

CORVALLIS GAZETTE

Gazette Publishing Co.

CORVALLIS OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Shea, the leader of the Chicago strike, has been placed in jail.

Engineer Newell has started on an inspection tour of the irrigation work of the West.

A tornado in Lower Michigan damaged much property, killed two persons and injured many others.

The Hill family made nearly \$30,000,000 by the dissolution of the Northern Securities company.

The preliminary arguments in the Oregon land fraud cases will be heard next week by Judge DeHaven.

An unknown steamer has gone ashore on the Long Island coast. It is hardly possible the vessel can be saved.

Hope of peace being restored soon in the Far East is slight. Japan has raised her terms and Russia will fight on.

It is believed that almost the entire Russian cabinet will resign as a result of the czar appointing a dictator without consulting them.

President Roosevelt is gathering all the information possible to be used in ending the war. All neutral powers will stand by him in his efforts.

In the Portland city election Harry Lane, Democrat, was elected mayor. The Republicans carried everything else excepting two ward councilmen. The automatic telephone franchise was carried by about 9,000.

Extreme cold weather prevails in Nevada.

The czar still hesitates between war and peace.

New insurance rates may cause a split in the Royal Arcanum.

A disabled Russian torpedo boat destroyer has been towed into Shanghai.

The great powers will back Roosevelt's efforts for peace in the Far East.

A few cases of yellow fever continue to appear daily in the Panama canal zone.

As soon as the war is over Russia will commence work on an immense navy.

Remedies for San Jose scale and "brown apricot" have been discovered at Berkeley.

Chicago strike leaders have been arrested for criminal libel and again indicted for conspiracy.

The Forestry bureau says that with care the famous redwood trees of California can be grown anywhere.

A sailing vessel bound for Portland, Oregon, was sunk by a British warship in a collision off the coast of England.

Hyde and Alexander have joined hands to keep Wall street out of the Equitable Insurance company's affairs.

John Hoch, who has acquired notoriety by having over 30 wives, has been sentenced to death for poisoning some of them.

Norway is preparing for war on Sweden.

Germany has blocked French plans in Morocco.

A Chicago grand jury has indicted a number of labor leaders.

Japan is preparing to make another strike against Russia, this time on land.

The First National bank of Ladysmith, Wis., has closed. Its deposits are \$42,000.

President Roosevelt has told Count Cassini that Russia had better make peace and offers mediation.

The czar has answered the demands of his people for peace by ordering the mobilization of four more army corps.

A graft has just been discovered in the British army by which officers and contractors standing together stole \$5,000,000.

Inspector of the New Orleans police has been dismissed on the charge of receiving \$200 per month for protection of the tenderloin district.

It is now practically assured that Judge De Haven, of California, will try the Oregon land fraud cases in place of the late Judge Bellinger.

The Pennsylvania railroad will shortly establish the fastest long distance train in the world. It will be between New York and Chicago, and will make the run in each direction in 18 hours.

The Russians still refuse to consider peace.

But little lava is now issuing from Vesuvius.

A Colorado irrigation tunnel caved in and buried 25 men.

Diplomats of the world look to Roosevelt as a mediator.

Secretary Morton will resign to become president of the New York subway.

FAIRBANKS AT CEREMONY.

Magnificent Building Erected by Washington Formally Opened.

Portland, June 3.—The bonds of friendship existing between the two greatest states in the Northwest were even more firmly cemented yesterday at the Lewis and Clark exposition, when the magnificent Washington State building was formally dedicated with ceremonies second only to the opening day exercises of Thursday. The spirit of friendliness which binds the two states together in the great task of developing and upbuilding the Northwest was exemplified by the eloquent addresses of the speakers who represented both the state of Washington and the state of Oregon, Vice President Fairbanks, the personal representative of the president, honored the Washington delegation by his presence and delivered a short but very pointed and appropriate speech.

The condition of the weather was perfect before and during the ceremonies, but immediately after the close of the exercises dark and heavy clouds appeared on the horizon, giving the impression that the unfavorable weather had been delayed because of the respect the elements held for the great state of Washington. Long before the commencement of the exercises, which were held at 11 o'clock, Washingtonians, Oregonians and visitors from all parts of the United States began to assemble in anticipation of the dedication. By the time the hour arrived for the opening of the ceremonies the exposition grounds east of the Washington building were crowded with people.

Hundreds of them were from Washington, and it is said that there was not a city in the state, no matter how it ranked in importance with its sister cities, that was not represented at the dedication. There were visitors from even the remotest portions of Washington, who traveled many miles on horseback to reach a railroad which would take them to Portland. The delegations from Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma and Walla Walla were particularly large, the most prominent public men being in attendance.

QUOTES HISTORIC INCIDENT

Russia Cries for Punishment of Neboogatoff for Surrendering.

St. Petersburg, June 3.—Feeling in the admiralty against Rear Admiral Neboogatoff continues to run high, the majority of the naval authorities being deaf to the appeals of the few who insist that the admiral's action in surrendering his warships should not be condemned until the circumstances become fully known. The majority say they could forgive anything but surrender and point to the precedent in the case of the Russian ship Raphael, which, in 1829, during the Russo-Turkish war, struck its colors to three Turkish ships which surrounded it. Nicholas I meted out a terrible punishment to the officers and crew of the Raphael, ordering that all of them should be shot after their exchange and directing that, if the ship should ever be recaptured, its infamous history should be blotted out by the total destruction of the vessel. The Raphael, strange to say, was recaptured 34 years later at Sinope during the Crimean war, a son of the captain who surrendered her taking part in the battle, and to this son fell the task of executing the dead emperor's orders to destroy her. Many naval authorities claim that the emperor should reserve the same fate for Admiral Neboogatoff.

PACIFYING EAST SAMAR.

Removal of Corrupt Officials May End Rebellion.

Manila, June 3.—Brigadier General George M. Randall will sail for the United States on June 15. Brigadier General Carter, commander of the department of the Visayas, now engaged in the pacification of the natives on the east coast of the island of Samar, has 16 companies of infantry and 12 companies of scouts operating in the field, with four more companies of infantry under orders. The uprising of the natives in this quarter is not against the government. They have rebelled on account of the corrupt practices of native officials and hemp agents, who have been underpaying the men for their products.

Sailors Mutiny in Battle.

London, June 3.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times wires that he had obtained from high authority a report that Admiral Neboogatoff's sailors mutinied in the battle and threw the admiral and many of their officers overboard. He states further that the sailors found their officers in the cabins and hoisted a white flag, surrendering to the Japanese. It is said that eight men of Neboogatoff's squadron were hanged for mutiny while the squadron was still in the Red sea.

Limit on Land Acquisition.

Washington, June 3.—The commissioner of the general land office has issued instructions to registers and receivers of land offices throughout the country that in the future no person shall be permitted to acquire more than 320 acres of nonmineral public land under the existing laws. Hereafter applicants have been permitted to increase that quantity under the timber and stone and soldier additional homestead laws.

Wicked Wind Betrayed Him.

Tokio, June 3.—A telegram from Sasebo says that Admiral Rojstevensky stated in an interview that he hoped to clear Tsu island in a fog, but a sudden southwestern gale cleared the fog and revealed the presence of his fleet.

CREATES DICTATOR

Trepoff Given Supreme Power by the Czar.

MEANS WAR TO BITTER END

Ukase, Instigated by Aged Procurator, May Be the Precursor of a National Assembly.

St. Petersburg, June 6.—Emperor Nicholas' ukase virtually creating Governor General Trepoff dictator has given rise to a mighty sensation. It is the imperial recognition of the crisis in the internal affairs of Russia and instinctively recalls the step taken by the emperor's grandfather, Alexander II, immediately after the attempt to blow up the winter palace in 1880, when he appointed a commission of public safety headed by General Loris Melikoff.

"Reaction and suppression" doubtless will be the quick interpretation put upon the emperor's act as soon as it becomes known to the Liberals. Buried in the columns of the Official Messenger and coming almost without warning, the ukase is not yet generally known, but to the initiated the future of Constantine Petrovitch Pobiedonostseff, chief procurator of the holy synod, looms large. Behind the scenes the old man remains as stern and as uncompromising as ever. He left what many believed to be his dying bed last Thursday and went to Tsarskoe-Selo, where he spent almost the entire day with his majesty.

The decision to place in the hands of the strongest executive in Russia, which Trepoff is universally recognized as being, the power to crush with an iron grasp the political agitation which has brought Russia almost to the brink of revolution, according to public belief, is the fruit of Pobiedonostseff's visit, for so far as can be learned, not a single one of the emperor's ministers was in the secret. The ukase came like a bolt from a clear sky.

WOULD BE ELECTED KING.

What Would Happen to Roosevelt if It Were Possible.

Washington, June 6.—H. Clay Evans, late consul general to London, was in the city today to pay his respects to the president previous to his departure for his old Tennessee home. In an interview standing for tariff revision, he declared that the people of England loved President Roosevelt.

"If the king of England were an elective office and Theodore Roosevelt a subject of Great Britain, he would undoubtedly be a sovereign. That is what these counsels of ours think of President Roosevelt," is the way he expressed it.

"The people over there are connected with us by so many ties of friendship and kindred that Americans can distinguish little difference when they get to know the English people. They have our sympathies, too, and are our warm advocates and friends. President Roosevelt is as much a popular idol over there as he is here."

WARNING SENT TO ENQUIST.

Russian Admiral Awaits Orders—Japanese Warship Near Manila.

Manila, June 6.—Major General Corbin at 10 o'clock this morning returned the call of Rear Admiral Enquist. Upon his leaving the Russian flag ship a salute of thirteen guns was fired.

Executive officer Ferguson boarded the Russian flag ship today and delivered the call of Rear Admiral Enquist. Upon his leaving the Russian flag ship a salute of thirteen guns was fired. Enquist is awaiting instructions from St. Petersburg. Repairing has been commenced on the ships.

A two-funneled warship, believed to be a Japanese vessel, has been sighted northwest of Luzon. It is headed south.

Saves the Water.

Washington, June 6.—President Roosevelt has signed a proclamation creating the Maury forest reserve in Oregon. It is located in Crook county, between the Great Sandy desert and the western extension of the proposed Blue mountain reserve. The original withdrawal for the reserve was 62,480 acres, but on recommendation of the Forestry bureau this area was reduced to 51,360 acres, which were embraced in the president's proclamation. The chief value of the reserve is the protection of watershed for irrigation.

Great Alarm for Gomez.

Havana, June 6.—General Maximo Gomez, who is ill at Santiago, is in such enfeebled condition that it was decided to bring him to Havana at once. A special train left here tonight in charge of Dr. Pereda to bring Cuba's foremost patriot here, where he can be given the best medical attendance in the island. It is reported from Santiago that General Gomez has high fever and that his condition is much weaker. Great alarm is felt for his recovery.

Norway as a Republic.

London, June 6.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: It is believed here that Norway intends to establish a republic, and that important events may be expected within a few days.

PORTAGE ROAD COMPLETE.

Last Spikes Driven by Governors of Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

The Dalles, June 5.—Three blows of the sledge by Governor Chamberlain, of Oregon, at Celilo Saturday; five by Governor Mead, of Washington; three by Governor Gooding, of Idaho; three by J. N. Teal, attorney for the Open River association; nine by W. D. Wheelwright, president of the Portland chamber of commerce; three by Senator Clark, of Wyoming, and four by W. J. Mariner, secretary of the Open River association, and the two last spikes of the Portage road were driven, the line was formally opened for traffic, the locomotive was tooting its whistle and soon was moving off from Big Eddy to the lower terminus, with 250 passengers trailing behind and the first stage of a quarter century's dream—opening of the river for navigation from Lewiston to the sea—had come to pass.

Speechmaking preceded the driving of the spikes, nor could the strong wind that sung about the ears of the 1,000 auditors make them less eager. For did they not regard it as natural a phenomenon for the wind to drive the sand in the narrow chasm of the Columbia as for the river cataracts to double their foamy church in freshet time or the syringa to blossom white upon the hillside or the salmon-eating squaws of the Palouse nation to grunt displeasure when stared at amid their buzzing fishskins?

The throng hailed from Lewiston, Spokane, Walla Walla, The Dalles, Portland and other towns in the Columbia basin. A very enthusiastic gathering it was, too, resolved not to stop with the portage road but to work onward for construction of the government canal to take its place.

CHANGE IN CABINET.

Resignation of Morton Causes General Shifting by President.

Washington, June 5.—It is gossip here today that Charles J. Bonaparte, who has been named to fill the vacancy as head of the Navy department caused by the resignation of Paul Morton, will eventually be given the post of Attorney General Moody. Certain other changes will be made in the cabinet. One of these changes will be the retirement of Mr. Moody. Secretary Victor H. Metcalf will then go to the Navy department. Mr. Metcalf is beyond doubt the hardest and most conscientious worker in the cabinet. The vacancy thus caused in the department of Commerce and Labor will give the president a chance to call into his cabinet James R. Garfield, who will be given the commerce and labor portfolio.

It has been announced by Secretary Shaw that he will not remain in the cabinet beyond February 1. This vacancy probably will be filled by Mr. Cortelyou.

The post office portfolio will be offered to Colonel Harry S. New, of Indiana, now chairman of the National Republican committee, a staunch Taft adherent, and a man who has done yeoman service for the party during the last three National campaigns.

REACH MANILA.

Three Russian Vessels Reported Lost Arrive Badly Damaged.

Manila, June 5.—Rear Admiral Enquist, who was commander of the heavy cruiser squadron of the Russian fleet, arrived in the bay at 9 o'clock this morning on board his flag ship, the protected cruiser Aurora, accompanied by the protected cruisers Oleg and Jemtschug. All the vessels were more or less damaged and there were many wounded men on board.

In an interview Rear Admiral Enquist's executive officer said:

"When the battle began the admiral was aboard the Cruiser Oleg, which was hit a number of times by the large shot. The admiral transferred his flag to the Aurora, which then drew the combined fire of many torpedo boat destroyers at close range and the attack of submarines. We were overwhelmed by the latter. A mist arising, we made a dash for the open sea and were followed by the Oleg and Jemtschug."

Whole Scheme or Nothing.

Washington, June 5.—The government will not buy the Sunnyside irrigation work in Washington if the secretary of the interior approves the state of Washington's selection of 57,000 acres under the Carey act in the Yakima valley, according to a letter sent to Representative Jones by officials of the Reclamation service. Should the state's selection be rejected, further consideration will be given the Washington company's offer to transfer its plant to the Federal government for \$250,000.

Lena will Become Hospital Ship.

New York, June 5.—A special dispatch received here from San Francisco says the officials at Mare Island navy yard have received from Washington formal instructions to permit the Russian auxiliary cruiser Lena, now interned at the yard, to proceed to Asiatic waters for use as a hospital ship. She will put off within a month, and it is expected her first destination will be a Japanese port, where wounded Russians can be taken aboard.

Oklahoma Deluged Again.

Guthrie, Okla., June 5.—A destructive hail and wind storm swept over Greer county today, destroying vegetation over an area 10 miles wide by 20 miles long. All crops are ruined, cattle were killed by the score, roofs were carried away and many people were crippled.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

BELIEVES MILL FEASIBLE.

R. C. Stohr a Convert to Flax Doctrines of Eugene Bosse.

Salem — J. C. Stohr, of Chicago, assistant traffic director of the Harriman lines, accompanied by General Freight Agent R. B. Miller, of the O. R. & N.; General Passenger Agent W. E. Coman, of the Southern Pacific, and H. E. Lounsbury, traveling freight and passenger agent of the latter company, were here last week to make inquiries into the practicability of the establishment of a linen mill here, and held a conference with Eugene Bosse, the flax expert, and Mrs. W. P. Lord, a flax enthusiast, in the reception room of the Willamette hotel. As a result of the conference Mr. Stohr states that he is convinced that a quality of fibre that cannot be excelled anywhere else in the world can be grown in this valley, and that everything from the coarsest of twines and cordages, crash, etc., to the very finest linens and laces can be manufactured from it.

He is also assured by Mr. Bosse that with the aid of a new flax pulling machine which is now in course of perfection and completion the raw material can be produced quite as cheap, if not cheaper, than in the foreign countries, and that the finished product could be placed upon the market at such prices that the foreign or eastern mills could not compete with it.

Mr. Stohr collected a great amount of reliable data concerning the industry while here, and will carry it back to Chicago with him to make his report. He would not state what particular action the Harriman system proposed to take toward promoting the development of the industry, but he says if the project looks feasible to the management it will exert its influence toward interesting Eastern capital to invest in the enterprise.

WANT SALARIES BY WARRANT

State Employees Dislike Certificates of Allowance

Salem—At a meeting held last week the state employees decided to levy an assessment upon themselves to raise a fund to defray the expense of hiring an attorney to test the question whether it is the duty of the secretary of state to issue salary warrants on the first of each month. The assessment levied was at the rate of 2 per cent on the monthly salary.

John A. Carson was employed to conduct the mandamus proceedings, which will probably be commenced this week, after the monthly payroll has been presented to the secretary of state and he has refused to issue a warrant.

Secretary of State Dunbar takes the position that it is his duty to proceed under the general law and issue certificates of allowance for the reason that no appropriation is available.

The employees contend that under the Kay law, passed by the last legislature, it is the duty of the secretary of state to issue warrants for salary claims, even though there be no appropriation available. The difference to the employees is that if they receive certificates of allowance they must discount them at 10 per cent. A warrant would be worth its face value.

Sumpter Valley Extension to Begin.

Sumpter—A working crew has gone out over the Sumpter Valley railway bound for the front. Work has been started on the extension from Tipton, and will be pushed with all possible speed until Austin station has been reached. It is reported that this is the objective point of the road this season, and that the company will be satisfied with this much of an extension for the present. The large force of men being put to work leads to the impression that if it is possible the road will be extended further.

Threshers to Meet.

Albany—Linn county operators of threshing machines have announced a meeting to be held at Sheds on Saturday, June 17, to determine prices to be charged for threshing grain and wages to be paid laborers during the harvesting season. Both owners of harvesters and farmers generally are invited to attend this meeting. Such meetings have become annual affairs in Linn county, the result being uniform prices and wages throughout the county.

Continued Rain Helps Crops.

La Grande—The continued rains of the past week have been of great benefit to growing crops and grain and grasses have never been better than at the present time. Farmers are jubilant over the prospect of abundant crops and fruitgrowers are also rejoicing at the improved condition of their orchards, as the damage by late frosts is not nearly as bad as at first reported.

Census Returns Coming In.

Pendleton — Assessor Strain has received part of the returns from the state census being taken in this county and reports that Milton city has 990 people and Freewater between 390 and 315. The North Milton precinct, in which Freewater is located, has 1,500 inhabitants, being one of the most thickly settled in the county.

Fewer Hops This Year.

Salem—President Conrad Krebs, of the Hopholders' Protective association, has issued a circular letter saying that reliable advices from New York and California growers are that the 1905 hop crop in those states will be smaller than last year.

PROMISE BIG POOL.

Conrad Krebs Declares Project for Big Combine Will Win.

Salem — Although a week has not passed since the issuance of the circular letter to the hopgrowers of the Pacific coast, New York and England, by the firm of Krebs Bros., of this city, proposing the organization of a gigantic hop pool or corporation, President Conrad Krebs, of the firm, says he has received replies from almost every hop-growing section of this state, and that all spoke favorably of the proposition and pledged their hearty support. He has already received promises aggregating 25,000 bales of the 1905 crop of hops.

So far letters have been received from growers in the districts of Forest Grove, Woodburn, Dayton, Corvallis, Eugene, Amity, Oregon, and Cowlitz, Washington, while verbal assurances of support have been received from the growers of the Independence, Dallas, Champoeg, St. Paul, Aurora, Brooks districts and Washington and Yemhill counties.

"I feel much encouraged over the outlook," said Mr. Krebs, "and I think there is no question that the move will win. The letters I have received are from the principal growers and represent the business element of the industry, and when they recognize the feasibility and practicability of the scheme it only remains for others to fall into line and the thing is done. We shall probably wait two weeks to hear from all over the coast and east before any steps are taken to call a meeting, but I now feel quite certain that it will be called."

BIG STRIKE IN OPP MINE.

Sacks of Ore are Taken Out Worth \$20,000 a Ton.

Medford—When the first big strike was made in the Opp mine, two weeks ago, many people expressed opinions that it was a bunch and that the vein would pinch out, as so many other veins have done in Southern Oregon. Events have proved, however, that if it is a bunch it is the biggest, richest and most extensive ever found on the Pacific coast. Last week a second strike, somewhat smaller than the first one, was made, and a body of ore richer and larger than both others has just been uncovered, proving conclusively that the Opp mine is one of the most promising quartz gold mines ever discovered on the coast.

Besides this extremely rich ore, they are taking out large quantities of high grade free milling ore, and the width and depth of the vein increases. The first strike amounted to 20 sacks of ore that was almost pure gold; the second one consisted of five sacks of an estimated value of \$1,500; the third one, the ore of which is considered richer than either of the other two, consisted of 40 sacks, already taken out, and there remains an unknown quantity of ore still in sight. This would make the three strikes aggregate a value of over \$20,000.

Hon. H. E. Ankeny has visited the mine and while there offered \$1,200 for three pieces of ore weighing altogether 110 ounces. The offer was refused. At this price the ore would be worth \$133 a pound, or \$236,000 per ton.

June 14 a Salem Holiday.

Salem—The Greater Salem Commercial club has adopted a resolution asking all business houses to close on June 14, which will be Salem day at the Lewis and Clark fair. The Business Men's league will take a similar action, and at the request of the city council, Mayor Waters will issue a proclamation asking that Salem day be observed as a holiday here, so that as large a number as possible may go to Portland to attend the fair. President Hofer says that Salem should send 2,000 people to the fair on June 14.

Gold Brick Worth Thousands.

Cottage Grove—A. B. Wood, manager of the Oregon Securities company, has returned from Bohemia, bringing with him a gold brick worth several thousand dollars, the second clean-up from that company since they started up. Mr. Wood went to the camp to install the new superintendent, T. C. Archer, of Prescott, Ariz. Mr. Wood says the plant is in constant operation, and that the entire system of machinery is running splendidly.

Will Hanley Selling Cattle.

Burns—W. D. Hanley left for Ontario at the close of the month with cattle. He took about 1,500 head from the P ranch and picked up enough more at Venator and Anderson valley to swell the number to 2,500 or 3,000. The bunch is mostly 2-year-olds, with a few yearlings and 3-year-olds.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Club, 84@85c per bushel; bluestem, 90@91c; valley, 85@87c. Oats—No. 1 white, feed, \$29.00 per ton; choice milling, \$29.

Hay — Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$11@12. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 18@18½c per dozen.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 17½@21½c; Strawberries—\$1@1.75 per crate. Apples—Table, \$1.50@2.50 per box. Potatoes—Oregon fancy, \$1.15@1.25; new potatoes, 1¼c per pound.

Hops—Choice, 1904, 23½@25c per pound. Wool—Eastern Oregon, best, 19@23c; valley, 27½@29c; mohair, choice, 31@32½c.