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EVENTS OF THE DAY

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES.

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form. Most Likely to Prove Interesting to Our Many Readers.

Robert R. West, of Kentucky, has been appointed auditor of the government printing office.

Walter S. Chatfield, of Far Rockaway, a trusted express company employe, who embezzled \$6,000, has been captured in Chicago.

As a remedy for the overproduction of pigiron, the committee having the matter in hand will report for a 20 per cent reduction on the output.

Professor J. H. Long has given expert testimony that the water supply of St. Louis cannot be contaminated by Chicago sewerage through the sanitary canal.

Advices received from Kabul, Afghanistan, under date of August 13, says the cholera epidemic is abating. Several prominent persons were victims of the disease.

On state's evidence given by a confederate, ex-Deputy United States Marshal Richards, of Des Moines, Ia., has been found guilty of engineering a \$2,000 robbery.

The gunboat Nashville has sailed for St. Andrews Island, off the coast of Nicaragua, to investigate the ill treatment of Americans at the hands of the native employes.

The ringleaders in the Serbian army plot which caused the death of the king and queen have been sentenced to two years in prison, but will probably be pardoned by their ruler.

The Presbytery of New York has constructed a portable church for mission work.

A severe storm has swept over the northern coast of Portugal. Sixteen fishermen were drowned.

Threatened damage from forest fires in the northwestern section of Maine has been averted by heavy rain.

Firebugs are striking terror to the hearts of all Harlem, N. Y. They start blazes in the basements of flats.

The American steamer Sierra has sailed from Sydney, N. S. W., for San Francisco with \$250,000 in gold.

Ten persons were injured, two seriously, in a trolley car runaway at Chicago. A green gripman was responsible for the accident.

The International paper company, at Rumford Falls, Me., refuses to accede to the demands of the union, and 700 men are idle.

Ground has been broken at Pueblo, Colo., for an electric line from that city to Bonah Springs and across the mountains for a distance of 80 miles.

The city of Dresden will establish a home for drunks.

Anarchists are said to have formulated a plan to assassinate the sultan of Turkey.

The Chicago university desires a grant to explore in Babylonia and not Babylon as previously announced.

Skilled mechanics in the New York building trades to the number of 1,000-000 will form a gigantic combine.

At New Haven, Conn., a test will be made to ascertain the minimum amount of food required for the maintenance of health.

A Berlin trolley car company has succeeded in running its cars 117 miles per hour and hopes to attain a speed of 125 miles.

A New York judge ordered a father to whip his 9-year-old daughter in court. She had confessed to stealing small articles.

The Oregon branch of the Masonic Knights Templar met in Albany this year and a lively time had by all. The following officers were elected: George H. Hill, of Portland, grand commander; L. N. Roney, of Eugene, deputy grand commander; D. C. Alger, of Albany, grand generalissimo; George H. Burnett, of Salem, grand captain general; F. J. Miller, of Albany, grand senior warden; F. A. Paine, of Eugene, grand junior warden; B. G. Whitehouse, of Portland, grand treasurer; James F. Robinson, of Eugene, grand recorder.

The centennial of the founding of Chicago was celebrated by the burning of much red fire and other fire works.

The Warner livestock company has been awarded land in dispute with squatters, by Secretary Hitchcock. The land is in Eastern Oregon along the edge of Warner lake and has been in controversy for about 20 years.

Turkey has appointed a commission to inaugurate reforms in Macedonia.

Receiver Sobey of the Olympia land office is engaged with being absent without leave.

At Sanger, Cal., a clever thief substituted a brick for \$1,500 in coin. T. Manuel Hermann, brother of the Oregon congressman has resigned from office in the pension service.

Great pressure is being brought to bear to have Lord Milner reconsider his refusal to enter the British cabinet.

Premier Balfour holds that the best solution of the Balkan problem is for the powers to support a Russo-Austrian agreement.

GREAT TRIUMPH FOR AMERICA.

Wilson Tells of the Stamping Out of Foot and Mouth Disease.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Secretary Wilson said today that the receipt through the state department, of an official notice that Great Britain had removed its embargo on cattle and sheep from the New England ports was the conclusion of the great work in which the department had been engaged since September 1 for the eradication of foot and mouth disease from the New England states. The secretary regards this as the most important and valuable piece of work the department has done for American agriculture.

"No country," he said, "before has succeeded in stamping out such an extensive outbreak of this disease. The inspectors and their assistants were obliged to work in the open country with the thermometer far below zero. Some of the men had their extremities frozen and were disabled. It is difficult, even at this time, to understand how the pits were dug in the frozen ground for burying the carcasses, and how the disinfectants were applied with everything of a liquid nature froze in a short time after it was exposed to the atmosphere. But the work was so thorough that not in a single case where the disinfection was conducted by the department's representatives did the disease recur when fresh cattle were introduced."

YUKON ROAD CRIES HALT.

Impossible to Get All Freight Through Now in Sight.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 1.—So convinced are officials of the White Pass & Yukon route that they cannot land in Dawson all the freight which is now at White Horse and on the way there from Vancouver and Puget sound ports that they today notified connecting lines of the seriousness of the situation. Telegraphic advices to the representatives of connecting lines were today sent out and they were in effect that no more perishable freight be allowed beyond White Horse.

Notification was also made that perishable or any other kind of freight which had not been billed to Dawson prior to September 1 would be held in the warehouse at White Horse only at the risk of the shipper. Connecting lines were notified that as regards shipments now on the way to the coast from the East and destined for the Yukon, shippers had better be notified as to the conditions existing and informed that their goods would be probably held up this winter at White Horse.

SAD PLIGHT OF INDIANS.

Strong Drink is Causing the Impoverishment of the Puyallup.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The first report of Henry F. Liston on the Puyallup consolidated Indian agency near Tacoma, Wash., seems to indicate a deplorable condition. The granting to the Indians of full power to sell their lands and chattels has worked great evil. The Indians, it is said, will seek their birthright for the price of a few drinks, and even the boys and the girls are alleged to be acquiring the drink habit. Drunkenness, according to Liston's reports, prevails to a shocking degree.

Liston urges congress to take away from the Indians the right to sell property, the proceeds of which are now being used to purchase alcoholic stimulants of the most vile sort. Some means should be devised, Mr. Liston suggests, to prevent the utter impoverishment and destruction of the Puyallups through strong drink.

CATTLE MAY CROSS PAK.

Crater Lake Route to Range, However, Will be Closed This Year.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The superintendent of the Crater lake park at Klamath Falls, was today advised to permit Al Melhase, of Fort Klamath, to drive 2,000 sheep over the public park to the Fort Klamath winter feeding ground not later than October 14. In the same letter, the superintendent was again advised to warn cattlemen in that section that such permits will not be issued during the season of 1904. The interior department is emphatic in stating that other means will have to be devised in future for driving cattle to and from the several ranges than across this section of the reserved public domain.

NAVY ISSUES ULTIMATUM TO SHIPYARD.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The navy department has submitted to the Crescent shipbuilding company, of Elizabethport, N. J., the conditions on which the orders cancelling the contracts for the cruiser Chattanooga and the torpedo boats O'Brien and Nicholson will be revoked. These conditions are of a confidential character, but involve the assumption of work on these vessels without interruption. The representatives of the company have asked ten days to consider the conditions.

TREATY IN HIS HANDS.

New York, Oct. 1.—A dispatch received from Colon by a newspaper in this city says advices received here from Bogota are to the effect that the Colombian congress has passed a law authorizing the president to conclude a canal treaty with the United States on a certain basis without the approval of congress. Representatives in this country of the Colombian government have received no information on the subject thus far.

REPORTED FIND OF TIN ORE.

Batte, Mont., Oct. 1.—A 100-foot ledge of tin ore is reported to have been discovered near Lost river in the Cape York district, north of Cape Nome. Details of the discovery which may prove the greatest known anywhere are not given.

MOB HOLDS CITY TO SERIOUS RIOTING.

Men Were Promised Wages But Were Not Paid—Everything Moveable in Office of Mining Company is Destroyed and the Street Cars are Charged Upon and Tied Up.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Sept. 30.—The Canadian Soo has been the scene of serious rioting by the discharged employes of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company all day and tonight the situation is very grave.

Trouble came when the company put the men off the premises when they demanded their promised pay. The laborers broke away from all restraint the large force of special police could exert, and smashed every window in the magnificent building of the company in the Canadian Soo, charged upon the street cars and demanded that the conductors and motormen join them, and were only prevented from doing further damage by a clever ruse of one of the company's officials, who turned in a fire alarm to divert attention.

In the assault upon the office building by the mob early this afternoon, before the arrival on the ground of troops, the ironed rioters secured possession of the ground floor of the building, destroying everything moveable that came in their path. A crowd of the office staff, with drawn revolvers, prevented their gaining access to the upper floors of the building.

The arrival of troops on the ground armed with ball cartridges about 2 o'clock this afternoon served to restore some semblance of order. The rioters then contented themselves with throwing stones at the building and hurling invectives at the soldiers, who established a "dead line" and prevented any approach toward the building by any of the rioters.

The greatest number of the men are ignorant Italians, Finns, Norwegians and Frenchmen, the latter perhaps the hardest of all to handle. All have been drinking heavily.

DYNAMITERS WANT MONEY.

Demand \$50,000 From Northern Pacific for Immunity From Outrages.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 30.—It has developed that the recent attempts to dynamite bridges and track on the line of the Northern Pacific between Livingston and Missoula are in furtherance of a plot to force the railway company to pay \$50,000 for immunity from the outrages.

In August the company received a letter demanding \$25,000 and it was threatened if the terms proposed were not agreed to dynamite would be used on the line. No attention was paid to the demand, and shortly after, the railroad bridge at Livingston was partially wrecked by dynamite, and a few nights later another stick of dynamite was exploded near Bozeman under a passing train.

Other letters followed, and the dynamiters proposed that the company pay \$50,000 and if it acceded to the demand it was to carry a white flag on engines hauling trains and September 22 was to run a light engine from Butte to Missoula, and at a point on the road was to stop on signal, and an agent of the company was to pay over the money.

The company, hoping to catch the men, put out the white flags and on the night agreed upon ran the light engine. Behind it followed another engine pulling two cars. One was filled with armed sheriffs and deputies and the other contained horses and bloodhounds. The run was made from Butte to Missoula, but there was no signal, and it was thought the men had been scared off.

Soon after, the letters began to arrive again, the dynamiters making the same demand and telling the railroad if it agreed to the terms to put the flag on the engines. This the railroad company has not done and in the past two weeks there have been four attempts to damage the line by the use of dynamite.

FIREBUG AT 1904 FAIR.

St. Louis, Sept. 30.—It is believed that an attempt was made the last night to burn the agricultural building at the world's fair, one of the largest exhibit structures now in the course of erection there. About 10 o'clock of the Jefferson guards observed a man acting suspiciously about the building. He attempted to arrest the man, who escaped, although several shots were fired at him. Guards thoroughly inspected the building and near one of the walls found straw and kindling material with oil.

"JACK THE RIPPER" AT WORK.

New York, Sept. 30.—With the discovery of the body of a boy 14 years old on the bulkheads at Catherine street and East river today, the police are confronted with evidence of a crime that recalls the deeds of "Jack the Ripper." Marks on the boy's body shows that he had been cruelly maltreated, and both the police and coroner are satisfied that he was murdered. There are evidences that a woman was connected with the crime.

CHOLERA KILLING THOUSANDS.

Tien Tsin, Sept. 30.—Both the plague and cholera are raging at Pei Tang, a seaport 50 miles east of Tien Tsin, where 2000 deaths have occurred during the past two months. The towns of Neuh Taku and Tien Tsin are not yet effected.

OREGON IS CHANGING.

Forestry Officials Find Reserves Are Now Wanted.

Washington, Sept. 30.—"Contrary to what appears to be a popular belief, there is a steadily growing sentiment among the people of Oregon in favor of forest reserves," said H. D. Langille, the Oregon man who is now forest inspector in the bureau of forestry, and who has just returned from a summer spent in examining lands that have been withdrawn in that state.

"I spent a large part of the summer conferring with people living in the vicinity of various withdrawals," he continued, "and I find they generally indorse the reserve policy, and want more reserves established in Oregon. I talked to farmers, to lumbermen, to stockmen, and, in fact, to all classes, and the overwhelming sentiment favoring the reserve policy was very gratifying."

Mr. Langille spent several weeks in the Rogue river country and the remainder of the season in the vicinity of the other withdrawals in Oregon, save that in the Blue mountains, which he visited a year ago. In southwestern Oregon he found the people divided, half favoring a reserve, half opposing. In Eastern Oregon, the sentiment was strongly in favor of new reserves at all localities where withdrawals have been made.

He believes the examinations made this year by the various representatives of the bureau of forestry who have been in Oregon, will furnish sufficient data to guide the secretary of the interior in marking the boundaries of the proposed new reserves.

WAR CLOUDS LIFT.

Bulgaria Takes New Hope in Macedonia—Porte Lessens Apprehensions.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 30.—The situation here is much brighter today, and the war clouds appear to have lifted. The porte's assurance that the 32 battalions recently ordered to proceed from Monastir to Adrianople will not be moved has lessened the apprehensions of the Bulgarian government. Further satisfaction is derived from the fact that M. Natobovitch is going to Constantinople in the capacity of Bulgarian diplomatic agent. He conducted the negotiations with the porte last June, and after their failure returned to Sofia.

The committee appointed for the purpose at the time of yesterday's demonstration of 15,000 Macedonians in this city waited on Premier Petroff today and asked him if the government intended to do anything to help the Macedonians. M. Petroff replied the ministry was acting in what it conceived to be the best interests of Bulgaria, and would continue the same policy. The spokesman of the committee told the premier hierarchy would not be satisfactory to the people, and the committee thereupon withdrew.

The Dnevnik, commenting on the situation, says: "Although the Bulgarians remain quiet, it is not a true indication of the national feelings, but it is owing to the approaching elections."

The paper adds it will "not be long before everybody will try to force to government a take action."

MAD RUSH TO DEATH.

South Carolina Train Strikes Curve at Very High Speed.

Charlottesville, S. C., Sept. 30.—While running at a high rate of speed, a south-bound fast mail train on the Southern Railway jumped from a trestle 75 feet high, north of Nanville, Va., this afternoon, and was almost demolished. Of the crew of 16 men, including mail-carriers, nine were killed and seven injured.

The trestle where the accident occurred is 500 feet long and is on a sharp curve. Engineer Brodie, who was a new man on that division, came to the curve at high speed. The locomotive had only gone about 50 feet when it sprang from the track, carrying with it four mail cars and an express car. The trestle, a wooden structure, also gave way for a space of 50 feet. At the foot of the trestle is a shallow stream with a rocky bottom. Striking this, the locomotive and cars were reduced to a mass of twisted iron and steel and pieces of splintered wood.

All the dead men were mutilated. No one on any of the cars had made an effort to jump, and the bodies of all those killed were found in the wreckage of the different cars to which they had been engaged. A crowd soon gathered. Some women among them fainted at sight of the crushed bodies. All the express matter in the express car was destroyed.

THREATENED STRIKE OF COAL MINERS.

Altoona, Pa., Sept. 30.—President Patrick Gilday, of District No. 2, United Mineworkers, is authority for the statement that a strike of the 15,000 men employed by the Pennsylvania Coal & Coke company, the newly formed soft coal combination in the central Pennsylvania field, is threatened. He has given the officials until October 3 to agree to carry out the provisions of the Altoona scale. Thomas Watkins, who was a member of the Anthracite Arbitration Commission, is vice-president of the company.

CANAL BOARD HAS NO HOPE.

New York, Sept. 30.—A Colombian senator who appears to have reliable information says, according to a Herald dispatch from Bogota, that the commission appointed to draft a new proposition for a Panama canal will report it to be useless. The senate will examine the legality of the canal company's extension of time on the contract of Mancini Calderon before taking any new action on the canal proposition.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

VALUES ARE HIGHER. Taxable Property of State is Worth About \$175,000,000.

From what can be learned in unofficial advices from different counties of the state, it seems probable that the total value of the taxable property of the state as shown by the assessment recently completed will be in the neighborhood of \$175,000,000. This will be in round numbers \$25,000,000 greater than last year.

From a most every county comes the report that valuations are being advanced and that new property is being added to the assessment rolls, so that the total increase for the entire state will be large.

The highest assessment ever made in Oregon was that of 1893, when the total valuation was over \$168,000,000. The valuation had grown to that sum by steady advances from \$84,000,000 in 1887. From 1893 onward the counties began to vie with each other in reducing assessments in order to escape a portion of the burden of state taxes. The state taxes were apportioned among the counties in proportion to the assessed valuation and as each county controlled its own assessment it could gain something by reduction. In 1900 this process of reduction had brought the total assessed valuation down to \$117,000,000.

In order to put a stop to this rivalry in reducing assessments the legislature of 1901 passed an act providing that state taxes shall be apportioned among the counties at a fixed ratio. The beneficial results of this change were seen the first year, for the total assessment that year was \$141,000,000, and in 1902 it had grown to over \$148,000,000. If it shall reach \$175,000,000 this year, as now seems probable, the valuation will then be the highest in the history of the state.

Nearly all of the advance indicated this year could have been made upon timber lands without placing an unjust valuation upon that class of property. In nearly all the counties where there is a considerable area of timber land subject to assessment, increased valuations have been made this year. In cities, where both business and residence property has found ready rental at satisfactory rates, the valuations have been put up.

Reports received from various sources indicate that the valuation of farm property has not been radically increased, but only in accordance with improvements made.

BOUGHT BY EASTERN MEN.

Cornucopia Group of Mines in Eastern Oregon Sold for \$600,000.

A telegram received at Baker City by Lack & Schmitz from Trenton, N. J., announcing the incorporation of the Cornucopia mines of Oregon company, with a capital stock of \$5,000,000.

This announcement closes one of the largest mine deals ever consummated in Oregon. It involves the purchase of the famous Cornucopia mine in the extreme northeastern portion of Baker county, which is included in the Union-Companion group, the Red Jacket, the Last Chance and 15 other patented claims, together with the mills, mill sites and extensive water rights. This property belonged to the J. E. Searles bankrupt estate. The price paid for the mining property was \$600,000 cash. These mines have been worked since 1885 with varying success, owing to the long distance from railroad transportation, all ore and supplies having to be hauled a distance of 55 miles over a difficult mountain road.

A portion of the ore is very rich, while there is a great quantity of low grade ore, which it will not pay to transport by team.

It is understood that one of the first moves of the new company will be the construction of a railroad from Baker City to the mine. A tunnel over one mile long has been surveyed for the purpose of opening up all of the claims. Bernard McDonald has been appointed general manager and has taken possession for the new owners.

WILL CUT MUCH TIMBER.

Mayor F. T. Kane and E. J. Hubbard, of Forest Grove, have purchased 50,000,000 feet of yellow fir timber north of Forest Grove and will at once put in a camp of 35 men getting out logs to fill the 75,000,000 which they have contracted to deliver each year to W. H. Lynds, who will at once move his mill to the Bellinger bridge on Dairy creek, three miles north of town, where there is a good pond with a storage capacity of 3,000,000 feet. The first delivery of logs will be made early in December.

CATTLE WILL HAVE NO FEED.

The most disastrous fire that has ever occurred in the hayfields of Lake county raged in the lower Chewaucan marsh, 30 miles north of Lakeview. At least 7,000 tons of hay in the stack and in bunches in the field has been destroyed. The loss is not only the hay, but the pasture for fall feeding will be completely ruined. The hay is valuable at \$5 to \$8 per ton, making the loss close to \$75,000. The settlers fought hard to put out the fire.

WORKING ON MILK CONDENSER.

Word has been received at Hillsboro that work on the condenser machinery is progressing rapidly in the East, and will be ready for shipment in a few weeks. The engine house is now inclosed and work will commence on the main building next week. It is expected that the company will be ready to receive milk by the first of the year or soon thereafter.

DEAD LETTERS INCREASE.

Receipts for Year Just Closed Were Largest in History of Nation.

Washington, Sept. 30.—The annual report of the post office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903, has been prepared and will be embodied in the forthcoming report of First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne. The report states that it is made to appear that there has been a large and steady increase in its annual receipts, which is due, it is said, to the great and constant increase in the volume of matter passing through the mails.

The total receipts for the year were something over 10,000,000 pieces, the largest in the history of the office, exceeding those of the preceding year by some 850,000 pieces. Of the aggregate number, 8,895,905 pieces were opened. The money found in opened letters amounted to \$48,654, but this sum included money (generally coin) found loose in the mails or in postoffices and consigned to the dead letter office. Commercial paper found, such as drafts, checks, money orders, etc., represented a face value of \$1,493,563.

TRIES TO STEAL GIRL.

Oldest Daughter of Governor of Nebraska Nearly Abducted.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 29.—It developed today that an attempt was made last night to kidnap the 8-year-old daughter of Governor Mickey. While four of the governor's children were playing in front of the mansion an unknown man came along and tried to carry the oldest girl away. The other children clung to his clothes and screamed. The man was so badly frightened when he saw neighbors coming that he dropped the child and ran.

Governor Mickey says the warden of the penitentiary, Mr. Beemer, reported to him twice that a kidnaping attempt had been proscribed by the convicts. One convict said some time ago such a plan had been formed as a way of getting revenge upon the governor for his refusal to interfere when William Rhea was hanged last summer for murder. A convict today said that one of his fellows soon to be released had been assigned to kidnap one of the children to "teach the governor a lesson."

BREAK THEIR WORD.

Turks Kill Refugees Who Had Been Promised Protection.

Monastir, Turkey, Sept. 29.—Snow has fallen on the higher mountain ranges, and the refugees must either leave their hiding places or suffer the greatest hardships.

The Turkish troops continue to slaughter refugees who return to their former homes at the invitation of the government, which promised them protection. Near the village of Zeistari, in the neighborhood of Resto, troops found 15 returned refugees working in a field. They bound their hands, drove them into a ditch and massacred 14 of the peasants. One of them survived his wounds. A refugee woman subsequently discovered the bodies and carried the survivor before the lieutenant governor of Roema, who refused to hear his story.

One hundred and twenty Bulgarians, including four priests, who had been exiled by the Turkish authorities, left Monastir yesterday.

AMERICAN FLEET WILL STAY.

Beirut is Quiet, but Leishman Says Affairs Are Uncertain.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Rear Admiral Cotton, commanding the European squadron, cables the navy department that Beirut is quiet, and that the case of the American vice consul is still pending. Withdrawal of the American warships seems unlikely for the present, in view of the cablegram received at the state department today from Minister Leishman at Constantinople, stating that although his advices from Beirut indicate that the situation is quiet just now, nothing like permanent order has been established. Minister Leishman says that the state of affairs there may yet be regarded as uncertain.

NAB COUNTERFEIT MONEY MEN.

Marquette, Wis., Sept. 29.—Officials yesterday near Koss, Mich., on the Wisconsin & Michigan railroad, confiscated one of the largest and most complete counterfeit money making plants ever taken in this country. They captured the leader and took him to Marquette, Mich. The outfit of the counterfeiters was a complete one and consisted of dies for the manufacture of silver from 10 cents up to \$1, and gold from \$5 to \$20. The coin was well made and hard to detect, both silver and gold being used.

ARBITRATOR IS NAMED.

The Hague, Sept. 29.—The czar has appointed M. DeMartens, professor of international law at the university of St. Petersburg, to be the third arbitrator in the claims of the allied powers against Venezuela for preferential treatment, in place of the Portuguese appointee, whose illness has precluded his serving. Professor DeMartens was one of the arbitrators in the Pious fund claims. The professor has been awarded the Nobel peace prize.

ARRIVE TO STUDY AMERICAN WAYS.

New York, Sept. 29.—Among the passengers who arrived tonight on board the White Star Line Arabic, from Liverpool and Queenstown, were Sir David Barbour, Lord Ribblesdale, George Gibb and Sir Dickson Forrester, members of the subcommittee of the royal commission on London street traffic, who came to this country to study the American street railway system.