dakota and Iowa, resulting from hail, rain and wind storms.

The outbreak of smallpox on the canal zone appears to be under control. There has been no new cases since July 19 and but one death since July 9.

There is much speculation as to whether or not union men will stand by Gompers in his campaign against those members of the lower house of congress who worked against the labor bills in the last session.

A general strike has been ordered in Poland.

Secretary Wilson has announced rigid rules for meat inspection.

Donna leaders have deferred a general strike, but have split on the question.

The government has brought suit to recover Utah coal land obtained by fraud.

Turkey objects to receiving Lehman as ambassador from the United States.

Martial law has been proclaimed at Cronstadt, Russia, to prevent mutiny.

The Russian province of Kharkov is aiming to establish an independent republic.

Great Britain will build three more battleships from the plans of the Dreadnaught.

Both Dowie and Voliva have lost their suits for possession of Zion, and the court ordered the election of an overseer by the people.

Russell Sage left nearly all his wealth to his widow. She will spend a large sum for charity.

The Interstate Commerce commission has called on the railroads to revise their rates under the new law.

There are a few cases of smallpox at the Colon end of the canal.

Germany hopes to absorb Holland when Queen Wilhelmina dies.

Revolutionaries are landing large supplies of arms and ammunition on the coast of Finland.

MUTINEERS SEIZE SVEABORG

Only Four Companies of Infantry Remain Loyal to Czar.

Helsingfors, Aug. 1.—Sveaborg is entirely in the hands of the mutineers who now have in their possession every kind of armament.

Horrible scenes occurred during last night when the fierce fighting was continued. The heaviest artillery was used during the conflict.

Several officers were killed or wounded. The wounded were transported to Helsingfors.

Colonel Naroff was bayoneted. He begged for transportation to the hospital, promising forgiveness in exchange. Instead he was stoned and thrown into the water with a stone tied around his neck.

Helsingfors, Aug. 1.—A gigantic military conspiracy, aiming at the simultaneous capture of Russia's three great sea fortresses, Cronstadt, Sevastopol and Sveaborg, arranged by the Revolutionary Military League, was prematurely sprung here yesterday by an attempt to arrest members of a company of sappers who had mutinied on account of the death of one of their comrades, alleged to have been due to ill treatment.

The entire garrison of the fortress at Sveaborg flamed out instantly in revolt. All the artillery and sappers garrison the place were involved. Only four companies of infantry remained loyal.

The mutineers seized 40 machine guns and practically all the quick-firers and light artillery in the fortress, but even with this aid they were unable to hold the main fort against the loyal infantry.

The fighting continued all night long. The heaviest firing was heard from 10 o'clock in the evening until 1 in the morning.

Will Open Door.

Baron Komura Says Japan Will Keep Treaties Pledges.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 1.—Baron Komura, recently appointed Japanese ambassador to Great Britain, arrived today by the Canadian Pacific railroad steamer Empress of Japan from his way to London, via Quebec, from where he sails by the Empress of Ireland on August 9.

Baron Komura said with regard to Japanese action in Manchuria that the Japanese government would undoubtedly carry out all the pledges made before and since the war to maintain "the open door" in Manchuria. Regarding the criticism of foreign merchants, he said these were due to impatience.

The terms of occupation demanded that Japan adopt the measures now in vogue, but as soon as the military occupation was ended and this would be soon, arrangements would be made to carry out the pledges regarding an "open door" policy. True, the bulk of the army had been reorganized, but there was still a large force in Manchuria. There was also Russian troops in occupation. While it was not known definitely what Russia was doing regarding the withdrawal, it was known that troops were steadily being withdrawn and it was necessary that the Japanese military administration continue to occupy the country until the withdrawal was complete.

"Has Dalmia been made a free port and are there nations than Japanese restricted from trading via that port with Manchuria?"

"That I cannot tell you," replied Baron Komura. "This much I can say, though, the pledges made by Japan regarding Manchuria will be carried out in every particular as soon as the terms of occupation by the military forces has expired."

Battleships in Collision.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 1.—Rear Admiral R. D. Evans, commanding the Atlantic fleet, received reports in detail today of a collision which occurred during a fog last night between the battleships Alabama and Illinois about eight miles southeast of Brenton's reef light.

The side of the Illinois was scraped by the bow of the Alabama and several plates of the forward part of the Alabama were injured. It is also thought that one or more of the six-inch guns on the two battleships were damaged. Admiral Evans stated that neither ship was damaged below the water line.

Not Bound Up in Red Tape.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The facility with which the Civil Service commission furnished inspectors to the department of Agriculture in the execution of the meat inspection law is shown in a statement issued today by the commission. Although the law was not enacted until June 30, the commission in exactly three weeks from that date conducted examinations throughout the country. Arrangements were made to examine 3,388 applicants. During the week ending July 23 2,540 sets of papers were received by the commission.

Under Civil Service Rules.

Washington, Aug. 1.—President Roosevelt's announced intention of appointing deputy collectors of internal revenue through the medium of the Civil Service commission on competitive examinations, it was announced today that examinations will be held at Asheville, Stateville, Salisbury, Charlotte and Winston, N. C., August 29, for clerk and division deputy collectors. It is the first time in the history of civil service that "raid-ing deputies" passed civil service.

Relief Work Being Investigated.

San Francisco, Aug. 1.—The grand jury today instituted an investigation of the relief finance committee's legal right to distribute the funds contributed for the benefit of San Francisco's stricken citizens. The status of the Red Cross is also involved, and in the end some judicial opinion will doubtless have to be rendered which will throw some light into the legal tangle created by the emergency and the various measures adopted to meet it.

Rain Makes Canal Zone Unhealthy.

Colon, Aug. 1.—The month of July has witnessed a series of heavy rains on the isthmus, which have hampered the work of sanitation in Colon. The conditions today are worse than ever before. Preparations are being made to have the principal streets of Colon with brick.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

FOR EQUITABLE TAX.

State Commission Proposes Revision of Present Law.

Salem.—With a view to securing a more equitable assessment of property in this state, the Oregon Tax commission has recommended a revision of the law governing the equalization of assessments by the county board.

In this connection, the commission gives its flat disapproval to the plan often agitated of having the assessment rolls published in the newspapers in the locality in which the property assessed is located.

The proposed revision of the law relating to equalization of the assessment is largely based upon inconsistencies in the present law, but also upon a laxity in the law by which wealthy property owners have been able to coerce county boards into allowing an inequitable assessment to stand.

The commission proposes a law which seems to have "teeth in it," and which will be effective if county officers are disposed to do their duty.

The inconsistency in the present law lies in the fact that the county board of equalization is required to meet on the last Monday in August, while the assessor is given until the first Monday in September to file his roll, or, in other words, the county board is required to meet before the assessor has had time to make his assessment.

Assessors usually take the full time to prepare their rolls, and are frequently asked for and are granted the extension of time. Commenting upon this condition of the law, the commission says that "the board of equalization is thus required to meet perhaps six weeks before the assessment roll is completed, and as its functions lapse when it has been in session a week, it must have passed out of legal existence at a date before the assessor is required to have the assessment roll ready to equalize."

"Under the present system we have practically two boards of equalization," says the commission, "one meeting after the other, and having full power to undo the work of its predecessor. The county board of equalization continues in session one week, and if it does not complete its work within the week, the county court, at its next regular session, completes the examination and correction of the roll."

The new law is to do away with this making provision for the board meeting after the roll is completed.

"This proposed law contains several provisions that seem to be an improvement upon the existing law. In the first place, a taxpayer will not go before the county board of equalization unless he has a real grievance, for the court has power to raise his assessment, and his formal petition will serve to call the attention of his neighbors and the public generally to the representation he is making governing the value of his property. Placing the matter of equalization entirely in the hands of one board instead of two will centralize the responsibility and give time and opportunity for careful and well advised work."

Fire Precautions at Asylum.

Salem.—Last friends and relatives of the 1,420 patients confined in the insane asylum may be very much concerned as to their welfare on account of the recent fire at that institution, an official of the asylum says that none of the patients were in danger, and would not be even in case of a fire serious enough to destroy a considerable portion of the building. The facilities for getting patients out of the building are such that a disastrous fire need not cause the loss of a single life. In this particular the building could scarcely be improved.

Umatilla Canal Contract Let.

Washington.—The secretary of the interior has awarded the contract to the Puget Sound Bridge & Dredging company, of Seattle, for the construction of the storage canal of the Umatilla irrigation project. The work of the contract involves the construction of 25 miles of canal from the Umatilla river, near Echo, to Cold Springs reservoir, and consists of 700,000 cubic yards of earth excavation, 6,000 cubic yards of rock excavation, 2,300 cubic yards of concrete and 2,000 cubic yards of riprap. The bid was \$161,388.

Fall Wheat of Good Quality.

Pendleton.—Threshing in this part of the country is now in full blast, although many outfits are running a little shy of men. Owing to the hot weather, the spring sown grain has been damaged so that it will bring down the average about four bushels to the acre. The fall sown grain has not been damaged much, as was evidenced by some that has been brought into the city for sale at the local mills. Grain from north of the city was brought in which gave the millers a surprise by tipping the scales to 63 pounds.

Fire in the Cascades.

Albany.—A timber fire in the Cascade mountains near Detroit is spreading rapidly, threatening heavy damage. The fire started near the Santiam river and spread into heavy timber. Two hundred acres of the finest forest in the Cascades are now burning, and the wind is driving the flames into the heart of the mountains, where, if not stopped soon, immense damage will result. Everything is extremely dry and the flames are spreading rapidly.

Wheat Yield About Normal.

Pendleton.—The harvest in all parts of Umatilla county has commenced. The threshing up to this time has been too limited to make a very close estimate of the yield, but from what has been threshed on the reservation, and around Athens, it is thought the yield in those districts will be about normal. And had it not been for the hot winds the yield would have been at least 25 percent above the average.

Flour Mills Closed Down.

La Grande.—The flouring mills of La Grande, Island City and Union have closed down, having utilized all the old supply of wheat.

LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Household Goods Not Entitled to Exemption, Says Supreme Court.

Salem.—By holding, in a decision just rendered, that the householders' tax exemption is unconstitutional, the Oregon Supreme court has declared void a statute that has been in force in this state almost continuously since 1859.

Householders' exemptions have been allowed every year except 1904, when the exemption law had been repealed. It was re-enacted by the special session of 1903, but went into effect too late to be applicable to the assessment of 1904.

Approximately \$8,000,000 has been exempted from taxation in this state from year to year, and legislators, county officers and the people generally have recognized the exemption as valid. Now the Supreme court has declared all these exemptions invalid.

This decision will make it necessary for county assessors in many counties to make a reassessment of property in their counties for 1905, for it is the practice of many assessors not to list property that is exempt. In some and perhaps most of the counties the assessors list the exempt property and make the deductions afterward.

Clackamas Farmers Are Happy.

Oregon City.—There is an abundant yield of all hay and grain crops in Clackamas county this year that surpass the average in quality. Early fruits and vegetables yielded heavily, while the vineyard, field and orchard, with maturing crops, give the producer every assurance of increased prosperity with the harvest. In celebration of the large and satisfactory crops, a number of harvest festivals have been held and others are being arranged. It has been years since Clackamas county farmers were as prosperous and contented.

Banner Year for Benton.

Corvallis.—The last few weeks of fine weather has enabled the farmers to reap an immense hay crop. Many were compelled to build extra sheds to house their extra supply, and hay bales will be weeks completing their contracts. From a number of fields hay can be secured free by hauling it away; but, as one Corvallis citizen remarked, "It is cheaper to buy it delivered than to live as a man to haul it."

Wheat is also rapidly ripening, and very little, if any, damage is reported by the growers. Binders are everywhere at work.

Raise Railroad Assessments.

Salem.—That railroad property in Oregon was assessed at only \$10,815,915.41, when it had a commercial value of nearly \$70,000,000, is one of the important and interesting features of the report of the Oregon Tax commission, which will be presented for the consideration of the next legislature. These figures relate to valuations in 1904, which was the latest year for which the commission could secure reliable information.

Yields 90 Bushels an Acre.

Weston.—A remarkably heavy yield of barley has just been harvested on the farm of O. C. Turner, two miles north of this place. The yield from 14 acres was 529 sacks, or 1,267 bushels, an average of 90 1/2 bushels to the acre. Turner Bros. were expecting a good yield, but did not look for more than 70 bushels to the acre, which is a big yield.

Half Million to Clackamas Roll.

Oregon City.—By the decision of the Supreme court on the tax exemption of household goods, the Clackamas county assessor Nelson reports that there will be a half million dollars added to the report of the Oregon Tax commission, which will be presented for the consideration of the next legislature. These figures relate to valuations in 1904, which was the latest year for which the commission could secure reliable information.

Portland Markets.

Wheat — Club, 71c; bluestem, 73c; red, 69c; valley, 71c; new club, 70c; new bluestem, 72c; valley, 71c.

Oats — No. 1 white feed, 43c; gray, 42c.

Barley — Feed, 23 1/2 per ton; brewing, 23 1/2 per ton; rolled, 24 1/2 per ton.

Rye — No. 1 per cwt.

Hay — Valley timothy, No. 1, 11c; No. 2, 10c; clover, \$8.50 per ton; alfalfa, \$7.00 per ton.

Fruits — Apples, \$1.50 to \$2.25 per box; apricots, \$1.25 to \$1.50; cherries, 60c to 70c; currants, 90c to 1.00; peaches, 75c to \$1.10 per box; plums, 1c to 1.25; Logan berries, 1.35 to \$1.40 per crate; raspberries, 1.40 to \$1.50; blackberries, 8c per pound; gooseberries, 8c.

Vegetables — Beans, 5c to 7c per pound; cabbage, 1 1/2 to 2c; corn, 15c to 20c per bushel; cucumbers, 40c to 50c per dozen; egg plant, 10c to 15c per dozen; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 10c to 12c; peas, 4c to 5c per pound; radishes, 10c to 15c per dozen; rhubarb, 2c to 3c per pound; spinach, 2c to 3c; tomatoes, 1c to 2c per pound; parsley, 25c; asparagus, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per crate; turnips, 9c to \$1 per sack; carrots, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per sack; beets, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per sack.

Onions — New, red, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4c per pound; new yellow, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4c per pound.

Potatoes — Old Burbanks, nominal; new potatoes, 7c to \$1.25.

Butter — Fancy creamery, 20c to 22 1/2c per pound.

Eggs — Oregon ranch, 21c to 21 1/2c per dozen.

Poultry — Average old hens, 13c to 14c per pound; mixed chickens, 13c to 14c; spring, 16c to 17c; roosters, 9c to 10c; dressed chickens, 14c to 15c; turkeys, 15c to 17c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20c to 22c; geese, live, 8c to 9c; ducks, 11c to 13c.

Hops — Oregon, 1905, 11c to 12c; old, 9c to 10c; contracts, 12c to 15c per pound.

Wool — Eastern Oregon average, best, 16c to 20c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20c to 22c, according to shrinkage; mohair, choice, 28c to 30c per pound.

Veal — Dressed, 5 1/2c to 6c per pound.

Beef — Dressed, 10c to 12c per pound; cows, 4 1/2c to 5c; country steers, 5c to 6c; mutton — Dressed fancy, 7c to 8c per pound; ordinary, 5c to 6c; lamb, fancy, 8c to 9c.

Pork — Dressed, 7c to 8 1/2c per pound.

LOSS BY DISASTER.

Insurance Companies Make Returns in San Francisco.

Albany, N. Y., July 31.—State Superintendent of Insurance Otto Kelsey tonight made public the results of his investigation as to the losses of fire insurance companies in the San Francisco disaster.

All joint stock fire and inland marine insurance companies transacting business in the state were called on for a sworn statement as to their losses in California. The companies were asked for the gross amount of insurance involved in risks destroyed or damaged, the deduction for amounts recovered by reinsurance, the deduction for estimated salvage, the total deduction and the net amount of loss as shown by the records June 30, 1906.

The New York state companies, 47 in number, showed a gross amount of insurance involved as \$41,110,069; the reinsurance to be recovered, \$10,834,195; the estimated loss, \$7,137,183, and the actual amount of loss \$23,138,780.

Returns from other joint stock fire and fire marine insurance companies, 84 in number, show the gross amount of insurance \$83,423,704; reinsurance to be recovered, \$22,189,147; estimated salvage, \$11,358,25; a total amount of loss, \$51,983,111.

The foreign companies, 32 in number, made these returns: Gross insurance involved, \$101,430,533; reinsurance to be recovered, \$32,281,808; estimated salvage, \$153,18,559; actual loss, \$57,701,856.

The gross amount of insurance involved by all companies was \$222,836,307; reinsurance, \$65,246,771; salvage, \$33,814,168, and actual loss, \$132,823,067.

TIE-UP IS NOW COMPLETE.

Kruttschnitt Forbids More Freight Cars in San Francisco.

San Francisco, July 31.—The embargo of the Southern Pacific on lumber, time and hay has been increased, and now includes all articles from the north. Not a pound of freight can be shipped out of San Francisco from Portland or adjacent territory until the freight tie-up at San Francisco has been loosened.

This is the latest edict of Julius Kruttschnitt, who has been threatening to do this for some time unless the situation by the local authorities is remedied. He has been threatening to take no further chances but to stop at once all shipments from the north.

For the embargo there is only one remedy—to clear up the congestion in the freight yards. Efforts in this direction are being made by all the freight agents, and the missionary work among the consignees is having a salutary effect. The unloading in the yards is going on at a faster rate, but not fast enough to suit Kruttschnitt, who has taken the precaution to see that no more cars are added to the glut that is already crowding the tracks.

Tie-up is working to the detriment of the city, as many merchants throughout the state are sending East for their goods instead of patronizing the wholesalers of San Francisco, believing that they can secure their stocks as quickly under present conditions.

ARREST CAUSES MUTINY.

Battalion of Russian Troops Attempts to Rescue Prisoners.

Poltava, July 31.—A grave outbreak occurred yesterday in the Sevsky regiment owing to the arrest of a private of the First battalion, who was discovered with some other soldiers in a shed where the revolutionists are in the habit of holding meetings. After the arrest of the private, a company went the entire First battalion, a company of the local police, and the streets in defiance of the military authorities.

The soldiers proceeded to the artillery barracks, where they seized several guns and marched with them to the prison, where the political prisoners are confined. At this stage all the remainder of the Poltava garrison was called out.

The loyal troops fired on the mutineers with machine guns as they were engaged in breaking down the gate of the prison. Several men were killed or wounded. The outbreak was not suppressed until 2 o'clock this morning.

Patent Office Behind.

Washington, July 31.—Patent attorneys throughout the country are arranging to send a delegation to see President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay and request him to either remove Commissioner Allen or cause such change in methods as will place the patent office on a satisfactory basis. The work of the patent office, attorneys declare, has been running behind since the appointment of Mr. Allen, five years ago. There are now 23,000 applications for patents on foot, besides numerous copyrights, trade marks, etc.

Death for Four Mutineers.

Sebastopol, July 31.—A naval court martial today passed sentences upon the seamen who arrested were for complicity in the mutiny of the Black sea fleet of November, 1905. Four men were condemned to death, one to life servitude, 32 to varying terms of penal servitude, and 50 to imprisonment. Six were acquitted. A man named Samenkoff, who was charged with complicity in the attempt with a bomb on the life of General Neftskii at Sebastopol May 27, escaped from jail today.

Pardo in Favor of Peace.

Lima, Peru, July 31.—The message of President Pardo to congress calls attention to the progress of the republic and to the policy of the nation, which he says is inspired by a desire to settle international differences on a basis of friendship and equity. The president declares further that a discussion of these principles, which Peru and a majority of the South American states uphold, will take place at the Pan-American congress at Rio de Janeiro.

Viborg Manifesto Seized.

Kharkov, July 31.—The authorities have seized copies of the Viborg manifesto issued by the outlawed parliament to the weight of 400 pounds which have been surreptitiously shipped into Kharkov.

For The Term of His Natural Life

By MARCUS CLARKE

CHAPTER XXVIII.

Rufus Dawes sat in a new cell. On the third day North came. His manner was constrained and abrupt. His eyes wandered uneasily, and he seemed burdened with thoughts which he dared not utter.

"I want you to thank her for me, Mr. North," said Dawes.