

The Estacada News

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.

The great Paris strike has ended in a failure.

Wheat is booming in Chicago and has gone above the \$1 mark.

Employees of all the paper trust's mills have gone on a strike.

A man has been killed in Nevada by a friend who mistook him for a deer.

Great preparations are being made for the reception of the battleship fleet at Auckland.

Governor Hughes, of New York, is preparing for a more vigorous fight against betting men.

Eastern politicians say Hearst's Independence party has less chance of winning than the Socialists.

The United States and Great Britain are to unite and bring pressure to bear on Belgium for reforms in Congo.

George A. Pettibone, leader of the Western Federation of Labor, died in a Denver hospital as a result of an operation for cancer.

Detective Burns, employed on the San Francisco graft cases, is securing a salary of \$825 a month and his 26 assistants \$150 each.

Harriman says there should be an increase in freight rates in order to secure good service. He favors a readjustment rather than a general increase.

The pope will create ten new cardinals next fall.

The French government is reluctant in its fight against labor rioters.

An immense power has been gained by Harriman through his alliance with Gould.

Roosevelt has reinstated a number of West Point hazers to be disciplined by the faculty.

The sultan has appeared on the streets unattended for the first time during his reign.

Castro has dismissed all Dutch consuls and vice-consuls in Venezuela and demands apology for insults.

F. D. Spaulding, a wealthy automobile manufacturer of San Francisco, perished in the Yuma desert.

Suit has been commenced against the Cleveland Traction company for violating its charter granted by the city.

Samuel E. Moffat, an editorial writer on Collier's magazine, is dead. He was a nephew of Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain).

One miner was killed and two fatally injured in an explosion of gas in a coal mine near Scranton, Pa. A number of men were slightly hurt.

Bryan is busy on his speech of acceptance.

Hot weather set fire to a great coal pile at Reno, Nev.

Officials of the Philippine railroad are making arrangements to extend it.

Dismissals of consuls may cause a quarrel between the United States and Honduras.

Reports are being received at Republican headquarters of babies named after Taft.

Gould has got money from Harriman to pay his railroad debts, and lost control of the Wheeling road.

M. R. Preston will not accept the Socialist nomination for president, and August Gillhaus has been named.

Panama is afraid the United States wants to annex the country and Roosevelt has sent a reassuring message.

Eastern railroads have begun an attack on a law passed by the last congress limiting the hours of continuous service of employees.

The Northwestern road has been buying cars for the rush when the crops begin to move and expects to have use for every piece of rolling stock.

There is some talk of Cortelyou running for governor of New York.

The international peace congress at London is supported by the king and cabinet.

Caracas has sent back sugar from Venezuela and will use none of Castro's merchandise.

Gould has raised needed money to pay off his railroad indebtedness without surrendering control.

The American car in the New York-to-Paris race has arrived at Paris, where it received a great ovation.

The cashier of a Kenosha, Wis., bank stole about \$6,000 and gives as his excuse a desire to get married.

Detective Burns has been summoned to answer to a charge of contempt in connection with the Ruef trials.

Turkish Liberals are not yet satisfied with the sultan's concessions. They want corrupt officials removed. Strikers at Vigneux, France, are fighting with soldiers.

The steel trust reports an improving business.

The typhoon at Hongkong is known to have cost over 300 lives.

The cashier of a Seattle national bank had his salary raised because of fidelity to the institution. Later it was discovered that during the past seven or eight years he has stolen nearly \$50,000.

The Turkish people will call for a clean sweep of corrupt officials.

The work on the new Franco-American tariff treaty is proceeding rapidly.

Gould admits he would welcome Harriman's help in running his railroads.

A young negro has been burned at the stake in Texas for an assault on a white girl.

MANY FAMILIES SEPARATED.

Property Loss at Fernie Not Less Than \$2,500,000.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 4.—A special from Fernie, B. C., to the Spokesman-Review, says:

It is feared that the loss of life will reach beyond 100, but there are so many living people without homes or shelter or food to be looked after that up to the present no effort has been made to ascertain the number of those who lost their lives.

In the district swept by the flames there is estimated to have been some 7,000 people. Two thousand of these people have been sent west to Cranbrook and Elko, some 1,500 fled from the flames to the northward and reached Hoamer and other places along the line.

The Great Northern train took all the people it could carry up the line, fighting its way through sheets of flames before reaching a place of safety.

Scores of families were separated, husbands not knowing where their wives and children were, and in some instances it was ascertained this morning that members of the same family were in Cranbrook, Fernie and Hoamer.

The lowest estimates of the amount of the loss is placed at \$2,500,000, and so nearly as can be ascertained the insurance carried will amount to something like \$1,500,000. Of the 7,000 people who had been housed yesterday, 3,000 have been taken away. It is estimated by the committee appointed that there will be 3,500 who will have to be furnished with temporary shelter and food.

DEATH LIST GROWS.

Seventy-Four Said to Have Perished in Destruction of Fernie.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, Aug. 4.—As a result of bush fires the town of Fernie, B. C., is wiped off the map as a child bears a slat. Michel, 14 miles distant, is in flames and the fate of Hoamer and Sparwood, intervening towns, is in doubt, they being cut off from communication.

Over 100 lives are known to have been lost, 74 of them in Fernie.

A territory of 100 square miles is a seething mass of flames. Through it are scattered hundreds of lumbermen and prospectors, so that the actual loss of life will not be known for days.

The properties of the Canadian Pacific and Great Northern railways are destroyed, the bridges and rolling stock burned so that it is impossible to enter or leave the burning area.

There is no possibility of estimating the loss of life and property which will result, for the flames are driven by a half gale, making it impossible to put up a fight against their advance.

The conflagration is the greatest which has ever reached Canada and ranks only with the San Francisco disaster.

For the past month forest fires have been raging in the mountains of Elk river valley country, but they have not been considered serious. Saturday morning a heavy wind sprang up from the west and early in the afternoon the flames appeared over the crest of the mountains to the west of Fernie.

This ran down the mountain side and before a fire guard could be organized had entered the town.

FLEET PASSES TUTUILIA.

Natives Gaze on Great Battleships at Close Range.

Suva, Fiji Islands, Aug. 4.—The United States Atlantic fleet at 8 p. m. Saturday was in latitude 15.42 south, longitude 17-24 west, being distant from Auckland 1,500 miles. At 6:30 o'clock in the morning the fleet chanced its formation from line of squadron to single column, and at 7 o'clock passed the end of eastern end of Tutuila island, Samoa, and steamed close in along the coast, giving the people of the island an excellent view of the ships.

The station ship Annapolis passed close to the fleet off Pago Pago. The usual honors were rendered.

At 9 o'clock the fleet resumed its course for Auckland in line of squadron formation. It had reduced its speed to nine knots. The weather is fine, though hot. The collier Ajax arrived at Suva today.

Dutch Mail is Barred Out.

Willemsd, S. D., Aug. 4.—The Dutch cruiser Gelderland arrived here today from La Guira, Venezuela. Her commander declares that he sent a boat ashore at La Guira with an officer and was refused communication with the shore. The authorities there, he says, declined to accept the letter bags and an official communication to the German minister who is in charge of Dutch interests in Caracas. He reports also that a defensible of the country. It is believed Holland will take some action.

Cars of Coal on Fire.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 4.—The Great Northern officials have received word from their division superintendent at White Fish, Mont., that 65 cars of coal and coke and three bridges belonging to the company have been destroyed by the forest fires at Fernie. The big bridge just west of the depot at Fernie and No. 3 and No. 4 bridges across the Elk river between Hoamer and Michel have been wiped out. The Canadian Pacific has lost two depots, a water tank and all of its cars at Fernie. A hurricane is blowing.

Forced to Run Gauntlet.

Deadwood, S. D., Aug. 4.—Accused of wife beating on the public streets, George Corey, of Terry, a small mining camp near here, almost lost his life today at the hands of a mob. Corey had been arrested and placed in jail. A mob quickly formed and broke into the jail. The man was taken to the highway, where he was forced to run a gauntlet of men with blacksnake whips. Many men were in favor of lynching him, but the women prevented this.

Dis of Heat in Mine.

Virginia City, Nev., Aug. 4.—Half a mile beneath the surface of the earth and 8,000 feet from the mouth of the Sutro tunnel, C. Pucellini was discovered dead this afternoon with his four mules, killed by the heat in the tunnel's depths.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

GOOD ROADS MEET.

Every County in State Will be Represented This Year.

Portland—Nearly every county in Oregon will be represented at the good roads conference to be held in Portland, August 11. Among the most distant will be Lake county, which will send delegates to counsel with the men from Eastern and Western Oregon on all the best remedies for existing road conditions.

County Judge B. Daly, of Lakeview, has written to the Portland Commercial club, assuring the management that his county will be represented. He said:

"We have not been saying much, but we have been up and doing until we now have 300 miles of good roads in Lake county as can be found in any county in Oregon. Lake county, with its 5,000 acres of land to every voter, has already a per capita income of over \$250 per man from the livestock industry alone. When we get railroad facilities to ship to the markets the splendid products of our orchards, farms, mines and forests, then watch Lake county grow."

Open Bids at Klamath.

Klamath Falls—Bids were opened recently for extension of the South Branch canal at the Klamath project. This work comprises seven miles of main canal, which will connect the present canal with the Adams ditch in the vicinity of Merrill. Two bids were received for the entire contract, and other bids were received on schedule covering portions of the work. The board of engineers will decide upon awarding the contract in a few days.

All of the bidders are prepared to rush in all probability water for the Adams system will be carried through the main canal next year.

Homesteaders Ruled Off.

Klamath Falls.—Decisions have been handed down by the United States land office at Lakeview, in reference to several contest cases between homesteaders and stone filings. In each case the homesteaders have lost. In the case of O. B. Newton vs. Nell Boyd-Yaden, homestead entry was refused, on account of the land being heavily timbered and the residence not maintained. In this case filing had been made five years ago, and the land had been lived upon by claimant and commutation made, but the patent had never been issued.

Railroad Accidents in June.

Salem—According to reports received at the office of the railroad commission at Salem, four persons were killed by the railroads during the month of June in this state. No passengers or employees were injured. Thirteen passengers were injured, one trainman, one yardman, two other employees, and one other person. One passenger train was derailed. Two freight trains were derailed. There was one collision between passenger train and one collision between a passenger train and a freight train. The summary of accidents for June is comparatively low.

Will Drain Union Lands.

La Grande.—The board of regents of the Oregon Agricultural college held a meeting at Union last week, and steps were taken to introduce scientific draining in this valley, where the lowlands are now worthless, due to excess of rainfall. Estimates will be invited on training and tiling 100 acres located at the experiment farm, near Union, and will thus introduce into this valley the first attempt at draining wet lands on scientific plans.

May Rebuild Woolen Mill.

Albany—Jacob Bros., owners of the Oregon City woolen mills, are considering a plan of rebuilding the old woolen mill plant in Albany. They were here recently inspecting the site of the old mill, which was destroyed by fire in 1904, and announced that they would rebuild the plant and establish a big mill here if local capital would take an interest in the enterprise.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 86c; red Russian, 84c; bluestem, 88c; valley, 86c.

Barley—Feed, \$23.50 per ton; rolled, \$26@27; brewing, \$26.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$26.50 per ton; gray, \$26.

Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$14@15 per ton; Willamette valley, ordinary, \$12; Eastern Oregon, \$17.50, mixed, \$15; alfalfa, \$12; alfalfa, mixed, \$20.

Fruits—Cherries, 2@10c per lb.; apricots, \$1 per crate; Oregon Alexander peaches, 50@75c per box; prunes, \$1@1.25 per crate; Bartlett pears, \$1.75 per box; plums, 90c per box.

Berries—Raspberries, \$1.10 per crate; Loganberries, 85c@91c per crate; black caps, \$2.25.

Melons—Cantaloupes, \$2.50@3 per crate; watermelons, 1 1/2@1 3/4c per pound.

Potatoes—New Oregon, \$1.25@1.50 per 100 pounds; old Oregon, 50c per hundred pounds.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.50 per sack; carrots, \$1.75 per sack; parsnips, \$1.75 per sack; beets, \$1.50 per sack; beans, 7c per pound; cabbage, 2c per pound; corn, 30c per dozen; cucumbers, \$1.00 per box; lettuce, head, 15c per dozen; parsley, 15c per dozen; peas, 4c per pound; peppers, 10c per pound; radishes, 12 1/2c per dozen; rhubarb, 16@20c per pound; spinach, 2c per pound; tomatoes, Oregon, \$1@1.10 per crate; celery, \$1.25 per dozen; artichokes, 75c per dozen.

Butter—Extra, 25c per pound; fancy, 24c; choice, 20c; store, 16c.

Eggs—Oregon, candied, 24@24 1/2c.

Poultry—Mixed chickens, 12 1/2c per pound; fancy hens, 13@13 1/2c; roosters, 9@10c; springs, 19@20c; ducks, old, 12c; spring, 14c; geese, old, 8c; goslings, 10@11c; turkeys, old, 18@19c; young, 20@24c.

Veal—Extra, 8@8 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 7@7 1/2c; heavy, 5c.

Pork—Fancy, 7@7 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 6c; large, 5c.

Mutton—Fancy, 7 1/2@8c.

Hops—1907, prime and choice, 4 1/2@5c; olds, 2@2 1/2c; contracts 9@10c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 10@11c, according to shrinkage; valley, 15@15 1/2c; mohair, choice, 18@18 1/2c per pound.

CAN'T SELL WORMY APPLES.

Fruit Inspector Will See That Laws Are Strictly Enforced.

Salem—County Fruit Inspector Armstrong states that the state law prohibiting the marketing of wormy and scaly apples, pears and other fruits, which was not enforced last year on account of the light yield of fruit in some sections, will be rigidly enforced this year.

The yield is abundant and there is no reason, declares the inspector, for any grower to bring bad fruit to market. Mr. Armstrong states that the movement will be state-wide, under the direction of the state horticulturist, W. K. Newell, of Portland, and the district commissioners.

SALEM FINDS NEW CHERRY.

Cross Between Bing and Lambert Attracts Attention.

Salem—Salem cherrycrowers are all agog over the discovery of a new variety that promises to be more valuable than any of the other stable kinds. The new cherry is known as the Kalich Giant. It is a cross between the Lambert and Bing and was originated by a man named Kalich at Woodlawn, Portland. It is larger than either the Bing or Lambert and in color is between the two. It is expected to prove very valuable on account of ripening after the other leading varieties have disappeared from the market.

A display of the new cherries in a store window created widespread interest here today.

Inventory Normal Property.

Salem—At a meeting of the executive committee of the normal school board of regents, Secretary C. L. Starr was authorized to go to Drain and take an inventory of the property there belonging to the state. This step was taken in order that the board of regents and legislature may know what is there belonging to the state and the exact situation. President A. L. Briggs has also given notice of his resignation. It is not known where Professor Briggs will go from the Drain school.

Superintendents Take Office.

Salem.—The new county superintendents throughout the state took office on August 3. The change is not made in this office on July 1, as in other county offices, for the reason that the retiring officer is required to make a report during the month of July covering the last year of his incumbency. Of the 33 county superintendents, 20 were re-elected, new officials going in in the other 13. E. C. Coad was appointed in the new county of Hood River.

APPEAL TO LAW.

Illinois Manufacturers to Test Decision on Export Rates.

Chicago, July 31.—The Illinois Manufacturers' association took up the tariff export problem yesterday and asked Veyr Mayor for an opinion as to the best method of procedure. Members of the association throughout the state are alarmed over the prospect and purpose of every effort, both legal and otherwise, to change the situation.

The Canadian Pacific yesterday declared that it was not a party to the new tariffs which the American transcontinental lines have put out. In railway circles here the understanding is different. It does not matter, however, so far as the effect of the new tariffs is concerned, for the railroad originating traffic here would maintain a trade agreement with the Canadian Pacific except upon the same terms as traffic is maintained with American lines.

The fact developed yesterday that the railroads are agog to get even more by the commission's ruling that "such rates or fares must be the same for all, regardless of whether ocean carriage may be designated by the shipper or passenger." This would compel the railroads to deal with tramp ocean steamers, which they positively refuse to do. It is the consensus of opinion that there is no power which can compel the railroads to engage in this business if they do not see fit to do so.

California Gains in Value.

San Francisco, July 31.—The California promotion committee's Bulletin of Progress, dated July 31, will say: "Evidence of the development of the state is given in the reports for the fiscal year of the county assessors to the state controller. Impressive gains are recorded in most counties over the figures of a year ago, and the sum total will show a gain of many millions in the taxable property of the state. Bond elections have been held in a number of cities and towns and in every case the voters have declared for civic improvements."

General Strike in Paris.

Paris, July 31.—The general strike of 24 hours declared by the General Federation of Labor as a demonstration and protest against the killing of workmen by troops at Vigneux went into effect yesterday morning. The reports indicate that 50,000 men of the building and allied trades, including electricians, stopped work. No trouble is feared in Paris, but an extra regiment of cavalry has been ordered to Vigneux, where a gigantic demonstration is planned. The authorities have decided to prevent labor organizations from leaving Paris by train.

Three States Fight Trust.

Topeka, Kan., July 31.—Attorney-General Jackson yesterday filed in the district court of Shawnee county a quo warranto and injunction suits against the Yellow Pine association of St. Louis. The attorneys-general of Missouri, Texas and Oklahoma, it is stated, filed similar suits in their respective states in a concerted effort to break up what is alleged to be an illegal combine to raise the price of lumber to a figure said to be unreasonable and fictitious.

Indians Steal Railroad.

Phoenix, Ariz., July 31.—Forty-four Pima Indians were taken to the county jail yesterday at Florence to serve terms for the theft of railroad property from the Southern Pacific company. The Indians are the leaders of the village on the Pima river built largely out of railroad ties.

INVESTIGATE HARRIMAN.

Agent for Government at Work on Merger Suit.

Chicago, July 31.—Special agents of the government are in Chicago trying to collect evidence to substantiate proceedings for the disruption of the Harriman system of railroads upon the ground that the combination is in violation of the Sherman anti-trust act.

For more than a week Ralph M. McKenzie, who did the great deal of preliminary work in the investigation which the interstate commerce commission made into the affairs of the Harriman railroads has been industriously working among big shippers with a view to ascertaining how the Harriman combination has been used, if used at all, to stifle competition and restrain trade. On Mr. McKenzie's new calling list are all of the traffic men of the big industries in the city. It is not known with what success he is meeting, but his investigation is taken as meaning that the "big stick" has again begun to swing over the Harriman lines.

It is understood that evidence is desired for use in connection with a suit to be begun by the government which will be similar to the Northern Securities case, which resulted in the disruption of the Hill merger, so far as a holding company is concerned.

IMMIGRATION BUREAU FRAUD.

Scandal Said to Have Been Unearthed by Commissioners.

San Francisco, July 31.—The big stick, in the hands of Theodore Roosevelt, is about to swing amid the ranks of the Pacific coast immigration bureau of the government, and when it swings, it is seemingly reputable reports can be relied upon, heads big and little are apt to fall into the basket of political oblivion.

An investigation, which has been going on for over a year under the direction of a special commission named by the president, it is said has revealed a problem yesterday announced on the part of the immigration agents in the smuggling of Chinese and Japanese coolies into the United States, both along the Mexican border and in the Pacific ports of entry.

The commissioners who have been conducting this investigation now have their data almost completed and in a short time will make their formal report to Washington. When the material is in the hands of the president he will be ready to take immediate action.

Agents of the government are now in San Francisco working upon the finishing details of the case. They are making use of a staff of Chinese detectives and it is declared a complete underground system has been uncovered and a band of Chinese leaders revealed.

Min evidence has been obtained of this practice in southern California where it is charged orientals have been regularly passed across the Mexican border under the very noses of a force of immigration inspectors.

LABOR WAR SERIOUS.

France Making Supreme Effort to Cope With Situation.

Paris, Aug. 1.—The labor war became extremely serious this afternoon when the government announced its determination to arrest the leaders of the General Federation of Labor, and this announcement was followed by a call from the federation for a general strike of the masons and typographers.

The masons are divided, about half having quit work. The typesetters have been drawn into the trouble by an effort of the leaders to tie up press utterances which have been unfavorable to them. The strike leaders believe they can get along better without the papers.

The government in its decision to arrest the leaders of the federation, holds the organization responsible for the outbreak Thursday at Vigneux and other labor riots.

Labor leaders say they are prepared to fight and a great industrial upheaval is threatened.

Government officials explained that the typesetters are working under an agreement and cannot strike without breaking it.

SULTAN GRANTS LIBERTY.

New Constitution to be Put Into Effect Without Delay.

Constantinople, Aug. 1.—An official communication issued yesterday announces the formation of a special council to put the constitution into force immediately. The council is composed of Kiamel Pasha and the ministers of foreign affairs and El Pasa, the president of the state council and the legal adviser to the porte.

The sultan has decided shortly to issue a rescript consecrating the constitution.

The leaders of Young Turkey are working methodically to insure the success of the new regime. They are devoting their efforts in the first place to getting the finances of the country in order and to the regular payment of officials.

Find Cache of Bombs.

El Paso, Texas, Aug. 1.—Sixty bombs snupposed to be the ones referred to in the correspondence introduced as evidence in the trial of the alleged revolutionists here, were discovered in a cache yesterday, about four miles beyond the Rio Grande river from the city limits of El Paso. The cache was located near the point where the corners of New Mexico, Texas and Mexico touch. The bombs were made of tomato cans, carefully packed with scrap iron and three sticks of dynamite were primed with fuse and percussion caps.

No Saloons in Yukon.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 1.—It was learned here today that the Yukon territorial legislature, which has just opened, has decided to abolish the saloon in the territory, including Dawson City, and do away with the dance halls. A bill to that effect has been introduced and it is likely that it will pass without much opposition. Yukon is the only place in Canada where women can legally sell liquor. Justice Dugas has recently sentenced Jack McCrimmon to 30 days at hard labor for conducting a dance hall.

Find Wook for Women.

New York, Aug. 1.—Thirteen women, as a committee of the Women's League of the State of New York, began a crusade Thursday, which they hope will give employment to 75,000 unemployed women by August 15. The leaguers, through an appeal sent to business men throughout the state, ask that as many of the army of the unemployed as possible be taken back by "Prosperity day," August 15. More than a dozen firms have agreed to give employment to women.

Take Up Oil Case.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—United States District Attorney Sims announced yesterday that the petition for the rehearing of the Standard Oil case before the United States circuit court would be filed within the next ten days. The petition will ask for a rehearing of the argument in the case in the hope that the circuit court can be induced to change its reversal of the \$29,000,000 fine imposed by Judge Landis on the Standard.

LEAVE IT TO JAPAN

Hill Lines Abandon Ocean Trade to Nippon Line.

NEED OF WISE LEGISLATION FELT

Hill Says Laws That Help Alone Will Make American Ocean Carrying Trade Possible.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 1.—The announcement that the Hill lines have abandoned the marine portion of their share in the trade with Japan and China, while retaining affiliation with Japanese steamship lines, came as a shock to many people of the Northwest. According to the chairman of the board, James J. Hill of the Great Northern, it was to be expected.