

CORVALLIS GAZETTE

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CORVALLIS, OREGON

WEEK'S DOINGS

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

The weather in Manchuria is very cold and there is great scarcity of fuel.

By a sale just made, 340,000 acres of land in Mexico has been sold to a Mormon colony.

The Standard dictionary received the grand prize, the highest award, at the St. Louis fair.

Many Japanese on the Pacific coast are leaving for their home country to join the army.

James F. Cooper, associate justice of the supreme court of the Philippine islands, has resigned.

Fire at the plant of the New Home Sewing Machine company, Orange, Mass., entailed a loss of \$100,000.

It is probable that the Mississippi will soon be dredged, as engineers fear the great river will soon become clogged and useless as a waterway.

The armored cruiser Colorado is the fastest in her class. On her trial trip she made 22.26 knots an hour. This is slightly in excess of speed called for by the contract.

The Russian minister to Great Britain had a narrow escape from violence at the hands of a mob who would avenge the death of the Hull fishermen. He is now guarded by police.

The people of Japan are reported to resent the suppression of war news.

The armies in Manchuria are fully rested and a battle that should prove decisive is looked for.

A counterpart of the big Inside Inn at the St. Louis fair is said to be practically assured for 1905.

This year's total registration in New York City is 688,775, which exceeds by nearly 50,000 the record of 1900.

Sentiment in French governmental quarters is growing more favorable to the American proposition to call a second peace congress at The Hague.

The Russian admiralty council sitting in review of the Vladivostok prize court, has decided that the British ship Allanton, seized June 16, and her cargo must be released.

Marshal Oyama's army is said to be running short of ammunition, but fresh supplies are expected from Dalny, the Japanese having established railroad communication with that port.

One of the suspected train robbers, shot in an attempt to escape arrest at St. Louis, when told he could not live, confessed to having taken part in two hold-ups and implicated others who were thought to have taken part.

In a clash between Greeks and Bulgarians, 20 of the latter were killed.

Revolutionists are active in Russia. Police authorities declare the Hebrews are most at fault.

Cool bay people are excited over a conference at Marshfield of a number of prominent railroad men.

Bransford, a small village in Tennessee on the Chesapeake & Nashville railroad, was entirely destroyed by fire.

The city of Portland may have to lower its water mains across the Willamette river in order to allow of a deeper channel to be dredged.

A shipbuilding race between the New York and Mare Island navy yards has begun over the construction of two colliers authorized by the last congress. They are to be the largest and fastest boats of their class in the world.

Military operations in Manchuria are awaiting the drying of the roads and plains rendered impassable for artillery and even for infantry by the recent heavy rains. Only disultory cannoning and unimportant skirmishes are occurring.

Fire destroyed several business houses in Oakwood, Texas. Loss, \$75,000.

A resolution disapproving of reciprocity with Canada was adopted in the Vermont house without opposition.

Intense fog and terrible condition of the roads have put a stop to all movements of the two armies south of Mukden.

There are rumors of Colombian troops gathering near Culebra with the intention of making an attack there on November 3, the first anniversary of the secession of Panama from Colombia.

The British army council has issued an order which, instead of enlisting three years with the colors and nine in the reserve, infantry of the line will in the future enlist for nine years with the colors and three in the reserve.

Dr. Atkinson, who organized the school system in the Philippines, declares the natives are not capable of self government.

Gordon, Ala., has been destroyed by fire and 40 inhabitants are destitute.

For the first time in the history of the money order system, the number issued during the last fiscal year reached 50,000,000. The value of the domestic orders issued was \$378,778,488 and the international money orders issued were valued at \$42,550,153.

Russia resents peace talk and regards it as a most inopportune time to broach it.

LAND RESTORED TO ENTRY.

Great Tracts in Eastern and Southern Oregon Not in Reserves.

Washington, Oct. 25.—By direction of the president, Secretary Hitchcock has ordered restored to entry a considerable portion of the withdrawals made with a view to creating the Rogue river, La Grande, Joseph river and Maury mountain forest reserves in Oregon. The restorations are made in accordance with the new rules of the department, permitting the immediate settlement on the land, but not allowing entry or filing to be made until after a period of 90 days' advertising by the local land officers.

It is proposed to eliminate from the Rogue river withdrawals 65,000 acres, leaving 1,271,000 acres remaining withdrawn. From the La Grande withdrawal 26,000 acres will be eliminated, leaving in withdrawal 265,580 acres, while 144,640 acres will be taken out of the Joseph river withdrawal, leaving but 177,920 acres remaining. The Maury mountain withdrawal, when 10,000 acres have been restored to entry, will embody only 58,320 acres.

All the lands that are being restored to entry have been found upon examination, not to be suitable for forest reserves, either because they are not timber lands, or if they are timbered, because they are located with lands in private ownership, so it is impracticable permanently to reserve them.

The elimination of these lands from withdrawal does not mean that all the remaining lands will be reserved. It merely means that these are all lands reported by the forestry bureau that should not be included in forest reserves. The general land office is now making its own examination, which is expected to show additional areas not desired for permanent reservation. When the land office completes its examination, permanent reserves will be created where deemed advisable, excluding practically all land in private ownership, and restoring to entry such other lands now withdrawn as may not be reserved.

HOPES OF PANAMA.

Reforms Visit of Taft is Expected to Bring About.

Panama, Oct. 25.—Modification of the Hay-Bunau-Varilla canal treaty in several important respects, and negotiations between the Washington and Panama governments for a supplementary commercial treaty granting to Panama important concessions in what the Panamanians hope to realize as a result of Secretary Taft's mission to the isthmus, according to a statement made to the Associated Press tonight by Senator Obaldia, the Panamanian minister at Washington.

"Widespread enthusiasm has been aroused on the isthmus," said the minister, "by the publication of President Roosevelt's letter to Secretary Taft. President Amador has cabled me that he has proclaimed this letter throughout the isthmus, and the idea of the grateful feeling has already turned in favor of the United States. Preparations have been begun for a grand reception to the Taft commission."

"Popular as is the American minister to Panama and the governor of the canal zone, there are a number of questions of vital importance to the isthmus which have not yet been settled to the satisfaction of the Panamanian government. In the foremost of these are the problems which Secretary Taft will be asked to solve, the postal regulations, the question of customs duties and the far reaching question of jurisdiction in the terminal cities of Panama and Colon. The Panamanian government declines to accept the interpretation placed upon the treaty by Mr. Bunau-Varilla, which practically takes away all the land in those cities not now actually covered by residents. Panama and Colon will prosper rapidly after the canal work has started; they will need considerable territory over which to expand. We are confident Secretary Taft will be quick to see the justice of our contentions."

Bomb Outrage in Barcelona.

Barcelona, Oct. 2.—What is believed to have been an attempt upon the life of Minister of Agriculture and Commerce and of Public Works Salazar occurred today. A dynamite bomb exploded in the street while crowds were welcoming the minister, who had come here to preside at a meeting of the chamber of commerce. No one was injured, but the buildings in the vicinity of the scene of the explosion were damaged, and the crowds were thrown into a panic. Several arrests were made.

Boxers are Drilling Troops.

London, Oct. 26.—Bennett Burrell, after a careful inquiry into the situation, cables the Daily Telegraph from Shanghai that the political outlook for Shanghai is worse now than prior to the Boxer outbreak in 1900. Widespread operations of secret societies, he says, show a dangerous recrudescence of anti-foreign feeling. Drilling of large bodies of well-equipped troops is proceeding night and day in many districts.

Trains Meet Head-On.

Vicksburg, Miss., Oct. 25.—Three are known to have been killed and a number injured in a head-on collision between a north bound passenger and a freight train about midnight, three miles south of Fayette, Miss., on the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroad. The dead are two firemen and an engineer. The wreck is reported burning. Assistance has been sent from this city.

ACTION STUNS

Outrage of Russian Baltic Fleet "Unwarranted."

KING EDWARD SO DECLARES

Great Britain Sends Urgent Note to Russia—No Official Word Yet Received From the Czar.

London, Oct. 26.—Great Britain today sent a long and urgent note to the Russian government officially detailing the circumstances of the amazing and unexplained attack by the Russian Second Pacific Squadron the night of October 21 on British fishing boats in the North Sea. The text of the note has not been given out, but it is officially stated at the foreign office that it contains the significant announcement "the situation is one which, in the opinion of His Majesty's government, does not brook delay."

Meanwhile the conservative public and press are remarkably undemonstrative. As usual the jingo element demands war, and even in official quarters some go so far as to say it may be necessary to stop the Pacific fleet pending settlement of the whole affair, though this extreme measure, it is believed, will not be necessary. Everywhere there is evidence of the very positive opinion that this is no time for the usual diplomatic dilly-dallying; that there must be no delay and no limit set by Russia to her apology or the extent of compensation for sufferers by what King Edward himself terms "the unwarranted action" of the Baltic squadron commanders.

Thus far no official word has been received from St. Petersburg as to the attitude of the Russian government. The fact that it had been decided during the day to prepare a semi-official note expressing the regret of the Russian government and its willingness to make full reparation so soon as the responsibility is fixed as communicated by the Associated Press to Lord Lansdowne and was the first information on the subject he had received from St. Petersburg. The absence during the day of Count Benckendorff, the Russian ambassador, necessarily caused some delay, but the Russian charge d'affaires, who called at the foreign office on request by note from Lord Lansdowne, unofficially expressed deep regret, and, as far as it was possible for him to go, gave assurance of speedy action by the Russian government.

RUSH MEN TO OYAMA.

Japanese Desire That He Deal a Crushing Blow.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 26.—There is no news of immediate importance from the Far East tonight. The indications are that both sides are heavily entrenched, although it is believed General Kurapatkin will be ready for a forward movement at an early moment unless heavy Japanese reinforcements compel him to resume the defensive. Reports that Japanese reinforcements are arriving, taken in connection with the enforced inactivity of the Russian forces on account of the weather, is held to be a grave factor in the situation. There is reason to believe that the Japanese are drawing heavily on the Port Arthur army as well as on Japan, in hopes of securing a numerical superiority that will enable Field Marshal Oyama to inflict a crushing blow upon General Kurapatkin when hostilities are resumed.

General Sakharoff, telegraphing yesterday, reported that there was no change in the situation. The war office does not confirm the report that the Russians have occupied Bentsiaputz.

The official returns of the Russian losses received up to date do not exceed 30,000. General Sakharoff telegraphs that there was no fighting during the night of October 23-24.

The Russians buried 1,500 Japanese at Lone Tree Hill.

Secures Panama Contract.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The Panama Canal commission held a long session today at which bids for supplies and a number of other matters incident to construction work were acted on. The award of the contracts for supplying the 2,600,000 feet of lumber aggregated approximately was subsequently announced. The Bellingham Bay company, of San Francisco, operating in the Puget sound region, was awarded the contract for 2,100,000 feet, and the Continental Lumber company, of Houston, Texas, 500,000 feet.

Now Under Martial Law.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 26.—Berkeley, the scene of the lynching of the negro Blount, is now under martial law. Two encounters occurred tonight between the troops and negroes. One negro refused to obey orders to move on and was bayoneted, but not seriously hurt. Two militiamen called upon a negro seen crossing a lot to halt. In reply, he opened fire on them and they replied. The negro fired three times and fell in front of the soldiers' fire.

Warships for Brazil.

Rio Janeiro, Oct. 26.—The chamber of deputies has adopted a bill authorizing the government to place contracts abroad for the building of 28 warships.

FIRE ON FISHERS.

Russian Baltic Fleet Sinks British Fishing Vessels.

Hull, England, Oct. 25.—I. M. Jackson & Co., solicitors for the owners of the 50 Hull fishing boats have notified the foreign office and admiralty of an attack on the Hull fishing fleet by the Russian Pacific fleet (commonly designated as the Baltic squadron).

The official information is that soon after midnight Friday the Russian squadron fell in with the Hull fishing fleet in the North sea. The first portion of the fishing fleet passed safely. Then the Russian ships turned their searchlights on the British vessels for some time and a little later opened fire.

The steam trawler Crane was sunk, and the decapitated bodies of her skipper and mate have been brought to Hull. The boatman and other members of the crew, who are understood to be seriously wounded, are on board the missing ship. The only slightly injured members of the crew has arrived at Hull.

The steam trawlers Moulmein and Mino have arrived at Hull seriously damaged by shots, the latter having 16 holes in her hull. It is feared that other damage was done to trawlers and that at least one more was lost with all hands.

ALASKANS NOT WANTED.

Indian Bureau Desires They Be Educated at Home.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The Indian bureau in the interior department is decidedly opposed to accepting Alaskan pupils at any of its schools. It is the opinion of this bureau that Indian appropriations are made for the sole benefit of the Indians of the United States proper. Proceeding on this theory, the Indian office is endeavoring to eliminate from all Indian schools all pupils other than true Indians. The Alaskans are in the excluded classes; the Indian bureau does not regard them as Indians, though their exact classification has never been finally determined.

There are but two Indian schools which have Alaskan pupils—Chemawa with half a dozen, and the Carlisle school, in Pennsylvania, with 50. The Alaskan pupils at both schools are to be eliminated gradually from the classes and returned to their homes unless congress intervenes in the meantime and authorizes their retention in these two big Indian institutions.

BARRETT SUITS ROOSEVELT.

Secretary Taft Sent to Panama at Minister's Request.

Washington, Oct. 26.—John Barrett, minister to Panama, will be unable to visit Portland and cast his vote next month. The president has requested him to start for Panama November 9 in order to prepare for the reception of Secretary Taft a week later.

Secretary Hay took particular pains today, in talking with a group of newspaper men, to make it plain that the sending of Secretary Taft to Panama was in no way a reflection upon Minister Barrett. The secretary said Barrett had been unjustly criticized by some opposition papers, and it had been hinted that the president was dissatisfied with his conduct of affairs at Panama. Secretary Hay went so far as to say the reverse was true—that the president was entirely pleased with Minister Barrett's work, and was sending Secretary Taft to Panama at Mr. Barrett's suggestion.

NO UNION WITH NEW MEXICO.

Arizona Will Not Accept Statehood on Those Terms.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The annual report of the governor of Arizona to the secretary of the interior says the territorial population has increased materially and the total population now is between 165,000 and 170,000. It expresses a desire on the part of the people of Arizona for statehood, but says that, "finding themselves confronted with a plan to unite their territory with New Mexico, the people of Arizona have protested vigorously and will continue to do so until they have defeated this repugnant scheme."

To Cement Ties.

Yokohama, Oct. 26.—Lieutenant General Prince Fushimi, special imperial envoy to the St. Louis exposition, sailed today with his suite on the steamer Manchuria for San Francisco amid great enthusiasm. Prince Fushimi was attended from Tokyo by officials of the imperial household, the American minister, Lloyd C. Griscom, and the entire American legation staff in uniform. Prince Fushimi embarked in the presence of an immense crowd and amid shouts of "Banzai" and "America."

Submarines for Russia.

New York, Oct. 25.—The American will say tomorrow: "Two submarines for delivery to the Russian government, which had been sent so mysteriously to this harbor from the shipyards at Newport News, were shipped on the Hamburg-American line steamer which sailed at 5 P. M. yesterday from Hoboken for Hamburg. At that point the submarine will be reloaded to St. Petersburg, where they will be put together."

Mexico Will Send Delegates.

Mexico City, Oct. 26.—This government will send delegates to the irrigation congress to be held in El Paso next month. It is said that a \$10,000,000 bond issue exclusively for irrigation purposes will be issued here. The government for some time past has had engineering parties in the field studying plans for redeeming arid lands.

OREGON NEWS OF INTEREST

ROADBUILDING IN CLACKAMAS.

To Make Permanent Path Is Policy of County Court.

Oregon City.—"During the last year Clackamas county has expended \$40,000 in roadbuilding," says Judge Ryan. "The policy of the county court is to build permanently when any piece of road is constructed and where the funds are available," continued Mr. Ryan. "This year Clackamas county has been especially fortunate in its roadbuilding, having funds on hand with which to meet every warrant that has been issued on this account. In our roadbuilding the court has been disposed very generally to follow the plan of reducing the grade of all roads that are treated, finding that this course contributes much to the permanency of the improvements that are made."

The announcement that Clackamas county roads will next year be experimented with in the use of oil has aroused much interest. Judge Ryan has received numerous inquiries from California producers, who have offered to deliver the oil here at no greater a cost than it costs in California. The court will place this oil on all of the different kinds of clay soil in the county and determine its value in road construction.

New Phone Through Polk.

Independence—Riley Craven, W. W. Percival and W. A. Mesner have organized a stock company to be known as the Independence Telephone company, the purpose being to build a telephone line from Independence to Monmouth and elsewhere in the county as desired. The line will connect with the Luckiamute line at Monmouth, and is to work in connection with the Corvallis, Dallas Falls City, McMinnville, Amy, Perrydale and McCoy Mutual lines, already established. The company will circulate papers and secure stock for promoting the enterprise. The privilege is given by the council of Independence to place the line in this city. Steps will be taken to obtain the same in Monmouth. The service for Independence and Monmouth will be through the Independence central office.

Road to Galice.

Merlin—Work has begun on the new road to Galice, and it is expected it will be completed in six weeks. Considerable freight is here awaiting the completion of the road, among it a sawmill for the Band mine. The Merlin Townsite company has material on hand for the construction of a telephone line to Galice as soon as the road is completed. It would be in operation now, but it was desired to have it follow the new road. It is intended to carry the line four miles beyond Galice, giving service to the Alameda, Rand, Big Tank and other mines. The expenditure of a small amount of money will also complete the new road to the mines named.

Coming Events.

North Pacific Unitarian conference, Salem, October 25-27. Annual meeting Oregon Miners' association, Portland, November 14. State Bar association, Portland, November 15-16. National Grange, Portland, November 16-26. Convention of County Clerks and Recorders, Portland, November 25-26. Poultry Show, Corvallis, December 10-12. Oregon Good Roads convention, Salem, December 13-15.

Wheatmen Give Liberally.

Pendleton—Leon Cohen, who is directing the work of raising \$5,000 in this county for the Op-N-River association to build the por age road at Celilo, is meeting with success and says the necessary amount of money can easily be raised in another week. The large wheat raisers in the county, who have been approached, are subscribing quite liberally and already nearly half of the amount has been raised. Mr. Cohen has agents at work in the county, and they have been instructed to make a thorough canvass.

Willamette Still Low.

Albany—Water in the Willamette river is yet two feet too low to permit steamboat traffic on the Upper Willamette. After two or three days of hard rain, with frequent rains following, the boats will be able to reach Albany regularly. The upper traffic will be conducted by the Oregon City Transportation company again this year, and the boats which will make the Portland-Corvallis run will very probably be the Pomona and the Oregona.

No Insurance on Flax.

Salem—Upon examining his insurance policies, Eugene Bosse found that his insurance on the flax burned expired a month ago. The policy was for \$3,000. Mr. Bosse has this year's crop of flax spread in the fields or stored at Seio, so that he has some raw material with which to start a linen mill. The fire, however, will cause delay in starting the mill.

Delegates to Commercial Congress.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has appointed J. E. Aitchison, of Portland, and F. B. Holbrook, of Irrigon, as delegates to the trans-Mississippi Commercial congress, to be held at St. Louis.

INCREASE IN IMPLEMENT TRADE.

Wheatgrowers Have Money With Which to Buy Tools.

Pendleton—A traveling man for a leading implement company says the implement trade in the wheat districts of Oregon and Washington is better this season than ever before in the history of the two states. More money is evident among the growers and more cash is paid for implements than usual.

Trade in the communities in the interior of Oregon, where nothing but stock is raised is slow, as the growers have not sold any beef during the past two years at a profit, consequently ready money is at a premium. All are confident the coming season will prove profitable. Much stock has been unloaded at the low prices, as it has not paid to hold and feed, and as a result next year will find fewer head of stock in the country and prices will necessarily have to advance.

Ores From Blue River Mines.

Eugene—At a special meeting of the Eugene Commercial club the committee appointed to look after an exhibit of minerals from Blue River mining district reported promises of ores for the Lewis and Clark exhibit amounting to 38,000 pounds, and that this amount will be swelled by mine owners who have not yet been seen to at least 45,000 pounds. The miners are reported as taking the matter in hand with energy and they are desirous of doing all in their power to further the matter. The ores will be hauled to Eugene yet this fall, in order to be ready for installation at the beginning of the Lewis and Clark exposition.

Sowing Fall Wheat.

Albany—Linn county farmers are sowing a great deal of fall wheat now, and from present prospects the acreage of wheat sown in this county will be three or four times as large as that sown last year. There are several reasons for this. Last fall was not auspicious for sowing grain, and the acreage was small, while this fall has been a good one for seeding purposes. The spring grain this year was a complete failure, and the spring yield for several years has been light, so farmers in this part of the state are beginning to abandon the practice of sowing at that time.

Logging Road to Be Built.

La Grande—The surveys are about completed for a narrow-gauge logging railroad from Hilgard, eight miles west of La Grande, up the Grand Ronde river about 30 miles, to a heavy body of timber owned by the Grand Ronde Lumber company, of Perry, on the slopes of the Blue mountains. The company has been driving its logs down the river for the past 12 years, but it is now becoming almost impossible to get a sufficient amount of logs by this method for the season's run, and the company has determined to build a road to the timber. These mills employ about 200 men during the busy season.

Mine Promoters' Improvements.

La Grande—The promoters of the Camp Carson mines, southwest of this city, which were recently purchased by a company of California capitalists with James R. Elmendorf as manager, have made arrangements with the Grand Ronde Lumber company, at Perry, five miles west, to build a good wagon road up the Grand Ronde river from Starkey to Prospect ranch. This road will shorten the distance to the mines several miles and will cut out several steep and bad grades, which will be a great advantage to the timbermen in getting the pine over better roads, as also to the mining company.

Coal on Butter Creek.

Pendleton—A coal deposit has been discovered at the head of Butter creek, in the southern part of Umatilla county. Joseph McLaughlin made the discovery a short time ago while engaged at work on his stock ranch. Samples have been sent to experts, and favorable tests have been made. The coal is similar to deposits near Heppner. Mr. McLaughlin plans to develop the mines, and already preliminary work has been started. The deposits are said to extend a long distance into the mountains from the head of Butter creek.

Ready Sale of Coins.

Grants Pass—If the Lewis and Clark souvenir gold dollars sell everywhere over the state as they are selling at Grants Pass, the number allotted by congress will soon be exhausted. The first installment sent to the First National bank of Grants Pass has been sold out, and second lot is now going as fast as the first lot went. Mining men are the principal buyers, and not a few are being purchased to send East.

Northwest Wheat Markets.

Portland—Walla Walla, 83c; bluestem, 86c; valley, 85c. Tacoma—Bluestem, 89 1/2c; club, 85 1/2c. Colfax—Club, 73c; bluestem, 75c.