

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.

Lord Curzon threatens to resign the vice royalty of India.

Germany has assumed a more peaceful tone toward France.

The Japanese are said to be engaged in a great turning movement.

Generals Linievitch and Kuropatkin appear anxious to continue fighting.

A heavy gale in the outskirts of New York wrecked several buildings under construction.

A foreign diplomat at Washington says Germany desires Russia to continue the Far Eastern war.

Secretary Taft says trial by jury in the Philippines could not be wisely adopted at the present time.

A Danish training schooner and a British schooner collided near Copenhagen. The cadet ship sunk and carried 22 cadets with her.

The president has been informed that M. Nelidoff, Russian ambassador at Paris, and Baron Rosen, the newly appointed ambassador at Washington, will be two of Russia's peace plenipotentiaries.

Reports of strikes and demonstrations against the government pour in from all over Russia. Red flags fly from barricades in the streets of Warsaw and Cossacks and police charge the crowds, killing and wounding.

War fever in Sweden may overturn the present ministry.

Agitation has commenced for a separation of Hungary from Austria.

Ex-President Alexander, of the Equitable, has returned \$25,000 to the company.

Oyama's advance is making the Russian positions untenable, and months of labor will be lost.

The mining town of Ophir, near Auburn, California, has been entirely wiped out by fire.

He will then investigate the business methods of the various diplomatic posts of the United States in Europe.

The illness of Count Lamsdorff, Russia's minister of foreign affairs, has brought peace negotiations to a standstill.

Colombia is trying to sell the Galapagos islands to the United States. Financial difficulties are given as the reason.

The outbreak in Lodz, Russia, has spread to Warsaw, and other cities. Hundreds of men, women, and children have been killed. The wounded will number over 2,000.

Assistant Secretary of State Loomis has sailed for Europe. He will act as special ambassador of the United States and formally receive from the French government the remains of Paul Jones.

President Roosevelt has small hope of securing an armistice in time to stop the general engagement now imminent.

The feeling aroused by King Oscar's proposition to recognize the independence of Norway is causing much uneasiness in the Swedish capital.

The latest reports from Oyama show that he will soon have the entire Russian army surrounded. Several small engagements have proven victorious for the Japanese.

Paul Morton, chairman of the Equitable Life Assurance society, is preparing to make those who have accumulated millions from the society in a few years, disgorge.

France's reply to Germany's Morocco demands is unsatisfactory and negotiations are again deadlocked. A peaceful solution of the difficulty seems further off than before.

Castro has created several new custom house ports in Venezuela in order to dodge his creditors, who are to receive 30 per cent of the receipts of the regular ports of entry.

The czar has abolished offices in the Far Eastern territory.

The torpedo boat destroyer Perry, at Portland, has established a new record for fast time on the Columbia, having made 11 miles in 16 minutes. This is at the rate of 41 miles an hour.

Roosevelt will renew his efforts for an armistice.

The United States has been officially notified of Norway's separation from Sweden.

Oyama's army is enveloping the Russians and they must retreat or be surrounded.

A Rio Grande train was wrecked near Pinto, Colorado. No one was killed, but 29 passengers received painful injuries.

John Parmelee, of Chicago, left his entire estate of \$400,000 in trust for the purchase of fuel for the poor out of the income.

The wreck of the Twentieth Century Limited on the Lake Shore road cost 19 lives. A boy is suspected of having caused the disaster.

In an address at New Milford, Connecticut, the president spoke of the necessity of having a strong navy.

The Chicago grand jury has secured new evidence against the beef trust.

Chicago teamster employes have notified their men that they will have to either dispense with their union button or keep it out of sight.

The lard refining building at the packing plant of Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, at Armourdale, Kan., has been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$200,000.

France an Object of Envy.

Troyes, France, June 27.—In a speech here today M. Etienne, minister of the interior, referred to the difficulties through which France was passing. He said the French nation was an object of envy and jealousy. Because she was extending her frontiers and spreading her ideas abroad she had become a target for those whom she inconvenienced, but the nation would preserve its dignity by giving to the world proof of its wisdom, and would assure her destiny by uniting for a realization of the ideals of justice.

Valuable Furs from Alaska.

Seattle, June 27.—Garrett Busch, pioneer in the fur trade of the Lower Yukon, is here with \$25,000 worth of skins he has brought out from Alaska. Busch went to Nulato on a prospecting tour in 1897, but went into the fur trade instead. He built his cabin from whipsawed lumber made by himself on the present site of Nulato and waited for the Indians to visit him. His prospector's supplies were traded for the first fur stock and the fur trade grew slowly until he now practically controls it. Nulato is an important post.

Blame the British Newspapers.

Berlin, June 27.—Chancellor Von Bulow received M. Bihourd, the French ambassador, today. The newspapers continue to discuss the situation between France and Germany with heat. The North German Gazette declares that "in Premier Rouvier's note the republic adopts no decided stand toward a conference." An attempt is being made to shift the responsibility for the recent war panic to articles in the British press.

BLOW TO MITCHELL

Robertson Tells Vivid Story at Land Fraud Trial.

WAS ASKED TO COMMIT PERJURY

Senator's Former Secretary Tells the Court He Was Afraid to Face Tanner After Decision.

Portland, June 27.—Harry C. Robertson, former private secretary to Senator Mitchell, has told his story. The scene in the United States court room yesterday morning when Robertson took the stand was dramatic. Not a word told by the witness missed the ears of the defendant and the auditors present. Judge Tanner's testimony was a blow to Senator Mitchell. The testimony of Robertson was even heavier, for in many details it corroborates what Judge Tanner has already told the jury. The witness declared without reservation that he had been asked to commit perjury so that Senator Mitchell and Judge Tanner might evade the necessity of appearing in court. He told of the stormy interview with the defendant when the latter found that he would not be a tool and of his own fear of meeting Judge Tanner on his return to Portland from Washington because he thought that he would be too weak to resist Judge Tanner's attempts to get him to commit perjury. The witness stated that he delayed his visit to the senator's law partner for this reason. It was this delay that resulted in placing in the hands of the government that particularly damaging "burn this letter" document of Senator Mitchell, a letter which was given to Robertson by Max Pracht to deliver to Tanner.

DISAGREES WITH BOARD.

Chief Engineer of Panama Canal is Forced to Resign.

New York, June 27.—John F. Wallace, chief engineer for the Panama Canal commission, has resigned his position under pressure from President Roosevelt and Secretary of War Taft. This statement was made here today by Theodore P. Shonts, chairman of the commission.

Mr. Shonts declared that he was not at liberty to talk, and that the announcement would have to come from President Roosevelt direct. He declared also that the forced retirement of the chief engineer would in no way affect his (Mr. Shonts') position with the canal board, nor would it lead to a reorganization of the board. On the other hand, the rumor is strong that there will be a reorganization of the board at an early date.

The resignation of Mr. Wallace came after several stormy sessions of the canal board, and after several conferences between the president, the chief engineer and Mr. Shonts. Disagreement was entirely over the policy to be pursued in the construction of the canal. It was found after Mr. Wallace left for Panama that there was a serious difference between his ideas and those of President Roosevelt and Chairman Shonts of the commission.

Iowa Farmers May Lose Land.

Sioux City, Ia., June 26.—Proceedings which may throw open to settlement \$1,000,000 worth of Iowa's richest land have been started in O'Brien county by the government. Of the 322,000 acres in Iowa, included in the old land grant to the Sioux City & St. Paul railroad, about 12,000 acres are still in the hands of those who purchased from the railroad. These farmers have been in possession of the land for the last 15 or 20 years.

FAIR TREATMENT.

President Will See That Courtesy is Shown Chinese Exempt Classes.

Washington, June 27.—By direction of President Roosevelt action has been taken by the administration which not only facilitates the landing in this country of Chinese of the exempt class, but will also eliminate from the Immigration bureau such administrative features as have been the subject of criticism by Chinese. It is the declared intention of the president to see that Chinese merchants, travelers, students and others of the exempt classes shall have the same courtesy shown them by officers of the Immigration bureau as is accorded to citizens of the most favored nations.

Representations have been made to the president that in view of alleged harsh treatment accorded to many Chinese seeking a landing in the United States, the commercial guilds of China have determined to institute a boycott on American manufacturers. The representations, backed by the authority of the American Asiatic society and commercial bodies throughout the country, induced the president to make an investigation of the situation with a view to remedying the evils complained of, if they were found to exist. The subject was discussed thoroughly with Secretary Metcalf, of the department of Commerce and Labor, who has supervision of the Immigration bureau.

As the result of the inquiry orders have been issued to the diplomatic and consular representatives of the United States in China by the president himself that they must look closely to the performance of their duties under the exclusion law and see to it that members of the exempt classes coming to this country are provided with proper certificates. These certificates will be accepted at any port of the United States and will guarantee the bearer against any harsh or discourteous treatment.

BIG FIRE AT NASHVILLE.

Department Store is Destroyed, with Adjoining Buildings.

Nashville, Tenn., June 27.—Fire in the retail shopping district caused damage estimated at between \$500,000 and \$600,000. The flames were located in the Palace, a big department store on the southwest corner of Fifth avenue and Union street. The fire spread rapidly and when it was at last under control the following damage had been done:

The Palace, occupied by Morris Bros., wholesale and retail millinery, and Jacobus Bros., owned by Norman Kirkman, burned. The Manix, six-story building, occupied by Nashville Dry Goods company, owned by Norman Kirkman; burned.

Two three-story buildings being fitted up for Kress & Co., owned by Browne heirs; wrecked by falling walls and burned.

Others who sustained losses are: Wright Bros., decorators; Cash Grocery store, R. W. Turner, Cumberland Baking Powder company; Alfred Steam Dye works.

Bubonic Plague on Isthmus.

Panama, June 26.—A fatal case of bubonic plague occurred at La Boca yesterday. The constant arrival of steamers from infected South American ports, which are received at La Boca without any extra precautions being taken, must be a source of contagion. The man had been working on board the British steamer Chile, which the authorities of Guayaquil would not allow to enter that port. The companions of the deceased laborer have been isolated. Rats taken from the steamer Chile are being examined.

Puts Ban on Chinese Boycott.

Tientsin, June 23.—Viceroy Yuan has prohibited students from holding meetings in reference to the boycotting of American manufactured goods and has also issued a strong proclamation against merchants interfering with affairs in the hands of the government.