

CORVALLIS GAZETTE

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CORVALLIS... OREGON

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

King Edward has announced his intention of visiting Emperor William.

Two prominent Japanese have arrived in the United States in the interest of bonds and commerce.

A second Dreyfus affair has come to the front in London by an Italian offering to sell 85 plans of fortifications of French forts.

The railroad are tearing up more of the railroad leading to Port Arthur and are determined that there shall be no further rail communication.

It is feared by Russian authorities that Chinese bandits may cut General Kuropatkin's line of communications and leave him at the mercy of the Japanese.

The next great battle of the Russo-Japanese war will, in all probability, be fought at Liao Yang, as both sides are concentrating their forces in that direction.

General Kuropatkin is said to have at his disposal 100,000 troops, only 75,000 of whom are available for active operations, while General Kuroki has 140,000 first class troops.

Japanese troops continue to land at Pitsewo.

French confidence in Russian success is diminishing.

Japanese correspondents charge the Russians with mutilating the dead.

St. Petersburg authorities are certain three Japanese forces are marching on Liao Yang.

Russia has been officially advised that Chinese have commenced hostilities against her.

Congressman Hermann has asked engineers to provide a dredge for small Oregon harbors.

There are persistent rumors of fighting near Liao Yang, which it is impossible to confirm officially.

A Russian naval officer with three sailors launched a torpedo against a Japanese cruiser in Talienwan bay, injuring her badly.

While the railroad to Port Arthur was reopened the Russians succeeded in getting in a train load of ammunition and supplies.

Miss Clara Barton has resigned the presidency of the American Red Cross society. She will be succeeded by the vice president, Mrs. John A. Logan.

General Kuropatkin reports several small skirmishes.

Japan is rushing men to Kuroki and he will probably delay the advance on Liao Yang until they arrive.

Irrigation experts are coming to Oregon to determine the feasibility of building reservoirs in Umatilla county.

Hyde and Dimond have been indicted by the federal grand jury for land frauds and placed under heavy bonds.

President Roosevelt has issued a proclamation for entry of the Rosebud, South Dakota, Indian reservation lands. It will be thrown open August 8.

A Japanese torpedo boat was sunk while trying to blow up a mine at Kerr bay. Seven men were killed and seven wounded. This is the first war vessel Japan has lost in the war.

A Minnesota couple have found a novel way of complying with the law. The groom was only 20 years of age and being an orphan without a guardian, was unable to obtain a marriage license. The young lady, though nearly two years younger, was still over 18 and of lawful age to get married. She formally and legally adopted her affianced and then, as his guardian, gave her consent for the necessary document. The license was obtained the day they were married.

General Kuroki is rapidly moving on Liao Yang.

Russia denies that she will float a second loan in Germany.

General Wood has sent a force to punish the Moros who slayed the American soldiers.

Russia is clearing the Port Arthur channel by blowing up the stone landships sunk by the Japanese.

Japan declares the train her troops fired on did not show the Red Cross flag until after the Russians on board had opened fire and the Japanese answered it.

A former New York policeman, now serving a sentence in the penitentiary for taking money from police candidates, says all positions in the fire and police departments were bought by the applicants.

Great Britain has sent a warship to port near Niu Chwang in case it is needed at that place.

MA WAITING FOR HIM.

Japanese Plan to Drive Kuropatkin into Hands of Chinese General.

St. Petersburg, May 18.—In view of the official dispatches regarding the hostile attitude of the Chinese within and without the Russian sphere of influence, the authorities here do not conceal their apprehension as to the outlook, especially in the north of the empire, for they propose to call the attention of the Celestial government to the impending uprising in Tapadzias, in order that repressive measures may be instantly taken.

It is known and appreciated here that all the powers have made strong representations to Peking in the interest of the preservation of the tranquillity of the empire, but it is stated that Major General Pflug's dispatch of May 14 shows the necessity for further impressing the Celestial government with the advisability of acting with a firm hand. The authorities here do not forget that the Boxer revolt which spread from Shantung would have involved the entire empire had it not been for the firmness of the southern viceroys.

The military authorities in St. Petersburg claim to have information of sensational character to the effect that the Chinese have tacitly agreed to co-operate with the Japanese operations against the Russians.

The Japanese propose, it is stated, to drive General Kuropatkin's forces into Mongolia, which would place the Russians in the position of invaders of neutral territory and enable reprisals by General Ma's army, which, it is asserted, is kept in that region for that special object, thus cleverly avoiding the slightest infringement of the neutrality of China by Japan, and the Chinese troops, by not crossing the Manchurian frontier, could not be charged with a violation of pledges in respect to noninterference in military operations in Manchuria.

The opinion of an eminent strategist given to the Associated Press today is that the Japanese intend to attack not only Liao Yang, but all along the line, in an effort to drive General Kuropatkin into Mongolia, where the Chinese are waiting for him.

UNIMPORTANT BUT TRUE.

Russian General Staff Not Alarmed at Blockade of Port Arthur.

Paris, May 18.—The correspondent at St. Petersburg of the Echo de Paris says the general staff considers the blockade of Port Arthur as unimportant. The correspondent adds that he is informed that the railway has been destroyed since May 1 over a distance of 28 miles.

General Kuropatkin, he declares, seems more confident, though it appears that he still has a serious difference with Vicroy Alexieff, who has complained in a telegram to the emperor, which did not pass through the hands of the military censorship, that Kuropatkin does not heed his orders or advice. It is the general desire that Kuropatkin shall be the sole head of military operations.

The feeling in St. Petersburg, the correspondent says, is strong against Sweden on account of the precautionary measures taken by that power in mining harbors.

It is rumored here that submarine boats have been bought by Japan to lay in ambush in the Vladivostok roadstead, which already has been mined for the passage of Rear Admiral Retsevetzsky's squadron. Every precaution will be taken.

According to an evening paper the Japanese are using improved torpedoes invented by a Frenchman named Remy, who offered his invention to the Russian embassy when war was threatened, but met with a refusal, sold it to the Japanese. Remy is said now to be in Japan.

Outrages by Russians.

Seoul, May 18.—Reports have been received here that 450 captured Russian officers and men will shortly be dispatched from Yomgampo to Moji, Japan. The prefect of Tok Chong, which town is two days' march northeast of Anju, reports that 700 Cossacks arrived there and commandeered provisions, forage and native ponies, and in several instances seized money. The Russians at Karchong, committed outrages upon the women, broke open the local jail, freed the prisoners and killed the jailor and village headman.

Railroad Line Cut.

Niu Chwang, May 18.—The Russians now admit that the railroad is practically closed to traffic. Nothing has been heard from there by wire for three days, and six days' mail consigned to points south of Hsu Yen was returned this afternoon. The furniture of the administration buildings has been taken away. The Russians say that General Linevitch with a large army is moving from Vladivostok towards Corea.

Chinese Loot Coal Works.

Liao Yang, May 18.—Chinese soldiers yesterday attacked the railway coal mines occupied by the Russian administrative force, near Port Adams, and drove out the officials who were working therein, many of them escaping only partly clad. The Chinese looted the works and retired.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

FIRST CLIPS SOLD.

Scouring Mill at The Dalles Working Night and Day.

The Dalles—The scouring mill in this city is now running a double crew of sorters daily, and the mill night and day, turning out 8,000 pounds of scoured product every 24 hours. The wool purchases made thus far have been from stations along the line of the Northern Pacific in Yakima county, and at Columbia river points, such as The Dalles, Arlington and Echo, where the sealed bid plan that was inaugurated in the state three years ago does not obtain. The first clips shorn are nearly all from the warm Columbia river ranges, which wools are more or less earthy and are sought only by dealers in the scoured product.

There seems to be no disposition on the part of the growers to hold this class of wool, and buyers are apparently glad to take them, as they are being absorbed by the dealers as fast as they are offered.

The choice Eastern Oregon wools sought for shipping in the grease, which are grown back in the interior, are now being sown. This class that in former years was marketed at The Dalles, and gave this city the distinction of receiving and shipping more wool direct from the grower than any other place in the United States, has, since the completion of the Columbia Southern railway been transferred to Shaniko. There the wools are all offered under the sealed bid system. The first sale there is set for June 2, the second for June 14, and the third and last for July 1.

Pendleton leads off with the first sealed bid sale of the season on the 23rd instant, and Heppner follows on the 26th with its first sale. The other two points in the state where wools will be offered upon sealed bids are Baker City on June 17, and Elgin on June 28.

Indians Work With Japanese.

La Grande—Nearly 100 Japanese are in La Grande from Portland and points in Washington to work in the Grand Ronde sugar beet fields this summer, and more are expected to arrive a little later on. The work will be to keep the beets thinned out and free from weeds. F. S. Bramwell, field superintendent of the sugar factory, stated that the sugar company alone has just completed seeding 2,800 acres of good land to beets, while many of the farmers have put in large amounts, the acreage being far ahead of last year.

Union's Fight for County Seat.

La Grande—The citizens of Union are determined to keep the county seat if possible. Knowing that there is no possibility of securing the restraining order to prevent the county clerk from printing the official ballot with the relocation clause thereon, a writ of review wherein they attack the jurisdiction of the county court in ordering an election for the relocation of the county seat from Union to La Grande, its former site, is made returnable June 24.

To Extend Ditch.

Freewater—Survey for an extension of the Milton, Freewater and Hudson Bay ditch has started about 12 miles west of here for the Pine Creek Irrigation company, whose incorporators are Chris Bowers and Paine brothers, all of Walla Walls. The company proposes to cover between 5,000 and 6,000 acres by the extension. The incorporators hold a franchise covering the waste waters from the Milton, Freewater and Hudson Bay ditch.

La Grande City Hall Bonds Sold.

La Grande—At a special session of the city council the bid of J. W. Scriber for city hall bonds was accepted. Mr. Scriber offers a premium of \$175 on the entire issue. The bid gives the city the right to issue bonds in books of \$5,000 as the city may need the money to erect the city hall, and the city is to receive the accrued interest on bonds issued but not used after July 15, 1904.

Population of Eugene Is 5,829.

Eugene—P. J. McPherson, enumerator of the school census for the Eugene school district, has completed his work and reports that within the city limits of Eugene he counted 5,829 inhabitants. The enumeration was carefully made and there is every reason to believe that the count is correct.

Wheat Caught by Frost.

Pendleton—Estimated damage to the wheat crop of Umatilla county on account of the late two frosts will reach 500,000 bushels. All the damage is in the Helix country and many farmers are cutting wheat for hay.

Ship Grain to New York.

Pendleton—Ten thousand bushels of wheat at Warren, a wheat station on the W. & C. R., near Helix, will be shipped in a few days to New York state.

School Money Borrowed.

Salem—The state land board has just approved 12 applications for loans from the school fund aggregating \$27,450.

MAY SAVE WATER.

Government Experts to Investigate Irrigation in Umatilla.

Washington—A consultation of irrigation experts has been ordered at Pendleton to determine the merits of the Umatilla irrigation project. The reclamation of between 100,000 and 200,000 acres of land, lying directly west of Pendleton, at an elevation ranging from 300 to 600 feet above the sea is considered feasible. Examination has shown most of this land to be unpatented, and that the Northern Pacific controls the greater portion of the patented area. It has been found impracticable to divert water from the Snake river, near Riparia, and bring it onto this land, and the experts will determine the feasibility of storing the flood waters of the Umatilla river in a system of reservoirs. If it is found such a system is practicable and that dams can be constructed on the respective reservoir sites, and litigation can be avoided, such as is threatened in Malheur county, the government will turn its attention to Umatilla, and leave the Malheur project to be disposed of later.

The government is now satisfied that one reservoir in township 3 north, range 25 and 26 east, can be built to hold sufficient water to reclaim 60,000 acres, but before this project is adopted, it is desired to know how much additional land can be reclaimed by waters stored in smaller reservoirs in that vicinity which can also be supplied by flood waters from Umatilla river. If the board reports favorably on its examination, a special effort will be made to perfect the plans for this irrigation project.

Better Wool, Worse Mutton.

Pendleton—The fact that \$2.75 and more was realized for dry ewes and two year olds, two and three years ago, while buyers are not offering more than \$2 for the same class of stock now, is not altogether due to conditions in the mutton market, though prices have fallen considerably. The tendency of Umatilla county sheepmen to breed for wool since good prices prevailed is lowering the mutton qualities. Sheep bred for selling purposes usually have coarser, lower grade wool than those raised for their fleeces.

Dickering on Sheep Prices.

Pendleton—Seven eastern sheep buyers have just come into Umatilla county to see if they can pick up large consignments to take to the middle west, and while they are still quite a distance apart from growers on prices their presence makes this prospect more encouraging in the congested sheep districts, where it was feared sheepmen would have to carry over all their last year holdings, together with the spring increase.

Can Start Off With 100 Cows.

Echo—It is estimated that 100 cows will be available to start should the Hazelwood Creamery company carry out its intention to install a branch here. Several farmers in addition to those already possessing dairy animals are scanning their herds for dairy possibilities, and with a district a dozen miles long up and down the Umatilla river to draw from, it is thought 200 cows could be secured by midsummer.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walls, 72c; bluestem, 80c; Valley, 80c. Barley—Feed, \$23 per ton; rolled, \$24.50@25. Flour—Valley, \$3.90@4.05 per barrel; hard wheat straight, \$4@4.25; clear, \$3.85@4.10; hard wheat patents, \$4.40@4.70; graham, \$3.50@4; whole wheat, \$4@4.25; rye flour, \$4.50. Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.20@1.22 1/2; gray, \$1.15@1.17 1/2 per cental. Millstuffs—Bran, \$19@20 per ton; middlings, \$25.50@27; shorts, \$20@21; chop, \$18; linseed, dairy food, \$19. Hay—Timothy, \$15@16 per ton; clover, \$10@11; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$11@12. Hops—1903 crop, 23@25 1/2 c per pound. Wool—Valley, 16@17; Eastern Oregon, 11@14c; mohair, 30c per pound for choice. Beef—Dressed, 5@8c per pound. Mutton—Dressed, 6@7 1/2 c per pound. Veal—Dressed, 6@7c per pound. Pork—Dressed, 7@7 1/2 c per pound. Vegetables—Turnips, 80c per sack; carrots, 80c; beets, \$1; parsnips, \$1; cabbage, 2@2 1/2 c; red cabbage, 2 1/2 c; lettuce, head, 25@40c per doz; hot house, \$1.75 per box; parsley per doz, 25c; cucumbers, \$1.75; asparagus, \$1.25; peas, 5@6c per pound; rhubarb, 3c; beans, green, 15c; wax, 15c. Honey—\$3@3.50 per case. Potatoes—Fancy, \$1.20@1.35 per cental; common, \$1@1.20; new potatoes, 3 1/2 @4c per pound; sweets, 5c per pound. Fruits—Strawberries, \$1.50@1.75 per crate; cherries, \$1.50@1.75 per box; apples, fancy Baldwins and Spitzens, \$1.50@2.50 per box; choice, \$1@1.50; cooking, 75c@80c. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 18c per dozen. Butter—Fancy creamery, 17 1/2 c; store, 12@13c. Butter Fat—Sweet cream, 18 1/2 c; sour cream, 17c. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 12 1/2 @13c per pound; springs, small, 12@20c; hens, 13@14c; turkeys, live, 16@17c; dressed, 18@20c; ducks, \$7@8 per dozen; geese, live, 7@8c per pound. Cheese—Full cream, twins, new stock, 12 1/2 @13c; old stock, 10c; Young America, 14c.

LIKELY TO BE OWN SUCCESSOR.

Brady Appears to Have Best of Race for Governor of Alaska.

Washington, May 17.—Governor John G. Brady, of Alaska, whose term expires June 6, will probably be appointed to succeed himself. When in Washington recently, he talked over the situation with the president and his prompt departure, coupled with the remarks he made to several friends, leads to the conclusion that he is satisfied he will have another term of office. Secretary Hitchcock, it is understood, is not well satisfied with Brady, but as the president is personally interested in the governor and believes him honest, as well as competent, the secretary will raise no objection. Several men are in the field against Brady, including National Committeeman John G. Heid, of Juneau; William T. Perkins, auditor of the Northwestern Commercial company and the company's agent at Nome, and Oliver Roberts, of San Francisco. Heid is supposed to have a number of congressional endorsements, including Senator Mitchell. Perkins has the indorsement of several senators who visited Alaska last summer, and Roberts is backed by members of the California delegation. These men all have applications on file.

NOT TIME FOR PEACE TALK.

Germany Thinks the Emperor Must Re-establish His Prestige.

Berlin, May 17.—Nothing is known at the foreign office regarding the report telegraphed from Berlin that there is a strong probability of peace through the war party urging the czar to end the trouble. It is pointed out in serious political circles, knowing the view of the foreign office, that the time is not yet ripe for peace efforts. The German government is aware that strong currents in France and Great Britain are working for peace, and that even political influences in Russia are moving in the same direction. It is admitted here that these efforts would be materially strengthened if the Russians succeeded in checking the Japanese advance at Mukden.

However, Russia cannot be satisfied with a mere negative result of the military operations. The government of Emperor Nicholas feels the necessity for re-establishing its prestige, and only after several decisive victories for the Russian arms could the Russian emperor entertain proposals for mediation.

INVEST THE CITY.

Daly Has Fallen into the Hands of the Japanese.

Chicago, May 17.—A special to the Daily News from Chefoo says: When the Daily News dispatch boat Fawan arrived off Daly early this morning a heavy bombardment was in progress. As the channel was thickly mined by the Russians, and Japanese Admiral Katakao had issued strict orders that noncombatants' boats were to be excluded, it was impossible to get within the roadstead. Hence an accurate report of the proceedings is impossible. As far as it was possible to ascertain the armored cruiser Yakumo, four other cruisers, one gunboat and one battleship, having cleared the channel, entered the harbor shortly after daylight and began a heavy fire. The land batteries were silenced.

It is estimated that 20,000 Japanese troops are investing the town and there is every reason to believe that they are now in possession of the city.

All Well at Vladivostok.

St. Petersburg, May 17.—The admiralty denies the rumored engagement of Rear Admiral Jessen's squadron. A telegram from Vladivostok this morning reports all well there.

Grand Duke Alexis, the high admiral, has been at Cronstadt since yesterday with Vice Admiral Rojestevsky, the commander of the Baltic fleet, and Vice Admiral Allevan, the chief of the admiralty, inspecting the new Pacific squadron.

The admiralty admits having received a message from Port Arthur several days old, in which Rear Admiral Wittoeff reported everything was as well as could be expected. There is no further information regarding Japanese activity around Port Arthur.

Deems American Treaty Bad.

New York, May 17.—Speaking to the agrarians in the upper house of the Prussian diet, Professor Schmoeler has expressed the wish, cables the Berlin correspondent of the Times, that Chancellor Van Bulow would dissolve the commercial treaty with the United States. He urged consideration of the matter, but no action until after the American elections. Professor Schmoeler said he was opposed to the dissolution of the Argentine republic treaty, because that country would be driven into the arms of the United States.

Ozaba's Army Going to Port Arthur.

Paris, May 17.—The correspondent in St. Petersburg of the Echo de Paris, gives a high staff officer's resume of the situation in the Far East as follows: "The Japanese are advancing towards the Russian positions along three routes. Kuroki's army is marching upon Liao Yang from Feng Wang Cheng, Ok'a's force has left Bagychu for Yinkow, following the Siuyen road, and Ozaba's army is investing Port Arthur."

Arbitration Results in Higher Scale.

New York, May 17.—Arbitration has settled the wage scale of 7,000 union painters here, and the agreement has been signed. It grants an advance of 50 cents a day, making the scale \$4 and \$4.25 for plain painters and decorators respectively.

EXCLUSION LEGAL

UNITED STATES HAS RIGHT TO DEPORT ANARCHISTS.

Opinion Rendered by United States Supreme Court in the Case of Turner, the English Anarchist—Chief Justice Says Act is Not Open to Constitutional Objection.

Washington, May 18.—In an opinion today by Chief Justice Fuller, the United States supreme court sustained the action of the immigration authorities at the port of New York in ordering the deportation of the Englishman, Turner, alleged to be an anarchist.

The chief justice said in his opinion that Turner himself did not deny that he is an anarchist. The opinion upheld the law for the exclusion of anarchists, and affirmed the decision of the circuit court for the southern district of New York, which refused a writ of habeas corpus for Turner.

Chief Justice Fuller, in his opinion, first reviewed the facts in the case, including the claim of Turner that he is a lecturer on sociological questions, also that his counsel contended that he was an anarchist in theory merely. He then referred to the fact that Turner's counsel attacked the immigration law as unconstitutional on the ground that it is in contravention of the first, fifth and sixth amendments and also section one of the constitution, because "no power is delegated by the constitution to the general government over alien foreigners with reference to their admission to the United States or otherwise, or over the beliefs of citizens, denizens, sojourners or aliens or over the freedom of speech of the press."

All of these contentions were negated by the decision of the chief justice, who said, among other things:

"Whether rested on the accepted principle of international law that every sovereign nation has the power as inherent in sovereignty and essential to self preservation, to forbid the entrance of foreigners within its dominion or to admit them only in such cases and on such conditions as it may see fit to prescribe, or on the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations, which includes the entrance of ships, the importation of goods, and the bringing of persons into the ports of the United States, the act before us is not open to constitutional objection. Nor is the manner in which congress has exercised the right, although when such a case arises, the objection may be taken."

AMERICAN AVERTS CLASH.

Military Observer Prevents Russians From Firing on Owa Iien.

Mukden, May 18.—Lieutenant Colonel Schuyler, U. S. A., military observer with the Russian army, arrived here today and after an interview with Vicerooy Alexieff, left for Liao Yang in the afternoon.

It appears that William B. Judson, of the United States engineer corps, who is an observer with the Russian army, helped to avert a clash between parties of Russians during the Russian recapture of the railroad after the Japanese had cut it at Polaide. When the Japanese had temporarily retired from the railroad, a train with two companies of sappers was sent south from Liao Yang. Captain Judson was aboard. When the train reached a break in the line a body of troops were seen and they were supposed to be Japanese. Sharpshooters were thrown out, and preparations were made to swoop down on the enemy. Captain Judson through his glasses recognized the Russian uniforms and the troops proved to be a party sent up the line from the south.

Irrigation in Colorado.

Washington, May 18.—The census bureau in a report on irrigation in Colorado says: Notwithstanding the favorable conditions, the construction of irrigation works in 1902 progressed rapidly, and the year shows a considerable increase in the irrigated area. It is probable, however, that many hundreds of acres reported as irrigated did not receive sufficient water to produce full crops. Colorado still holds first place among the arid states in the extent of its irrigated acreage and in the length of its canals and ditches.

Accepts Panama Canal Position.

Washington, May 18.—Rear Admiral Walker today announced that Admiral Kenney, retired, formerly paymaster general of the navy, had accepted the office of general distributing officer of the isthmian canal commission and would shortly be formally appointed. It is said that his appointment will in no wise conflict with the duties of Paymaster Tobey, who will make the disbursements on the isthmus.

Guns Boom at Kinchow Bay.

London, May 18.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post, says that according to a native report from Port Arthur, the Japanese are vigorously besieging the fortress day and night, by land and sea; that 60 Japanese warships and transports have been sighted in Blackny bay, and that heavy firing has been heard in Kinchow bay.

China Addresses Note to Powers.

London, May 18.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post says that the Chinese government is addressing an identical note to all its ministers abroad renewing China's declaration of neutrality and that an imperial edict will be issued enjoining the Chinese people strictly to observe neutrality.