

# Washington County News

Issued Each Week

FOREST GROVE, 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.

Three would-be assassins of the czar have been captured.

A number of senators are opposing the Malheur irrigation bill.

The Japanese have captured another vessel bound for Vladivostok with contraband of war.

The federal grand jury working on Oregon land fraud cases is still grinding out indictments.

Thirty-six Russian refugees from Port Arthur on their way to Chefoo in a junk were caught by a storm and drowned.

Grand Duke Vladimir defends the action of the Russian government and says she has not deserved the fierce execrations of the world.

Russian officers declare before the North sea commission that they saw torpedo boats of a foreign country among the fishing boats.

Governor Deneen urges the Illinois legislature to appropriate sufficient money for the Lewis and Clark fair to enable a building to be erected.

In the Colorado election contest case Peabody urges that all fraud-tainted precinct returns be thrown out. A number of ballots from precincts outside of Denver have been examined and found to have been made out in the same handwriting.

The provincial council has warned the czar to grant freedom or lose his crown.

Russians accuse British of inciting the riots and Great Britain has asked for an explanation.

A canvass of the Denver vote in the Colorado contest shows one-third of the ballots to be fraudulent.

The thermometer in Manchuria where the fighting is now in progress registers 20 degrees below zero.

The residence of Governor Trepoff, of St. Petersburg, was almost demolished by a bomb. The governor was absent.

It is believed that Kuropatkin received orders from St. Petersburg to assume the offensive or else he would not have moved against the Japanese at present.

Twenty members of the Chicago Commercial club have gone to Cuba, where they will devote two weeks to studying the commercial possibilities of the island.

Edwin Stone, of Albany, manager of the Corvallis & Eastern railroad, was assaulted and the room in which he was asleep set on fire. The flames were not discovered until, with the injuries received from the assailant, they proved fatal. There is no clew to the murderer.

The naval appropriation bill provides over \$100,000,000.

The Prussian government has appointed a commission to investigate the coal strike.

Chile has refused to sell war vessels to an American firm, presumably for one of the nations now at war in the Far East.

Secretary Taft wants a reduction of tariff on Philippine products and declares the islands will ultimately be given their independence.

Sympathizers with the Russian strikers marched through the streets of Boston with a red flag, but they were not allowed to make speeches.

People fleeing from St. Petersburg for safety say the present half-calm is only a period of preparation for greater resistance to the government and that active smuggling of arms and dynamite is going on across the Austrian frontier.

The president has issued an order, effective March 1, taking into the competitive classified service all customs service positions in Alaska, except those restricted to navigation season only.

The Russian strike has spread in Poland and Baltic cities.

A plot against the life of the czar has been frustrated.

Peabody declares he will continue the contest for governor to the end.

The new cruiser Maryland exceeded speed requirements on her trial trip.

Officials in charge of the canal zone are employing drastic measures to stamp out yellow fever.

The cabinet has discussed the advisability of teaching jiu-jitsu in the military and naval academies.

Labor Commissioner Wright says he believes both sides were to blame in the Colorado labor trouble.

Workmen in Russia are returning to work, the government forcing concessions from their employers in St. Petersburg and Moscow.

Father Gopon, the priest leader of the strikers, is in the hospital recovering from wounds. As soon as well he will be court-martialed and if found guilty will be hanged.

### DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

Thursday, January 26.

The agricultural appropriation bill was considered in the house today, but the debate turned principally upon the matter of restricting railroads in the matter of freight rates. The house adopted a joint resolution appropriating \$40,000 to defray the expenses of the senate in conducting the trial of Judge Swayne.

The senate passed the army appropriation bill after modifying the provision concerning the assignment of retired army officers to active service with militia organizations. This will relieve General Miles from its application. The bill transferring the control of forest reservations from the interior to the agricultural department was passed.

Friday, January 27.

The Swayne impeachment case was brought up in the senate today and after several preliminaries had been arranged the time for the real trial was set for February 13. The rest of the day was spent in considering the joint statehood bill. Gallinger addressed the senate in support of his amendment prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors to Indians.

The house today passed the agricultural appropriation bill without material amendment. The usual discussion on the free seed distribution was indulged in. The house committee on naval affairs today decided that the bill should provide for two battle ships of 16,000 tons each. Three were asked for. The bill carries approximately \$100,070,000.

Saturday, Jan. 28.

Eulogies upon the departure of the late Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, particularly engrossed the attention of the senate today. There were 16 speeches by as many senators. After the conclusion of the memorial services the senate adjourned out of respect to the dead senator's memory.

In a session of less than two hours today the house passed 373 pension bills and received for the calendar the naval and diplomatic appropriation bills. The session was devoted to legislation entirely devoid of discussion.

Monday, January 30.

The senate today agreed to vote on the joint statehood bill before adjournment on Tuesday, February 7, the amendments to be considered on that date under the ten-minute rule. The larger part of the day was occupied in general debate on the statehood bill. Fulton offered amendments to the Indian appropriation bill referring to the court of claims of Chinook and Cathlamet Indians; also conveying title to persons who have purchased grazing lands from the Umatilla Indians.

After a protracted debate the house adopted the conference report on the executive, legislative and judicial appropriation bill. As agreed to the bill carries \$29,132,242. A bill was passed dividing the state of Washington into two judicial districts, the Eastern and Western. The bill extending to the Philippines the provisions of the revised statutes concerning the extradition of fugitives from justice was passed.

Tuesday, January 31.

The senate today continued the consideration of the joint statehood bill with Nelson as the principal speaker. A number of bills were passed, including one largely increasing the fees for stock companies in the District of Columbia.

In the house the senate amendments to the army appropriation bill were disagreed to and the bill was sent to conference. Williams, (Dem., Miss.) started a lengthy debate by bringing up the treatment by General Miles of Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederacy, when he was a prisoner at Fortress Monroe. The postoffice appropriation bill was debated for an hour.

May Shelve Statehood Bill.

Washington, Jan. 27. — Numerous conferences were held on the floor of the senate today regarding a vote on the statehood bill. An effort was made to get Senator Beveridge to agree to some order for voting on amendments. He said he was not opposed to such an agreement and further, that he did not care much whether a vote was had on the statehood bill at the present session. With 12 new senators coming in with the opening of the next congress, he said, he felt that the bill would be passed in its set form.

Will Now Build.

Washington, Jan. 27. — The Lewis and Clark appropriation bill, which passed the senate on Monday by a unanimous vote, today passed the assembly. It will be signed by the governor as soon as it can be engrossed. The money appropriated by this bill, with the appropriation of two years ago, \$90,000 in all, will be immediately available, under the direction of Governor Pardee, who is authorized to act in his own discretion.

Illinois Will Exhibit.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 27. — With the sanction and official approval of governor Deneen, a bill will be introduced in both branches of the general assembly next Monday providing for an appropriation of \$35,000 for an Illinois building at the Lewis and Clark centennial exposition which will open next June at Portland, Oregon. Along with the bill will be presented a special message from Governor Deneen.

Burning the Factories.

London, Jan. 27. — A dispatch from St. Petersburg late tonight to a news agency here reports that Pahl's factory and a large cotton mill have been set on fire and are burning fiercely.

## ARE BEATEN BACK

### Russian Advance Ends in Disastrous Defeat.

### AWFUL SUFFERING OF SOLDIERS

### Battle Carried On in Blizzard by Japanese When Forced to Fight to Save Position.

Tokio, Jan. 31. — The troops which twice captured Port Arthur, once from the Chinese and then again from the Russians, have administered a defeat to General Kuropatkin's army from which it cannot possibly recover during the winter. Field Marshal Oyama has sent a dispatch to the imperial headquarters indicating that the conquerors of Port Arthur were sent by him to meet the enemy in the bloody battle just decided, owing to their long practice under arms and their tried ability to withstand the hardships of the awful Manchurian winter. The result of the struggle so far has proved the wisdom of his course.

Every dispatch received from the front tells of winter horrors such as no other battling army ever had to contend with. Many inches of snow cover the country as far as the eye can see. The ridges are snow-capped. Avalanche upon avalanche has tumbled into the trenches, inflicting untold suffering upon the soldiers therein.

Field Marshal Oyama's dispatches have convinced the military authorities here that he was by no means anxious to engage in the battle, and, in fact, permitted the Russians to take several positions in his vicinity to save the troops from the unspeakable strain of fighting in the storm. But the Russian advance was made with such energy and determination by large bodies of troops occupying miles of ground that Oyama finally decided to accept the challenge.

A large portion of General Nogi's army, both his regulars and his reserves, were placed in the vanguard. Among them were thousands of veterans of the Sino-Japanese war, who, having done service in Manchuria in the winter, were able to make progress and use their arms where less seasoned troops would have been paralyzed. The victory gained over the Russian right army is considered here even a greater feat than was the capture of Port Arthur, for, while the battle raged, there were no trenches to seek protection in and every shot of the enemy was made more deadly by the indescribable cold. For this reason the news from the front that Field Marshal Oyama is now following up his advantage with relentless energy has been received with amazement.

### CITY OF BLOOD.

### Battle Rages in Warsaw Streets with No Respect to Age or Sex.

Warsaw, Jan. 31. — Another day and half a night of horrors have passed. As this dispatch is sent, the city is ruled by savage mobs and more savage soldiers. Both are intent upon killing. No official statements are obtainable at this hour, but when the cost in human lives comes to be counted there will be found dead by the hundreds—men, women and children.

Everybody—young and old, men, women and children—was attacked by the soldiers and ruthlessly shot down. One soldier aimed a sabre blow at a woman. In self defense she drew a revolver and fired a shot, which went wild. A second later a volley was directed at her, and she fell dead, riddled by a score of bullets. This is but one of a hundred instances.

For the most part the soldiers who rode and tramped through the streets during the late afternoon of Monday were drunk. They seemed to take a particular delight in attacking harmless persons. They killed for the mere sake of killing.

All Agree with Hay.

Berlin, Jan. 31. — The Russian government's reply to China's declaration that she has not infringed neutrality, nor permitted Japan to do so, is a reassertion that she has done so. The Russian note is such that it is inferred that Russia is not likely to carry the discussion much further. It is learned here that Russia found that all the powers, particularly Germany, held views identical with those of the United States on limiting the zone of war and the keeping China out of it.

Run Down by Cavalry.

London, Jan. 31. — The foreign office has received a telegram from Consul General Murray, at Warsaw, reporting that himself and Vice Consul Mucukain were charged by Russian cavalrymen engaged in clearing the streets of Warsaw. It appears that Mr. Murray is partially deaf, and when he endeavored to make known his personality, it was without avail. Ambassador Hardinge has been ordered to make urgent protest at St. Petersburg.

Beef Trust a Monopoly.

Washington, Jan. 31. — The supreme court of the United States today decided the United States vs. Swift & Co., known as the beef trust case, charging conspiracy among the packers to fix prices on fresh meats and like products. The opinion was handed down by Justice Holmes and affirmed the decision of the court below, which was against the packers.

### COLD KILLS THE WOUNDED.

### Stream of Sufferers Pours Into Mukden—Japanese Spread Dissension

Mukden, Feb. 1. — Constant streams of wounded men are arriving here from the right flank, including Lieutenant General Mischenko, who is in excellent spirits and is receiving visitors. According to the official army organ, the wounded number 3,500. The cold is intense and the condition of the wounded causes the greatest anxiety, because the exposure of their wounds to the frost induces gangrene.

The Japanese are taking good care to see that the Russian rank and file are not left uninformed regarding the disturbances in Russia. They are carrying on a regular campaign to spread sedition and discouragement among the troops. Letters are daily thrown within the Russian lines declaring that all Russia is aflame with riot and revolt, arguing that the soldiers are shedding their blood in vain, and calling on them to surrender or desert. The soldiers eagerly read and discuss these communications, especially accounts of the events at St. Petersburg January 22.

### GIVES UP ATTEMPT.

### Kuropatkin Will Not Try to Break Through Oyama's Line.

Mukden, Feb. 1. — There is no apparent connection between starting of the battle of January 26 and the domestic excitement at St. Petersburg, nor the orders just issued to abandon the planned advance against the Japanese positions. The effect of the trouble in Russia is as yet imperceptible here. The facts are not generally known. Officers possessing information of occurrences at home say that the disaffected are probably using the present war as a pretext for their periodical demonstrations, which are regarded no more seriously than formerly.

The commander in chief's orders to abandon the advance are reported to be reasons for stopping the advance: First, the losses sustained; second, the failure of a quick attack upon which the advance depended. The precise meaning of the above is not apparent. Notwithstanding the order to cease, a tenacious conflict continues in the vicinity of Sanchiapa, a fortified outpost on the Japanese left, where it is reported the Russians have taken the other works.

### TOWNS ON IRRIGATED LAND.

### French Propose to Sell Lots and Water Rights for Fund.

Washington, Feb. 1. — Representative French, of Idaho, today introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the interior to withdraw from entry any public lands needed for townsite purposes in connection with any irrigation project under the national irrigation law and to subdivide them into lots. Such lots shall be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the proceeds to be expended for the construction of water and sewer systems and other municipal improvements and for payment for rights to the use of water. Money so expended for municipal improvements shall be repaid by the town authorities in 20 annual installments into the reclamation fund.

The secretary may sell rights to the use of water available under the reclamation act for domestic, fire and other purposes to any city or town established as above provided, and also to other cities or towns.

### DEAD IN HEAPS.

### Warsaw Streets Full of Human Bodies as Result of Battle.

Warsaw, Feb. 1. — More blood has been shed in the streets of Warsaw during Tuesday and early Wednesday morning. The number of strikers is increasing, and conditions throughout the city are fast becoming chaotic. The worst disturbances occurred in the suburbs, while the city proper was somewhat more quiet.

Many streets in the city proper are like chanel houses. In some districts the dead lie in heaps, as it has been impossible to bury them all. Authorities admit that at least 700 corpses are still in the streets. They are putrefying fast, and in some quarters the stench is becoming unbearable.

### Can't Collect Old Debts.

Washington, Feb. 1. — All the members of the cabinet were present at the meeting today except Secretaries Hay and Wilson, the former still being confined to his home by a severe cold. Again the president emphasized his interest in the arbitration treaties pending before the senate. He holds that the opponents of the treaties are proceeding on wrong premises in maintaining that they may be used by foreign countries as a basis for action against certain of the Southern states in the collection of old claims.

### Must Obey the Court.

Washington, Feb. 1. — It can be said by authority that unless the corporations constituting the alleged beef trust shall heed the injunction made permanent yesterday by the decision of the supreme court of the United States, the government will institute proceedings against the individual members of the corporations to enforce the decision of the court. The proceedings will be under the criminal law, if such can be instituted.

### Carrying Out New Forestry Law.

Washington, Feb. 1. — By order of the president, the forest division of the general land office was abolished today, and its work will be continued by the bureau of forestry of the department of agriculture, under Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot.

## OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

### IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Salem, Jan. 25. — A score of bills dealing with the salaries of state and county officers have been introduced in the house, and more are to follow. The most important of all is the bill for flat salaries for state officers.

Speaker Mills was absent today and Bailey, of Multnomah, was elected speaker for the day.

Thirteen bills were passed by the house, of which eight related to charter amendments or incorporation acts. Twenty-eight new measures were proposed.

In the senate eighteen bills were passed, a large majority relating to municipalities. One appropriates \$45,000 for Indian war veterans. Eight new bills were introduced.

The house passed a concurrent resolution asking an investigation of the methods by which the Northern Pacific railway secured 400,000 acres of Oregon timber lands.

The house will pass a bill to grant each county a prosecuting attorney and do away with district attorneys.

Representative Steiner, of Lake, has a bill intended to end range wars. It forces the county in which the damage is committed to pay one-half of the value of the stock injured or destroyed.

The senate went on record today against making trainrobbery punishable by death. A bill fixing imprisonment at not less than 10 nor more than 40 years was favorably reported.

Salem, Jan. 26. — That the legislature will not adjourn short of a 40 days session was indicated today when the house voted down the resolution for final adjournment February 10.

A large number of bills were favorably reported to the house by the various committees to which they had been assigned. Twelve new bills were introduced. Three house bills were passed, as follows: To extend time for Cottage Grove to give notice of tax levy; to authorize Clatsop county to erect a court house; for deficiency and legislative appropriations. The senate concurred in the adoption of the house concurrent resolution to investigate Northern Pacific land transactions. Fifteen senate bills were passed by the senate, among them being: Increasing the penalty for train robbery to imprisonment for 10 to 40 years; to create juvenile courts and provide for control of neglected children; to appropriate \$25,000 for the operation of the portage road at Celilo; to appropriate \$45,000 for the Indian war veterans.

Eleven new bills were introduced in the senate. At the close of today's session 179 bills had been introduced in the senate and 281 in the house. Kay's flat salary bill passed the house today with only two opposing votes. The yearly salaries proposed by this measure are: Governor \$5,000; secretary of state \$4,500; state treasurer \$4,500; supreme judge \$4,500; attorney general \$3,600.

Salem, Jan. 27. — Nineteen bills were passed by the senate today. Twelve new bills were introduced. The house passed 21 of its measures.

A bill has made its appearance in the senate intended to regulate the fraternal insurance orders in the state.

The Coe measure raising the age of consent has been unfavorably reported by the committee and a substitute reported favorably. It is thought the new bill will pass.

The bill providing for agricultural institutes and carrying a \$2,500 appropriation passed the house with votes to spare.

Salem, Jan. 30. — Sixteen new bills were introduced in the senate today. One prohibits the sale of cigarettes to minors and makes the use of them by a person under 16 years a juvenile delinquency which may be dealt with under the juvenile law. Another is to appropriate \$50,000 annually for normal schools.

Nine bills were passed by the senate. One of these is the bill raising the salary of the assistant warden of the penitentiary from \$900 to \$1,200 a year. Another raises the salary of the clerk of the state land board from \$1,800 to \$2,400 a year.

In the house the bill creating a state tax commission looking to a revision of the tax code was passed. The bill creating Cascade county was passed. Hood River is given as the county seat. If the new county is created it will be in the judicial district with Multnomah and joint legislative district.

### Will Abandon Contests.

Ajax—Few of the score-odd contests instituted against Gilliam county settlers in the vicinity at the instance of William Twilley, of Devil's butte, will probably be carried to trial, most of the contestants having realized that sentiment in this community and in the county generally is against them. In the past six weeks 22 homesteads in the Ajax section have been contested. Three or four were heard at the Dalles and the rest were set for hearing before the Gilliam county clerk at Condon. Feeling is bitter against Twilley.

### Not Much Snow in the Hills.

Pendleton—The melting snows and falling rains of the past few days has filled the streams of the county. Water is now plentiful enough to run all mills that have heretofore suffered by the dryness of the fall. Irrigationists are fearing that there will not be a sufficient quantity of snow in the mountains to insure a flow of water through the summer. Usually there is from five to six feet at Kamela, but now there is but a few inches.

trict with Wasco. Strong opposition will develop in the senate, where the Wasco people have centered their forces.

Nine other measures were passed by the house. Th Jayne local option bill will be amended by eliminating the emergency clause and the reduction of the number of voters required on a petition for a prohibition election from 40 to 30 per cent of the electors of a precinct.

Comparatively few salary bills have been introduced in the senate thus far, but it is known that others will be introduced later. As a rule these bills being local, they pass without question upon the recommendation of the delegation from the counties affected.

Salem, Jan. 31. — A bill was introduced in the senate today to suppress poolselling and poolrooms. Eleven other new measures were introduced.

Nine bills were passed, one of them appropriating \$15,000 for fish hatcheries. This bill has already passed the house.

The senate bill authorizing the Lewis and Clark fair corporation to condemn private property was passed by the house.

Ten new bills were introduced in the house, one of them being the anti-cigarette bill, identical with that introduced in the senate.

The house rejected the senate concurrent resolution for a joint assembly tomorrow to consider a constitutional convention. This stops any further possibilities of a constitutional convention.

Electric bells at railroad crossings is the object of a bill introduced in the house today. They are to be of sufficient weight and sound to be heard 100 yards and are to be placed at every crossing where a public road crosses a railway track where the view is obstructed either way.

The house committee on mining favors the passage of the bill relieving such mining companies of the annual license tax as have an annual output of less than \$1,000.

A new bill in the house provides that all sheep driven into the state for pasturage shall be taxed 20 cents a head and 5 cent a head shall be paid for each county through which the sheep are driven.

The Cascade county bill will appear in the senate tomorrow or Thursday.

### Talk New Railroad.

Tillamook—Another railroad proposition has been made to the citizens by Mr. Simmons, who says he is backed by Portland capital, to give Tillamook county railroad connections. He made a proposition to build a standard gauge railroad from either Forest Grove or North Yamhill, and have it constructed within one year, provided the citizens could get a 100-foot right of way, give \$35,000 subsidy and a suitable site for a depot in this city. It is the intention to extend the line, provided it is built to this city, to Netarts bay.

### Church Colony for Oregon.

Spokane — The People's United church, at the head of which is Bishop David N. McInturff, is to be disrupted in Spokane and a colony formed in Oregon or the Big Bend. Bishop McInturff has made arrangements to purchase 5,000 acres of land in one of the places named, and every member of the church will move to the new colony after turning over all his worldly possessions to the church. The church has now \$50,000 or \$60,000.

### Little Wheat is Left Over.

Pendleton — E. W. McComis, agent for the Puget Sound Warehouse company in this city, says that there is only between 150,000 and 200,000 bushels of wheat left in the county out of the 5,000,000 grown in Umatilla county last year. Nearly every farmer keeps a supply of seed on hand, even for fall sowing, in case of the grain freezing out. This seed is included in the amount left in the county unsold.

### Union Farm Sells for \$18,000.

Union—The sale of 400 acres of hay land to William Hutchinson by Floyd Wilson has been reported here. The land brought \$45 an acre, a total of \$18,000, paid in cash. This is the second largest land sale made in this section this winter, the Nichols tract, which sold for \$54,000 cash, being entitled to first place.

### Union County's Hog.

La Grande—The big Union county hog which is being fattened by Kiddle Bros. at Island City for the Lewis and Clark fair, which weighed 900 pounds a few months ago when purchased from Sam Brooks, now weighs 1,000 pounds, and continues to grow fatter. It is intended to make it weigh more than the prize St. Louis fair hog.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 83c; blue-stem, 88c; valley, 87c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.32½@2.35; gray, \$1.35@1.40 per cental.

Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$12@13.

Potatoes—Oregon fancy, 85@90c; common, 60@75c.

Apples—Baldwins, \$1.25; Spitzensbergs, \$1.75@2 per box.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 27@28c.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@30c.

Hops—Choice, 27@28c; prime, 26c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 19@20c; Eastern Oregon, 10@17c; mohair, 25@26c per pound.