

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.

Witte has arrived in Europe.

Roosevelt will visit New Orleans in October.

Anthracite miners are preparing to make new demands on operators.

Physicians attending Baron Komura have decided that he has a mild form of typhoid fever.

Fire at Nome, September 13, destroyed 60 buildings and caused a monetary loss of \$200,000.

President Roosevelt has yielded to the czar the honor of issuing the call for a second peace conference.

Norway and Sweden have agreed to sign an arbitration compact and the details of separation will be left to a committee.

Russia has purchased a number of steamers from Great Britain to be used as troop ships to carry prisoners home from Japan.

All rivers in Kansas and Missouri are on a rampage and large areas are under water. At St. Louis the water rose 10 feet in 24 hours.

Capitalists from New Mexico have purchased a site in the suburbs of Portland and will erect an immense wool scouring plant.

The big tent of Ringling Bros.' circus collapsed during a performance at Maryville, Missouri. Two men were fatally injured, five seriously hurt and more than two score others bruised and trampled on.

Chinese are returning to their homes in Manchuria.

The czar has ordered more troops to Baku to guard the oil fields.

Nan Patterson has married her former husband, Leo G. Martin.

Norway and Sweden are said to have compromised on terms of separation.

The mikado has cabled Komura that he wishes the peace envoy to speedily recover.

An official report says the recent riots in Japan were not in any manner anti-foreign.

Heavy rains have caused much damage in parts of Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Missouri.

The presidential campaign now on in Cuba is proving decidedly strenuous. A number of prominent men on both sides are in jail.

Lieutenant Mitchell, son of Senator Mitchell, discovered a plot of 21 Federal prisoners at Fort Hamilton, New York harbor, to escape.

A plan is on foot to have the government move the navy yard from Bremerton to Lake Washington. The latter place is more convenient to railroads.

A formal call has been issued for a convention to meet in Chicago October 26. The object is to impress upon congress the extent of the demand of the people for railroad rate legislation.

Slight earthquake shocks continue in Italy.

Wholesale assassinations are the order at Baku, Russia.

The yellow fever situation at New Orleans is improving.

Five cases of yellow fever have been discovered at Cincinnati, Ohio.

The gulf between Norway and Sweden is widening and they are on the verge of war.

Foreign engineers on the consulting board believe a sea level canal at Panama will prove best.

The government has completed its side in the third trial of the Williamson-Geener-Biggs case.

The old Grant farm of 440 acres near St. Louis, long the home of General U. S. Grant, has been sold for \$113,000 and will be converted into an amusement park.

By an explosion in a fuse factory at Avon, Conn., seven persons were killed and seven more fatally burned.

Western Iowa and Eastern Nebraska have been visited by a tornado. Five people are known to have been killed and many hurt. The property loss will be heavy.

Spain has ordered a quarantine against German vessels putting into her ports.

The state auditor of Indiana has been removed by the governor and accused of embezzlement.

Admiral Rojestvensky has entirely recovered from the wounds he received in the battle of the sea of Japan.

Baron Komura, the Japanese peace envoy, is recovering from his illness and expects to start home October 2.

The president has approved the contract for the hotel and subsistence concession on the Panama canal zone, let by Chairman Shonts.

Oyama and Linievitch have arranged an armistice.

Representative McCleary, of Minnesota, favors an import tariff on coffee to offset the government deficit.

The Baldwin airship Gelatine has made the most successful flight of any airship in the world. During the last flight the aeronaut started from the exposition grounds, beat the street cars into the city, maneuvered over the business portion and returned to the starting place.

A crank who desired to see the president and talk with him about the price of coal has been placed in an asylum.

NEEDS MANY MOTOR CARS.

Union Pacific Must Build 300, and Will Enlarge Shops.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 19.—The Union Pacific needs 300 gasoline motor cars of the type just finished, according to the statement of W. R. McKeen, superintendent of the motive power and machinery. At the rate of 50 a year, he says, the road cannot be supplied with the cars as rapidly as it will require them.

The present facilities for making them are being tested to the limit, but they are far from adequate. Additions to the shops are to be built at once, at a cost of \$700,000, which will increase the facilities. Representatives of other roads and of suburban lines who have sought to place orders for cars with the Union Pacific have been told they cannot be supplied.

Scandal at Bremerton.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The Navy department has received a report on the investigation made at the Puget Sound navy yard into charges against Master Shipwright George W. I. Trahey, alleged to have sold his influence in getting appointments for workmen in that yard. It is not known what the report contains, but it is believed nothing startling will be brought to light, nothing to form the basis of a great sensation.

New Mexico Irrigation Project.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The secretary of the interior has ordered the withdrawal from entry of 300,000 acres of land in the Roswell, N. M., land district, on account of the Carlsbad irrigation project.

ONLY FOUR REMAIN

Many Changes To Be Made in President's Cabinet.

SPECULATION ON NEW MEMBERS

Roosevelt Will Consider Man's Ability Before He Considers His Place of Residence.

Washington, Sept. 19.—It is probable that only four members of the present cabinet will remain to the end of President Roosevelt's term: Elihu Root, secretary of state; William H. Taft, secretary of war; G. B. Cortelyou, postmaster general, and C. J. Bonaparte, secretary of the navy.

Considerable uncertainty surrounds the future of the other five members of the cabinet, or rather, four members, for it is known that Secretary Shaw will resign next February.

Some speculation is indulged in as to whether or not the president, in reforming his cabinet, will have a regard for geographical lines, or will pick the men best suited for the places, regardless of where they come from. In the present cabinet New York and Iowa have two members, and Ohio, Massachusetts, Maryland, Missouri and California one each. The South is not represented, but all other sections are. New York will continue to have at least two members (Root and Cortelyou); Iowa will lose one in Shaw and another if Wilson resigns, but Ohio and Maryland will retain their representation. If Hitchcock retires, some Western man is almost certain to succeed him, but it would be utterly impossible to pick the man. And so it goes. The probabilities are that the new cabinet will be composed of men from all parts of the country, but President Roosevelt will consider a man's ability before he considers his place of residence.

BURNING THE FORTS.

Incendiaries Make Repeated Efforts to Destroy New York Defenses.

New York, Sept. 19.—Four mysterious fires in three of the four forts protecting New York harbor within the last two months have caused the military authorities of the department of the East much concern.

Two of the fires have been at Fort Hamilton, one on the night of July 17 and the other last Friday night. On the night in July of the fire at Fort Hamilton there was a disastrous fire at Fort Wadsworth. The latest fire was at Fort Slocum, on the David island, in the Sound, Sunday night.

In each case there have been suspicious circumstances concerning the origin of the fires. Magazines, barracks, hospitals, forage and even big siege guns have been destroyed and damaged in these fires, and despite the most thorough investigation nothing is known definitely as to how the fires started.

Can't Grow Cotton in West Africa.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The department of Commerce and Labor has just published a report stating that the result of the attempt to grow cotton in West Africa has been discouraging, owing to the absence of transportation facilities. The Cotton association tried American seeds, but the plantation did not prove to be a success. Under the most favorable conditions, Sierra Leone could produce 140,000 bales, but for the next ten years not more than 6,000 bales a year may be expected.

LOOKING TO JAPAN.

China Prefers to Seek Knowledge From Her Neighbor.

New York, Sept. 19.—What effect the war in the Far East will have on the propaganda of the Christian religion in Japan was the subject of a lecture at the West Branch Young Men's Christian Association by Dr. Ibuka, president of an institution of learning in Tokio, and himself a Christian.

That the recent outbreak in Tokio and the attack upon the churches was the result of merely a local feeling and did not represent any widespread anti-foreign feeling in the empire, was the assertion of the lecturer.

"When the war with Russia first began, I and my fellow Christians in Japan were uneasy for fear that the struggle should result in a lasting animosity toward the Christian religion in the empire. At first the cry was raised that it was a struggle of Buddhism versus Christianity, and the Russians did many things to foster this sentiment, but it was not long until this illusion was dispelled and the people were brought to see that religion and religious beliefs had no part in the war.

"Already China has become aroused to the fact that she has much to learn, and she is seeking this knowledge from Japan rather than from European countries. Hundreds of the young men of Japan are taking positions as instructors in the Chinese institutions of learning, and hundreds of the young men of China are coming to the colleges of Japan for instruction. It is vitally necessary that the young men should be taught the truths of the Christian religion if it is to be spread in China."

REVISE LAND LAWS.

One Great Measure Roosevelt Will Recommend in Message.

Washington, Sept. 19.—President Roosevelt, in his forthcoming message to congress, will urge the remodeling of the public land laws, and among other things will specifically recommend the repeal of the timber and stone act, the law which has been responsible for more fraud and which has caused the government greater actual loss of money than any other public land statute. The president will base his recommendation upon the report of the Public Lands commission, consisting of Commissioner Richards, of the general land office, F. H. Newell, head of the Reclamation service, and Gifford Pinchot, chief forester.

This commission submitted to congress at its last session a second report on its investigation, and, among other things, said:

"Instances of the beneficial operation of the timber and stone act may be cited, but when it is considered from the point of view of the general interest of the public, it becomes obvious that this law should be repealed."

Since the foregoing report was published, the commission has submitted to the public printer a great appendix, containing data and facts upon which its conclusions were based. This appendix has not yet been made public.

Again at Outs on Morocco.

Paris, Sept. 19.—Franco-German negotiations relating to the Moroccan conference have again taken an unfavorable turn, causing anxiety in official and diplomatic circles, and renewing the depression on the Bourse. This is due to the continued insistence by both sides on points which were considered to be susceptible of compromise. Therefore the rumor circulated naming the plenipotentiaries and fixing the date of the conference is purely speculative, as serious difficulties still remain to be overcome.

Conspiring Against Germans.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 14.—Tien Tsin newspapers publish news of a widespread conspiracy in Shantung to rise against the Germans on September 16. L'Impartial says each family is to provide one fighting man, whose equipment will be paid for by subscription.