

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.

Thirty five thousand people attended the fair Labor day.

Western Nebraska has reported its first frost of the season.

A doctor has been imprisoned in at New Orleans for hiding yellow fever cases.

A small engagement took place in Northern Corea after peace had been declared.

Hundreds of Japanese are pouring into Southern Manchuria and establishing colonies.

A new volcano is forming which threatens the valley and city of San Lucas, Mexico. The people are fleeing.

Chaos reigns in the city of Baku, Russia. The whole population is armed and engaged in a fierce faction fight.

A few new cases of yellow fever are reported from Mississippi river points, but for the most part the health officers say they have the disease under control.

Cholera has been shut out of America by the immigration authorities refusing to admit persons from the infected districts, but the disease is spreading in Germany and Austria.

Robert Bacon, of New York, has been appointed assistant secretary of state, to succeed Loomis, who expects to get an appointment abroad. The change will be made about the middle of October.

Yellow fever in New Orleans is abating.

Bulgarians have made a raid into Macedonia.

Bonaparte has given naval engineers a warning to observe rules.

The total assessed value of Chicago real estate for 1905 is \$295,573,133.

News of the treaty is suppressed in Japan for fear of a popular outbreak.

Chief Justice Frear, of Honolulu, is disabled for several weeks by an injury to one of his ribs.

A new star has been discovered by Mrs. W. P. Fleming, of the Harvard observatory, in the constellation of Aquila.

Germany believes that cholera was introduced into the empire from Russia, but the czar's health authorities say not.

New York life insurance officers have found evidence of extensive fraud in the writing of insurance on risks known to be bad.

Special deputy sheriffs and policemen of Chicago, who have been used as strike breakers, have organized a union and formulated a scale of prices.

Chicago plans a great municipal convention and exhibition of civic improvements next year and will try to capture conventions of municipal societies for a joint congress.

Thousands of Indians in the Northwest are migrating to the hop fields.

Tartars have massacred the Armenian inhabitants of Shusha, in Asiatic Caucasus.

A prairie fire on Beaver creek, Montana, destroyed valuable pastures and 300 tons of cut hay.

Baron Kaneko is in this country for the purpose of forming a trade alliance between Japan and the United States.

Japanese day at the Lewis and Clark fair drew the third largest crowd of the exposition, the admissions being over 34,000.

Five hundred Chicago printers are on strike because their employers want them to work alongside nonunion men. Both sides are confident.

San Francisco immigration officers have unearthed a scheme by which hundreds of diseased Japanese were being brought to in this country.

The latest trolley scheme is for a line extending from Portland to Puget sound.

A party of army officers will make a tour of Pacific coast fortifications with a view to making recommendations to congress for their improvement.

The battleship Vermont, one of the largest in the navy, has been successfully launched. She will have a speed of 18 knots and carry four 12-inch guns, eight 8-inch and twelve 7-inch, besides a large number of small caliber rifles and rapid fire guns. She will carry 800 men.

Philadelphia is stirred by the exposure of wholesale fraud in registration.

A cold storage plant is being installed on the canal zone for keeping food for the employes.

Japan and Russia have agreed on a truce, to be arranged by the commanding generals in the field.

The board of engineers of the Panama canal will soon have decided whether the waterway will be sea-level or lock.

Cholera has appeared in scattered localities of Germany and the government is taking steps to prevent its spread.

Witte says he bluffed the Japanese into granting concessions by his seeming indifference, though inwardly full of anxiety.

Two revolutionists were killed in Odessa by a bomb thrown by one of their number.

A Japanese financial agent in London says Japan has at this time no less than \$175,000,000 untouched in London, Germany and the United States.

TWENTY LIVES LOST.

Three Vessels Wrecked by Furious Hurricane on Lake Superior.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 5. — Eighteen or 20 lives were lost and property valued at \$500,000 sacrificed in the furious storm that swept over Lake Superior Sunday and Sunday night. The gale was the most destructive to lake shipping that has been experienced in many years. Beside the wreck of the steel steamer Sevonia, which broke in two on Sand island reef, seven of the crew losing their lives, it is now believed that two more ships were lost with their entire crews.

One of these is the schooner Pretoria, of Bay City, Mich., the largest sailing ship on fresh water, carrying a crew of eight men. The other is believed to be the schooner Olive Jeanette, which carried a crew of seven men.

The storm at times reached the proportions of a hurricane and the staunchest new steel vessels were forced to run for shelter in a more or less battered condition. The new steel steamer Stackhouse arrived at the Soo on her first trip with her hatch covers so badly sprung that water poured continually into the hold. One of the crew was washed overboard. The steamer Samuel Mather also lost one of her crew overboard.

The terrific battering the steel steamers received in the storm gives rise to the gravest fears for the safety of many wooden ships which have not yet reported, and the record of deaths and destruction may reach much greater proportions than the present estimates.

The monetary loss on the Sevonia is placed at \$170,000, while that on the Pretoria is estimated at \$150,000.

SPEAKS OUT PLAINLY

Taft Tells Chinese That Boycott Violates Treaty.

LEADERS ARE TO BE PUNISHED

Visit of American Statesmen to Canton Expected to End Anti-American Movement.

Hongkong, Sept. 5.—The Taft party arrived at Canton this morning and proceeded to the American consulate, where its members were met by a battalion of the viceroy's guards. After a reception at the consulate the party became guests of the new Canton railway, covering its entire distance.

At 1 o'clock the visitors were entertained at luncheon by invitation of the viceroy, who, however, was ill and unable to be present. His representative made a speech referring to the friendly relations between China and America.

Secretary Taft in his response said that, by direction of the president, he was pleased to note the friendly relations of the two countries. The United States did not want one foot or one acre of the soil of China. The secretary said he thought the boycott of American goods was an unreasonable violation of treaty rights and conditions between the two countries, and declared that he was glad the viceroy had ordered the boycott stopped.

The party's trip to Canton has had an immense effect, and it is believed that within two weeks the boycott will end. The viceroy on Monday morning gave notice that he had ordered the boycott to be declared off and all of its leaders to be arrested and punished.

Old residents of Canton say they believe the agitators are using the boycott as an excuse for a demonstration against all foreigners.

During the stay in Canton a few members of the Taft party visited the old city. They made many purchases and were treated with great respect, there being no evidence of ill feeling. The entire party returned to Hongkong late tonight.

More Cases at Pensacola.

Pensacola, Fla., Sept. 5.—Four new cases of yellow fever developed here today, all being in the original infected district with the exception of one, which was found on board the United States dredge Caucasus. The party on board that vessel spent several nights in the district now infected after the dredge had reached here from New York. All the patients have the fever in a mild form. There are several suspicious cases. Sheriff Van Pelt tonight swore in 50 additional deputies.

Many Witnesses Called.

New York, Sept. 5.—Sixty witnesses have been called to attend the first session of the legislative insurance investigation committee, which will be held here Wednesday. Unusual efforts have been made by the committee and its counsel to keep secret the plans for the opening session. All that any of the committeemen would say today was that it was probable witnesses would be examined the first day and that they would be representatives of not one, but several insurance companies.

May Rebel Against Treaty.

New York, Sept. 5.—It is reported in Tientsin, says a London dispatch to the Herald, that the dissent in Japan over the concessions granted to Russia in the proposed peace treaty is so deep that it is feared that a revolution will break out throughout the empire. This movement, it is declared, has manifested itself in Tokio. All cables are cut.

NORTHWEST WHEAT CROP.

Oregon, Washington and Idaho Produce 50,000,000 Bushels.

Portland, Sept. 5. — Unless there should be some unexpected light returns from the late sown grain not yet harvested, it now seems quite probable that the three states, Oregon, Washington and Idaho, will for the first time on record harvest a crop of approximately 50,000,000 bushels of wheat.

The figures now submitted do not, of course, possess the same degree of accuracy that would be possible a month later. However, they have been compiled from information secured by a large number of men in very close touch with the situation. The totals estimated for the three states are: Oregon, 12,400,000; Washington, 32,800,000; Idaho, 4,800,000.

The crop, if these figures are substantiated by the final returns, available at the close of the season, will be more than 3,000,000 bushels greater than any of its predecessors and will be nearly 6,000 bushels greater than that of last year. Practically all of the increase is in the state of Washington, Oregon falling slightly behind last year's figures.

This shortage in Oregon is due to the damage by hot weather in the river counties, where the crop was exceptionally heavy last year. The Willamette valley, while turning out a very disappointing yield compared with that which was expected early in the season, has a better crop than that of last year, and the Grand Ronde probably has twice as much wheat as it produced last year.

The big gains in Washington were largely due to an immense amount of new land that is this year turning off its first crop, and also to excellent yields where crops were very poor last year. The greater part of this new land is in the Big Bend, but there is also a large amount of new acreage in the Washtucna and Horse Heaven districts.

CLOSED AGAINST ISTHMUS.

Central American and Mexican Ports Refuse to Receive Goods.

Colon, Sept. 5. — The report by the medical authorities of the canal that the death, August 28, of employes working on the wharf at La Boca was due to bubonic plague has given rise to much discussion. Jeromimo Ossa, the Ecuadorian consul at Colon, declares officially that the report is false and that there have been no additional cases of bubonic plague on the isthmus.

The direct result of this reported prevalence of the plague is that Central American and Mexican ports refuse to receive freight sent by way of the isthmus. Costa Rica and Nicaragua have been altogether closed to isthmian ports. Several thousand tons of freight for Central America and Mexico are now tied up on the isthmus and this freight is increasing with the arrival of every vessel.

Sweeping changes are taking place in the management of the Panama railroad. H. G. Bierd, who has just arrived here from New York, has assumed the duties of superintendent of the road, and William Rodman, who accompanied Mr. Bierd, has been appointed roadmaster.

Sailors To Be Put in Army.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 5.—One thousand sailors who participated in the mutinous disorders at Libau and in the Black sea will be transferred to the army and be sent to the Far East to serve in the army of occupation.