

## 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.

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 famous 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 place 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 successor to the late Secretary Hay.

John F. Stevens, new chief engineer of the Panama canal, 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 prison on McNeil's island have been taken. The other four are likely to be 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 \$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 envoy, has sailed for the United States.

A crisis is approaching in the Norway-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 determined 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 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 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 Potemkin.

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.

Twenty-six people were killed in the tornado which just swept over Texas.

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

The city of Theodosia, Russia, has been set on fire by the rebel ship Potemkin and the garrison, instead of defending the town, has looted the stores and houses.

A report at Odesa says that the rebel ship Potemkin has been sunk. Confirmation cannot be had. It is known that the Russian government has sent a torpedo boat after the vessel.

American electricians have obtained the contract for the electrification of an Italian railway and have also closed contracts for electrical equipment to be installed in Japan. The value of these contracts is about \$2,000,000.

One of the eight convicts who escaped from the government prison on McNeil's island, has been recaptured.

#### How Shall He "Fire" Kelley.

Topeka, Kan., July 11.—After an all day conference with his advisers, Governor Hoch has not yet decided what to do about requiring State Treasurer Kelley to vacate his office. The governor's legal advisers told him there was no law under which he could require the treasurer to give a bond of \$500,000 to repay the old bond. The conference then considered means of relieving Kelley of his office. Governor Hoch may bring action in the courts, but this would be a long process, with results doubtful.

#### 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 Joins.

Iola, Kan., July 11.—Three saloons in West street were wrecked with dynamite early today. Much damage 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 apparently by some temperance reformer. No arrests have been made. The mayor has offered a reward.

## BRISTOW REPORTS

### Commissioner to Examine Trade Conditions Affecting Canal.

### END PACIFIC MAIL CONTRACTS

### Advices 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-equipping 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.

### REVOLT IN ARMY.

### 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 courtmartialled and sentenced to be shot within the last few days for 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 Lithuanian regiment refused to carry out an order given by a brigade commander, and a detachment of Cossacks was detailed to place the revolted troops under arrest. When the mounted troops tried it they were fired on by the Lithuanians and a sanguinary encounter followed, which resulted in 200 Cossacks being killed or wounded. The revolted were finally placed under arrest in barracks.

### Convict Strike Quelled.

Salt Lake City, July 6.—Twenty convicts at the state penitentiary struck today, refusing to work until improvement was made in the food and other accommodations. After the strikers had been placed in solitary confinement and handcuffed to the ceiling for several hours, the strike lost its popularity.

## SAKHALIN A POWERFUL LEVER

### 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.

### 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 leisure, as soon as it might be.

J. N. Williamson felt the first direct breath of the government's case against him yesterday afternoon, when John S. Watkins testified in the Federal court that he had met the congressman in the woods near Prineville, and that Williamson had taken his day-book 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.

### 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 which 23 persons were killed and many others injured.