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HOAR IS GUEST OF HONOR

Massachusetts Senator Celebrates His 77th Birthday.
WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 28.—Senator George F. Hoar was 77 years old today, and was the guest of honor at a celebration by the Father Matthew Benevolent and Total Abstinence Society tonight. In the name of the society, he was presented with a testimonial, a tribute to his long public service and his championship of the rights of the poor people. Senator Hoar, in reply, said in part:
"I know how imperfect and feeble has been the service which, during my long life, I have been able to give my country. But if my life has been worth anything it has been because I have insisted to the best of my ability that those three things—love of God, love of country and manhood—are the essential and fundamental things and that race, color and creed are accidental and accidental."

AMERICAN SLAIN IN CUBA

Robbers Take Life of California Man Promoting a Colony.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—United States Minister Squires, at Havana, has informed the State Department of the murder of Ira C. Bradley near Holguin, Cuba, on June 8. Bradley was about 50 years of age, and a resident of California, and had been trying to establish in Cuba an American settlement under the name of "Bradley's Colony."
The motive ascribed for the murder was robbery, although Bradley was mutilated and badly beaten. The dispatch says that the country in the vicinity is infested by a gang of murderers and robbers.
Students Sentenced for Dueling.
BERLIN, Aug. 28.—Two students of Heidelberg have been sentenced to three months' detention in a fortress for dueling.

WAS NOT SLAIN

American Consul in Syria Only Shot At.

HE IS NOT INJURED

Error in Transmission of First Message.

FLEET'S ORDERS STAND

Roosevelt Wants Ships in Turkish Waters.

GENERAL UNREST IS ALARMING

Missionary Societies Send a Note to the State Department Showing That Their Representatives Fear for Their Lives.

THE FIRST VERIFIED NEWS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—In response to a telegram of inquiry regarding the reported assassination of Vice-Consul Magelsen at Beirut, Syria, Mr. Proyer, treasurer of the Board of Presbyterian Missions at Beirut, has cabled to the Associated Press as follows:
"Beirut, Syria, Aug. 28.—Although the attack made on Vice-Consul Magelsen was evidently premeditated, the bullets missed him, and he escaped uninjured."
PRAYER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—A decidedly new turn in the case of United States Vice-Consul William C. Magelsen, at Beirut, Syria, who was reported to have been assassinated last Sunday, developed tonight, when it became known that the report was incorrect and that, although Mr. Magelsen had been shot at, he had not even been injured. This information came to the State Department tonight in a dispatch from United States Minister Leishman at Constantinople, who said the mistake in making the original announcement was due to an error in the transmission of the cipher dispatch from Consul Ravengal, at Beirut, in reporting the incident to the Minister.
The dispatch from Minister Leishman followed closely on the Associated Press bulletin on the same subject, which had been shown to the prominent officials of the Government.
Fleet Will Go On to Turkey.
The dispatch from the Minister was communicated at once to the President at Oyster Bay, but up to a late hour tonight nothing had been heard from him on the subject at the State Department. From other sources, however, it was learned that the President has decided to have Admiral Cotton and his ships continue to Turkish waters.
The dispatch of Minister Leishman was extremely gratifying to the officials of the Government, as it relieved the situation of its extreme tension and leaves the way open for an amicable and peaceful adjustment of the incident.
Acting Secretary Loomis declined to make public the text of Minister Leishman's dispatch tonight, but he gave a summary of its contents.
As stated in the press dispatches, it showed that Mr. Magelsen had been shot at by some person at the time unknown to the officials, but that he had not been hit. The local Turkish officials were prompt to express their regret at the occurrence, and were exerting themselves to apprehend the assassin, but thus far had been unsuccessful.
Consuls Express Alarm.
The Minister's dispatch also said Consul Ravengal had reported to him that some of the foreign Consuls located at Beirut had reported to their governments that the situation at that place had become exceedingly unsafe; that this condition of affairs had existed for some time, and that something ought to be done to relieve the tension.
The opinion was expressed that the attempted assassination of Magelsen probably would bring matters to a focus, the attention of the Turkish government being drawn to the matter in this forcible way, and some effort would be made to avoid further trouble.
In official circles the view is held that the denial of the report of the killing of Mr. Magelsen relieves the situation of its immediate awkward and embarrassing feature, but should not prevent our naval vessels continuing to the East. Minister Leishman, in one of his dispatches to the department, suggested that conditions were such that it might be well to have some American naval demonstration in those waters. Reports also have come to the Government from the missionary interests of threatened destruction of their property at Harpoot. The appeals are signed by the American Board of Missions at Boston and are based on a series of incidents which indicate increasing danger to the interests of American residents. The board's first appeal was made because of an attempt to burn the American College at Harpoot, news of which was received by cable last Monday. The second appeal was made also on Monday, when

a cablegram was received from W. W. Peet, treasurer of the American Board at Constantinople, saying that the fanaticism at Harpoot was almost beyond control, and that delay of action would be dangerous.
Acting Secretary Darling tonight received a cablegram from Admiral Cotton, dated Villefranche, saying he had left that place with the cruisers Brooklyn and the San Francisco for Genoa on the way to Beirut.
ROOSEVELT WILL LET FLEET GO.
Presence of American Ships in Turkey Advisable in Any Event.
OSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 28.—President Roosevelt was informed tonight by a representative of the Associated Press of the incorrectness of the report that Vice-Consul William C. Magelsen at Beirut, Syria, had been assassinated. The President expressed gratification that Consul Magelsen had escaped without injury from the assault of the would-be murderer.
He announced, however, that no change at present would be made in the plans of this Government, and the European squadron which he last night ordered to proceed immediately to Beirut would proceed to its ordered destination. It can be said that the President and Secretary Hay both regarded it advisable, in view of the present state of unrest in Turkey, to have American war vessels in Turkish waters.
For several hours today, President Roosevelt and Secretary Hay were in conference at Sagamore Hill. They discussed every suggested phase of the situation in Turkey. At the conclusion of the conference, Secretary Hay announced his intention of returning immediately to Washington. The fact that Secretary Hay considers his presence in Washington necessary at this time, indicates the serious view he takes of the Turkish situation. He had not expected to return to Washington for several weeks, but the developments in the Ottoman Empire during the past few days induced him to come to Oyster Bay for a conference with the President, after which it was deemed advisable by both that he should return to Washington, at least for a couple of weeks.
The Secretary arrived here from his summer home in New Hampshire at 12:30 P. M. In a driving rain storm, he was conveyed to the President's home in time for luncheon. During the greater part of the afternoon, he was in conference with the President. He left Sagamore Hill about 4:30 o'clock. He took the 5 o'clock train for New York and will go thence to Washington tonight.
At 11 o'clock tonight, a telegram was received by Secretary Loeb from Acting Assistant Secretary of State Loomis at Washington, communicating the text of a cablegram from Minister Leishman at Constantinople, confirming the Associated Press report of the inaccuracy of the report of Consul Magelsen's assassination. As soon as the message from the department was deciphered, Secretary Loeb communicated it to the President by telephone.
Minister Leishman explains that the error occurred in deciphering a telegram received from Consul Ravengal at Beirut, concerning the attempt upon the life of Vice-Consul Magelsen. The text of Minister Leishman's cablegram is not made public here.
It can be said to be the purpose of President Roosevelt to afford American citizens in the disturbed province of Turkey all the protection possible. For that reason and others that may develop in a short time, the decision is reached that no change will be made at this time in

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DAVIS IS NAMED

Hitchcock Man Wins at La Grande.

DELEGATION FOR KNOWLES

Roosevelt Takes Land Office Matter in His Own Hands.

ANOTHER CLASH IS PROBABLE

Senators May Try to Prevent Confirmation of the Appointment—They Will Not State Their Policy at This Time.

VIEWS OF OREGON SENATORS.

JOHN H. MITCHELL.—If this appointment be considered an affront to myself and my colleagues, I suppose we must not complain. It is not the President's doing. I believe the turning down of Mr. Knowles and the appointment of another is merely the result of the hostility of the Secretary of the Interior toward Oregon in general, because of his antagonism to Hager Horner.
C. W. FULTON.—The action of the Secretary, because I am certain it is the Secretary, and I charge no portion of it to the President, is an unwarranted and execrable insult to the Oregon delegation, and no one but Mr. Hitchcock would have been guilty of it.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 28.—The prolonged clash between Secretary Hitchcock, on the one side, and the Oregon delegation on the other, over the appointment of a Register of the La Grande Land Office terminated today, with the appointment of Edward W. Davis, the man favored by the Secretary, and who was refused support by the delegation. This is the only time that President Roosevelt has flatly refused to abide by a unanimous recommendation of the Oregon delegation and favored the Secretary of the Interior instead. It is a slap of no small moment; an act which may lead to a great deal of friction between the delegation and the Administration.

Another Clash Is Slight.
It was said the clash is ended. This is not altogether true. There will be another, and probably an even more bitter contest over this appointment next winter, when President Roosevelt sends to the Senate the name of the man he appointed today. Davis is a recess appointment. He can hold office under the commission mailed to him today, only until the close of the next regular session of the Senate, unless in the meantime he is confirmed by that body, or a successor is named by the President, and is duly confirmed.
There is no reason to doubt that when Davis' nomination goes to the Senate, it will be held up by the two Oregon Senators. That is a matter easily within their power, and the two Senators, as well as the two Representatives are still solidly for John W. Knowles. The Senate will very likely, upon showing made by Senators Mitchell and Fulton refuse to confirm Davis. There is still remote possibility, however, that rather than offer

an affront to the President the Senate may ultimately vote to confirm Davis, and desert the delegation. Such a course as this would be in violation of the practice of Senatorial courtesy—a mighty factor—and the probabilities are that the Senate will refuse to confirm Davis.

Third Man May Not Win in Long Run

In that event, President Roosevelt will confer further with the Oregon Senators with the idea of bringing them into line. If he finds this cannot be done, but some third man, acceptable to the delegation and satisfactory to himself and to Secretary Hitchcock is brought forth, he may be willing to compromise, and to withdraw the nomination of Davis in favor of the new man. However, if the President and the two Oregon Senators are unable to compromise, the President for Davis, and the Senators for Knowles, Davis will continue to serve until the Senate adjourns, and then the President can reappoint him. This process can be followed out year after year. If the President determines to retain Davis in office, it is not within the power of the Oregon Senators to prevent. They can only prevent confirmation.

The Story of the Case.

The developments in the La Grande Registership have been related in these dispatches since Knowles was first recommended by Senators Mitchell and Fulton, and Representative Williamson. Since his election, Hager Horner added his name to the list of Knowles' backers. No sooner had Knowles been recommended than information was laid before Secretary Hitchcock, advising him that Knowles was not the best man that could be found for the office. Acting upon the suggestion, and a protest later filed by a minister, whose identity has never been disclosed, Secretary Hitchcock ordered an investigation by Inspector Green, with the result heretofore related.
While Inspector Green found Knowles in the ranks of that faction of the party which included the saloon and gambling element, he failed to find that Knowles associated with undesirable characters of his political faith, but he suggested that Ed Davis was no doubt a better man for Register than Knowles.
Secretary Hitchcock did not like Knowles' backing, nor did he like to recognize his wing of the party, and so told the President. On this point, the President agreed with him, and Secretary Hitchcock was directed to advise the Senators that Knowles could not be appointed, and to ask if Davis would be acceptable.

Did Moody Take a Hand?

When they declined to compromise, but flatly announced that they would stand by Knowles to the bitter end, President Roosevelt concluded to quibble no more. He took entire responsibility into his own hands, and appointed Davis, who was favorably recommended to him by Inspector Green and the element opposed to that which Knowles belonged. This is all the backing Davis had, unless it be that Malcolm A. Moody, in whom the President has unbounded confidence, confirmed the recommendations of Green. If Moody took a hand in the game, his name does not appear in the public records.
The Oregonian correspondent, in a conversation with Secretary Hitchcock today concerning Oregon appointments, recalled the interview with Senator Mitchell, which appeared in last Sunday's Oregonian in which the Senator said:
"We shall make no more recommendations until we know where we stand in the Knowles matter. We wish to learn whether a recommendation by the Oregon delegation is worth anything to the President, or whether a recommendation by a special inspector or agent is worth more."
When this was read to the Secretary he said:
"Well, they speak too late. The President has already appointed Davis."
In view of the fact that other land office changes are liable to be made in Oregon at an early date, the Secretary was asked what he would do if the Oregon delegation, in the face of this rebuke, refused to recommend.
"Oh, I think they will make recommendations readily enough," he said.
After a pause, he added: "If they don't"

May Fill Other Offices.

(Concluded on Page 3.)

IDAHO'S BIG CROP

Wheat Yield Will Tax Railroads.

RECORD FOR THE STATE

Barley and Oats Also Produce Enormously.

FLAX LAND SWITCHED TO GRAIN

Rise in the Price of Cereals and Decline in Flaxseed Induces Farmers to Change the Crop Sown on Thousands of Acres.

Quarter-sections of land in the Clearwater Valley, of Idaho, are reported as producing 40 to 50 bushels of wheat to the acre. From small tracts of land more than 60 bushels to the acre is said to have been harvested. The berry is perfect and runs over 60 pounds to the bushel.
Barley in some localities shows yields up to 75 bushels to the acre. Oats crops running between 80 and 100 bushels are common.
Although the Nez Perce flax acreage is only about half what it was last year, the estimated output is about 250,000 bushels.

LEWISTON, Idaho, Aug. 27.—(Staff correspondence.)

The State of Idaho will this year turn off the largest wheat crop she has ever grown. This is a condition of affairs which is positively refreshing after an extended cruise through the two big States of Oregon and Washington, with their almost uniformly small or "mixed" good and bad yields. The rich Clearwater Valley has this year fairly outdone all previous performances, and it will tax the facilities of the Northern Pacific to the limit to handle all of the grain that will be offered.

In my previous letters the fact has been mentioned that the best yields in Oregon and Washington were in the territory reached by the O. R. & N. Co., while the poor yields in those states were nearly all in Northern Pacific territory. In the case of Idaho these conditions have been reversed, although the Portland road secures such an infinitesimally small share of the Idaho grain trade that it is hardly worth mentioning. At the same time it is interesting to note that about the only portions of Idaho that do not show a good crop are up where the Moscow branch of the Portland road projects a few miles over the state line, and the enormous yield of other parts of the state is sufficient to equalize the shortage in the Palouse and Walla Walla districts tapped by the Northern Pacific. Wherever good yields have been reported this year, they have been exceptionally good, and a number of phenomenal yields have been recorded, but most of them have been on comparatively small patches.

Profit in Big Yields.

Up here in Idaho entire quarter sections have been running 40 to 50 bushels to the acre, and one reservation farmer has just finished threshing 15,000 bushels of wheat from 300 acres of land. It is a choice article of wheat, weighing over 60 pounds to the bushel, and will sell for 75 cents per bushel, the product per acre for the farm thus being over \$37. From a smaller area, better than 60 bushels is reported in the vicinity of Stites. Tributary to Lapwai station are a number of farms which have turned off better than 50 bushels.
The Halslet ranch showed an outturn of 54 bushels of spring grain to the acre; the Showalter farm 53 bushels, and all through this country the outturn is running ahead of the early expectations of the farmers. This bumper crop is coming from the higher altitudes, for some of the low lands are falling behind the yield of last year. The amount in this condition, however, is so small, comparatively, that it is insufficient to prevent the crop of the state as a whole surpassing that of last year.

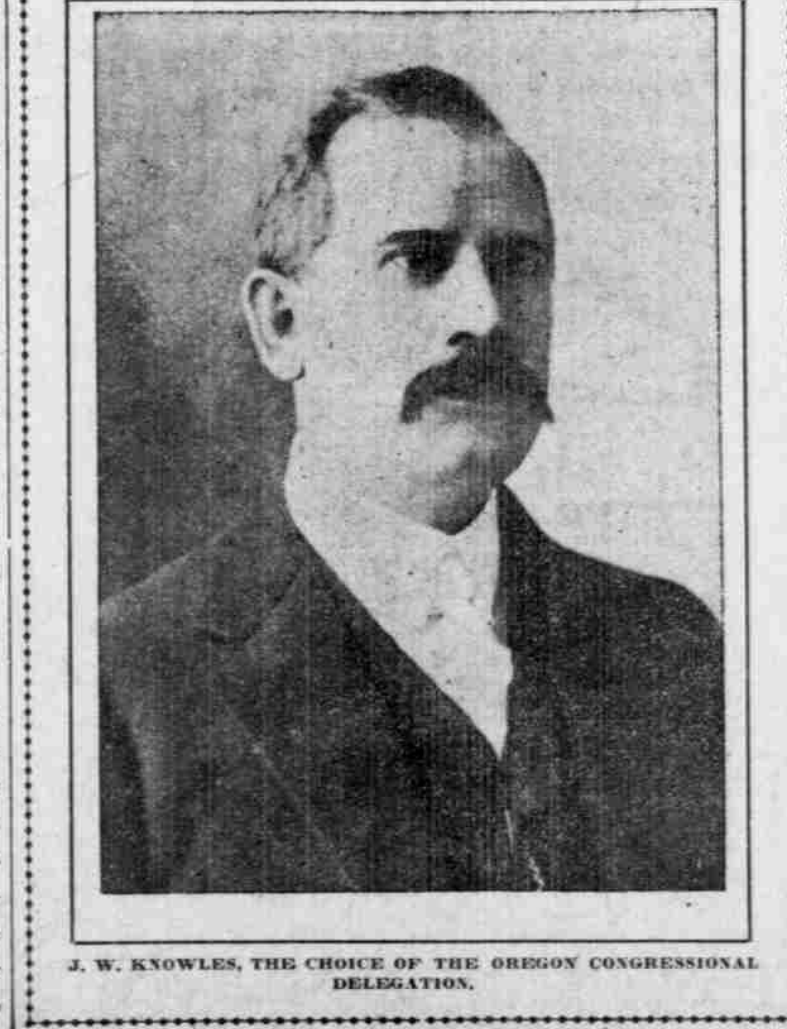
No inconsiderable portion of this increased wheat yield is due to the large amount of land which has this year been switched over from flax to wheat. For the past two years the Nez Perce flax yield has made Idaho famous, and last year the crop reached record proportions, more than 25,000 acres of reservation lands being in flax. The decline in the price, however, together with the improvement in the price of wheat, induced many of the flax growers to change over, and it was a wise change, for this year some of the lands which at last year's high prices produced from \$20 to \$25 per acre in flax are this year turning off from \$30 to \$35 worth of wheat, and the price of flax is nearly 25 cents per bushel less than it was a year ago. It is difficult to ascertain the exact amount of the acreage that was thus changed over from flax to wheat, but some place it as high as 25,000 acres. This amount, with an average yield of 30 bushels per acre, has added very materially in swelling the output of Idaho wheat.

Plenty of Barley and Oats.

Wheat is not the only cereal which this lusty young state is growing in wholesale quantities, for she also has a big yield of barley and oats, and like the wheat both are showing some phenomenal yields, barley in favored localities running up to 70 and 75 bushels to the acre, while a number of fields of oats have turned off from 80 to 100 bushels per acre.
The flax crop as previously stated will

(Concluded on Page 5.)

TURNED DOWN FOR APPOINTMENT AS REGISTER LA GRANDE LAND OFFICE.



J. W. KNOWLES, THE CHOICE OF THE OREGON CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION.