

CORVALLIS GAZETTE

Gazette Publishing Co.

CORVALLIS.....OREGON

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

The nomination of General Leonard Wood is before the senate.

Admiral Makaroff proposes to fight the enemy on the high seas.

Ex-Senator Rawlins denies that he is a Mormon, or is affiliated with them in any way.

The military affairs committee proposes the purchase of a protector type of torpedo boat.

Canada says any proposals for joint legislation must hereafter come from the United States.

Non-Mormons of Salt Lake have launched a party and call upon Utah to wipe out polygamy.

The supreme court of the United States has decided by a majority of one that the great railway merger is illegal.

Russian subjects respond to the policy of the czar in giving out all the war news by showing the utmost confidence in the ability of the army and navy.

General Miles has written to prohibitionists who suggest that he become the Prohibitionist candidate for president that he is in the hands of his friends.

America and France are likely to act as peacemakers later on.

Russians believe that the numerous bombardments show Port Arthur to be invulnerable.

Postmaster Fisher, of Hastings, Neb., denies that he paid Senator Dietrich for his appointment.

Japanese claim to have captured Port Arthur, but the report is denied in Russian official circles.

Admiral Togo's report of the last bombardment of Port Arthur claims the Russians were worsted.

Northwest representatives are not disturbed by the Bristow report and will keep on asking for postal increases.

Secretary Cortelyou says that the present laws can reach the trusts. Better enforcement is all that is needed.

Ex-Judge Hiles, of Utah, says Smoot could not have been elected had he not been an apostle and the church so desired.

President Elliott, of the Northern Pacific, announces that settlers in the "overlap" district can retain their holdings.

Minister Kurino says Japan has no thought of annexing Korea.

Prominent Gentiles of Salt Lake will organize an anti-Mormon party.

Martial law has been abolished at Telluride, Col. The military protection has cost \$600,000.

The Japanese fleet has again bombarded Port Arthur, but at too long a range to effect any damage.

Bristow has again been assailed in the house for postal report and an investigation has been ordered.

Witnesses before the senate committee say Dietrich sold the Hastings, Neb., postoffice appointment for \$2,500.

Admiral Makaroff has cleared the entrance to Port Arthur and is determined to go out after the enemy with his big ships.

Ex-United States District Attorney Critchlow declares the Mormon church exerts its power in business circles as well as in politics.

Military experts declare Japan's delay in moving the main body of her army is due to fear of encountering the Vladivostok squadron.

The race riot at Springfield, Ohio is in check.

The electric road to connect Hoquiam and Aberdeen will soon be completed.

The last attack of the Japanese on Port Arthur was brief and of little consequence.

President Roosevelt has again enjoined the United States to observe strict neutrality.

Russia has granted the request of America for officers to accompany the army during the war.

The senate has passed a number of Alaskan bills, but deferred action on that giving the territory a delegate.

Leaders in the house are arranging for an investigation of the connection of members of that body with the post-office.

The death of Congressman Croft, of South Carolina, was the cause of the house adjourning for a day in respect to his memory.

Japan is rapidly moving troops into Korea.

Secretary Taft and noted financiers have held a conference relative to building railroads in the Philippines; the latter are timid about undertaking such a proposition.

The flood situation at Harrisburg, Pa., is the worst in its history.

Japan says she did not have troops in Korea prior to the opening of hostilities.

INCREASE ARMY BEFORE ATTACK.

Russia, in Meantime, Expects Makaroff to Fight Hard on Sea.

Yinkow, March 16.—The local Russian authorities are apparently incensed and manifestly much annoyed at the solicitous inquiries of the commanders of foreign gunboats regarding the projected blocking of the Liao river before the arrival of the Japanese, which latter event is regarded as a foregone conclusion. Although the blocking of the Liao and also the defense of the settlement and native town are regarded as unattainable, it is certain that an unimportant disposition of guns and the arrangement of a defense plan have already been made. The arrival of General Kendravovitch, a few days ago, however, arrested the arrangements and threatened to cause the abandonment of the original intention.

The highest Russian opinion obtainable at Port Arthur and Niu Chwang admits the government's intention to fall back indefinitely, until the mobilization of 300,000 troops for the assaulting and opposition of the Japanese, and probably 200,000 more to oppose the Chinese.

The same opinion asserts that Vice Admiral Makaroff will fight hard. He is determined to weaken the enemy at any cost, and make the operation of the Baltic sea fleet in the Far East feasible, though it may be necessary to fight without the Pallada, Czarevitch and Retvizan, which it is admitted cannot be fully repaired within six months. On account of the uncertainty of the success of the scheme of constructing a dock in which to repair the Czarevitch and Retvizan, naval experts allow a year for the work.

"COREA SHALL BE RUSSIAN."

Kouropatkin Says the Powers Have Agreed to Keep Britain's Hands Off.

Paris, March 16.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris says that the czar's refusal, following General Kouropatkin's advice, to permit Prince Louis Napoleon to go to the Far East, is much commented on.

The correspondent says that six new torpedo boats have been sent out of the Newsky yards, and that ten others, modeled after the French torpedo boat Cyclone, are being completed, and probably will be sent by railway to Port Arthur.

In the course of his conversations in the train, while traveling from Moscow, according to this correspondent, General Kouropatkin repeated his desire that peace should be signed only in Tokio. The general said that France, Germany and Austria have agreed with Russia to prevent Great Britain intervening with another Berlin treaty, adding:

"We will never permit Great Britain to interfere for the purpose of depriving us of the fruits of a dearly bought victory. Korea shall be Russian."

BELIEVES FLEET IS INSIDE.

British Press Now Unable to Put Vladivostok Fleet Elsewhere.

London, March 16.—It is a subject of increasing remark and conjecture in the press that nothing has been heard of the Vladivostok squadron, and it is beginning to be believed it is really inside the harbor of Vladivostok.

The correspondent of the Morning Post at Tokio throws a light upon Japan's financial intentions, and says it is estimated that Japan will be able to maintain a war for 18 months without borrowing abroad. The policy is to retain the gold in Japan, and it is believed it will not be necessary to spend abroad more than one-eighth of the cost of the war, this expenditure being chiefly on coal, cordite and steel.

It may be remarked that the British newspapers all regard Vice Admiral Togo's report that he has laid mines at Port Arthur as a mere bluff, and they say such a feat would be impossible under fire.

Chinese Rushing to Border.

Paris, March 16.—The Temps correspondent at Niu Chwang telegraphs: "I have just returned here from a tour along the Manchurian frontier. The trains are crowded with Chinese soldiers, numbering upwards of 21,000, on their way to garrison the border. A Japanese attack is expected here as soon as a thaw occurs." The correspondent of the Temps at St. Petersburg says: "The Japanese have thus far captured seven Russian merchant ships, whose commanders did not know war had begun."

To Improve Three Oregon Harbors.

Washington, March 16.—Senator Fulton today offered three amendments to the sundry civil bill, making appropriations as follows: To continue the improvement of the entrance to Tillamook bay, \$500,000; to further improve the channel over the bar at Yaquina bay, \$250,000; to improve the mouth of the Siuslaw river, \$100,000. These amendments are intended to provide funds for carrying on work during the fiscal year.

For Assembly Hall at Chemawa.

Washington, March 16.—Senator Mitchell today introduced an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill carrying \$18,000 to erect a brick assembly hall at the Chemawa Indian school.

BIG EXHIBIT SURE

EASTERN STATES PLEDGE 1905 FAIR GOOD SUPPORT.

Massachusetts and New York Will Be in the Front Row—Former Sets Aside \$25,000—Empire State Is Expected to Make Fully as Liberal an Appropriation as Massachusetts.

Washington, March 16.—Massachusetts and New York are to be among the foremost exhibitors at the Lewis and Clark exposition next year. This assurance has been given Special Commissioner McIsaac, of Portland, who appeared before the legislatures of these two states and appealed to them for liberal appropriations for transporting their St. Louis exhibits to Portland next year. More than all other Eastern states, these two have a direct interest in the Pacific coast and Oriental markets, and the members of both legislatures readily realized the importance of having complete exhibits at Portland. By a special message of the governor the Massachusetts legislature has been called on to appropriate \$25,000 for making a Bay State exhibit at Portland, and after conference with the leaders at Albany, Mr. McIsaac expects equally as large an appropriation for the New York exhibit.

Mr. McIsaac has been assured that Rhode Island and New Jersey will be duly represented at Portland. An appropriation sufficient to transfer their St. Louis exhibits will be made.

Tomorrow Mr. McIsaac will appear before the Maryland legislature and will then start west. He will be at Columbus, Ohio, for a week. From that city he will go to Kentucky, Iowa and Mississippi. The Virginia legislature, which has just adjourned, adopted resolutions indorsing the exposition in strong terms.

SINKS OWN SHIPS.

Admiral Makaroff Blocks the Channel at Port Arthur.

Niu Chwang, March 16.—After the removal of the battleship Retvizan, four Russian steamers, the Harbin, the Hailar, the Ningunt and the Sungari, were anchored at the mouth of the entrance of Port Arthur in proper positions and sunk, leaving only a small channel available. Vice Admiral Makaroff having previously ordered the whole fleet to remain outside with steam up, economy in coal being unnecessary.

This dispatch is on "Russian information," and is of the first importance, confirming the idea that Vice Admiral Makaroff will adopt the offensive and make a desperate effort to bring together Russia's scattered naval forces, or endeavor to inflict damage upon the Japanese navy.

The sinking of the ships was to prevent the ingress of Japanese torpedo boat destroyers, as was done at Wei Hai Wei during the Chino-Japanese war.

RURAL MAIL IN FAVOR.

Both Parties in the House Declare Friendship For It.

Washington, March 16.—Legislation for the District of Columbia and the postoffice appropriation bill occupied the attention of the house today. The rural free delivery service received most attention. Speakers of both parties took the credit for its inauguration and declared their friendship for it.

The bill was considered in committee of the whole. Monn (Dem. Tenn.), the ranking minority member of the postoffice committee, reviewed the action of the committee in bringing the report before the house, and said the committee was not authorized to sit in judgment and could not have made any change in the report as submitted to the committee.

At 5:05 the house adjourned until tomorrow.

Attempted to Rescue.

Tokio, March 16.—A supplementary report has been received from Admiral Togo, concerning the effort made by the crews of the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers in action off Port Arthur on the 10th inst., to rescue the crews of the disabled Russian torpedo boat destroyers. Captain Shojiro Asia, commanding the flotilla of torpedo boat destroyers, states that the Japanese would have been able to rescue many more of the enemy but for the deadly fire of the shore batteries and the close approach of the Russian cruiser Novik.

Chamberlain as Leader.

London, March 16.—In the lobby of the house of commons tonight there was much comment on the unexpected early departure from Egypt on his return to London of Joseph Chamberlain. The Chamberlain section of parliament, glorying in their triumph of March 9, already predicts that if the Unionists are defeated in the general election, Chamberlain, and not Balfour, will be the leader of the opposition in the next parliament.

Great Profits for Steamer Line.

Hamburg, March 16.—The annual report of the Hamburg-American steamship company, published today, shows a net profit of \$5,500,000 for the year. The tonnage of the ships owned by the company is 1,727,948, the largest in the world, and exceeding the entire tonnage of most countries, and the average age of the vessels is only six years and seven months. The report declares the company receives no subsidies from the state.

CANNON FOR FAIR.

Speaker of House Pledges Hearty Support to 1905 Fair.

Washington, March 15.—Speaker Cannon is heartily in favor of the passage of the Lewis and Clark exposition bill, and will do everything in his power to assist the measure through the house. He so stated yesterday to Senator Mitchell, Senator Fulton and Representative Williamson, who called on him to discuss the prospects of the measure, and to ask that ample time be allowed for its consideration on the floor of the house. The speaker assured the Oregon men that as soon as the bill is reported by the committee on expositions he will take it up with the house leaders, and he is confident full opportunity will be given for its consideration.

Following this conference, the senators and Representative Williamson called on Chairman Tawney, representing the Republican membership of the committee on expositions, and later on Representative Bartlett, of Georgia, the ranking Democratic member, and from each of these gentlemen received assurances which encourage them in the belief that the amount the committee will recommend for the exposition will be considerably more than has been talked of since the bill has been before the house committee.

To members of the delegation the outlook for the passage of a bill carrying a liberal appropriation is now very encouraging. In view of Speaker Cannon's attitude and the friendliness of the house committee, it is believed there will be no particular difficulty in securing the final passage of the bill.

AID OF CHINA IS NOT WANTED.

Kaneko Says If She Enters War, it Must Be as Independent Nation.

San Francisco, March 15.—Baron M. Kaneko, an ex-Japanese minister of agriculture and commerce, and member of the Japanese parliament, who has arrived here en route to Washington, and the St. Louis exposition, said today:

"I do not understand what you Americans and Europeans mean when you speak of the yellow peril. If you believe that the Japanese intend to unite with the other members of the yellow race and overrun Europe and America, you are very much mistaken. I think it would be wiser to beware of the Muscovite peril. It is much more dangerous."

"As regards the neutrality of China, we expect to take the same position as outlined by Secretary Hay. The integrity of China must be preserved at all costs. We do not want her for our ally, and if she enters the war, it must be as an independent nation."

"Japan is prepared to fight this war to a finish without foreign interruption. She is fighting to preserve the peace of Asia and not for any ambitious purposes."

"We are in this war to win and we are prepared to remain in it as long as Russia does. Our finances are in the best of condition and we can always issue a special war tax if it should become necessary."

COMPLETES AMERICAN SYSTEM.

Porto Rican Legislature Adopts New Code and Passes Many Laws.

Washington, March 15.—The following cablegram has been received from Governor Hunt, from San Juan, Porto Rico:

"Secretary of State, Washington: Legislature adjourned. Many important laws passed, among such American code civil procedure, thus completing entire American code system; reformed American judicial system law; vesting original power in justices supreme court to determine all property questions between government and Catholic church; providing for commission to negotiate insular bonded loan for permanent public works, \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000; providing for new penitentiary; for slight increase rum tax; for increasing resources of municipalities; authorizing all priests, preachers and magistrates to celebrate marriages, without parents first obtaining licenses; providing special study and cure parasitic anaemia; establishing educational qualifications for electors; extending public school education; passed budget next fiscal year; passed strict law to prevent desecration American flag."

To Arrange Canal Transfer.

New York, March 15.—William Nelson Cromwell, counsel for the Panama canal company, sailed for France today to arrange for the final transfer of the property and records of the company to this government. Before leaving he announced that the isthmian commission will sail from New York for Panama on March 29. Things are in such a shape on the isthmus that Admiral Walker and the commission, which sails March 29, will be in a position to undertake the work leading to the actual transfer.

Foreigners Are in Danger.

Tien Tsin, March 15.—Riots have occurred at Teze Chau and Lun Wan, along the line of the Belgian railroad, in the southern part of Shan Si province. A Frenchman named Perion has been captured by a mob, and fears are entertained for his safety. It is reported that 20 foreigners employed along the railroad are in danger. It is apprehended the trouble will spread and endanger all foreigners in the vicinity.

Expects Battle on Yalu Soon.

Paris, March 15.—According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris, General Pouliouanoff, manager of the Rusky Invalid, of St. Petersburg, expects serious fighting on the Yalu river in a week's time.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

INDUSTRIES AT NORTH BEND.

Box Factory Under Construction—Mills Rushed With Orders.

North Bend—Construction work will begin at once on a box factory here to manufacture 15,000,000 feet of spruce timber per year into boxes. The plant is being installed by San Francisco capitalists. It will cost \$5,500 and employ 75 men. The product will be shipped to California and Eastern markets in the form of shooks.

George L. Bickel, of Portland, and E. J. Seeley, of Albany, have begun work on a condensed milk plant, the building to be 70x90 feet, and will install their own can making machinery. Forty people will be employed. The owners expect to double the capacity of the factory whenever the milk supply will warrant the step. At present they have 85,000 pounds per day engaged, with a vast extent of fertile dairy lands yet to be heard from. The sites for both these industries have been donated by L. J. Simpson, and in each instance the enterprising citizens of the town have subscribed a handsome cash subsidy.

Mill No. 1 of the Simpson lumber company now has on hand for immediate delivery orders for 60 business and residence buildings, all of the better class, many of them 1, cost several thousand dollars each. Plans are now being prepared for a modern hotel building three stories in height and to contain 80 rooms. Construction will begin on this at an early date. The large lumber mills of the Simpson lumber company are running full blast and although their capacity has been largely increased, they are still unable to fill orders as fast as received.

The North Bend woolen mills and the sash and door factory are also in full operation and the pay roll combined is over \$25,000 per month. A foundry and machine shop is now being erected and will be an up-to-date plant in every respect. Machinery is ordered and now on the way, and the company expects to be ready for business within 60 days.

HAINES CREAMERY COMPLETED.

Plant is Up-to-Date in Every Particular—A Credit to the Town.

La Grande—The new creamery at Haines is now practically completed and in running order, and is without doubt one of the best equipped institutions of its kind in Eastern Oregon.

The main building is 24x40 feet, and built in a substantial manner. A good sized engine room adjoins the building on the north side and a refrigerator 8x14 feet is being constructed in one corner for storing butter in warm weather.

The capacity of this plant will be 1,000 pounds of high grade butter per day, but is not running at its full capacity at present. The operation of the plant is under the management of E. D. Severance, and W. J. Harlow has charge of the butter making. The machinery is all up-to-date and they have a 10-horsepower boiler, a Victor combined churn and worker with a capacity of 600 pounds of butter at one churning.

Echo Beets Mature Early.

Echo—The preparation of ground for the planting of beets by the Amalgamated sugar company is well under way here and planting will all be over here before work is begun in the Grand Ronde valley. The company is anxious to get in a large crop here, for they say that beets will mature here from two to three weeks earlier than at La Grande, and this will enable them to run the sugar factory there just that much longer each year. They offer the same price here for beets as they pay at the factory.

Co-Operative Creamery That Pays.

Oregon City—The year 1903 was a prosperous one for the Clear Creek creamery company, a co-operative butter making institution that is located on the Clackamas river a few miles from this city. In the 12 months this plant manufactured 41,261 pounds of butter. This product netted the patrons an average for the year of 29 cents per pound for his butter at the creamery or 26½ cents when his cream was called for. The cost of making the butter was 2½ cents per pound. The business is increasing.

Move for Electric Road.

Forest Grove—At a meeting of the citizens of this place here a proposition was presented by Messrs. Heidel, Sewell and Shute, of Hillsboro, to subsidize the West Side electric road from Portland to Forest Grove to the extent of \$100,000, \$25,000 to be raised at Hillsboro and \$25,000 here and in this vicinity, and the balance in Portland. A committee was appointed to look after Forest Grove's interests, and appoint solicitors.

Opinion on Inheritance-Tax Law.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford has rendered an opinion at the request of State Treasurer Moore, in which he holds that, under the inheritance tax law personal property existing outside the state, is subject to the tax the same as other property of the estate.

NEW CORPORATIONS FORMED.

Articles Filed With the Secretary of State at Salem.

Salem—Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state last week as follows:

Crayne-Lisle irrigation company, Pendleton, \$5,000.

Leona Mills lumber company, Leona, Douglas county, \$100,000.

The Modern confectionery company, Portland, \$25,000.

Merchants' loan and trust company, Portland, \$5,000.

Prosper canning company, Prosper, \$10,000. Purpose, to can fish.

Reckard & Co., Portland, \$10,000. Object, to deal in bicycles.

Peg Leg mining and milling company, Portland, \$100,000.

Portland safe and lock company, Portland, \$2,500; supplemental articles changing the name to Portland safe company.

The Medford furniture company, Medford, \$15,000.

Laselle Brothers & Co., Albany, \$5,000.

Pacific Coast advertising company, Portland, \$10,000.

Washington county publishing company, Forest Grove, \$2,500.

Pacific States mercantile company, San Francisco, \$5,000.

Greenback gold mining company, Arizona, \$1,000,000.

To Manufacture Fruit Ladders.

Oregon City—A visitor from Colorado has called on the Oregon City board of trade with a proposal to install in this city a plant for the manufacture of fruit ladders, fruit presses and other horticultural apparatus. The local commercial organization has the matter under consideration and will strive to secure the industry for this city. No bonus or other consideration is asked by the promoter of the plant, who is favorably impressed with this place as a desirable location for such a business.

Fish Exhibit for St. Louis Fair.

Astoria—Superintendent Nick Hansen, of the Chinook hatchery, has completed and shipped a unique exhibit for the fisheries department at the St. Louis fair. It consists of a series of glass tubes in which have been placed salmon eggs and small fry, so arranged as to show the different stages of the eggs during the hatching period, and of the fry from the time they emerge from the egg until they are ready to be turned into the river.

Cold-Storage Plant for Ashland.

Ashland—A company of which F. L. Nelson and Fred M. Carter, late of the electric light company, will be in control, has perfected all arrangements for establishing an ice plant and cold storage warehouse in Ashland and expects to have it in operation within six weeks.

Polk Land Brings \$50 an Acre.

Independence—M. W. Mix, of this place, purchased 71 acres of land lying three miles north of Independence from Mr. Leeson at \$50 per acre. The property is a very desirable small farm, and is all in cultivation.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 75c; blue-stem, 79@80c; valley, 80@81c.

Barley—Feed, \$21@22 per ton; brewing, \$22; rolled, \$24@25.

Flour—Valley, \$3.90@3.95 per barrel; hard wheat straight, \$4@4.20; clears, \$3.85@4; hard wheat patents, \$4.40@4.60; graham, \$3.50@3.90 whole wheat, \$3.65@4.05; rye flour, \$4.50@4.75.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15@1.17½; gray, \$1.10@1.15 per cental.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$18@19 per ton; middlings, \$24.50@26; shorts, 19@20; chop, \$18; linseed, dairy food, \$19.

Hay—Timothy, \$5@7 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$12@13; cheat, \$12@13.

Vegetables—Turnips, 80c per sack; carrots, 80c; beets, \$1; parsnips, \$1; cabbage, 1½@2c; red cabbage, 2c; lettuce, head, 25@40c per dozen; hot house, \$2 per box; parsley, per dozen, 25c; tomatoes, \$1.50@1.75 per crate; cauliflower, 75c@1 per dozen; celery, 65@80c per dozen; squash, 1½c per pound; cucumbers, \$1.75@2.25 per dozen; asparagus, 5c; peas, 9c per pound; onions, Yellow Danvers, \$2@2.35 per sack.

Honey—\$3@3.50 per case.

Potatoes—Fancy, 90c@1 per cental; common, 60@80c, growers' price; new potatoes, 3½c per pound; sweets, 5c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 15c. Butter—Sweet cream butter, 30c per pound; fancy creamery, 27½c; choice creamery, 25c; dairy and store, nominal.

Butter Fat—Sweet cream, 28½c; sour cream, 26½c.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 12@13c per pound; spring, small, 15@16c; hens, 13@13½c; turkeys, live, 15@16c per pound; dressed, 18@20; ducks, \$8 @9 per dozen; geese, live, 8c per pound.

Cheese—Full, cream twins, 13@14c; Young America, 15c.

Beef—Dressed, 5@7½c per pound; mutton, dressed, 6@7c per pound; veal, dressed, 8@8½c per pound; pork, dressed, 7@7½c per pound.

Hops—Choice, 25@26c per pound; prime, 24c@25c.

Wool—Valley, 17@18c;