CORVALLIS GAZETTE SAKHALIN A POWERFUL LEVER

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CORVALLIS ORBOON



In a Condensed Form for Our **Busy Readers.**

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

Extreme heat is killing many in Italy and Germany.

Terrific heat has killed many people in New York and Pittsburg.

Norway has offered to make Prince Charles, of Denmark, her king.

Lord Roberts declares that the British army is in bad condition and could not withstand invasion by another power.

Dr. Sven Hedin, the Swedish explorer, sounds a warning against Norway, who, he says, is preparing to attack Sweden.

Reform leaders at Moscow are determined, if Nicholas continues in his present unyielding attitude, to elect a new czar.

Forest fires are threatening the Lick observatory, in which is located the famoous Lick telescope. The fires are within eight miles of Mount Hamilton, on which the observatory is located.

The appointment of Charles G. Magoon as American minister to Panama, while at the same time permitting him to hold the office of governor of the canal zone, has created an excellent impression in all circles at Panama.

Assistant Secretary of State Pierce has announced that the peace envoys of Russia and Japan have agreed upon Portsmouth, N. H., as the meeting ings, has been received by the presiplace of the sessions of the peace conference to be held outside of Washington.

The crew of the Russian battleship Potemkin has surrendered.

France and Germany have reached an agreement about Morocco.

Fire in the business section of Spokane destroyed \$120,000 worth of property.

The foreign press generally praises Elihu Root and say he is a fit suc to the late Secretary Hay.

John F. Stevens, new chief engineer of the Panama caual, is on his way to the isthmus to take charge of the work.

Two blocks of the business and residence section of Goldfield, Nevada, have been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$200,000.

Three more of the convicts who recently escaped from the government captured soon.

Pittsburg has been stirred by the revelation of the fact that the millionaires of the city are paying scarcely any taxes. H. C. Frick, worth possibly

Japan Now Given Opportunity to Increase Her Demands on Russia. St. Petersburg, July 11. - With the Japanese flag hoisted for the first time

on Russian soil after 18 months of war, the importance of the landing on the island of Sakhalin is generally admitted both in newspaper comment and in government circles. Complete occupation of the island is regarded as a foregone conclusion.

The Novoe Vremya voices the general sentiment in holding that control of Sakhalin puts a powerful lever in the possession of Japanese diplomacy, which finally has something tangible in its hands to throw upon the scales with the sword in the coming conference.

There is a divergence of opinion with regard to the effect it will have upon the negotiations at Washington, some of the irreconcilables declaring that it makes peace at the present juncture more impossible than before, as Japan will be able to demand the cession of the islands and a heavy indemnity as well, at which terms peace will be too costly, but the more prevalent view is that Japan has now in her hands enough trumps to take the game.

The attack on the island certainly dissipates one of the hopes of the peace advocates, who have been suggesting that its voluntary cession might be an offset with Port Arthur and the Chinese railway against the payment of a large part or all of a monetary indemnity. No further report of the landing operations has been received.

CHINA ASKS REPRESENTATION.

Japan Will Oppose Appearance a Peace Conference.

Washington, July 11. - China's requdest to be represented in the Washington conference, on the ground that she is vitally interested in its proceeddent and informally transmitted to the A. C. Ruby, of Pendleton, Receives a belligerents. Whether the president has received the formal replies cannot be learned, but it can be stated that, while Russia is inclined to favor the

suggestion, Japan will not consent to it. Japan has already made public her assurance that Manchuria is to be restored to China. That is one of the principles for which she says she has the Middle West been fighting. Japan regards herself as fully capable of executing this promise without the assistance of China, and in view of China's inability before the

resentative would be in the Washington conference.

peace negotiations were begun they would be conducted directly with Russia. It is altogether unlikely that the prison on McNeil's island have been Washington government will press the taken. The other four are likely to be claim of China, and the official view

REVOLT IN ARMY.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

FRUIT IN GOOD CONDITION.

Yield Will Not Be Large, But Quality Will Be Above Average.

Fruit conditions are now favorable throughout Oregon. While as a general thing no fruit will yield a record breaking crop, the quality of the fruit bids given charge of the government hydro-fair to be good and the yield will be graphic work conducted in co-operation satisfactory from the market standpoint. Apples in all parts of the state that all state work will be government will yield only half a crop, but on account of this very fact the fruit will be of much better quality and a more marketable product than were it a full crop and the trees heavily loaded.

In the eastern part of the state peaches, pears, prunes and plums will all yield a crop full. In Southern Oregon and the Willamette valley, either point a government topographer to diof which sections produces more fruit rect the work of the field parties emthan Eastern Oregon, prunes plums will yield 70 per cent of a crop, peaches about 60 per cent, and half a crop. These figures are pears based upon careful estimates and are reliable. Cherries are everywhere yielding about This arrangement is of great import-75 per cent of a full yield, while small ance to the state, for it not only secures fruits are yielding a full crop in all the publication of the state reports by parts of the state.

Growers and dealers figure on 120,-000 bales as Oregon's probable hop yield for 1905. This is an increase of one-third over last year's yield. A part of this estimated increase is due to a larger acreage, but the crop is at least 50 per cent better in amount of growth now than at this time last year. The foliage is very heavy, and the hops are blossoming out now in splendid shape. Of course, everything hinges on climatic conditions, and the estimate of 120,-000 bales, which will be the largest crop Oregon has ever produced, is based upon the supposition that weather conditions will be favorable until the crop is safely harvested.

BLOODED STOCK FROM FRANCE

Carload of Imported Horses.

Pendleton-A. C. Ruby & Co. have received the first carload of imported horse from France by express. The next carload is in transit by freight with an attendant in charge, and will arrive in a few days. The third car will be dropped off in Nebraska and an unusually large amount seeded this the Middle West.

Mr. Ruby himself has also arrived. He is direct from Europe, where he the grain to shrivel. purchased in all 48 horses, consisting war to cope with Russia in Manchuria, The horses arrived in splendid condiof Shires, Percherons and coach horses the Japanese government is unable to see what possible service a Chinese repbeen traveling constantly for three weeks by water and rail.

Mr. Ruby will put them in good con-Moreover, the Japanese have all dition and in September, when the along taken the position that when Lewis and Clark horse show comes off, will exhibit a number of the best animals. He has a large number which can be got into splendid condition, as they are already almost fit to exhibit. a good showing for the blooded horse at the prolonged term.

industry for Eastern Oregon.

WITNESSES FORGET.

Important Testimony in Land Fraud Cases Hard To Get.

Portland, July 9 .- Three witnesse now have been heard in the trial of Commissioner to Examine Trade Representative Williamson, Dr. Van MADE A GOVERNMENT OFFICER. Gesner and Marion R. Biggs, whose cases are being heard before Judge De State Engineer Lewis to Have Charge Haven. They have given damaging testimony, but it has been literally Salem - State Engineer John H. dragged from them, and yesterday morning when Henry Beard was testi-Lewis will be appointed United States hydrographer for Oregon, thus being fying, Judge De Haven turned to District Attorney Heney and said: "Mr.

Heney, you may lead the witness, for it seems as if this is the only way you can get anything out of him." This statement came from the court after his honor had listened to the examination of Campbell Duncan, Green Beard and his son Henry. Hardly had the direct examination of Duncan gotten under way than inferences that witness for the government had been tampered with were being brought out. Duncan had a splendid ability to forget. His memory in connection with the talks and deals that he had with the

defendants was conveniently a blank. So was that of Green Beard, who was another of the men who had taken up a timber claim, which, it is alleged, was taken for Dr. Gesenr and Repre-sentative Williamson. His son Henry was also suffering from a bad memory, but after a severe shaking up both by Mr. Heney and Judge Bennett, he blandly admitted, when he was closely pressed by Judge Bennett, that he had committed perjury in swearing to his

timber entry affidavit. Shortly after the morning session convened, ex-Senator Thurston rose to make inquiry concerning the motion for a new trial for Senator Mitchell. Counsel explained that he was a long way

from home and that nothing save the n Umatilla county, and within a short pending motion was keeping him in Portland. Judge De Haven then announced that he would take up the Mitchell case at 10 o'lcock Monday.

TAFT'S ACTION CRITICISED.

President and Cabinet Say He Was Harsh With Wallace.

Chicago, July 10. - A special telegram to the Evening Post from its Washignton correspondent says:

"It is learned on high authority that President Roosevelt is not entirely pleased with the way in which Secre tary Taft treated Engineer John F. Wallace, and this is one of the reasons wky the construction of the isthmian canal is to be entrusted to Secretary Root.

"In plain language, several members of the cabinet have expressed to President Roosevelt their disapproval of the treatment accorded to Wallace by Taft. They say Taft did wrong in flying into a rage and telling Wallace he did not as an epidemic of measles threatened to wish to receive any report from the sweep the reservation. Six girls who latter on the canal problem. The were ill with the disease are still in view of these cabinet members is that, quarantine at the shcool, but will be if Mr. Walalce, whose reputation as an turned out in a few days, upon recoy- engineer is beyond question, found natural obstacles to the construction of the canal that baffle engineering generally, Mr. Taft might have found it out, epidemic caused the dismissal. All of and that he should have accorded Walclaim of China, and the official view All of the horses are young animals and the scholars were more than pleased, as have the private audience that he sought will take on flesh readily and will make they were inclined to be rebellious and not have required the presence of

JAPANESE LAND ON SAKHALEN.

Conditions Affecting Canal. END PACIFIC MAIL CONTRACTS

BRISTOW

REPORTS

Advises Government to Open Panama Route, Cancel Monopolist Contracts and Open New Lines.

Washington, July 11 .- The report of Joseph L. Bristow, who was appointed a special commissioner to investigate trade conditions and other matters affecting the Panama railroad and steamship companies, was made public today. The report discusses from several points of view the question of what policy should be pursued by the government in the management of the railroad, and makes a number of important recommendations. Among these are the continuance of the railroad as a commercial line, with improved facilities for handling commerce, including double tracking and re-equiping the line with modern rolling stock; the enlargement of its port facilities, the retention of the steamship line between New York and Colon, the cancellation

of the contracts with the Pacific Mail Steamship company and the South American lines, and the opening of the ports of Colon and Panama to all steamship lines on equal terms; and in certain contingencies the establishment by the railroad of steamship lines between Colon and Gulf ports and Panama and important United States Pacific coast ports. It is recommended that in traffic connections American steamship lines be favored as far as consistent with the treaty obligations of the United States.

Mr. Bristow spent several months in his investigation, visiting the Isthmus of Panama, important ports on the western coast of Central America, the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, Mexico and the Pacific coast of the United States. His report reviews the entire history of the railroad and discusses allegations that its local freight and passenger charges were excessive and its traffic contracts with steamship lines monopolistic.

NEW TRIAL ASKED.

Judge De Haven Listens to Mitchell's Attorneys in Land Case.

Portland, July 11 .- Whether or not Senator Mitchell will have a new trial without appeal to the higher courts of the United States now rests with Judge-De Haven. Yesterday morning, and for a part of the afternoon, the court listened to the arguments of ex-Senator Thurston, Judge Bennett and of Mr. Heney, contending for and against the motion entered in behalf of the defendant.

At the conclusion of Judge Bennett's argument the court announced that he would take the matter under advisement and would decide upon it at his isnre, as soon as it migh J. N. Williamson felt the first direct breath of the government's case againsthim yesterday afternoon, when John S. Watking testified in the Federal court that he had met the congressman in the woods near Prineville, and that Williamson had taken his daybook from him and entered in it the descriptions of the land he desired him and his wife and brother-in-law to file upon under an implied contract to deliver the claims to the firm as soon as patented. The witness further testified to his tacit contract with the firm of Williamson & Gesner, and to his intention to pay for the filing fees and other expenses incident to securing the claim out of his own money, in order that he might thus avoid illegality and keep himself clear of the law. It was the first tightening of the web which the prosecution promises to weave around the three defendants. The rest of the session of the afternoon, delayed as it was by the argument upon the Mitchell motion for a new trial, followed the lines shown by the witnesses of the preceding days.

States surveys.

Grain Being Cut North and East of Pendleton. time headers will be at work everywhere, those now started being only in the early portions of the county. The section north and east of Pendleton, in which a large part of the Umatilla reservation is located, is more advanced than other places, and by the first of next week heading will be on quite generally there. However, one header has already been started in the Cold Springs country, northwest of here, on a fall

From all indications a good yield is in prospect all over the county, the

and warm winds, which might cause

Indian Children Have Measles.

Pendleton-The Indian school on the Umatilla reservation has been closed, turned out in a few days, upon recov-ery. Superintendent McKoin at first thought he would extend the school term well into July, but the threatened they were inclined to be rebellious and not have required the presence of at the prolonged term. Mr. Cromwell, an outsider."

Reservation Land for Sale.

graphic work conducted in co-operation with the state of Oregon. This means work and the work done with the United States appropriation will be state

of Survey Work.

work. Consequently the reports of the hydrographic work done by the state engineer will be publish ed in the government reports. The same will be true of topographic

work, for State Enigneer Lewis will apand ployed by the state. The state engineer will serve as United States hydrographer without pay, and the United States topographer will serve the state without pay.

the government, but gives the state work the same standing as that of the government. There will be complete harmony between state and United

UMATILLA HARVEST ON.

Pendleton-Harvest has commenced

wheat field.

weather during the past few months year, doing well. The only danger than may yet befall is to hot weather

\$70,000,000, pays taxes on \$10,000.

Advice from various parts of Russia show that the effects of the war are telling terribly upon that unhappy country. Foreign merchants are closing their stores for lack of business and native merchants are barely kept alive.

Baron Komura, Japanese peace en-voy, has sailed for the United States.

A crisis is approaching in the Nor-way-Sweden matter. Swedish troops are being mobilized along the frontier.

Elihu Root will assume the office of secretary of state soon, but will not be able to give it his entire tie until September.

President Roosevelt is determiend to eliminate entirely the use of any "pull" in securing promotions in the army and navy.

The Sioux river is on a rampage at Sioux City, Iowa, and has overflowed thousands of acres of crops and has The revolters were finally placed under washed away many houses

Dunnite, a new explosive, is claimed to be the most effective in the world. A small charge will crumple in the side of the heaviest armored vessel.

It is said that the Russian Reactionary party desires to dethrone the czar and put in a stronger ruler who will be the exhibit, of which Mr. Underwood able to restrain the reform party.

A report from Odesa says that a part of the Black sea squadron met and engaged the rebel ship Potemkin. The vessel escaped. The entire fleet has been ordered to capture or destroy the Potemkine.

One lesson gained by the American navy as the result of the Far Eastern war is the uselessness of the conning tower on war vessels. The Japanese gunners invariably disabled the machinery in these towers early in battle.

Germany has forbidden French Socialists to speak in Berlin.

A French submarine boat foundered with a crew of 12 on board.

tornado which just swept over Texas.

Paul Jones' body has been handed over to the American navy by the French navy with great ceremony.

and houses.

Officers Sentenced to Death and Cossacks Routed by Rebels.

Vienna, July 11. - Dispatches received here from St. Petersburg state that 24 officers of the Russian army have been courtmartialed and sentenced have been courtmartialed and sentenced by sparks from passing locomptives. to be shot within the last few days for The dry grass along the track is already refusing to obey orders to proceed to Manchuria. They set up in their defense that other officers who possessed of private fortunes had succeeded in evading the orders to go to the front by bribing the officers of the general staff, whose duty it was to make the assignment of officers to proceed to the front. A Lithunian regiment refused to

carry out an order given by a brigade commander, and a detachment of Cossacks was detailed to place the revolters under arrest. When the mounted troops tried it they were fired on by the Lithuniands and a sanguinary encounter followed, which resulted in 200 Cossacks being killed or wounded. arrest in barracks.

Alaska Exhibit for Fair.

Seattle, Wash., July 11 .- J. J. Underwood, arrived from None this morning on the steamer Zealandia with the Alaska exhibit for the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland. The value of will have charge, is over \$50,000, and the two principal features are a \$25,000 gold brick and \$10,000 worth of nuggets from the Peterson clean-up in the Portland bench claim. It is the intention of the exhibitors to display the resources of Alaska in a thoroughly creditable manner.

Torn in Fragments.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 11. - Eight men were blown to pieces and two others were injured by the premature explosion of a big blast of rock powder on the Pennsylvania railroad improvements near New Cumberland at 7:30 o'clock this morning. The accident occurred directly across the Susquehanna river from the scene of the Pennsylvania railroad accident May 11, in Twenty-six people were killed in the which 23 persons were killed and many others injured.

> End Gambling in Mexico. Mexico City, July 11. - It is stated

that no more gambling licenses will be The city of Theodosia, Russia, has issued after August 1, when all exist-been set on fire by the rebel ship Po- i ng licenses expire. Governor Tands, in this city.

Engine Sparks Start Fires. Oregon City-That part of the Grand

Pendleton- Many farmers who have Ronde Indian reservation in townships lands adjoining the railroad, especially the Pendleton-Spokane branch, are plowing and clearing the weeds from the right of way along their fields to protect their grain from fires started beginning to burn and the ripening wheat fields are in imminent danger from fires. The farmers are also bene-

fitting themselves by plowing along the fences other than protecting themselves from fire as the numerous ground squirrels burrow along the fences under the weeds and trash that accumulate.

Two Patients Cured.

Portland-Portland's Open-Air Sanitarium has discharged two more patients in the past two weeks, Miss Cason and Andrew Johnson, the latter logger working on the lower Columbia. Mr. Johnson was in the first stage fo consumption, while Miss Cason was in the second stage. It was understood between the two patients and the management of the sanitarium that while no physical signs of the disease could be detected in either case, the treatment as administered there was to be continued.

Governor Coming.

Portland-Secretary Arthur F. Franis, of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress, has received a letter from Governor McDonald, of Colorado, announcing that he will be in Portland to take part in Colorado day exercises at the exposition Aguust 22. This is 10@12c per dozen; rhubarb, 1%@2%c the day advocated by Mr. Francis before leaving Colorado, and fixes a time between the ending of the Commercial 1.25. congress and at the beginning of the National Irrigation congress.

Fruit Inspector in Clackamas.

Oregon City-C. J. Reid, & prominent fruitgrower of Milwaukie, has been appointed county fruit inspector for Clackamas county under an act of the had the endorsement of a large number of the horticulturists of the county. As inspector, Mr. Reid will receive compensation per diem for the time he is actualy engaged at his work.

Cutting Second Alfalfa Crop.

Pendleton-Farmers on McKay creek south of here are cutting their second crop of alfalfa. This crop is yielding temkin and the garrison, instead of de-fending the town, has looted the stores his determined to extirpate gambling which is a little better than the first crop.

5 and 6, ranges 7 and 8 west, which was not sold last fall, is being offeerd for sale by separate sealed bids. Offers will be received between October 3 and 10, and the bids will be opened on the latter date. The land will be sold in separate tracts, and the bids are to be filed with the register and receiver of the District land office now located at Portland.

Improvements at Chemawa.

Chemawa-The material for extenive improvements at the school dining hall and kitchen are being delivered. The contract for these supplies have been given to Salem and Portland firms.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat-Club, 81@82c per bushel; bluestem, 87@88c; valley, 86c. Barley-Feed, \$21.50@22 per ton;

rolled, \$23@24. Oats-No. 1 white, feed, \$29 per ton: gray, \$29.

Hay-Timothy, \$14@16 per ton clover, \$11@12.

Fruits—Strawberries, \$2@\$2.50 per crate; apples, table, \$1.50@2.50 per box; apricots, 90c@\$1.25 per crate; plums, 75c@\$1; Logan berries, \$1.15@ .25; blackberries, 8c per pound; cherries, 5@10c; currants, 8c; prunes 50@ 90c; raspberries, 6c.

Fresh Vegetables-Beans, 1@4c per bound; cabbage, 1@1%c; cauliflower, 1 per dozen; celery, 90c; corn, 20@ 25c; cucumbers, 40@60c; lettuce, head, 10c; peas, 2@5c per pound; radishes, per pound; turnips, \$1.25@1.40 per sack; carrots, \$1.25@1.50; beets, \$1@

Potatoes-Oregon, old, \$1.15@1.25; Oregon, new, 90c@\$1.10.

Butter-Fancy creamery, 17%@21%c per pound.

dozen. Poultry - Fancy hens, 13@13%c; mixed chickens, 12@121/c; turkeys, last state legislature. Mr. Reid was live, 18@19c; geese, live, 7½@8c; the only candidate for the office and ducks, old, \$4@5; ducks, young, as to

size, \$2@5. Hops --- Choice, 1904, 16@19c per pound.

Wool - Eastern Oregon, best, 19@ 23c; valley, 26@27c; mohair, 31@ 32 ½c per pound for choice. Beef - Dressed bulls, 1@2c per pound; cows, 3½@4½c. Mutton — Dressed, fancy, 5c pound.

Veal-3@61/2c per pound, according to size.

Pork-6@7%c per pound.

Important Card is Played to Influence Terms of Peace.

St. Petersburg, July 10 .- A landing of Japanese troops on the island of Sakhalin was officially reported tonight, and startles military circles in St. Petersburg, though it has been realized since the defeat of Admiral Rojestvensky that the Japanese were able to take possession of the island as soon as they thought fit. The strength of the landing force cannot be ascertained, but the garrison of the island is too weak to offer an effective resistance.

Though the Japanese seem unwilling to risk a grand battle with General Linievitch, pending the peace meeting at Washington, the landing of troops on Sahkalin is considered to express Japan's decision regarding the formal conclusion of a general armistice, namely, that in the interim before the meeting it is necessary to occupy the island whose possession is an important card in Japan's diplomatic contest at Washington.

Missouri River Rises.

Omaha, Neb., July 10. - The rapid rise of the Missouri river at this point has caused the breaking of dikes into two lakes north of the city, with the result that the river may cut a new channel, endangering the utility of the double-span drawbridge of the Illinois Central. Many residents along the Nebraska side of the river have been compelled to flee from their homes. South of the city, on the Iowa side, the bottoms are flooded for miles, doing thousands of dollars worth of damage to crops and other property.

Russia Consults Powers.

Berlin, July 10 .- A report is in circulation here that the Roumanian government has asked the powers to ad-Kniaz Potemkin, which mutinied and who surrendered to the Roumanian authorities today. Russia demanded that the crew be surrendered to her; Austria and Germany advised Roumania to

France and Italy advised their release.

May Break Out When Lid is Off.

Odessa, July 10 .- It is officially announced that quiet prevails in Odessa

More Teamsters Will Strike.

Chicago, July 11 .- Five hundred additional teamsters will go on strike Wednesday morning if the Chicago Cartage company, organized by the city express companies, attempts today to deliver goods to the boycotted houses with nonunion men. This was decided last night at a meeting of the Teamsters' Joint council, after the Department Store Drivers union had threatened to abandon the strike unless the united drivers employed by the city express companies quit work if their employers attempt to work nonunion men.

Dynamite Wrecks Joints.

Iola, Kan., July 11 .- Three saloons in West street were wrecked with dyvise what treatment shall be accorded namite early today. Much damage the crew of the Russian battleship was done to other business property in the vicinity, and the loss is conservatively estimated at \$100,000. J. E. Thorpe, the owner of one of the saloons, was injured but not seriously. The dynamite was exploded apparentgive them to Russia, while England, ly by some temperance reformer. No arrests have been made. The mayor has offered a reward.

Japanese Spread the News.

Sipinghai, Manchuria, July 11 .- The but it is feared in many quarters that news of the mutiny in the Black sea an outbreak will follow the lifting of reached the Russian army through the the state of siege. The governor gen- Japanese, who fired night shells chargeral today issued a proclamation threat-ening those circulating false reports information into the Russian advanced with punishment under military law posts, scattering the proclamations.

Eggs-Oregon ranch, 20@21c per