

The Estacada News

Issued Each Thursday

ESTACADA 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.

The Servian cabinet has resigned.

The bank at Goldfield, Nevada, has failed.

Efforts to settle the Chicago strike have been renewed.

The German empress fell down stairs and sustained severe injuries.

Minister Russell is coming home to testify in the Bowen-Loomis dispute.

The fraternal temple at the Lewis and Clark fair has been formally dedicated.

The Machen-Lorenz-Crawford post-office fraud case is on trial in Washington.

The St. Paul railroad is to reach the coast by connection with the Oregon Short Line.

The Hague arbitration tribunal has decided that Japan cannot tax foreign concessions.

A number of colliers accompanying the Russian fleet caught fire and will be total losses.

A number of St. Louis fair exhibitors have asked for a hearing, holding that the awards were unfair.

The president will call an extra session of congress in October to act on the railroad rate question.

The divided Russian fleet will meet at the Babuyan islands, north of Luzon, and proceed to Vladivostok.

The Presbyterian general assembly has decided on union, but the Cumberland Presbyterians have not yet reached a decision.

General Chaffee will make a tour of the army posts in Alaska.

The Venezuelan supreme court has cancelled the asphalt concession.

The president has been asked to make a national investigation of life insurance companies.

The Goulds will extend the Western Pacific road from Winnemucca, Nevada, to Portland.

Rojestvensky has left his slow ships in a French port and will make a dash with the fast ones.

The body of John Paul Jones will be brought to this country from France with an escort of three warships.

Negotiations to end the Chicago teamsters' strike have again failed and it is believed the strike will be extended.

Speaker Cannon says supplies and materiel for the building of the Panama canal will be purchased in the United States.

Judge Holt, of the United States court, has ordered that John A. Benson be tried in Washington for defrauding the government of land.

The United States government has as yet taken no definite action towards irrigating a tract of 55,000 acres in the Yakima valley and the state may proceed under the Carey act.

A new commander has been sent to Vladivostok.

Both armies in Manchuria are ready for another great battle.

Chicago teamsters are seeking a way out of the strike, acknowledging their defeat.

Pala, the outlaw Moro chief, has been killed by the troops under General Wood.

The fourth division of Rojestvensky's squadron will sail for the Far East June 14.

Henry E. McGinn, of Portland, will likely be appointed ags Judge Bellingher's successor.

Taft's position on buying canal supplies has split the cabinet and may result in tariff revision.

Rojestvensky is said to have asked St. Petersburg to be relieved from command of the Russian fleet on account of sickness.

Of the land to be reclaimed in Klamath basin, 146,400 acres is in Oregon and 90,000 acres in California. Work will begin on the Oregon side.

A number of papers relating to the Bowen-Loomis case, sent to Secretary Hay by the minister to Venezuela, have been lost. Mr. Loomis has charge of the documents as acting secretary of state.

A Japanese steamer has been sunk at Port Arthur by coming in contact with a floating mine.

General Nogi and his army is making a forced march to reach Tsitsihar, a station on the Siberian railroad, and cut off communication with Harbin.

Russian troops are said to be massing on the northern confines of the Balkan peninsula in a way that arouses the fear of Turkey and the Balkan states.

There is talk of China putting trade reprisals in force as a result of the strict exclusion of subjects from the United States.

The governor general of the province of Ufa, Russia, has been mortally wounded by revolutionists.

The government cable between Valdez and Fort Lisicum, Alaska, has been laid and is in working operation.

President Robbins, of the Armour car lines, admitted before the senate committee on interstate commerce which is investigating railroad rates, that his line has a monopoly of the transportation of fruit.

Russian officials look for a naval battle soon.

Barges to Carry Panama Supplies.

Philadelphia, May 23.—In view of the possible difficulty of the National government in obtaining vessels to carry supplies and machinery to Panama to be used in the building of the canal there, barge owners of this city will make an effort to get the business. One barge company has already sent proposals to the secretary of war offering to carry the government's freight to Colon. Shipping men say that the scheme is practicable, although no cargoes have ever been sent to Colon in barges.

Fighting with Pulajanes.

Manila, May 23.—Colonel Wallace Taylor, of the constabulary, was severely wounded in an engagement with the Pulajanes, May 17, at Magtaon, on the coast of Samar. One private was killed and ten wounded in the engagement. Many Pulajanes were killed. Two companies of the Twenty-first infantry will leave Catbalogan to reinforce the constabulary. Desultory fighting continues in the islands south of Jolo. Major-General Wood, who recently conducted a campaign against Moro outlaws, has arrived in Manila.

Duty on American Imports.

St. Petersburg, May 32.—The desirability of securing the revocation of the imposition by Russia of the maxim duty on American imports levied in retaliation for the imposition of a countervailing duty by the United States on Russian sugars, which Ambassador Meyer is trying to adjust, is assuming additional importance, owing to the fact that the new Russo-German tariff, will form a basis for a "most favored nation" clause.

ALL TO BE SHOWN

Congressional Irrigation Committee to Make Tour.

WILL VISIT PORTLAND FAIR, TOO

Distinguished Party Starts June 1 to See Government Irrigation Work in West.

Washington, May 20.—On June 1 a party of 30, composed of the senate and house committees on irrigation, with their wives, will leave Kansas City on a tour of the West, which will include visits to most of the irrigation projects where government work is now under way, as well as the principal cities of the West. Not all members of these committees, but a majority of each, will make the trip.

As heretofore stated the trip is made for the purpose of giving senators and representatives an opportunity to see what progress the government is making under the National irrigation law, passed only three years ago. It is conceded that the law will eventually need some revision, but until it has been tried and its weak points have been found, congress has been loth to make amendments. The trip this summer will be an object lesson to the senators and representatives of the party, and will enable them to discuss more intelligently than before all questions affecting national irrigation.

Aside from visiting the various irrigation projects now under construction, the congressional party will spend two days, June 23 and 24, at the Lewis and Clark exposition and in Portland; will spend June 25, Sunday, in Tacoma and Seattle; will put in half a day at Boise, a day in San Francisco, another at Salt Lake City, and wind up at Denver on the Fourth of July.

On June 17, the third anniversary of the signing of the National reclamation act, the party will be at Hazen, Nev., at which time the water will be turned upon 50,000 acres of land under the Truckee-Carson project, the first large irrigation project to be put into operation by the government. Leaving Nevada, short stops will be made at Ogden, Salt Lake and numerous points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming and Colorado.

Battle in Manchuria Opens.

Tokio, May 22.—It was announced this evening from the headquarters of the Japanese armies in the field that three Russian columns of mixed forces advanced southward May 18 to the vicinity of the railroad. The Japanese engaged them and drove the Russians northward. Simultaneously 500 Russian cavalry attacked a Japanese field hospital at Kingpin, on the right bank of the Liao river. Japanese artillery and infantry dispersed the attacking cavalry, inflicting heavy loss upon them.

Use Wireless on Coast.

Vallejo, Cal., May 22.—It is proposed by the Navy department to establish wireless telegraph stations at Point Loma, Cape Blanco, Cape Flattery, North Head, Point Wilson and Bremerton. The establishment of these new stations will practically cover the Pacific coast, and they will be especially valuable to warships carrying wireless instruments. The Weather bureau has offered to turn over to the Navy department some materials and instruments to help fit out the new stations.

CANAL POLICY UNCHANGED.

Plain Statement is Given Out From War Department.

Washington, May 23.—The following statement was given out at the War department tonight:

"No little amusement has been created in the administration at Washington and among its friends over the attempt to distort the facts about the Panama purchases, and especially in the attempt to show that under pressure there has been an alteration in policy. Ever since Secretary Taft and the Panama commission, with the president's approval, announced their intention, there has not been the slightest change, and all statements to the contrary have no foundation whatever."

The statement seems to indicate some difference of opinion between the president and Secretary Taft regarding the policy of purchasing supplies for the Isthmian canal wherever they can be secured at the lowest prices.

After the policy of "buying supplies either in America or abroad had been announced, great pressure was exerted by the "stand-patters" to have the matter left for determination of congress. Speaker Cannon was at the White house and urged this course on the president. The matter was presented to the cabinet meeting Friday and the subsequent intimation given that concessions had been made the ultra-protectionists to the extent that only necessary material would be purchased until an opportunity had been given congress to enact legislation on the subject. This is now followed by a declaration from Secretary Taft that there has been no change of policy.

There will undoubtedly be a renewal of pressure upon the president either to have supplies bought from American manufacturers at increased prices or nothing done until after assembling of congress.

STANDARD PIPES IN KANSAS.

Connections Completed to Reach Half Across the Continent.

Kansas City, Mo., May 23.—W. F. Gates, of Independence, Kan., superintendent of all the pipe lines of the Standard Oil company in Kansas, Missouri, Indian Territory and Oklahoma, said today:

"We are preparing to take care of all the oil production in the Kansas field. The Whiting, I. T., pipe line will be completed in a few days, and then we can handle all the oil produced west of the Mississippi river."

The Standard's pipe line at Whiting from its Sugar Rock refinery is nearly established on the outskirts of Kansas City, and will be completed next Friday, according to officials who have visited the local plant. The Whiting line, the construction of which was begun last September, is to supply an outlet for 6,000,000 barrels of oil stored by the company at Humboldt, Canea, Ramona and Needeha, Kan. At Whiting the pipe line will connect with the company's lines to Bayonne, N. J., thus completing a line that will reach half way across the continent.

The effect of the completion of the line to Whiting will be that the Standard Oil company will be able to handle 75,000 barrels of oil a day. Already pipe line superintendents of the company are laying out new plans in anticipation of the completion of the Whiting line. One of these lines will run from Paola to Rantoulo. The construction forces of the company are also working on an order, recently issued, for the construction of 150 tanks of 35,000 barrels capacity each.

President's Keen Interest in War.

Washington, May 22.—Secretary Morton and Commander Seaton Schroeder, chief of the bureau of naval intelligence, had an interview with President Roosevelt today concerning the prospective battle between the Russian and Japanese fleets. Commander Schroeder has prepared a document in which he compares the strength and qualities of the two fleets. He explained to the president his figures and deductions. The president is interested.