

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 peace conference will meet in August.

Pope Pius has advised Catholics to go into politics.

France and Germany have agreed to a conference on Morocco.

Police stopped the president's chauffeur for exceeding the speed limit.

Cossacks have killed many wounded Japanese in Red Cross hospitals.

Pittsburg steel workers threaten to strike. Five thousand men are involved.

The Japanese are forcing the Russian outposts to retreat by flanking movements.

The president is hastening peace negotiations to prevent another big battle if possible.

Lightning struck a tank at Lima, Ohio, containing 33,000,000 barrels of oil. The loss is placed at \$200,000.

The postmaster general and Minister Obaldia, of Panama, have signed a postal treaty between the two countries.

The Chinese government has decorated John Barrett, minister to Colombia, for his services with the Chinese exhibit at the St. Louis fair.

It is estimated that the influx of immigrants has reduced to the verge of destitution 100,000 English speaking families on the New York East Side.

Rioting by Chicago teamsters has again caused trouble.

England has just added two new battleships to her navy.

Railway officials say they can run trains from New York to Chicago in 14 hours.

Russia has tried to change the peace conference to The Hague, but Japan would not consent.

Germany and France have both explained their positions to Roosevelt and seek his support.

Mayor Dunne, of Chicago, will ask the city council to construct 100 miles of street railway lines to be operated by the city.

The Japanese have successfully floated two Russian battleships sunk at Port Arthur and work is almost complete to save a third.

It would now seem that a prince of the house of Bernadotte will be selected to rule Norway, King Oscar not being opposed to such an arrangement.

Dowie has practically completed arrangements for the purchase of 1,000,000 acres of land in Mexico, and a tropical Zion City is to be established.

General Maximo Gomez, the idol of the Cuban populace, and the one man above all others to whom the little island republic owes its existence, is dead. He was 74 years old.

The Franco-German dispute about Morocco nears a crisis.

General Maximo Gomez is very low and may die at any time.

Norway is likely to become a republic, as no one desirable for a king is willing to accept.

The next step in the Far Eastern peace negotiations will be the signing of an armistice by the generals commanding on the field of hostilities.

Governor Brady, of Alaska, wants to attend the Lewis and Clark fair, but Secretary Hitchcock has ordered him to remain at his post for the present, as he may be needed.

The Federal grand jury at Chicago has turned in a number of indictments against beef trust officials, but particulars will not be given out until the jury has finished its work.

Not a man was saved from the Russian battleship Alexander III, and but one each from the battleships Borodino and Navarin, sunk by the Japanese in the battle of the sea of Japan.

President Roosevelt is striving to prevent another big battle in Manchuria before peace is concluded.

Commissioner Richards, of the General Land office, has been ordered to Portland to attend the land fraud trials and lend assistance to the prosecution. A number of clerks are also being sent with records.

The kaiser is planning to become master of Europe.

Turkish troops have completely exterminated a Macedonian insurgent band.

Japan's peace terms have been outlined and will be moderate.

Grand Duke Alexis and Admiral Avellan, heads of the Russian navy, have resigned.

Missouri railroads have united in enjoining the state from enforcing the maximum rate law.

A case of plague has been reported on a vessel arriving at Manchester, England, from Buenos Ayres.

Washington has been chosen as the meeting place of the peace envoys.

Orders have been issued at the War department for the formation of two provisional regiments of field artillery.

Taft says he will not run for president to succeed Roosevelt, but desires to become chief justice of the Supreme court.

The Mexican Central railroad has increased its capital from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000, and will acquire control of other important roads.

Driven From Jewish Quarter.

Warsaw, June 20.—In connection with the discussion of the proposed law which prohibits Jews obtaining the right to the National assembly, the Warsaw Socialists yesterday organized a street demonstration, ostensibly to protest. A procession was started toward the Jewish quarters, and when it reached the principal street there it was fired upon by the soldiers and two persons were seriously wounded. The soldiers then charged the crowd and wounded a number of persons with the butt ends of their rifles.

Millions From Alaska.

Seattle, June 20.—According to a cablegram received by James D. Hoge, \$2,000,000 in gold is stored in his Bank of Nome awaiting shipment on the fleet that will soon start back for this port. Another \$1,000,000 is held by other banks. The Scandinavian-American bank has been notified that \$1,000,000 in gold is on its way to that institution. The Union Trust & Savings bank has \$500,000 to come. The Wild Goose mining company, of San Francisco, has a large amount, besides much for local institutions.

England Stands Ready.

London, June 19.—It is probable that the crisis that Germany is forcing upon the nations of Europe will soon assume a new phase. Every move thus far made by the kaiser has been aimed at France, although chiefly designed to damage British interests. The British government has not the slightest desire the shelter itself behind its more exposed neighbor. There is reason to believe that Lord Lansdowne will soon take occasion to make England's position clear and the direct issue.

READY FOR A FIGHT

Oyama Has Russian Army Completely Surrounded.

MAY PROVE SEDAN FOR RUSSIA

Before Peace Negotiations Can Begin, Greatest Battle of the War May Be Fought.

London, June 17.—The practical certainty now that the peace negotiations cannot begin for another month leads to the conviction that another battle will be fought in the interval. According to the Daily Telegraph's Tientsin correspondent, a Japanese forward movement has already commenced, in spite of the rainy season.

The Daily Telegraph's Tokio correspondent gives an interesting idea of the situation from a correspondent who is said to be in a good position to know the actual facts. This correspondent says that the principal Russian depot is at Gunshu Pass, whence many light railways are being constructed northward to facilitate retreat. Lieutenant General Linievitch, bewildered by the strategy of the Japanese, is making repeated reconnaissances and throwing out innumerable scouts. Nevertheless, at the present moment, the correspondent says, all his army is completely enveloped.

SPY OUT TRADE CONDITIONS.

Government Sends Out Five Special Agents to Foreign Countries.

Washington, June 20.—The department of Commerce and Labor has completed preparations for sending five special agents abroad to investigate trade conditions, with the object of promoting the foreign commerce of the United States. The five agents selected are: Professor Lincoln Hutchinson, University of California; Charles M. Pepper; Harry R. Burrill; Raymond F. Crist and Dr. Edward Bedloe.

As the appropriation is only \$30,000, it was decided to limit the several fields of investigation in order that the best results may be obtained for presentation to congress early in the approaching session. Messrs. Burrill and Crist will go to the Orient. Professor Hutchinson will go to South America, and has already entered upon his work. He will visit all the ports of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of that continent.

Mr. Pepper will go to Canada, and subsequently to Mexico, extending his investigations to the Central American countries. Dr. Bedloe will be sent to the West Indies, Venezuela, British, Dutch and French Guiana. It is expected that the investigation will be completed in the field by the close of the present year, and that all of the agents will have their final reports ready for congress in January.

Nebraska Almost Ready.

Seattle, June 19.—The battleship Nebraska, building at Moran Bros.' yards, will be given her trial trip some time in November. The builders have not yet chosen the navigator who will take the warship out on her builders' trial trips. Captain John Libby was to have been accorded that honor, but his health failed. The battleship was 72.60 per cent completed last month, the estimate of the stage of completion taking into account the fact that her guns must all be in place before the battleship is ready to go into commission.

Fatal Explosion in Colliery.

Ekaterinoslav, Southern Russia, June 20.—Five hundred persons were killed in the explosion which occurred at the Ivan colliery at Khartsisk, belonging to the Russian Donetz company.

JUDGE FACES DISGRACE.

New York Legislature Will Remove Supreme Justice Hooker.

New York, June 20.—For the first time in its history, the legislature of New York will meet in special session this summer for the purpose of formally expelling a justice of the Supreme court.

The last time that this power of the legislature was invoked was during the exposures following Tweed's downfall, when three Supreme court justices who had worked hand in hand with the old Tammany boss, were stripped of their judicial ermine. But that was at a regular session.

The machinery of the law is now being invoked by a Republican governor to enable a legislature overwhelmingly Republican in both branches to retire a Republican judge.

The person who will be removed is Warren B. Hooker, long a congressman and longer still an influential Republican politician in the upper section of the state. There is not a doubt in the world but that he will be put out, and every big Republican in the state has begged and implored him to resign, but he is stubborn.

New York state rewards its judicial officers more liberally than any other section of the Union. In New York city a justice of the Supreme court receives \$17,500 a year for 14 years, with a court day lasting from 11 to 1, and 2 to 3:30 or 4, together with nearly four months' vacation in summer. And the United States Supreme court, the highest judicial tribunal in the land, only pays \$10,000. Hooker is an "up-state judge," but was transferred here by the governor soon after he ascended the bench, and, in consequence, is paid as highly as the men who were elected by the city voters.

The charges against Hooker are many, and are involved in the case against Machan, the celebrated, or rather, notorious, postal official.

Hooker's young nephew wanted money to go through college. Hooker had him appointed a clerk in a post-office. He never did any work, but he drew the salary.

A man in the district owed Mrs. Hooker, wife of the judge, \$2,500. He was promptly appointed a letter carrier, and each month turned over his check to Mrs. Hooker. This man admitted on the stand that he never did any work for the government and never expected to. He simply adopted an easy way, suggested to him, to pay off a bill.

A building owned by the judge was leased by the government for a post-office at what was admittedly an exorbitant rental. Despite this the amount was twice raised at intervals of a few months.

Guarantees the Open Door.

New York, June 16.—In a speech before the Business Science club, Japanese Consul Uchida, while refraining from any prophecy as to the probable terms of the peace agreement to which his country might be willing to subscribe, said he could guarantee one thing welcome to Americans. "I can say to the American world of commerce," he declared, "without fear of making a mistake, that, when peace is firmly achieved, the markets of Manchuria and Corea will be open to the world."

Linievitch Takes Some Outposts.

St. Petersburg, June 16.—In a dispatch to the emperor, dated June 13, General Linievitch says the Russians, after a fight June 11, occupied the villages of Syfong-Toy, Chilipou and Chakhedzi. The same day another detachment approached the mines near Chakhedzi. A Japanese company evacuated the mines and retired southward, where it was reinforced by a battalion of Japanese with quick-firing guns. The Japanese detachment on the Mandarin road retired to a position south of Minhuagay.