



WEEKLY.

UNION, Estab. July, 1897.
GAZETTE, Estab. Dec., 1898. Consolidated Feb., 1899.

CORVALLIS, BENTON COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1903.

VOL. XXXX. NO. 44.

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.

The umpire in the Venezuelan arbitration case has decided that that country has no right to collect local taxes twice.

China is said to have negotiated a secret treaty with Russia by which the latter is practically conceded Manchuria.

By the president and his cabinet the Alaskan boundary decision is regarded as the greatest diplomatic success for a generation.

Mrs. Carrie Nation attended one of Dowie's meetings and when she insisted on asking questions "Elijah" had his guards eject her.

Canada is very bitter toward England over the result in the Alaskan boundary case and relations may never again be as friendly as formerly.

The transport Grant, converted to a sea dredge, will be at the mouth of the Columbia early next month. The name has been changed to Chinook to avoid confusion with the revenue cutter Grant.

Russo-Japanese negotiations are again at a standstill.

The sultan of Turkey has refused to receive the Austro-Russian note urging reforms in the Balkans.

The estimate of the Puget sound navy yard commandant has been cut from \$2,955,000 to \$340,966.

Albert E. Bell, the daring mailpouch robber and forger, eluded his guards and escaped after being taken from Denver to Philadelphia.

Harriman will not spend any more money improving his railroads after this year, but will cut down expenses as much as possible.

Dowie classes New York newspaper men as "dirty dogs," some clergymen as "mena dogs," is general in his abuse and is hissed by those attending the meetings.

The majority of the Alaskan boundary commissioners have affixed their signatures to the treaty conceding all but one point to America. The two Canadian commissioners refused to affix their signatures and left the room while the others were signing.

The jury in the Miller-Johns postal fraud case was unable to agree and was discharged.

Aberdeen citizens will at once rebuild their burned town in a much more substantial manner.

Fifteen Italian laborers were killed and 40 injured in a collision of trains near Trenton, N. J.

Roosevelt has ordered withdrawals of land along Alaskan streams with the idea of establishing salmon hatcheries.

The Dowieite meetings in New York are greatly disturbed by the curious "Elijah II" scores them collectively and individually.

The navy department rather than be held up by a landowner, will strike out estimates for the enlargement of the Puget Sound navy yard.

General Funston, in his annual report on department of Columbia affairs, recommends that Fort Walla Walla be abandoned. He says the pay of the private is too small.

The Russian squadron has returned to Port Arthur.

More alarmist reports are being sent out concerning the Russo-Japanese situation.

Bar pilots, after spending a day in taking soundings, find there is 19 feet of water on the Columbia bar at low tide.

John Alexander Dowie and 3,000 of his followers have reached New York where they intend to convert the unbelievers.

Congressman Jones, of Washington, will follow his wish in this constituency and vote for Cuban reciprocity, although opposing it.

Convicts Wood and Murphy, who with others escaped from Folsom, Cal., penitentiary and were recaptured have been held to answer to the charge of murder.

Senator Hansborough, of North Dakota, will introduce a bill for the sale of timber lands at auction, and requiring final proof before deed entries can be transferred.

The entire Philippine exhibit is now at St. Louis. There were 50 carloads in all.

After being out 20 hours the jury in the Tillman case returned a verdict of not guilty.

Moroccan rebels have won another victory, and the position of the sultan is becoming desperate.

The interstate commerce commission has granted several railroads more time for compliance with the safety-appliance law.

The sultan of Turkey is considering the recommendation of the porte for Turkish participation in the St. Louis exposition.

The Standard plant of the United States Reduction & Refining company at Colorado City resumed operations, after an idleness of six weeks on account of a strike.

LOST OFF BLANCO.

Steamer South Portland Goes Down in a Blinding Fog.

Marshfield, Oct. 21.—The steamer South Portland, which sailed from Portland, last Sunday, loaded with grain for San Francisco, struck on Blanco reef last evening at 5 o'clock during a heavy fog. The vessel carried a crew of 25 and 14 passengers.

Eighteen persons are yet missing and are probably lost.

The South Portland struck bow on going at a speed of about seven knots. As soon as she struck she began to settle astern and in a minute or two slid off the reef and began to sink.

Captain McIntyre, seeing that there was no hope of saving the ship, ordered the boats lowered.

One of the boats got away from the ship's side, loaded with part of the crew and some of the passengers, was capsized as she cleared the ship's side and when last seen was floating away in the fog without a living soul aboard.

The captain's boat with about 18 aboard, succeeded in clearing, but was also capsized and only seven were able to get back to the boat.

There is another raft out yet that has not been sighted. On this raft are seven persons. It is almost certain that the loss of life will figure about 11 all told, providing those on the second raft are rescued, but the cool, chilly nights and the exposure they have to endure make it almost certain that some of the weaker ones will perish before morning.

It is positively asserted that only six more of the lives on the wrecked South Portland can be saved, as all the others have perished in a watery grave. These six were last seen clinging to a raft constructed of the steamer's hatches and were being carried in a southerly direction by the current.

The only hope for their recovery is that the wind will drive them shoreward, where they can be seen and rescued.

IN EXTRA SESSION.

President Calls Congress to Meet November 9.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The president today issued the following proclamation:

"Whereas, By a resolution of the senate March 19, 1903, the approval of congress of the reciprocal commercial convention between the United States and the republic of Cuba, signed at Havana on December 11, 1902, is necessary before the said convention shall take effect, and

"Whereas, It is important to the public interests of the United States that the said convention shall become operative as early as may be possible.

"Therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by the constitution do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the convening of both houses of the congress of the United States at their respective chambers in the city of Washington on the 9th day of November next at 12 o'clock noon, to take notice of this proclamation, to the end that they may consider and determine whether the approval of the congress shall be given to the said convention.

"All persons entitled to act as members of the 58th congress are requested to take notice of this proclamation.

"Given under my hand and seal of the United States at Washington, the 20th day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and three, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"By the President: John Hay, Secy."

INDIGNANT AT AMERICA.

Russia Don't Like the Opening of the Port of Mukden.

New York, Oct. 22.—The Russians are very indignant with the United States government for concluding a treaty for opening Mukden to the commerce of the world, cables the Chee Foo correspondent of the Herald. They say, he asserts, that the St. Petersburg government will protest and maintain that the opening of this new treaty port will never take place.

The Port Arthur newspaper Novoe Krai has published a strongly worded article on this subject. It declares that the treaty is proof of the aggressive nature of the policy of the United States. This policy, the paper declares, infringes the rights of Russia founded on her construction of the Manchurian railway and the concession by China to Russia of the sole commercial exploitation of Manchuria.

Rio Grande Pays Well.

Denver, Oct. 22.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad company was held here today, at which were represented 73.3 per cent of the total issue of the capital stock of the company. All the directors were re-elected with the exception of Charles G. Warner, of St. Louis, who retired from the board by reason of impaired health. The gross earnings of the year were \$17,304,559, and the net earnings were \$6,674,709.

Unable to Blow Open Vault.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 22.—Robbers blew open the bank at Pleasantdale, Neb., near here, at an early hour today, completely wrecking the building and shattering the vault, but were evidently frightened away before they could secure the money. The vault contained \$30,000, and with a little more work it would have been easy to secure the entire amount. A posse is pursuing the robbers.

WAITING ON JAPAN

RUSSIA FEARS NO OTHER NATION IN MANCHURIA.

Czar's Fleet Has Left Port Arthur—Destination is Unknown, but Several Ships are Probably Cruising Off the Coast of Korea—Japanese Fleet Has Returned to Japan.

Peking, Oct. 21.—Like other cities in the far east, Peking is perplexed by the reports from the various points of events portending a Russo-Japanese war. Most of these reports on investigation prove to be unfounded. The opinion prevails here that Russia proposes to hold all she has gained in Manchuria, and refrain for the present from further advances into Korea. It is also believed that Russia is convinced that no nation, except Japan, thinks of contesting her position, and, having assembled a fleet and army which she considers strong enough to repel any Japanese attack, she is awaiting developments in Japan's policy.

The majority of the Russian ships have left Port Arthur since the maneuvers for an unknown destination, but it is supposed that some of them are cruising on the shores of Korea, watching Ma-San-Pho and other ports.

The Japanese ships whose presence at Ma-San-Pho caused the report that Japan had occupied that port have sailed, providing in the direction of Saseho, Japan.

HURLED TO DEATH.

Great Crane Gives Way and Twelve Men Lose Lives.

Pittsburg, Oct. 21.—By the breaking of the ropes carrying five beams to their position, letting many tons of iron fall upon the movable crane at the Pittsburg end of the new Wabash railroad bridge being built by the American Bridge company over the Monongahela river, almost a dozen workmen were hurled to death by a fall of more than 100 feet, striking the water and two barges beneath. Ten of the dead have been recovered. Five men were seriously injured. Several bodies are yet buried in the wreckage. The part of the bridge extending out over the river from the Water street side is a total wreck.

The accident was caused by the giving away of a two-inch steel cable which was used as one of the guys to support the big crane. This cable was tested to bear a strain of 100 tons, and it is said it did not break, but pulled loose from its fastenings. There were 34 men at work on the bridge and on the barge below, from which the beams were being hoisted by the crane, 175 feet above the river level, when the beams collapsed.

BRIDGE DRAW GIVES WAY.

Train Crossing the Potomac Has a Narrow Escape.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The Chesapeake & Ohio passenger train which left here at 11:20 o'clock tonight for Cincinnati, met with a serious accident on the long bridge which spans the Potomac river and connects with the Virginia shore. About one-third of a mile from the Washington end of the bridge a draw 150 feet in length.

Tonight as the train was passing over this draw the northern half of it gave way and precipitated the tender and a dead baggage car immediately following it into the water. A huge girder which formed part of the draw fortunately jammed up against the mail car, following the dead baggage car and helped to keep it and the remaining cars of the train from going into the river.

No one was killed but fireman John Woods, of Charlotte, N. C., received a severe gash in the face. The remaining cars of the train were sent back to the Pennsylvania railroad station in Washington.

Nearly all the cars on the train had come through from New York, including the combination car, the day coach and the two sleepers. The accident delayed travel for some time.

Hot After Mine Owners.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Evidence has been collected by the bureau of immigration, department of commerce and labor, of a systematic and extensive violation of the contract labor law. Commissioner-General Sargent has submitted the evidence to the department of justice and has requested the attorney-general to institute proceedings against the alleged violators of the law. The case in hand involves hundreds of men, many of whom already are in this country. Others are en route to the United States.

To Alleviate Macedonian Distress.

Constantinople, Oct. 21.—The council of ministers has decided to grant 50,000 pounds, Turkish, to rebuild villages and alleviate the distress in Macedonia. In an audience held with the German ambassador to Turkey, Baron Von Bismarck, the sultan said the present rebellion was almost entirely suppressed, and that the Turkish troops were today meeting with opposition only in the Djumala district.

Battleship Maine Flakes Good Speed.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The navy department today received a telegram from Captain Lauter, commanding the battleship Maine, dated San Juan, stating that the Maine made the run from Corrientes, off the Virginia coast, to Cape San Juan Light in 79 hours, an average speed of 15.5 knots. The cablegram added that the speed for 50 consecutive hours was 16.7 knots.

GREAT ARMY IN CAMP.

Regulars and Militia Assemble at Fort Riley, Kansas.

Fort Riley, Kan., Oct. 21.—The largest military camp ever formed in this country in time of peace is now located here on the government reservation. About 12,000 men are here. The maneuvers will commence in full strength tomorrow and continue for a fortnight.

The militia bodies now in camp and to be here by tomorrow morning are the Missouri Provisional regiment, the Texas Provisional regiment, the Second Nebraska, the Fifty-fifth Iowa, and Batteries A and B, Kansas artillery.

The regular troops comprise the Sixth, Second, Twelfth and Twenty-first infantry regiments, eight squadrons each of the Fourth, Eighth and Tenth cavalry regiments, a battalion of engineers under Major Leach, and the Sixth, Seventh, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth batteries of light artillery. The force is divided into four brigades of infantry, commanded respectively by Brigadier Generals Grant, Bell and Barry, of the regular army, and Hughes of the Kansas National Guard. It is expected that there will be a great number of foreign military attaches in attendance.

The work of tomorrow will be an attack on a rear guard. This is to be commanded by Colonel Duncan, of the Sixth infantry, which is to march out early in the morning and at 12:30 is to start back to camp.

As soon as he starts, General Barry, with the regiment of troops, will be after him, and Colonel Duncan must get into camp the best way he can. The roads have dried out and the weather cannot be surpassed.

SCANDAL IN COLORADO GUARD.

Cases of Four Officers Will Be Investigated by Court-Martial.

Denver, Oct. 21.—Everything is in readiness for the general court-martial that is expected to probe the National Guard scandal. Governor Peabody declares that the investigation will be rigorously pushed.

The case of General John Chase will be taken up first when the court convenes tomorrow. So far General Chase is the only officer against whom charges have been officially filed with the court. He is charged with failure to obey orders of the governor, conduct unbecoming an officer and perjury.

There was some talk of compromising the whole affair without a trial, under an agreement with Chase to resign shortly after matters had quieted down. In reply to this rumor, General Chase said:

"I shall not resign from the National Guard. All reports to the effect that I had ever considered offering my resignation are false."

Three other officers are expected to be charged before the court with military offenses. They are Major Arthur Williams, Colonel Frank E. Kimball and Colonel Fred Gross.

Major Williams is accused of conduct unbecoming an officer and violation of military discipline. Colonel Kimball and Colonel Gross are accused of alleged irregularities in connection with the payrolls and commissary department.

MEDIATOR IN FAR EAST.

Sir Claude MacDonald, British Minister, Said to Be Negotiating.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 21.—A newspaper published at Port Dalny is an authority for the report that the British minister to Japan, Sir Claude MacDonald, has undertaken to mediate between Russia and Japan, and having secured Japan's consent to certain proposals is now negotiating with Russia.

These proposals are that Russia shall restore Manchuria to China, and that the principal Manchurian towns be opened to foreign trade; that Russia withdraw all her troops from Manchuria with the exception of railway guards; that she renounce her forestry concessions on both sides of the Yalu river, as well as the Yonampoh concession and that the whole country south of the Yalu be admitted as belonging to the sphere of Japan.

War Moves Don't Alarm Legation.

London, Oct. 21.—The Japanese legation here attaches no importance to the reports of the landing of Japanese troops at Ping Yang, Corea, or to the alleged concentration of Japanese forces in the neighborhood of Hakodate, Japan. The legation says there is every reason to believe the situation has not changed materially since last week's reassuring official telegram from Tokyo, and the opinion was expressed that the czar's appointment of a special mission would tend to limit the powers of General Alexieff.

Servants Stole the Gun Fittings.

Peking, Oct. 21.—The recent episode at the British legation in Peking, which has been described as an attempt to blow up the legation magazine during a military ball, was in reality the robbery of certain ordnance stores, supposedly by Chinese servants who carried the gun fittings and other portable articles away with them, but left the detonating apparatus outside the magazine, apparently finding difficulty in carrying it.

Killed by Earth Tremor.

London, Oct. 21.—A dispatch to the Standard from its correspondent at Odessa says news has reached there from Khorassan that 250 lives have been lost in an earthquake at Turshiz, Persia. Thirteen villages were destroyed and some 5,000 persons are homeless.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

PRUNES IN POOR DEMAND.

Association Holds Price Up to Two and One-Half Cents.

Salem—Dullness and uncertainty prevail in the prune market. The greater portion of the crop in this vicinity has been harvested and by the middle of the week all the growers in the hill country south of Salem will have their prunes cured. The yield has been large and the quality is first class. The prunes are rich in sugar, of excellent flavor and of unusually good texture. The dried fruit this year shows no "bloaters" such as are found some years. The crop having turned out better than was expected, the growers have nothing now to trouble them but selling the crop.

It is estimated that the Oregon crop, including that of Clark county, Washington, will amount to about 1,000 carloads. Of this quantity probably a little more than one-third has been sold at prices ranging from 4 to 4½ cents for the 40 to 50 to the pound size. The sales at the higher price were made early and recently 4 cents for 40s, or 2½-cent basis, has prevailed. Lower prices have been made by a number of dealers. A little less than one-third of the entire crop will pass through the hands of the Willamette Valley Prune association, the Umpqua Valley association and the Clark County association and individual dealers who are at present holding for a 2½-cent basis price. It is estimated that more than a third of the crop is unsold and in the hands of the growers who are not identified with associations and who are looking for a chance to sell at the best price they can get.

FIND OF PHONOLITE.

Large Body of Ringstone Located South of Baker City.

Baker City—A large body of phonolite, said to be as rich in gold as that found in Cripple Creek, Colo., has been discovered on East Camp creek, 55 miles south of this city. The discovery was made some time ago by J. H. Graham and J. W. Miller, but they were not certain that it was phonolite until they sent samples to Denver and to Washington and had assays made by the local assayers. They have received reports from all sources confirming the fact that it is phonolite. Samples of the ore range in value from \$4 to \$600 per ton. Phonolite, or ringstone, as it is called, is said to exist only in sections where there are very rich gold ledges.

The discovery has caused a great deal of excitement here and a number of prominent citizens and mining prospectors will leave for the new gold field at once. One specimen of float rock was picked up on the ground near the original discovery last week which yielded the owner \$35 in free gold.

Educator for German Congress.

Salem—W. T. Harris, United States commissioner of education, has written Governor Chamberlain calling attention to the international congress and school hygiene, which will hold a session at Nuremberg, Germany, April 4 to 9, 1904. It is desired that Governor Chamberlain appoint a delegate to represent this state. If any resident who is interested in the subject to be discussed by the congress is going to Germany at that time, Governor Chamberlain will be pleased to communicate with him.

Farmers Are Seeding Wheat.

Pendleton—Wheat seeding is at its height in this portion of the Blue mountain district. Nearly all fall wheat will have been planted in two weeks' time. Not in years has such excellent weather prevailed during the fall seeding season. The ground is in fine condition. There has been some rain, but only sufficient to give the grain a good start. In the Adams district some of the farmers are planting 100 acres per day.

State School Funds Put at Interest.

Salem—The surplus school funds in the state treasury were diminished by \$82,700 last week when the state land board approved 60 applications for loans aggregating that amount. The loans are secured by mortgages on real estate of three times the value of the loan. The money draws 6 per cent interest and the proceeds go into the state school fund which is distributed among the counties each year.

Sugar Beet Pulp for Food.

La Grande—The farmers of this district use the pulp from the sugar beets after they have passed the process at the sugar factory as stock food. A large number of sheep will be brought to yards near the factory and will be fed there until the produce is gone. Some of the farmers are buying it and hauling it to their ranches for their cattle. It is much cheaper than hay.

Cold Storage Plant Site.

Pendleton—A deed to Messrs. Schwanz & Greulich for a lot at the rear of the W. & C. R. station, Webb street, from Peter West has been filed. The consideration was \$1,250. This is the site on which the Empire meat company is erecting a cold storage plant.

MITE TO CANADA.

America Loses but One Point in the Boundary Case.

London, Oct. 20.—The Alaskan boundary commission has verbally agreed to grant all the American contentions except that of the Portland canal, which goes to Canada. The formal agreement is being drawn up.

The successful termination of arbitration came as a complete surprise to all interested in the case, except perhaps the commissioners themselves.

No hitch occurred during the entire deliberations, and as these progressed the confidence of the American commissioners that a decision substantially upholding the American claims would be given, increased; but it was admitted it would be necessary to agree to a compromise on the Portland canal.

The only disquieting feature for the Americans during the last few days had been a vague idea that Chief Justice Alverston, even if he concluded to take the American view, might be unwilling to go on record with a decision to take effect, and a disagreement was not unlikely.

All that now remains to be done is for the commissioners to affix their signatures to the decision and complete the map which will accompany it. On the map will be marked the boundary line, definitely fixing the division of American and British territory on such a basis that no American citizen will lose a foot of land he already believed he held, while the United States will get all the waterways to the rich Alaskan territory with the exception of the Portland canal.

Whether Messrs. Aylesworth and Jette, the Canadian commissioners, will sign the decision and make it unanimous is not known, but it will not affect the validity of the agreement if a minority report is submitted. The actual marking of the line on the map which shall forever determine the respective territories will occupy some time.

CANADA IS MUCH DOWNCAST.

Portland Canal Concession Is Little Better Than None at All.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 20.—The Canadian government has not yet received the official notice of the reported decision in the Alaskan boundary matter. If the decision is as reported, namely, that Portland canal is to remain in Canadian territory, there is a feeling in official circles that the Dominion has not much to be thankful for. Canada, in holding the Portland canal retains Wales and Pearce islands, which overlook Port Simpson, the proposed terminus of the Grand Trunk-Pacific. It would be inconvenient to have lost these islands, but as they were clearly marked on Vancouver's map as being in Canada, it is difficult to see how this could have been done.

As the government has no official information, none of the ministers will speak on the subject for publication. North of Port Simpson, Canada will have no harbor and no outlet on the Pacific coast from the Yukon goldfields.

WILL RISE TO A MAN.

People of Russia Ready to Uphold the Czar in the Far East.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 20.—While expressing the hope of a peaceful issue of the far Eastern crisis, the Novoe Vremya points out that if war breaks out, the Russians will rise as one man at the call of the czar, and there can be no doubt regarding the ultimate issue. The Novoe Vremya asserts that the Japanese belief that Viceroy Alexieff represents the Russian war party is quite erroneous, adding:

"While the viceroy has been given extensive administrative powers, he is only the executor of the orders of the czar in matters of foreign policy. One of the czar's chief aims is the maintenance of peace, is the fundamental basis of Russian policy in the far East. 'This has been modified since the institution of the viceroyalty, and the holder of the post cannot depart from the very clearly defined policy of the Russian government which has no other object than the peaceful prosperity of the state.'"

Press Again Belligerent.

Paris, Oct. 20.—Although the officials do not take an alarmist view of the Russo-Japanese situation, their latest advice indicates a renewal of its somewhat serious aspect. The Russian admiralty has prepared for a concentration of warships on the Mediterranean station, and at other European points. The reason for this is understood to be the presence of Japanese warships in European ports. The Japanese press, which for a time was restrained by the government, has again adopted a belligerent attitude.

Postal Fraud Report Is Completed.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow had a conference with the president today in which he told him that his work in preparation of the report on the irregularities in the postoffice department had been practically completed, and he assured the president the report would be placed in his hands early this week. The report will be presented to the president in printed form, and will cover several hundred pages.

Ruler Is to Be Slain.

Salonica, Oct. 20.—Recent advices received here say that the Macedonian committee have decided for the present to continue fomenting excitement by assassinations. Reports arriving from Sofia say the murder of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria has been decided upon, and the Russian consul general here is said to be in great danger.