

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.

A rigid inquiry into the Bennington disaster has been ordered.

The German emperor and the czar met and had a long conference.

Mobile has established a quarantine on the cities below on the Mississippi river.

A Federal grand jury at Washington, D. C., is investigating the cotton scandal.

Five members of a Philadelphia family were fatally poisoned by eating toadstools.

Komura, one of Japan's peace envoys, says his country is not over anxious for peace.

All of the crew of the warship Bennington have been accounted for with the exception of one.

There is danger that Chicago teamsters may again strike. They are dissatisfied with the number of union men taken back to work.

A party of Mazamas on their way up Mount Rainier narrowly escaped death by a boulder above them becoming loosened and rolling down.

Reports from the Immigration bureau show that during June over 10,000 Chinese applied for admission and nearly 9,000 were admitted.

China fears an alliance of Russia and Japan.

Witte says the czar will finally settle the peace question.

A new mutiny has broken out in the Russian Black sea fleet.

Jerry Simpson, ex-Populist congressman from Kansas, is critically ill.

Yellow fever has broken out at New Orleans and a quarantine has been established.

Linievitch is anxious to fight and Oyama is willing, so another great battle again seems probable.

The president has decided not to transfer the Panama canal to the State department, but will leave its construction with Taft.

The Navy department says some one was to blame for the Bennington disaster and the guilty ones will be found and court martialed.

The grand jury investigating the frauds at Milwaukee is finding plenty of work. So far 251 indictments have been returned. Crime honeycombs state, county an city officials and has been going on for years.

The grave of Sacajawea, the Indian woman who acted as guide for Lewis and Clark, has been found in the Shoshone reservation near Lander, Wyoming. Major Baldwin was able to locate the place, her son having at one time been the major's guide.

The state treasurer of Kansas will be ousted from office.

Stormy times are expected in the Morocco conference.

The canal commission has called for bids for supplying labor.

A negro colony from Florida is to be established in Southern Idaho.

A bomb was thrown at the sultan of Turkey, but he was not injured.

Another batch of indictments has

been returned against Milwaukee grafters.

Georgetown, Indiana, near the Kentucky line, has been washed away by a cloudburst.

Some Russian defenses have been captured by the Japanese, together with several guns.

A murderer sentenced to be hanged 23 years ago has been found alive in the Illinois penitentiary.

A storm has swept over Midway island, destroying the military camp maintained by the United States.

It is said that in the peace terms to be demanded by Japan is a provision against double tracking the Siberian railway. Russian papers declare that the acceptance of this would be commercial suicide.

Japanese positions in Manchuria are strongly fortified.

The Russian garrison at Vladivostok expects an attack by land and sea any time.

Baron Komura, Japanese peace envoy, has arrived in Seattle and started on east to Washington.

China will insist on Manchuria being returned to her when the war is over, no matter how it terminates.

A cloudburst near Joplin, Missouri, caused great damage to crops. The loss will reach \$150,000. One man was drowned.

A majority of the naval board of construction has recommended that no more work be done on the cruiser San Francisco, and it has been taken out of commission.

Chairman Shonts and Chief Engineer Stevens are on their way to the isthmus.

After being on strike for 105 days, during which time 19 people were killed and 462 injured, the Chicago teamsters have surrendered and will seek employment where they can.

Gifford Pinchot, United States forest superintendent, has started west for a tour of forest reserves. He will be joined later by Secretary Wilson, who will accompany him on a part of the journey.

Norway will ask the United States for recognition.

PAUL JONES' BODY ARRIVES.

Vessels of American Navy Travel 7,000 Miles Without Mishap.

Annapolis, July 25.—The John Paul Jones expedition, commanded by Rear Admiral Sigsbee, will complete its mission with the landing of the distinguished dead today. The eight ships of the squadron, four cruisers and four battleships have rested all day in the anchorage of the naval academy, lying in double column, with the cruisers, headed by the Brooklyn, nearest the city.

The day has been without ceremony, with the exception of the exchange of calls between Admiral Sands, superintendent of the naval academy, and Admirals Sigsbee and Davis and Captain E. D. Gervais, of the French cruiser Jurien de la Graviere.

On the half deck of the Brooklyn, in a spacious compartment at the entrance to the cabin of Admiral Sigsbee, lies the body of John Paul Jones, contained in a casket of lead inclosed in another of wood of handsome design, and draped with the colors. Constant guard is kept by an armed jackie.

Admiral Sigsbee regards his mission as eminently successful and satisfactory. His squadron has steamed nearly 7,000 miles without delay on account of accident or mishap to machinery.

Job in Sight for Wallace.

Atlanta, Ga., July 25.—The Constitution tomorrow will say: "A persistent rumor is afloat in railroad circles here to the effect that John F. Wallace, formerly chief engineer of the Panama canal, is to be made president of the Seaboard Air line railroad. The report cannot be verified, but comes from an apparently reliable source."

TESTIMONY SHORT

Second Trial of Land Fraud Cases Not So Long as First.

JUDGE BENNETT IS PUGNACIOUS

Endeavors to Tangle Up Government Witnesses—Testimony Similar to That of the First Trial.

Portland, July 25.—The first day's work in the Williamson trial has shown two things; one, that the time consumed will in all probability not be so long as in the first hearing; the other, that the defense is going to use the testimony of the first trial as a club with which to chastise the witnesses for the government, throw them into confusion if possible, and thus weaken the force of their testimony before the present jury.

Judge Bennett's pugnacious cross-examination of the three witnesses Campbell Duncan, Ben F. Jones and Frank Ray, was the feature. Upon the opening of the trial the government first called Duncan, who told the same story related at the first trial of having taken up a claim at the suggestion of Gesner and with the understanding that he should get \$75 for it when patented. The direct examination was short and to the point. Mr. Heney taking advantage of the knowledge gained at the first trial to eliminate all superfluous matter and recitation. The same was the case with the evidence given by Jones and Ray, but when the witnesses were turned over to the defense they were given an unpleasant time by Judge Bennett, who questioned them as to their testimony and brought them face to face with what they had said in the former trial.

This catechism related particularly to the cross-examination at the previous trial when the questions had been asked by Judge Bennett. These questions were many of them leading in nature and ran with the preceding testimony, so that when the witnesses, particularly Ray, were asked if they had made certain answers they denied them, though holding still to the intent and purpose of the first statement made. The meaning in many instances was accepted as what had been meant though the exact language was denied.

NOT AIMED AT GOVERNMENT

Chinese Boycott Designed to Improve California Labor Conditions.

Shanghai, July 22. — About 1,500 people, including the heads of all the principal guilds and delegates from many provinces, attended a Chinese mass meeting yesterday, which arranged to begin the boycott of American goods tomorrow. It was distinctly announced that the action taken was not against the American government, whose constant kindness was fully recognized, but it was pointed out that unless the Chinese showed themselves to be in earnest they would have no effect on the California labor conditions. There is still much doubt as to whether the boycott will really be maintained.

Taft Party in Japan.

Yokohama, July 25.—Secretary of War Taft and party received a demonstrative welcome to Japan, the principal buildings, streets and wharves of this city and the shipping in the harbor being gaily decorated. A noisy display of daylight fireworks along the streets fronting the harbor rnaounced the arrival of the steamship Manchuria at the quarantine grounds at 7 o'clock this morning, and continued until the vessel was docked.

WAR ON MOSQUITOES.

New Orleans Determined to Stamp Out Yellow Fever.

New Orleans, July 25.—The old time strict quarantine established many years ago by Dr. Holt went into effect yesterday morning, and will be enforced with absolute impartiality and with the utmost stringency against all Central American ports which are considered infected. The same regulations have been supposed to have been in force for some time past, but investigation shows that they have been lightened to some extent, and it is to this reason that the health authorities attribute the introduction of yellow fever into New Orleans.

These regulations mean that every vessel from Central American ports will be detained at quarantine six days, and thus prevent absolutely any further cases of fever being brought into the city.

The situation in New Orleans is now thoroughly in hand, and it is expected that the quarantine will be lifted within a few weeks. Governor Blanchard, Mayor Behrman, the United States Marine Hospital surgeons from coast ports and the city and state health authorities met today and determined to take the most stringent measures to stamp out yellow fever and any disease which resembles it in New Orleans.

All unite in the belief that the mosquito theory in the spread of the disease is the only true one, and the fight will be carried along that line, which was that followed in Havana. No new cases of yellow fever or any suspicious cases developed today, neither were there any suspicious deaths. The disease, which was met with scientific and sanitary means from the beginning, seems to have run its course, and the physicians are proud of their work in limiting the disease to a restricted district.

ANXIOUS FOR HIS PLUNDER.

Czar and Kaiser May Have Discussed Alliance in Far East.

St. Petersburg, July 25.—There is a growing belief here that the attitude Germany has assumed in connection with the situation in the Far East, and the meeting between the czar and kaiser are due to a desire on the part of the German government to safeguard her own interests in China and to secure herself in the possession of Kiaochau. China's attitude recently, insofar as Germany is concerned, has not been of the friendliest, and her demand that she be consulted in connection with the peace negotiations is thought to indicate that she hopes to recall ceded territory.

Inasmuch as Japan has signified her willingness to have China resume the control of all Manchuria under certain safeguards, the mikado's government is believed to favor a demand by China that the territory now held by other powers under treaty obligations be ceded back to China, and that all ports in the Flowery Kingdom be made open ports, subject to no onerous trade regulations and all commerce having equal rights.

France, despite her proverbial hatred of Germany, could be swung into line for concerted action in the Far East, as her possessions would be endangered should a united China be possible. With Russia, Germany and France acting in unity, they would be a factor to reckon with, they would be in a position to benefit greatly thereby.

Battleship Ohio Accepted.

Washington, July 19.—The Navy department has finally accepted the battleship Ohio, flagship of Rear Admiral Train, commander of the Asiatic fleet. The Ohio was built by the Union Iron works, of San Francisco.

Will Take Spaniards Home.

Madrid, July 21.—The Spanish government, it is announced, is arranging for the repatriation of the Spaniards who were imprisoned in the Philippines by the Americans during the war of 1898, and who are still in the islands.