

The Estacada Progress

Issued Each Thursday

ESTACADA OREGON

RESUME OF THE WEEK'S DOINGS

General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Comprehensive Manner for Busy Readers—National, Political, Historical and Commercial.

A Kentucky judge has decided Sunday treating illegal.

A snow storm has just swept over Colorado. Eight to ten inches fell.

The saloon question will probably have to be taken into court for settlement in Michigan.

A tidal wave swept over the New Hebrides islands March 23, destroying practically all crops.

President Gomez has warned Cubans against the great tendency toward revolutions in that country.

Several members of the Japanese diet will visit the Pacific coast to study the situation at first hand.

A retired captain of the army committed suicide at New York because he hadn't enough money for himself and wife.

Ether Mitchell, central figure in the "Holy Roller" murders at Seattle in 1906, has been released from the asylum on parole.

Smuggled furs were brought in on the naval mine laying ships which made the trip from New York around the horn to San Diego.

The Colorado legislature has adjourned without passing a direct primary law, railroad commission law or an initiative and referendum measure and the governor will call a special session.

Naples has made great preparations to welcome Roosevelt.

Portland's new city directory places the population at 255,000.

There is a Civil war veteran living in Missouri who is 110 years old.

Fire at Dallas, Tex., destroyed property worth \$250,000, nearly all residences.

A big Chicago grain brokerage company has failed because of the advancing wheat market.

Canadian miners on strike believe the fuel shortage will force the mine owners to give in.

Students of Ruskin college, Oxford, England, have struck against the removal of the principal.

Admiral Cervera, one of the Spanish naval commanders during the war with the United States, is dead.

There is a report that Fairbanks has been offered the ambassadorship to Great Britain, but he refuses to discuss the proposition.

Philip Caine, a cousin of the novelist, is dead. He had existed for years by selling shoe laces, ignorant of the fact that he was heir to \$60,000.

Roosevelt and party have arrived at Gibraltar.

A contest is imminent on the estate of "Lucky" Baldwin.

Roosevelt denies that an attempt was made on his life while crossing the ocean.

The leader of a Chicago Black Hand society has been trapped and informed on his confederates.

A New York broker has been arrested for swindling investors out of \$150,000 in mining stocks.

The French government may make formal protest against some of the provisions of the tariff bill.

It is said Harriman will make changes in the Union Pacific line and invade the Burlington's territory.

President Eliot, of Harvard university, has declined the appointment of ambassador to Great Britain.

Every coal mine in Western Canada, except the Crow's Nest collieries, are tied up by a strike of the miners.

One hundred and fifty thousand Chicago women have signed a petition protesting against higher duties on gloves.

King Victor will meet Roosevelt on an Italian warship.

Thousands of men are going to the newly discovered gold fields near Phoenix, Ariz.

Professional gamblers are giving officers of the trans-Atlantic liners great trouble.

A Baltimore clerk, only 26 years of age, has been arrested for embezzling \$100,000 from the city.

Most of the oil wells in Oklahoma will shut down for four months on account of overproduction and adverse state laws.

Harriman says the government should set the states an example by repealing repressive railroad laws.

General Kuraki, commander of the first Japanese army in the field against Russia, has retired, owing to the expiration of his military term.

Paris students, who had been sent to prison for misdemeanor, took revenge on the convicting officer by sending 400 wagon loads of merchandise to his home.

Only two men are needed to complete the Calhoun jury.

Indians in revolt in Mexico are spreading terror.

French manufacturers are alarmed at the Payne tariff bill.

A great mass meeting in London called for a big navy.

Russia is retiring the older generals to promote young men.

It is reported that Castro will go to Colon instead of Venezuela.

The Panhandle district of Texas has just had the worst storm of the winter.

ACTION OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

Suit to Dissolve Standard Oil Will Go to Supreme Court.

Washington, April 6.—The hearing in the case of the United States against the Standard Oil company, of New Jersey, which will be begun before the United States circuit court in St. Louis tomorrow, is one of the most important and far-reaching civil actions that has ever come up for trial in this country. The bill of complaint charging a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, was filed in November, 1906. The Standard Oil company, of New Jersey, the parent organization, together with its various subsidiary corporations; John D. Rockefeller, Henry M. Flagler, Henry R. Rogers, John D. Archbold, Oliver P. Payne and Charles M. Pratt are charged with having entered into an agreement, combination and conspiracy to restrain trade and commerce among the several states, to monopolize trade and commerce in the purchase of petroleum and in the distribution, sale and shipment of the products of petroleum.

The United States seeks perpetually to enjoin the defendants from doing any act looking to carrying out the alleged combination or conspiracy and to dissolve the Standard Oil combination.

The government concluded its testimony on January 21, 1909. About 400 witnesses were examined, approximately 200 appearing for each side.

The issue is so important, that, whatever may be the result of the trial by the federal court, the case mainly will be appealed to the United States Supreme court.

INDIANA ASHORE IN FOG.

Pacific Mail Liner Founders in Magdalena Bay.

San Francisco, April 6.—According to advices received by the Pacific Mail Steamship company, the steamer Indiana, bound from Mazatlan to San Francisco, went ashore during a heavy fog in Magdalena bay last night and is still on the rocks. The passengers and their personal baggage and the mail were removed by the cruiser Albany, of the Pacific fleet, and the tugs Fortune and Navajo. The passengers have been placed aboard the ships of the fleet and will be picked up by the City of Sydney, which leaves Acapulco for Magdalena bay tomorrow.

The statement issued by the Pacific Mail company says that the Indiana is ashore on Cape Tosco, the Southern extremity of Santa Marguerita bay. She is resting easily on a rocky bottom and protected from the sea and westerly winds.

The Indiana sailed from Mazatlan yesterday and carries a valuable cargo for this port. The messages received by her owners say that the water is 14 feet deep in hold No. 1, 16 feet in hold No. 2, 12 feet in hold No. 3 and 14 feet in hold No. 4.

The company estimates the value of the ship and cargo at \$600,000.

SYSTEMATIZE NOTE DESIGNS.

Government to Do Away With Many Now in Use.

Washington, April 6.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Coolidge has approved a plan for systematizing designs for United States notes and coin certificates, thus securing uniformity in portrait and general design.

At present there are 19 different designs for United States notes and coin certificates of various denominations, leading to confusion and uncertainty. Under the new plan there will be but nine.

The \$1 silver certificate will carry the portrait of Washington, the \$2 silver certificate the portrait of Jefferson.

The \$5 note, whether silver certificate or greenback, will carry the portrait of Lincoln. The \$10 gold and silver certificate and United States note, that of Cleveland; the \$20 that of Jackson; the \$50 that of Grant; the \$100 that of Franklin; the \$500 that of Salmon P. Chase; the \$1,000 that of Alexander Hamilton.

The portraits of Hilliges, Monroe, Silas Wright, Lewis W. Clark, Mansfield and others will be eliminated. The eagle, the buffalo and the Indian head, which have proved to be easily counterfeited, also will disappear. All duplications will be done away with.

All Nations Present.

Salt Lake City, April 6.—Every Western state and territory, Canada and Mexico have contributed citizens to the great crowd attending the 79th conference of the Mormon church, which opened here Sunday. The thousands in the tabernacle at the morning services were of many nationalities.

There were a score of Indian Mormons, who came from Idaho in a special car. There were Japanese converts, believers from Hawaii, and the South sea islands, and a few negroes.

Boys Smoking Start Fire.

Fort Worth, Tex., April 6.—To a party of small boys and a carelessly thrown cigarette is credited the fire Saturday which destroyed property in South Fort Worth valued at \$2,000,000; caused the death of J. J. Newton and serious injury of six others and rendered 300 families homeless.

The burned district is under guard of state troops to prevent looting. A mass meeting of citizens was held and relief committees named. The fire originated in a barn, where boys were smoking cigarettes.

Unknown Ship Is Sunk.

Boston, April 6.—Tidings of disaster to an unknown ship at sea were brought to this port today with the arrival of the Dominion Coal company steamer Dominion. Captain Northcutt, from Louisburg, C. B. About 200 miles to the eastward of Boston light late in the afternoon the steamer passed the lower mast and top mast of a large vessel. The spars were sticking out of the water and apparently were attached to a sunken hulk.

St. Paul Operates Trains.

Wallace, Idaho, April 6.—The first train to pass through the St. Paul pass tunnel at Tat on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound railroad, made the trip on Sunday. Work trains are now run from the coast to a point near Missoula.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

BOISE-COOS ROAD AIDED.

Oregon-Idaho Congress Passes Resolutions for State Aid.

Ontario—Resolutions were the order at the last day's session of the Oregon-Idaho Development congress. Those offered by the interstate committee covered every conceivable matter of interest to the Eastern Oregon country. An epitome of resolutions offered by the above committee and passed by the congress is as follows:

First—Thanks to the people of Ontario for the success of the congress.

Second—Commending the Oregon and Idaho legislatures for bills passed to aid railway building.

Third—Advising that railways be encouraged and recommending the creation of railway districts.

Fourth—Indorsing the Boise to Coos bay railway and the Butte to Boise railway.

Fifth—Pledging the efforts of the delegates of the congress in building the above railways as soon as possible.

Sixth—Recommending that the quality of the products of this locality be safeguarded so that they will be recognized as the best.

Seventh—To aid the building of railways of any kind.

Eighth—Urging the passage of an act in the national congress to enable entrymen to obtain a title to their claims upon the production of a crop of certain value, not upon placing a percentage of acreage in cultivation.

Ninth—Recommending the improvement of Coos bay harbor.

Tenth—Recommend improvements of inland waterways, especially from Lewiston to the sea on the Columbia and the Willamette at the falls.

Eleventh—Asking emergency reclamation service to take up the Malheur project because conditions are now such as to warrant the enterprise.

Auto Line for Crook.

Prineville—Business men of this place have formed a company for the operation of an automobile line between this place and Shanko, by way of Heister, Madras and Lamonte.

About \$5,000 has been subscribed. One of the heaviest stockholders in the new corporation is the Cornett Stage & Stable company, which operates all the stage lines in this part of the state.

The auto line will be in part supplementary to the stage lines, in that, according to an existing agreement, the stage lines will assist in the transportation of baggage for the new venture, and in case of emergency favor the autos in every possible manner.

The new line will be about 75 miles long, and will be over roads that are good during the greater part of the year.

Dairy Law is Held Valid.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford has rendered an opinion to the effect that the dairy law passed by the recent session of the legislature is a legal enactment and that the dairy and food commissioner shall have the power of appointing the inspectors provided for under the law. The latter point was in dispute, and in some quarters the legality of the entire bill has been questioned on account of some confusion in the procedure whereby the senate failed to enroll one of the house amendments.

Klamath Raises \$5,000.

Klamath Falls—The quarterly meeting of the Klamath chamber of commerce last week resulted in raising immediately an advertising and exhibit fund of \$5,000. Construction of a first class highway for freight and passenger vehicles was assured. The county courts of Klamath and Lake counties will work in harmony in building the road, and the improvements will be under way without delay. Judge J. B. Griffith stated the purpose of the county court was to proceed promptly that the road may be built without delay.

Snow Deep in Cascades.

Albany—Snow in the Cascade mountains is now much deeper than usual at this time of year and sudden warm weather would precipitate a big flood. In the foothills there is now very little snow, but far back in the mountains the snow is several feet deeper than is usually the case in the spring. John Roberts, of Foster, says the snow is especially deep along the headwaters of the South Santiam river and Crabtree creek.

Benson Gives Out Jobs.

Salem—Governor Benson has appointed Dr. Harry H. Ohlinger, of Salem, to succeed himself as a member of the state board of dental examiners, and Dr. Frank Vaught, of Astoria, on the same board, to succeed his brother, Dr. E. A. Vaught, of Pendleton. Representative J. P. Ruak was appointed as the attorney of the land board in Wallawa county.

Pendleton Opens Rest Room.

Pendleton—This city's rest room, established for the use and comfort of farmer's wives and other who may be compelled to "wait" in town, was formally opened and dedicated last week. The room is located in the basement of the new city hall and has been tastefully furnished with up-to-date mission furniture.

Citizens Build Own Road.

Baker City—Organization of a local company in Eagle valley is reported here, with a capital stock of \$75,000, to build nine miles of railroad from Richland to Robinette, at the mouth of Powder river, to connect with the Northwestern road. The people of Eagle valley announce that local capital only will be used in the enterprise.

Right of Way Men Finish.

Prineville—J. B. Eddy, the right of way man for the proposed Deschutes railway, has just completed the task of working over the entire right of way from Deschutes canyon to Redmond, and has come to an understanding with all land owners so that the lands can be easily bought when construction begins.

SCHOOL FRATS ARE TABOO.

New State Law Goes Into Effect on May 22 Next.

Salem—The law passed at the recent regular session of the legislature, making high school fraternities and secret societies of all kinds in the school unlawful, has been the subject of much serious reflection in various Oregon schools. The law, which goes into effect May 22, is as follows:

Section 1. That secret societies of every kind and character, including fraternities and sororities, so called, which may now or hereafter exist among the students of any public schools of this state, including high schools, either local or county, are hereby declared unlawful.

Section 2. It is hereby made the duty of every school board within the state to examine, from time to time, into the condition of all schools under its charge, and to suppress all secret societies therein, and for this purpose such boards are hereby authorized to suspend, or expel, from school, in their discretion, all pupils who engage in the organization or maintenance of such societies.

Section 3. This act shall not apply to either the State Agricultural college or the State university.

Jump Valuable Island.

Pendleton—Fred Earnhart and William Meredith, of this city, have "squeaked" on and taken possession of a small island in the Columbia river, 40 miles northwest of Pendleton, which has been held by others and farmed for 25 years or more. B. Switzer, one of the country's earliest settlers, was supposed to be the owner, but the squatters discovered the island was unsurveyed government land and jumped it. Though small, the island contains 200 acres of rich orchard and garden land. It has a house, barn, orchard, large alfalfa acreage and other improvements. Switzer will make a fight to regain possession. It is worth \$4,000 to \$5,000.

Normals Will Continue.

Salem—Secretary Starr, of the board of normal school regents, has received assurances that make it certain that the three state normals will continue to operate until the close of the school year. Monmouth, which had previously deposited \$1,300 with the state regents, has secured \$1,500 more, raised from tuition and donations, making a total of \$2,800 deposited by Monmouth since February 1. Ashland has sent a check for \$1,500 and more will follow. Weston has made satisfactory arrangements with the board and will continue.

Work on Salem-Dallas Line.

Salem—E. B. Miller, contractor, has resumed the work of grading on the Salem, Falls City & Western railroad, which will have a new terminus on the west bank of the Willamette river at River and will eventually bridge the Salem at this point and connect here with the Southern Pacific. The grading crews are working toward Salem and when they have completed this section, work will commence in the opposite direction, toward Dallas. Last fall the grading had been completed within six or seven miles of Salem.

Law Guards Shellfish.

Salem—House bill No. 145, passed by the recent regular session of the Oregon legislature, makes it unlawful to fish for crabs in the state of Oregon during the months of July, August and September. The law prohibits the taking of crabs during June, July and August, and makes November, December, January and February of each year a closed season for the catching of crawfish, except as to the residents of Clatsop county.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Bluestem milling, \$1.22 1/2 @ 1.25; club, \$1.10; red Russian, \$1.08; bluestem shipping, \$1.17 1/2 @ 1.18; valley, \$1.10.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$39 @ 40; barley—Feed, \$31 @ 32.

Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$13 @ 15; Eastern Oregon, \$16 @ 18; clover, \$12 @ 13; alfalfa, \$14 @ 16; grain hay, \$13 @ 14; cheat, \$13 @ 15; 14.50; vetch, \$13 @ 14.50.

Apples—65 @ \$2.50 per box. Potatoes—\$1.40 @ 1.50 per hundred; sweets, 2 1/2 @ per pound.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1 per sack; carrots, 90¢; parsnips, \$1.50; beets, \$1.75; horseradish, 10¢ per pound; artichokes, 65¢ @ 85¢ per dozen; asparagus, 7 @ 12 1/2¢ per pound; beans, 25¢; cabbage, 30¢ @ 40¢ per pound; lettuce, head, 85¢ per dozen; onions, 40¢ @ 50¢ per dozen; parsley, 35¢ per dozen; peas, 15¢ per pound; radishes, 35¢ per pound; rhubarb, \$1.50 @ 2 per box; spinach, \$1.

Onions—Oregon, \$1.75 per hundred. Butter—City creamery, extras, 32¢; fancy outside creamery, 30¢ @ 32¢; California, 29¢ @ 30¢; store, 18¢ @ 20¢. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2 cents per pound under regular butter prices.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 20¢ @ 21¢. Poultry—Hens, 16¢ @ 16 1/2¢; broilers, 24¢ @ 25¢; fryers, 18¢ @ 20¢; roosters, old, 10¢ @ 11¢; young, 14¢ @ 15¢; ducks, 20¢ @ 22¢; geese, 10¢; turkeys, 18¢ @ 19¢; squabs, \$2 @ 3 per dozen.

Veal—Extras, 10¢ @ 11¢; ordinary, 7 @ 8¢; heavy, 6¢. Pork—Fancy, 9 1/2¢ @ 10¢; large, 8¢ @ 9¢.

Hops—1909 contracts, 10¢ @ 10 1/2¢; 1908 crop, 7¢ @ 7 1/2¢; 1907 crop, 3¢ @ 4 1/2¢; 1906 crop, 1 1/2¢ @ 2¢.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, contract, 16¢ @ 18¢; valley, 16¢ @ 17¢; mohair, choice, 25¢ @ 25 1/2¢; Portland.

Cattle—Top steers, \$5.25 @ 5.50; fair to good, \$4.75 @ 5; common to medium, \$3.25 @ 4.50; cows, top, \$4.25; fair to good, \$3.50 @ 4; common to medium, \$2.50 @ 3.50; calves, top, \$5 @ 5.50; heavy, \$3.50 @ 4; bulls and stags, fat, \$3 @ 3.50; common, \$2 @ 2.75.

Hogs—Best, \$7.25 @ 7.50; fair to good, \$6.75 @ 7; stockers, \$5.50 @ 6.50; China fat, \$6.75.

Sheep—Top wethers, \$5 @ 5.75; fair to good, \$4.50 @ 4.75; ewes, 3/4 @ 5; all grades; lambs, top, \$6.50 @ 6.75; fair to good, \$6 @ 6.50.

FOR CHILD PROTECTION.

Great Britain Puts Law Into Force to Correct Many Evils.

London, April 2.—What is termed the "children's charter" became effective in Great Britain today. The law is a source of keen satisfaction to all classes of society. "Baby farming" is subjected to strict supervision, and no child may be kept on premises that are overcrowded, dangerous or unsanitary. Foster parents found to be negligent, ignorant, drunken, immoral or criminal will be deprived of their charges.

Insurance companies are forbidden to insure the life of a nursing child, and any person convicted of cruelty resulting in the death of a child in which the person is financially interested may be fined 200 pounds (\$1,000) with five years penal servitude. Severe punishment is provided for death by overlooking while the parents are under the influence of drink.

Children under 7 years may not be left in a room containing an open fire insufficiently protected. Begging or receiving alms on the streets and juvenile smoking are suppressed. Policemen must confiscate cigarettes and cigarette papers found in the possession of persons under 16 years of age, and tobaccoists selling such property to them are liable to a fine.

Throughout the country the authorities are busy arranging to enforce the law.

CONVICTS SEE DAYLIGHT.

Georgia Abolishes Lease System, to Their Joy.

Atlanta, Ga., April 2.—At sunrise today Georgia shook off the last rag of her convict lease system. The 1,600 human beings were led from the mines, chinking kilns and damp factories into the sunlight, from the control of harsh and often brutal taskmasters into the service of the state. Georgia has no state penitentiary. For years her convicts have been sold to those who would buy.

The prisoners, most of them negroes, now will work on the public roads. Though shackled and ironed, the convicts greeted the change with shouts of joy. Negro preachers were at most of the stockades and led the blacks in the impromptu praise services. Some convicts wept at leaving scenes which had been a part of their daily life for years.

The new system, it is believed, will not only improve the health of the convicts, but will assure Georgia the finest turpines in the South.

AHEAD OF STEEL TRUST.

Independent Steel Men Pay \$50,000, for Coal Land.

Pittsburg, April 2.—Anticipating the United States Steel corporation, which it is said, had been intending to procure the property, a deal was closed today by independent steel concerns for 100,000 acres of Pittsburg coking coal land lying in Greene, Fayette and Washington counties, Pennsylvania, at a cost of \$50,000,000. The property was held by J. V. Thompson, of Uniontown, Pa., and associates.

The sale was made to a holding company, representing, it is said, every important independent steel company in the country except Jones & Laughlin, of Pittsburg, who are said not to be interested in the deal. Charles M. Schwab, of the Bethlehem Steel company, is said to be at the head of the new concern and it is rumored that John W. Gates was behind the deal.

C. P. R. Officials Admired.

Winnipeg, April 2.—Officials of the Canadian Pacific railroad told the mechanics at a conference today that they would insist on a separate schedule for the east and west divisions of the road. The firemen joined the mechanics at the conference. Talk of the possibility of a strike is heard on all sides. It is expected that the miners will quit tomorrow. Today all the miners had a holiday celebrating their eight-hour day anniversary. It is expected that 1,000 men will go out at Lethbridge, Alberta, in the morning.

Has Conquered Plague.

San Francisco, April 2.—San Francisco celebrated officially the close of its campaign against the bubonic plague tonight by giving a public dinner to Dr. Rupert Blue and his corps of executive officers at the Fairmont hotel. At the close of the dinner Mayor Taylor, on behalf of the citizens of San Francisco, presented Dr. Blue with a handsome gold watch. Dr. Blue said San Francisco was now clean, and that her example in fearlessly attacking plague should be followed by other cities.

Kokovseff to Make Tour.

St. Petersburg, April 2.—Finance Minister Kokovseff will make an extended tour through the Far East this spring to investigate trade conditions and to look into the construction of the Amur railroad and the operations of the existing Manchurian lines which are showing large deficits annually. His report will serve as a basis for Russia's answer to the Chinese proposal to purchase these lines before the expiration of the contract period. This will be the first time in years that a minister has visited Siberia.

American Rule All Over.

Havana, April 2.—The last emblem of American domination over Cuba disappeared at noon today when the garrison flag at Camp Columbia fluttered down the pole and was replaced a moment later by the lone star red banner of the Cuban republic. The ceremonies took place in the presence of the garrison of Camp Columbia, consisting of two battalions of the Twenty-seventh infantry and three companies of engineers and one battalion of Cubans.

Texas Negro Lynched.

Waco, Tex., April 2.—Because he was accused of writing an insulting letter to the wife of a young farmer near Dawson, Joe Reddy, a negro 20 years of age, was hanged yesterday by a mob of 300 men.

BOTH ROADS WILL USE SAME TRACK

Harriman and Earling Make Agreement Covering Northwest.

May Mean Truce Among All Systems of Northwest—Hill May Make Concessions to Harriman—End of Fight for Territory in Sight—Savings in Construction.

Chicago, April 3.—There will be no contest between the St. Paul road and the Harriman lines over territory to be occupied by either interest in the Pacific Northwest. This was decided during the brief visit of Edward H. Harriman in Chicago Wednesday. While in his private car, which stood in the Park Row station of the Illinois Central road, Mr. Harriman was visited by President A. J. Earling, of the St. Paul road, and arrangements were completed for the joint use of certain tracks by the St. Paul and the Harriman lines.

Although none of the officials interested in the deal would say anything concerning it, it is understood that the tentative agreement will obviate the necessity of Mr. Harriman's building a line between Seattle and Tacoma, as he contemplated doing as a part of his line from Portland to Seattle. The two men had only a few moments' conversation, but it was sufficient to clinch an agreement regarding which they had talked several times before.

In this connection also it is stated that the conference between Mr. Harriman and Louis W. Hill in San Francisco is likely to result in a better understanding between the Hill and Harriman lines in the Pacific Northwest.

It is stated that all three interests realize the benefit which would come should there be a truce among them with respect to territorial aggression in the Northwest. As the price of peace, however, Mr. Harriman is said to insist upon the opening to his lines of the Portland gateway, and it is thought by many that concessions will be made in this direction by the Hill people.

FORT'S BASE IS SINKING.

Artillery Officers Alarmed at Conditions at Fort Stevens.

Fort Stevens, Or., April 3.—Recent surveys have made it apparent that land adjoining Battery Russell, the most modern and best equipped battery at Fort Stevens, in fact, on this coast, is rapidly sinking. In places it is at least one foot lower than formerly.