

CORVALLIS GAZETTE

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CORVALLIS, OREGON

WEEK'S DOINGS

General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Condensed Form.

Two more of the Billings, Mont., jail breakers have been captured.

Unofficial estimates by Japanese officers place the number of their sick and wounded soldiers at 45,000.

A Massachusetts justice fined an attaché of the British embassy and later found he had exceeded his authority. He has apologized.

United States custom officials at Portland believe that nearly 20 per cent of the Chinese population of that city are in this country illegally.

The Vancouver, B. C., police think they have in custody the leader of the three men who held up the Canadian Pacific train near Mission recently.

The Philippine islands will not be able to exhibit at the Lewis and Clark fair unless aid is given. Too heavy an expense at St. Louis is given as the reason.

A passenger train on the St. Louis & Iron Mountain railway was derailed 125 miles from St. Louis and injured 35 persons, a number of whom are so badly hurt it is believed they will die.

Reports received from near Shanghai say that the Boxers are openly distributing pamphlets couched in the same language as those circulated before the rising of 1900. October 17 is fixed as the date for the extermination of all foreigners.

The Chilean training ship General Bagedana is at San Francisco.

The Japanese are preparing for a flanking movement against Kuropatkin.

Reports from Port Arthur claim that there is plenty of coal for months yet.

Figures just published show Japan's financial condition to be in good shape.

Large numbers of Japanese reinforcements are being hurried to Mukden.

The Port Arthur fleet is expected to make another attempt shortly to escape.

Senator Hoar is very low and his son says his death may be expected at any moment.

Russia is likely to again yield to the protest of America and remove cotton from the contraband list.

The steamer Crusader, from Portland, reported captured by Japanese, has been released and proceeded to Shanghai.

President Reyes is meeting with much opposition in the Colombian senate to the resumption of amicable relations with the United States.

The German navy is to be increased. Russia will probably demand of Britain her intentions in Tibet.

Fire at the Bethlehem, Pa., steel works destroyed property valued at \$250,000.

A foreign cruiser was sighted 30 miles off Golden Gate, which may prove to be the Russian vessel Korea.

The British steamer Crusader, from Portland to Chinese ports with lumber, has been captured by Japanese Cruisers.

General Orloff will be transferred from the Manchurian army on account of his blunder at Liao Yang, and may even be retired.

Carrie Nation announces that she is about to begin another crusade at Wichita, Kan., and asks the women of that city to join her.

The Japanese have captured six more forts at Port Arthur with a loss of 3000 men. One of the forts taken guards the water supply of the garrison and city.

A Pennsylvania woman suffragist advocates that all married women should go on strike and refuse to cook for their husbands until given the right to vote.

A freight train struck a wagon loaded with dynamite near Cumberland, W. Va. Two trainmen were killed and nine persons injured.

Japanese forces, divided into four armies, continue to advance on Mukden. St. Petersburg does not believe Kuropatkin will stubbornly resist the advance.

Admiral Dewey has just celebrated the 50th anniversary of his entrance into the navy.

Vesuvius is gradually becoming active. Ashes and sparks of fire rise occasionally to a height of 700 feet. The eruption is the most spectacular in the last ten years.

The Japanese are attacking Port Arthur in a much fiercer manner than ever before. Whole battalions are killed by Russian mines. The squadrons of Togo and Kamimura assist in the assault.

The new Russian minister of the interior will adopt a liberal policy toward the Jews.

Cholera has appeared at Port Arthur. Up to the present only a few cases have been reported, but there are grave fears that the disease will become epidemic.

Hungary has placed Mormonism under a ban.

The Japanese continue to move toward Mukden.

BLOCKADE TIGHTENING.

Absence of News From Port Arthur Alarms the Slavs.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 29.—The entire absence of news from Port Arthur, it is feared, indicates a closer blockade there. Hitherto, dispatches from General Stoessel have been coming through semi-weekly. The admiralty has not received any details of the reported sea fight off Aniva, at the southeastern extremity of Sabalin. The Vladivostok squadron, it is understood, is still in the harbor. The cannonading at Aniva was probably a Japanese attack on blockade runners.

A telegram received here from Batoum reporting that reserves are being transported along the Caucasian coast brings the first intimation that troops are being mobilized there. There are only two army corps in the Caucasus, and one of them has apparently been ordered to the Far East.

Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky was received in audience yesterday by the emperor. The prince will assume charge of the ministry of the interior today.

The latest developments in the situation at the front is the definite establishment of the fact that Field Marshal Oyama has now begun to move up his left. General Kuropatkin's report shows that the Japanese have reached Davan, on the west bank of the Liao river. A considerable concentration of Japanese is observed at Sianchan, on the Hun river, 35 miles southwest of Mukden, and Japanese cavalry is massing in the vicinity of the Pu river. The latter is a tributary of the Hun river, which crosses the line of railway midway between Tie pass and Mukden, and may furnish a natural line of advance for the west.

Oyama's armies now apparently cover a front of 60 miles for enveloping movements. His wings are extended to the northeast and west of Mukden. Thus far the Russians have found little strength of pressure from the Japanese center. Oyama seems to be moving with great deliberation, probably gathering strength for a rapid advance of both wings when an attempt is made to close the net.

Although the imaginary line connecting the extreme Japanese advance and west of Mukden still passes ten miles below that city, it is evident that the fate of Mukden cannot long be delayed. If General Kuropatkin intends to try to hold the city fighting on his flanks will begin almost immediately.

ALEXIEFF TO COME HOME.

His Position Will Be That of An Advisor to the Emperor.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 29.—Although an official announcement to the effect is not expected immediately, since it will require some little time to get Russia's second army in the field, the designation of Grand Duke Nicholas Nikolaevitch, the inspector general of cavalry, as commander in chief is regarded as practically settled. The situation at the front, with two, and perhaps ultimately three, big armies, is considered to demand, above all else, that the supreme commander be of such personal authority as to be beyond jealousies and the possibility of intrigue on the part of subordinates, and such a man the emperor now realizes can only be supplied by a member of the imperial family. Grand Duke Nicholas is regarded as extremely well fitted for this great responsibility.

Grand Duke Nicholas will not rely upon a single adviser, but on a staff comprising the ablest strategists of the general staff, who in reality will constitute a board of direction of military operations.

Viceroy Alexieff is regarded as almost certain to return here. The report that he may become chancellor of the empire, however, is exploded. He is more likely to retain his title and come to St. Petersburg, nominally in the capacity of adviser to the emperor, and will thus efface himself as a factor of the military situation in the Far East.

Threatened the President.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 29.—Edward Dalzimer was arrested at Emmetsburg this afternoon by a postoffice inspector, charged with sending obscene and threatening letters to President Roosevelt, Miss Alice Roosevelt, Helen Gould and J. J. Hill. He is believed to be insane, and he proposed marriage and demanded money from Helen Gould. He demanded money of Hill. His letter to Miss Roosevelt is not made public. That to the president was filled with denunciation in vile terms and threats.

Carshops are Closed.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad company today practically closed down its car and locomotive shops here. The enforced idleness came unexpectedly. The union boiler makers employed in the shops had made demands for higher wages a few days before the shutdown came. General Superintendent of Motive Power Reed, however, denied that the shutdown was in any way attributable to these demands.

Torpedoboat Lost.

London, Sept. 29.—The British torpedo boat destroyer Chamois has been lost off the island of Cephalonia, in the Mediterranean. All on board were saved. While going at full speed on a trial yesterday, a screw blade came off, pierced the bottom of the destroyer and she sank.

ARE AGITATED

Continued Discussion of Filipino Is Harmful.

REVOLUTION BEING PREACHED

Speeches of Antis are Made Texts for Fiery Editorials—Report of General Wright.

Washington, Sept. 28.—President Roosevelt is in receipt of a letter from Luke E. Wright, governor of the Philippines, in which the governor discusses frankly some of the conditions which he encountered in directing the government of the islands. Under date of August 15, General Wright wrote in part as follows:

"The effect of the continued discussion of the capability of the Filipino for self government is having its effect here, and makes our task more difficult than it otherwise would be. Unless a man is equipped with intelligence and those qualities which make for good citizenship, the more easily can he be persuaded that he is the possessor of all these qualities. These people have their full share of reckless, half-formed characters who are ready for intrigue in any direction which promises them profit or power. It is this class which has largely given force and direction to the Aglipayan movement, and has recruited its ranks from the ignorant and dangerous elements."

"In this general connection, I may say to you as a matter of information that the agitation in the United States for Filipino independence, and the spoken and written utterances of prominent men who are urging it, are all brought here and published in the native newspapers and are being made the text for editorials insisting that the Filipinos are now ready to become an independent nation."

"The effect of all this is distinctly injurious. Its tendency is to renew the influence of old insurrection leaders and make them active in preaching the old propaganda. This, in turn, has the effect of demoralizing and weakening the more conservative and thoughtful Filipinos, who fear if they speak out as they really think they would be considered the enemies of their people and lose their prestige with them. Those of the more prominent and best educated class, and who, naturally, have their ambitions, are inclined to join in the general cry."

UNIONS FEAR WAR.

Large Plants are Adopting "Open Shop" Policy.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—The opening of the plants of the International Harvester company and the Pullman company on the "open shop" basis, free from labor union regulations, has alarmed Chicago labor leaders.

The fact that 7,000 union men willingly returned to work for the big harvester company, under the new conditions, is admitted to preclude disruption of their unions.

Fear is expressed that the recent defeats of labor unions, and the reductions obtained in wages, may be followed by many other large concerns. That a grave crisis is felt in labor union affairs seems to be certain from the failure of the stockyards, the machinists and the garment workers strikes. All these walkouts have resulted disastrously for the union men and women. In addition to this, the following companies have reduced their wage scale and established the open shop:

Inland Steel company, Illinois Steel company, Republic Iron & Steel company, and concerns in the Chicago Metal Trades association. After being closed down since September 15, the car shops of the Pullman company reopened with a force of 2,000 men, out of a total of 7,000, who agreed to accept a cut of 10 to 20 per cent in their pay.

The union leaders are inclined to lay the blame on "lack of proper organization," and government officials for fostering the policy of the "open shop" by their action in the case of employees of the government printing bureau.

Race Riot in Mississippi.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 28.—Two negroes were killed and three fatally injured in a race riot near Lynchburg, Miss., 15 miles south of Memphis today. The shooting took place on the plantation of J. J. Johnson, who with his sons and two friends, went into a field to gather a load of corn. As the white men were driving their wagon from the field a fusillade from a party of blacks met them. The fire was returned, with the result that two negroes were killed outright and three were fatally shot.

In Miners' Favor.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 28.—Judge Gray, to whom was referred the controversy of the coal miners on the check weighman question, and which had previously been adjudicated by Carroll D. Wright in favor of the miners, has also decided the issue in the same way. His decision was received by both W. L. Connell and T. D. Nicholls, of the board of conciliation. The former represented the operators and the latter the miners.

Winter May End Fighting.

Mukden, Sept. 28.—Doubts are beginning to be felt as to whether it will be possible to continue the campaign through the winter, which begins in November. The Chinese have been unable to harvest their crops, and there probably will be much distress, as it is very difficult to bring up stores from China or the native population.

DEATH LIST GROWING.

Sixty-Two Victims of Wreck on the Southern Railroad So Far.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 28.—The death list, as a result of the fearful wreck on the Southern railway, near New Market, has grown tonight to 62, and it will probably exceed 70, as many of the injured are in a serious condition and more deaths will occur at the hospital. Today there were six deaths at that institution.

A force of 150 men toiled all day long at the scene of the wreck. Before 2 o'clock the track was clear for through trains, but it required many hours to clear the debris.

Small fragments of bodies were found today, but it is thought that they belong to bodies already found and brought to this city. One little baby was found by the wreckers, but that was all.

The cause of the terrible loss of life on the heavy east-bound train was explained today. It seems that the second coach plowed its way into a bank in such a manner that the other cars were jammed into it and pushed on by the weight of the heavy Pullmans were crushed like egg shells.

The physicians at the hospital state tonight that the long list of injured which they have in their care, it is probable that not more than four will die. The complete list of injured as given by the railroad officials shows a total of 162, but this included all persons who were slightly hurt or scratched.

PEACE MADE WITH REBELS.

Uruguayan Government Now Has War Claims to Face.

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 28.—Confirmation has been received here of the report of the conclusion of peace between the Uruguayan government and the revolutionists under General Munoz. In explanation of the government forces surprising the insurgent camp, it appears that notification of the recent rupture of peace negotiations was communicated to Fernandez, a revolutionary political leader, but not to those under arms; and up to the moment of the unexpected attack by the government forces, the commanders of the rebels had not been informed that a rupture of negotiations had taken place. The fact becoming known that the revolutionists were not actively hostile led to the resumption of conferences, with the result that terms of peace were agreed upon.

There is general rejoicing here and in Uruguay over the outcome. It is expected that claims will be presented by diplomatic representatives of foreign governments for damages and losses to foreign residents to the amount of several million dollars, and the financial outlook is, consequently, gloomy.

VESUVIUS VERY VIOLENT.

Curious Tourists Kept Back From Danger With Difficulty.

Naples, Sept. 28.—The eruption of Vesuvius continues to increase in force, and is now more violent than any time since 1872. Red hot stones are hurled to a height of 1,600 feet, falling down the flanks of the mountain with a deafening sound.

The director of the observatory says that between 5 o'clock this morning and 6 o'clock this afternoon his instrument registered 1,844 violent explosions, and that one stone thrown out weighed about two tons. Lava flowing from the crater has melted the metal of the Funicular railway, and destroyed the wooden luts in which the guides live. All vegetation within a radius of one mile of the craters has disappeared. Several earthquakes were felt today. Some of the people in the surrounding villages have left their homes and are camped in the open air. The curiosity of tourists to approach the volcano is such that a large number of carabinieri guards have been detailed to prevent them from pressing beyond the prescribed limits.

Molten Slag Scatters.

Prescott, Ariz., Sept. 28.—An explosion of molten slag last night caused the total destruction of the Valverde smelter, 20 miles east of Prescott. The smelter employees were engaged in drawing slag from the furnace and were unable to get a plug in to stop it. When the molten mass ran on to the wet floor an explosion followed. The building and machinery were destroyed. The plant was of 300 tons capacity and cost between \$150,000 and \$200,000, with insurance to the amount of \$60,000.

Split Rail Did It.

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 28.—Several people were injured, one fatally, in a wreck on the New York Central railroad a short distance east of Lyons early this morning. Three sleepers on the Western Express, a fast train bound from New York to Chicago, left the track because of a split rail and threw the passengers to the floor of the coaches. Just as the train came to a standstill a fast freight train east bound ran into the derailed cars.

Drinking Soldiers Start Riots.

Berlin, Sept. 28.—The Tageblatt's Kiechinet correspondent telegraphs that during the mobilization, anti-Semitic outbreaks occurred in many parts of Bessarabia owing to Jewish traders selling drink to the soldiers.

OREGON NEWS OF INTEREST

ASYLUM NEEDS AN ADDITION.

Steady Increase of Insane Is Crowding Building's Capacity.

Salem—The steady increase in the number of patients at the state insane asylum will make necessary the construction of a new cottage next year, with room for 100 patients. Such a cottage, to be constructed at the asylum farm, will cost about \$25,000 and the legislature will be asked to appropriate money for that purpose. The growing population will also necessitate the construction of a new dining room at a cost of \$3,000, the new addition to be 40x40 feet and two stories high.

The last legislature appropriated money for the expense of replacing a number of worn out lavatories and that work has been attended to. Other old lavatories and sewer connections have become faulty with age and must be replaced. To put these in good condition will require an appropriation of \$15,000.

The asylum building has not been painted for many years and because of that fact it is rapidly showing the effects of time and storm. Superintendent Calbreath will recommend in his biennial report that the main building be repainted throughout. This will cost about \$12,000. All the permanent improvements needed at that institution will cost in the neighborhood of \$55,000.

At the reform school, mute school and blind school only minor repairs and improvements will be necessary and not very heavy appropriations will be needed for them. At the state prison many improvements have been made in the past year without definite appropriation and not much in the way of large improvements will be needed at that institution next year. The last legislature passed an act providing that the proceeds of convict labor shall constitute a betterment fund, which may be expended for repairs and improvements under the direction of the governor. By virtue of this act money has been expended from time to time and the prison property has been put in good condition.

ELECTORIAL TICKETS FILED.

Republicans, Democrats, Prohibitionists and Socialists Take Step.

Salem—The presidential electoral tickets of four political parties have been filed in the office of Secretary of State Dunbar. The parties represented are Republican, Democratic, Prohibitionist and Socialist, and it is understood that the Populists will also file petitions nominating an electoral ticket. John H. Smith, one of the nominees on the Democratic ticket, resigned, and his place was filled by the appointment of W. S. Hamilton by the state central committee. The electoral tickets filed are as follows:

Republican—G. B. Dimick, James A. Fee, J. N. Hart, A. C. Hough.
Democratic—Thomas H. Crawford, John A. Jeffrey, W. B. Dillard, W. S. Hamilton.
Prohibition—Leslie Butler, I. H. Amos, W. P. Elmore, T. S. McDaniel.
Socialist—S. H. Holt, William Beard, C. W. Bargee, J. C. Herrington.

Coming Events.

Wallawa Fair association, Enterprise, October 3-8.
Eastern Oregon District fair, The Dalles, October 3-8.
Portland Presbytery, Fairview, October 10.
Baker County fair, Baker City, October 11-15.
Klamath County Agricultural association, Klamath Falls, October 12-14.
Oregon W. C. T. U. State convention, Portland, October 18-27.
Inland Empire Teachers' association, Pendleton, October 19-21.

Teachers are Scarce.

Pendleton—The Pendleton public schools have opened with a large enrollment in all the grades. Almost all the rooms are crowded and Superintendent E. B. Conklin is looking for suitable houses to relieve the congestion. Three new school houses will be ready for occupancy before the first of the year. At the present time scarcely one-half of the county schools have been supplied with teachers. County Superintendent of Schools Frank K. Welles is being besieged daily by directors asking for teachers.

Surveying for Trolley Line.

Eugene—Three crews of surveyors are making the preliminary surveys for the Willamette Valley Electric Railway company. One crew started from Corvallis and will work toward Eugene. One is working in the direction of the Sislaw and the third is working eastward up the McKenzie river. It is stated by the manager of the company that this preliminary work will be followed by permanent surveys and then the work of construction.

Enrollment at Agricultural College.

Corvallis—The registration of students at the Oregon Agricultural college breaks all former records. The enrollment to date is 406, against 320 last year. The increase is 86. The freshman class is largely increased, the number registered being 197, or, including subfreshmen, 209.

Wheat Market.

Portland—Walla Walla, 80¢@81¢; bluestem, 85¢; valley, 86¢.
Tacoma—Bluestem, 86¢; club, 81¢.
Colfax—Club, 71¢; bluestem, 76¢.

CATTLE WILL STARVE.

Farmers Did Not Rotate Crops, and are Short of Feed.

Salem—"The unfortunate situation in which Willamette valley farmers find themselves this year because of a shortage of feed for their stock is a cause for regret, especially since it is entirely unnecessary. When J. K. Sears said in an interview a few days ago that cattle will starve in the valley this winter for want of feed he told the plain truth. It is a truth we dislike to acknowledge, but it should teach us a lesson."

This is an assertion made by Director James Withycombe, of the Oregon experimental station, at Corvallis, while he was attending the state fair.

"I don't mean that any large proportion of valley livestock will starve, or that they will die because of the entire absence of feed. What I mean, and what Mr. Sears evidently meant, was that feed is so scarce that many farmers will put their stock on very short rations, with the result that they will become emaciated and will die from disease or exposure. Call it what you will, it is starvation."

"Now I refer to this only because I want to say and prove that it is a condition that is as unnecessary as it is unfortunate. This has been a very dry season, such as Willamette valley farmers had no reason to expect, but this does not excuse their being unprepared for it. Our experience at the agricultural college farm shows that if crops were rotated as they should be, the yield of hay would not have been light, and spring-sown grain would have produced well, notwithstanding the lack of rain."

Ashland Foundry Burned.

Ashland—The Ashland Iron works, foundry and machine shops have burned involving a loss which may reach \$10,000. By hard work the detached pattern shop building was saved, but the molding, machine shop and office buildings, in which were much valuable machinery, were badly gutted. The fire started between the foundry and the machine shop rooms, from a cause unknown. The company carried insurance amounting to \$6,500. The plant was kept busy with orders, and employed a good sized force.

Loss Is Remarkably Small.

Salem—"About two sections of good timber were destroyed by forest fires this season in the Santiam country," says Manager John A. Shaw, of the Curtis Lumber company, of Mill City. "There were thousands of acres of slashing burned over, but fortunately the amount of good timber destroyed was small in comparison with the quantity of danger of destruction. The Curtis Lumber company lost about 640 acres of timber by fire."

State Fair Has Balance.

Salem—While not all the year's business of the state board of agriculture has been concluded, Secretary Wylie A. Moore finds from his records that the state fair this year came out \$2,500 to the good. The total receipts were \$30,000 of which \$10,000 came from the state appropriation for agricultural premiums. The fair board paid premiums to the amount of \$10,500, the additional \$500 being taken from miscellaneous receipts.

Work on McKenzie Road.

Eugene—Reports from the superintendent of the work on the McKenzie road show rapid progress and indicate much good to come from the \$6,000 expenditure, half of which was appropriated by the county and half raised by subscription. Already 15 miles of the worst part of the road have been put in first-class shape, and the crew will work about a month longer.

Coquille Sawmill Sold.

Riverton—A company has purchased the Coquille saw mill and also Peart's coal mine adjoining Coquille City. The company will make extensive improvements at once, it is said, in both the mill and the mine. It is understood that the mill will start up at once for the purpose of cutting timbers for the new bunker which will be at once constructed for the mine.

Coalbunker for Riverton.

Riverton—The new coal bunker for the Riverton Mining & Development company is nearing completion under the supervision of the McLeod Bros., who have the building contract. The bunker has a capacity of about 600 tons, having an upper and a lower compartment for shipping and local trade, respectively.

Shelves for State Library.

Salem—State Librarian J. B. Purnam has procured four new oak book cases, with shelves on both sides, having a capacity of 1,000 books to each case. The cases cost \$125 each. This addition to the library equipment was made necessary by the accumulation of books which have been piled up on the floor, tables and shelves.

Teachers Scarce in Linn County.

Albany—Schoolteachers are scarce in Linn county and the probabilities are that some schools in the rural districts may have to remain closed during the year. Wages ranging from \$30 to \$55 are offered, but competent teachers are not to be found at the price.