

CHAFFEE IN SPOKANE.

Commander of the United States Army Visits the Coast.

Spokane, July 19.—Adna R. Chaffee, lieutenant general and chief of staff of the United States army, arrived in Spokane last night at 10:55 o'clock over the Northern Pacific in a special car. Gen. Chaffee, who is making a tour of inspection all over the United States, of the army, is accompanied by the quartermaster general of the United States army, Charles F. Humphrey; Mrs. Chaffee and her son, who is a cadet at the military academy at West Point, and now on furlough. General Chaffee remained in his special car last night, and will be taken to Fort Wright this morning at 9 o'clock where he will inspect the troops stationed at the fort. He will be at the fort during the morning and part of the afternoon. At 4 o'clock he will be entertained by the chamber of commerce and will be given a dinner at Davenport's, and will remain in its company until 11 o'clock, when he will take the Northern Pacific train for Seattle.

Big Bonus Asked for Road.

Hillsboro, July 19.—A committee of citizens is canvassing the city for a \$30,000 bonus asked by Eastern capitalists for the construction of an electric road from Portland, by way of Forest Grove, to this city. Public sentiment is against the bonus.

Ghastly Find Near Spokane.

Spokane, July 19.—The body of an unknown man with his head eaten off by coyotes, the flesh gnawed from his limbs and his body torn into shreds by the beasts, was found at Liberty Lake, 16 miles east of this city, last evening.

RULING AFFECTS OLD SOLDIERS

LAND OFFICES RECEIVE UNEXPECTED INSTRUCTIONS.

Widows and Orphans of Old Soldiers Must Make Actual Residence on Homestead in Order to Complete Title—If They Fail to Comply the Entry is Cancelled—Applies to All Who Filed Under the Old Law—Will Effect Many in Oregon and Washington.

Walla Walla, July 19.—The local land office is in receipt of a most important ruling of the general land office. Widows and orphans of soldiers must now complete their title to homestead entries by the same actual residence as the soldier or sailor himself.

Heretofore the widow or orphan child of a soldier or sailor might prove upon a homestead claim without actually living on the same at all. Now they will have to live the full five years only deducting from that time the amount of time the soldier relation actually served.

The only exception to this is in the case of a soldier who died in service. Then the whole time of his enlistment counts for the benefit of wife or children.

This law will go into effect immediately, and notice will be sent to all those who have filed under the old section that if they fail to comply within 60 days with the new provision the entry will be vacated.

Provision is made that any one who has filed and is unable to live up to the new requirements can relinquish without losing their homestead right. This decision is far reaching, and will affect many families of old soldiers in Washington and Oregon.

ALASKA WANTS MEETING.

Juneau Bids for Next Session of the American Mining Congress.

A bid for the 1905 session of the American Mining Congress to be held in Alaska has been made by the Juneau Record-Miner, in the following editorial:

"The Record-Miner wants to know why the region of the greatest gold production in the world has never had recognition from the mining congress? Is it because the capitalists interested in mining in Alaska have not the enterprise to reach out for the prize, nor the foresight to see the benefits to be derived by showing our varied mineral resources and the many advantages we possess for cheap mining and transportation facilities?"

"Juneau is admirably situated for entertaining the mining congress in 1905. Situated in the center of the largest varied mining region in Alaska, where all the valuable minerals are mined—gold, silver, copper, lead, coal, oil, etc.; on the line of transportation of the leading steamship routes; at the door of one of the largest gold producing mines in the world—If the essential consideration (mining regions) should be remembered, why not select Juneau? Now if the time, and this is the opportunity for the mining interests of Alaska to reach for this valuable prize."

Decisive battles have been won by the aid of leather cannon.

RUSSIAN INSULT AROUSES BRITAIN

Seizure of English and German Vessels at Suez Was a Serious Mistake.

FIRST EUROPEAN COMPLICATIONS NOW IN SIGHT.

Bitter Feeling in London Against Russia's Unwarranted Act—Stock Exchange Immediately Responds to Public Sentiment—Two More Russian Cruisers Pass the Dardanelles—Russians Seize and Man English and German Vessels and Refuse British Consul Permission to Go on Board to Investigate.

London, July 19.—There is a well defined feeling in all quarters this morning that the seizure of the British and German steamers at Suez by Russian cruisers, marks the first European complications resultant upon the Russo-Japanese war. This feeling is mirrored on the stock exchange, when the selling orders of the day show the home and channel squadrons are being mobilized for maneuvers, presumably.

Russian Ships Pass Dardanelles. Constantinople, July 19.—The port has authorized two additional Russian volunteer cruisers to pass through the Dardanelles.

Russians Seize British Ship. Suez, July 19.—The Peninsular & Oriental steamship Malacca, which was seized in the Red Sea by the Russian Volunteer cruiser Petersburg last week, has arrived here flying the Russian flag and commanded by Russian officers, and manned by a Russian crew. The British company's agent was refused admittance on board the vessel.

Report of Severe Jap Loss.

Chee Foo, July 19.—A Chinese junk arriving here five days from Port Arthur, says on the 11th the Japanese captured and occupied with 4000 men one of the eastern forts. The Russians cut them off by exploding mines which resulted in the annihilation of the entire number.

The night before the junk left Port Arthur, a Russian torpedo boat sunk a merchant ship, mistaking her for a Japanese transport. It is believed to be the Hipsang, now long overdue. The crew was rescued by Russians, but a number of Chinese were drowned.

CRUELTY IN ASYLUM.

Illinois Insane Asylum Scene of Revolting Brutality.

Elgin, Ill., July 19.—Frank S. Whitman, superintendent of the Northern Illinois Hospital for the Insane at Elgin, discharged two attendants for insubordination last week and a strike followed, in which 20 of the employees went out. Today several of them made sworn statements, in which they declare that patients have been kicked and beaten to death and that no official cognizance has been taken of the fact.

Patrick Fenno, night watchman, recites an instance where women attendants and a man attendant named Warren, beat patients. He said that he reported the facts to Superintendent Whitman.

John Michaelson, a trained nurse, swears that Patrick Walsh, a patient, was kicked so brutally that he died from the effects.

C. R. Burbaker swears that Emil Stroch, an employe of the state, took a revolver and delighted in terrorizing them. A. M. Mitchell, another attendant, emphasizes Burbaker's statement.

I. J. Predington accuses W. A. Woodward, attendant, of beating patients and declares Woodward told him he had killed Thomas Evans, a patient.

All of these statements are under oath. The Elgin Trades Council has taken up the affair and med charges with the governor.

The superintendent denies that there was any cruelty or undue violence.

Will Camp at Meacham.

J. P. Walker and family will leave next Sunday for Meacham for an outing. A week later Mrs. J. C. Bell will join them, and they will spend several weeks in the hills. Mr. Walker preceded them by several days on a tour of inspection. He reports the weather conditions as perfect for campers. He did not fail to notice that the huckleberry crop is much lighter this year than last.

Isaiah Cohen is on trial at Seattle charged with violation of the revenue laws by manufacturing moonshine whiskey.

PACKERS CLAIM TO BE GAINING

Decided at Chicago Conference That There Will Be No Sympathetic Strike.

MONTANA CATTLEMEN OFFER 500 COWBOY BUTCHERS.

Italians and Negroes Work Uninterrupted—Clash of Strike Leaders at St. Paul—Cattle Receipts Are Greater Today Than Any Day During the Strike—Butchers Are Imported From the East—2000 Hogs and 1000 Cattle Butchered at Armours Today—Strike Leaders Show Less Confidence in the Results.

Chicago, July 19.—The torrid heat aids the police in preserving peace at the stockyards. Non-union "niggers" and Italians continue to come into the yards hourly. The packers this morning increased the number of killing beds in operation, 30 butchers having arrived from the East.

The large firms each expect to average 1000 cattle and 2000 hogs per day. The attitude of the packers has become more confident and less conciliatory. The unions are less confident, but still predict victory.

General Manager Meeker, of the Armour plant, this morning said: "We are getting along finely without the unions. I think we have the situation well in hand."

Ominous Conditions at St. Paul.

St. Paul, July 19.—More ominous conditions are present in the strike today than at any other stage. President Willis and Business Agent Steep have been deposed from the management of the strike for ordering the abandonment of the picket barricade late Monday, after an interview of the former with Governor Van Sant.

The strikers appointed a committee to take charge and the committee ordered pickets back on duty. The pickets this morning resisted the police who were trying to force men through the lines. A fight followed, but there was no serious results. Business Agent Steep says the officers lost control of the men.

Engineers and Firemen Will Strike.

Kansas City, July 19.—No trouble attended the opening of the packing houses this morning. Business Agent Reinhart, of the packing trades council, was advised officially today that the engineers and firemen are ready and anxious to strike immediately.

Reinhart said if no agreement is reached at Chicago before midnight, he expects a general strike will be called here.

Sixty men deserted the packers this morning. The union expects more to quit during the day. All the packers are killing cattle and hogs and purchased more this morning.

Negro Recruits.

St. Louis, July 19.—The situation at the stockyards is practically unchanged. The packers have not been able to slaughter the cattle now in the pens. Twenty negro laborers were recruited today, but were interfered with.

500 Cowboy Butchers Offered.

Chicago, July 19.—Several trains arrived at the stockyards during the morning. The morning's mail brought the packers a communication from the Stockmen's Association of Montana offering to furnish 500 cowboy butchers "who can take care of themselves." The offer was declined. The leaders in charge of the strike met this morning at the Sherman House to prepare an ultimatum to the packers. Should this final peace move fail the probabilities are that the engineers, firemen, steam fitters, coopers and painters will declare an immediate strike. This final statement is being carefully worded.

Be No Sympathetic Strike.

Chicago, July 19.—At the conclusion of the meeting of union leaders, President Donnelly stated that they had met and exchanged ideas as to a sympathetic strike. "It is safe to say there will be no such strike tomorrow." Continued Donnelly, "I don't want to see it myself. What ultimate action will be taken, however, is not yet decided."

Unchanged at Omaha.

Omaha, July 19.—The strike situation is unchanged this morning, awaiting the result of the conference at Chicago today. The mechanical craftsmen did not walk out at noon, as decided Monday. If the conference is unsatisfactory they will quit on the call of the president. The packers have a few more men doing a little

more work today. The stock receipts were twice as heavy as on any day since the strike began.

Mrs. Leslie Carter Owes Hack Bill.

Portland, July 19.—Because he considered it exorbitant and unjust, Mrs. Leslie Carter's manager refused to pay a hack driver's bill, at Sacramento, while the actress was there last week, and the bill has been sent to this city for collection. The manager offered to pay a reasonable bill.

Turks and Brigands in Battle.

Belgrade, July 19.—In a pitched battle near Tcheddlova, on the Bulgarian frontier, between a strong force of Turks and a band of Bulgarian revolutionists, the latter were dispersed, losing 10 killed and one wounded. The Turkish casualties were two wounded.

Snake River Camp Destroyed.

Baker City, July 19.—A mining camp on Snake river near Homestead, in the Iron Dyke district, known as Flick's bar, was totally destroyed by a cloudburst Sunday, all the buildings and sluices, flumes and mining paraphernalia having been washed into the Snake river.

Missouri Democrats.

Jefferson City, Mo., July 19.—The democratic state convention to nominate candidates for state offices is in session here today. The nomination of Joseph W. Folk, circuit attorney of St. Louis, for the governorship, is assured.

Freedom Tomorrow.

London, July 19.—It is learned that arrangements are completed for the release of Mrs. Maybrick tomorrow.

NO OPPOSITION TO O. R. & N.

NORTHERN PACIFIC WILL NOT BUILD DOWN COLUMBIA.

President Elliott Dodges Pendleton and Visits Portland—Says it May Be 50 Years Before Another Road is Built Down the Columbia River to Oppose the O. R. & N.—Hudson River Railroads Cited as a Similar Instance.

President Howard Elliot, of the Northern Pacific system, who with a party of officials was scheduled for a visit to this city, over the W. & C. R., a part of his great system, has gone to Portland, and will not visit Pendleton nor tour the W. & C. R. on this trip to the Northwest.

In speaking of the possibility of building a road down the north bank of the Columbia from Wallula to Portland, he said to a Portland paper: "It may be that at some time in the future another railroad will follow down the course of the Columbia river, with its track along the north bank, but looking at it now it seems a long ways off."

There is already one transcontinental line down the Columbia, the O. R. & N., but it is probable that at some time another will be built, just as a second railroad found a survey for its track along the Hudson. It was 50 years from the time the first railroad operated along the Hudson before the second came, and a great many years may elapse before another road runs trains along the Columbia.

SALEM'S CANNERY.

A Paying Enterprise at the Capital City.

The Salem cannery, after a very prosperous season, as regards small fruits and berries, closed down yesterday and will rest idle until the corn crop comes in, says the Salem Statesman. This will be in about six weeks from the present time.

The corn crop promises to be of very good quality, for canning, and also very abundant, one grower being reported yesterday as saying that it was never so full of prospect in this district before.

Following the corn crop will come pears and apples, but it is not known if much will be done in these lines. The local cannery desired to purchase the fruit and vegetables and ship them to Portland to be canned there, but there was a good deal of fault found with this project, and as it did not meet with the approval of the fruitgrowers it was largely abandoned.

Adjudged Insane.

All F. Volroth, formerly of Prineville, but for some time an inmate of the county poor farm, was this morning adjudged insane and later on will be taken to the asylum. He is 22 years of age, and his insanity is said to be due to venereal diseases.

Marriage License Issued.

Marriage licenses were today issued to Fred William Timm and Miss Celia M. Burns, both of this county, and to Frank V. Balcom and Miss Bertha Collins, also of this county, and to Samuel M. Caldwell and Miriam A. Collins, both of this county.

JUDGE ELLIS IS SUSTAINED

Supreme Court Affirms Decision in Harrington-Demaris Irrigation Case.

MOTION FOR REHEARING WILL BE FILED.

Case Involves Water Rights on Small Creek Flowing into Little Walla Walla Four Miles From Milton—Action Began in 1901, and Supreme Court Heard Case at May Term in This City—Involves Important Irrigation Points—Decision Gives Plaintiff \$700 Damages.

The supreme court has rendered a decision sustaining Judge Ellis' decision in the case brought by S. F. Harrington against A. L. Demaris to prevent the latter obstructing and interfering with the natural course of the water flowing down what is known as the "spring branch" on the Walla Walla river, some four miles east from Milton.

The inception of the suit was in the spring of 1901, testimony was taken in the fall of 1902, it was heard and decided by the local circuit court in the fall of 1903, and the present decision was rendered following the hearing on an appeal at the last May term of the supreme court.

The defendant-appellant will file a motion for a rehearing, by his attorneys, Bean, Hailey & Lowell. The attorney for the plaintiff-respondent is J. H. Raley.

The plaintiff avers that the defendant by means of a dam built in the fall of 1900, diverted the natural water flow from the plaintiff's land. Briefly, the defendant claimed that the ground contiguous to the natural source of the water was swamp land, and that there had never been any natural or otherwise actual flow of water to be diverted from the plaintiff's land, and that the claim that there was any water diverted, or for that matter that could by any means be diverted at any time or in any manner, is presumption pure and simple, but neither the circuit court nor the supreme court sustained the defendant's claims in this respect.

The plaintiff made the claim in his case that for over 35 years he and his grantor had used the waters of the stream which he claims flows from the defendant's land upon his own, thus establishing a priority hard to controvert or supersede.

The defendant claimed that the plaintiff could not have been damaged as he alleged, for the following reasons in substance:

The drainage of the Walla Walla river and natural causes, such as the shifting of the bed of the Walla Walla river, have caused the decrease in the water supply upon the plaintiff's lands, and that such decrease cannot be justly attributed to any action taken by the defendant in restraining the waters of the "spring branch" in Rebel Canyon, as it is called.

The defendant further claims that the plaintiff has not availed himself of the means within his reach to keep the channel open so the water could flow over his land from the water course above him, but on the other hand has allowed sediment and debris to accumulate and cause the trouble which he holds the defendant responsible for.

The decision, which was rendered by C. J. Moore, affirms the lower court in all its findings, which includes \$700 damages for the plaintiff. It further operates as an injunction (though it is not an injunction per se) against the defendant manipulating the water as complained of by the plaintiff in his original action.

The volcano Popocatepetl, of Southern Mexico, has been sold to a New York syndicate which will exploit the great sulphur deposits. The sulphur can be landed in New York for \$40 per ton.

Folk Controls Convention.

Jefferson City, Mo., July 19.—The Folk forces are in absolute control of the situation. The interest centers in the fight against Sam B. Cook, secretary of state, and A. O. Allen, auditor, machine candidates for renomination and the indications point to a Folk victory. The machine is working every possible scheme to diminish the popularity of Folk. The county delegates are all for Folk while the boodle gangs from the cities oppose him. Nearly every delegate elected is present.