

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.

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.

Chicago lumber yards will be tied up by the teamsters' strike.

The executive committee will pave the streets of Panama city, as indispensable to sanitation of the isthmus.

The Russian admiralty claims to have received a dispatch from Rojstevsky, which he sent from Vladivostok.

France will make no move toward ending the Far Eastern war, saying Russia will take such steps when ready for peace.

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 cousins 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."

Big Profits of Suez Canal.

Paris, June 6.—The report of the Suez Canal company for 1904, to be presented next Tuesday, will show the following: Transit receipts, \$2,477,000; financial operations, \$17,000; disposable assets, \$2,207,600, and the statutory reserve, \$468,800. Sales of water have decreased slightly, while the expenses have been decreased by \$83,200. An extraordinary reserve has been provided for this year amounting to \$1,000,000. The increase in transit receipts was caused by exports of Indian wheat and coal to the Far East.

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 Pobiedonosteff, 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 Pobiedonosteff'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.

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 watersheds for irrigation.

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.

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.

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 flagship a salute of thirteen guns was fired.

Executive officer Ferguson boarded the Russian flagship today and delivered to Rear Admiral Enquist the ultimatum from Washington that he must either sail at the expiration of 24 hours or dismantle his ships. 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.

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.

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. Heretofore applicants have been permitted to increase that quantity under the timber and stone and soldier additional homestead laws.