

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 Chinese envoy has been sent to America to study the exclusion question.

The sultan of Sulu proposed marriage to Miss Roosevelt and took a refusal hard.

An earthquake of some violence has been felt throughout the entire Mississippi valley.

Minister Conger denies that he is to go to China to endeavor to check the boycott against American goods.

Radicals denounce the national assembly called by the czar. They claim it will do the people more harm than good.

A yellow fever patient is a prisoner in the New Orleans city jail and has caused several panics among officials and prisoners.

Russia is again being shaken with internal troubles. Added to the riots and strikes comes protests of Cossack troops against service in suppressing the rioters.

It seems probable that peace negotiations will be broken off. Russia insists that Japan must change her terms on Sakhalin and indemnity and the latter are as firm in their refusal.

The court of inquiry on the Bennington disaster reports that the explosion was caused by the steam gauge refusing to register the amount of steam carried and the boiler blew up because of an over-pressure. The engineer in charge ordered a subordinate to close an air cock and instead he closed the steam gauge cock, which was the reason the amount of steam would not register.

A Chicago preacher is to be tried for cheating a railroad.

Practically the whole of Germany's colonial empire is in revolt.

A dozen persons were injured by the collapse of a roof at Marblehead, Massachusetts.

A number of officers from the United States army will attend the annual maneuvers of the French army.

New Orleans is burning tons of sulphur to kill the mosquito which is causing a spread of yellow fever.

A number of railroad companies must appear before the Kansas Federal court and tell why they gave rebates contrary to law.

Reports from the New York Health department show a decline in typhoid fever, which for a time assumed proportions of an epidemic.

Settlers are pursuing the band of Arizona Apache Indians on a raid in New Mexico. The Indians are wearing full war paint and using poisoned arrows.

The United States government has notified China that she must end the boycott against American goods before negotiations will be opened looking to a betterment of immigration conditions.

Associate Justice Tucker, of Arizona, is accused of grafting.

Acting Mayor Fornes, of New York, has been sued for divorce.

The czar has issued a manifesto summoning a national assembly.

Eighteen bodies have been recovered from the wreck at Bruce, Virginia.

Bombs have been sent to two New York bankers. No damage was done.

A German port has refused to entertain the British fleet in the Baltic sea.

Telegraph operators on the Great Northern have voted to return to work.

A heavy wind, accompanied by rain, did great damage to property in Topeka, Kansas.

Mayor Dunne, of Chicago, has ordered that work stop on tunnels until the Illinois Tunnel company devises means to prevent the sinking of buildings and streets.

Roosevelt has again taken a hand in the peace conference in an endeavor to prevent the breaking off of negotiations.

The government has discovered a new counterfeit \$5 silver certificate of the series of 1895. It is poorly executed.

Apache Indians from Arizona are on a raid in New Mexico. They have killed a number of ranchers and are looting and burning houses.

American Jews refuse to loan Russia any more money until their race is granted reforms.

Shonts has plenty of money to carry on canal work until congress meets.

Great Britain and Germany again seem on the point of breaking relations.

A hurricane which swept the Marshall islands killed 100 people, according to a dispatch from Sydney, N. S. W.

The International Typographical union, in session at Toronto, has decided to inaugurate a strike wherever the employers refuse to grant an eight-hour day after January 1, 1906.

Roosevelt may again come to the rescue of the warring nations and help break the deadlock of the peace conference.

Baron Hayashi, Japanese minister to Great Britain, is confident Russia will yield. If war is resumed, he says Japan will quickly take the positions now held by the Russian army.

The cruiser Bennington, towing the disabled gunboat Bennington, went ashore in the San Francisco harbor. In pulling the cruiser off she collided with the gunboat and both vessels were badly damaged.

Dowie's New Zion City.

Zion City, Ill., Aug. 22.—"Paradise Plantation" is the name John Alexander Dowie, First Prophet, "Elijah III," and General Overseer, has given his proposed colony in Mexico. He issued a letter to his followers today. In order to raise the funds to purchase more than 4,000 square miles of land and establish ports and cities, 7 per cent interest bearing land warrants will be exchanged for land under certain regulations. The First Prophet also calls for a special loan of \$500,000 for one year at 7 per cent for immediate use.

Navies Will Fraternize.

New York, Aug. 22.—New York will be the scene of a remarkable demonstration of fraternity and goodwill between the tack tars of the navies of Great Britain and the United States during the first week in October on the occasion of the visit of the second cruiser squadron of the British fleet. On or about the first Monday in the month 1,200 American sailors will entertain a like number of their British brethren. Arrangements are making for a great banquet, smoker and theater party as the principal events.

Indians Want Statehood.

Muscogee, I. T., Aug. 22.—The chieftaincy of the five civilized tribes to the number of 200 delegates met here today to declare for separate statehood for Indian Territory, aided and abetted by white residents of Indian Territory, who for both business and sentimental reasons are opposed to a union with Oklahoma. This is the first time the tribal citizens of the territory ever assembled to notify congress that they are ready for statehood.

PACKERS COMBINE

Independent Companies to Fight the Beef Trust.

RAILROADS WILL LEND A HAND

Organized in Secrecy, They Begin the Attack in Chicago, After Establishing Their Plants.

Chicago, Aug. 22.—Carefully laid opposition to the beef trust, which, it is asserted, will reach gigantic proportions shortly, began operations at the partially completed packing plant owned by the Independent Packing company this morning. With the utmost secrecy two companies—the other the Western Packing & Provision company—have organized in Chicago and their plants will cost nearly \$500,000 when completed.

While the packers of the beef trust circle were warding off the attacks of the Interstate Commerce commission as to private car lines and the Federal grand jury as to combination and conduct of their business, the wholesale butchers, hotel men and restaurant men, as well as other large consumers of meat were secretly organizing with a determination to succeed so strongly in their minds that no word reached the public till this week.

Men interested in the new concerns say the railroads have privately given assurances that they will aid the independents to almost any extent, as they have tired of what they term the packers' manipulations and sometimes treachery.

The two plants now nearly completed are both in the stockyards district. The independent company's \$150,000 packing plant is at West Forty-first and Halsted streets, and the Western company's \$300,000 plant is at Morgan and Thirty-eighth streets. The third and largest independent plant will be built next summer and will cost more than \$500,000 in itself. The company which will build it is ready to obtain its charter, but will defer action until actual work on the plant begins.

STATE LAID WASTE.

Storm Sweeps Through Minnesota With Great Fury.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 22.—Devastation, terrible and complete, was wrought on all sides of the Twin Cities by the storm of Sunday night, according to reports just received here. Through all the region from Anoka to Fillmore counties reports tell of disaster and loss of life and property.

Members of families are missing and it is believed they are buried under the debris, which was strewn broadcast by the wind. Many instances of maiming are reported and the total loss of life will not be known for some days.

Crops which had been cut and were ready for threshing suffered in many places and standing corn was damaged by hail and wind. Hailstones several inches in circumference worked havoc with the crops in some sections.

Large sections of railroad tracks were swept away south of here and the mail trains on certain portions of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road were run yesterday on improvised tracks, making slow time on account of the enforced insecurity of the roadbed.

In some of the farming localities the grain was stripped from the stalks, even in the shocks, by the furious rain and wind, and haystacks were completely demolished. Huge trees, which have successfully withstood the storms of years, were uprooted and hurled before the wind, and barns and other out-buildings were completely destroyed.

The damage done to buildings and crops in the southern counties will reach many thousands of dollars, but

no accurate estimate can be formed until complete reports are received.

All sections report that the storm was cyclonic in its nature and from some points reports tell of a funnel shaped cloud that descended with the most intense fury, leaving destruction in its path.

WILL DRIVE CONGRESS.

Legislation Must Be Passed On Railroad Rates and Tariff.

Washington, Aug. 22.—In abandoning the idea of calling an extra session of congress in November, President Roosevelt has handed out no encouragement to the men who are fighting railroad rate legislation, or to the stand-pat Republicans who disagree with him on the tariff question. The abandonment of an extra session in November will have little effect upon the actual work of the next congress. It simply means that, instead of getting together and organizing in November, congress will meet on the first Monday in December, will organize in the days preceding the holiday recess, and will be ready for work soon after the first of January, instead of the first of December. But congress will not shorten the session, for the time that is taken off at the beginning will be tacked on at the end, and it is now probable that the first session of the Fifty-ninth congress, instead of adjourning in April next, will run well into the summer.

President Roosevelt has not abandoned hope of securing the passage of a railroad rate bill, nor has he given up hope of securing a readjustment of the tariff to meet new conditions. And it may be set down as an absolute fact that, if the president makes clear his position and in a message to congress insists upon railroad rate legislation as well as tariff legislation, the house of representatives will pass bills very closely in line with his ideas, and won't waste much time about it.

The people of the United States, especially the voters, have become pretty thoroughly imbued with the idea that there ought to be legislation on the railroad rate question. They believe the president would not have taken his firm stand without cause, and the people are with the chief executive. A great many of them, undoubtedly a large majority, agree with him that the time has come when there should be a readjustment of tariff rates, especially the rates that affect industries no longer needing protection behind a tariff wall, but which are taking advantage of the protection afforded by the Dingley law to sell their products abroad at less price than they command in this country.

If the president wins his fight for railroad legislation he may have to sacrifice the tariff bill at the coming session, but it is known he regards the railroad question as the more important of the two at this time, and would probably be willing to compromise on these grounds, if he can get a satisfactory rate bill. The discussion of the railroad question, or rather the discussion of the railroad question coupled with the discussion of subjects injected for filibustering purposes, will occupy so much time that there will be little opportunity to consider a tariff bill in the senate.

The house, which must originate tariff legislation, may frame and pass a tariff bill, while the senate is wrestling with the rate problem, but the chances are that the senate will not be obliged to surrender to the president on the tariff question at the coming session, provided it passes the rate bill favored by the president. There is hardly time in a single session to dispose of two such great questions, but there is no telling what President Roosevelt may be able to do.

Texan Health Regulations.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 22.—It has been ordered by the State Health department that all persons entering Texas by northern gateways must furnish health certificates properly attested. Identification of persons must also be given in certificates.