

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.

Further trouble is expected at Warsaw.

W. R. Hearst has purchased the Cosmopolitan magazine.

China is trying her best to hold the interned Russian war vessels.

Roosevelt will strive for peace in the Far East at the first opportunity.

The British house of commons has passed a bill restricting immigration.

Poland threatens a general strike as a result of the last Warsaw massacre.

Two large Chicago firms have signed a wage agreement with the Teamsters' union.

Edward J. Smith, the defaulting San Francisco tax collector, has been caught in St. Louis.

John Barrett, minister to Panama, says that it was at his suggestion that the office will be abolished.

The gasoline motor intended for use between Portland and Forest Grove on the Southern Pacific railroad, is to make a tour of the United States.

The price of all meat has risen 15 to 35 per cent in Germany since February, following an advance in the price of hogs caused by the drought of 1904. The use of horse meat for food is increasing.

Japan again complains that France favors Russia.

Japan is seeking to strengthen the British alliance.

No lotteries will be allowed to operate in the canal zone.

May 1 was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the prohibitory law in Kansas.

Another Japanese loan has been floated. The bonds were taken eagerly at a premium.

British papers insist that the guns on a large percentage of the war vessels are worthless.

The president will go to the bottom of the scandal involving Assistant Secretary of State Loomis.

Fire did \$100,000 damage to the Household Sewing Machine company plant at Providence, R. I.

The New York police are taking a census of Chinese in connection with their crusade on Chinese vice.

The present week is expected to see nearly 50,000 laborers of different trades go on strike in New York.

President Roosevelt will confer with cabinet officers at Chicago on the Far Eastern war and the Chicago strike.

The Russian fleet is off the coast of Indo-China. Togo's whereabouts is absolutely unknown to any but the Japanese government.

Many strikers are being killed in Poland by troops.

A Santa Clara, California, aeroplane has made a very successful flight.

The treasurer of Athens county, Ohio, is \$71,000 short in his accounts.

The president has had a slight attack of malaria and rested in camp for a day.

Padlerewski is suffering from nervous prostration and has cancelled his Boston date.

Government rate regulation is declared by railroad men to be injurious to the West.

The Interstate Commerce commission has sued 18 railroads for discrimination in beef rates.

The epidemic of cerebro-spinal meningitis in New York has abated with the coming of warm weather.

Twelve leaders of the Chicago strike have been arrested. Riots and other disturbances continue. One death has been reported.

Minister Bowen, of Panama, who has been called home in regard to the charges against Loomis, will be given the choice of proving his assertions and receiving promotion or failing and being discharged from government service.

Great Britain will build the world's greatest battleship.

Linievitch condemns Karopatin's retreat from Mukden.

The Russian fleet is seeking to elude Togo and reach Vladivostok.

Russia is now planning a canal to connect the Baltic and Black seas.

Minister Bowen has been ordered home to explain the Loomis charges.

The New York police have forbidden slumming parties to visit Chinatown in automobiles.

The Russian government has lost control of the Caucasus and lawlessness is supreme.

Poland peasants have served notice on the authorities that they intend to seize the land and divide it among themselves.

MAY ABANDON PLAN.

Government Likely to Drop Palouse Irrigation Project.

Spokane, Wash., May 3.—It is reported here from what is thought to be authentic sources that the government has decided to abandon the Washington irrigation project in the Palouse valley for various reasons. In the first place, there is conflict between the government reclamation bureau and the O. R. & N. over the removal of the tracks of the road from the bed of the Washington coulee to a point higher up on the north bank of what would be the artificial lake, provided the plans of the engineers were to be carried out. The O. R. & N. built the track through the coulee some years ago to afford transportation facilities to the farmers of the district, and last year rehabilitated the line and put it in operation after an interval of three or four years' idleness. As long as this track is maintained it will be impossible for the government to construct its projected reservoir. A conference has been held between the government engineers and those of the railroad company, and it has been estimated that it would cost more than \$400,000 to change the track from the bed of the coulee to a point along the bank. This sum, added to the cost of the irrigation project, as already planned, would place such a burden upon the land tributary to the district as to make the work impracticable at this time.

While this is the story currently reported, there is said to be another and more vital condition prevailing. It is said to have been recently discovered by the government engineers that the soil forming the bed and walls of the coulee is of such a nature that it would be practically impossible to make the lake hold water. The soil is a sandy loam, through which water percolates as through a sieve in a great many places, and to build a reservoir that would hold under the immense pressure natural for such a large body of water would necessitate the artificial treatment of the walls and bottom of the basin, which is at least 15 miles in length, at a cost that could not be considered by the Reclamation bureau for many years to come.

FIGHTING ON STREETS.

Death and Broken Bones Outcome of Chicago Strike.

Chicago, May 3.—The death of one man and the injury of scores of others were the immediate result of today's fighting between the striking teamsters and their sympathizers on the one side and the police and the nonunion men on the other. There were riots in all parts of the city. Men were clubbed and stoned almost to death within a square of police headquarters and five miles away men were shot down in the streets. At a hundred places between these two extremes there were assaults and fights in the streets. Blood was shed on State street, in the heart of the fashionable shopping district, and furious riots took place almost in the doorways of the leading hotels. Nonunion men were pelted with stones, bricks and every conceivable sort of missiles. They were dragged from their wagons, beaten, clubbed and stamped upon. The mobs that followed the wagons on which they rode were ugly in the extreme.

BLAMES ANTI-TRUST ACT.

Railroad Man's View of Consolidation—Bryan's Platform Safe.

Washington, May 3.—Hugh L. Bond, of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, today continued his statement before the senate committee on interstate commerce. Asked as to what caused the consolidation of railroads, Mr. Bond answered:

"The anti-trust act." He explained that there was no method of preventing weak lines from cutting rates. The weaker lines were taken in so as to prevent demoralization of rates.

Robert Mather, chairman of the executive committee of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad company, was next heard. During his statement Mr. Mather alluded to the assertion that, if the government did not take hold of rate making, there would be a demand for government ownership of railroads.

Race for Rich Coal Fields.

Butte, May 3.—A Miner special from Bridger, Mont., says there is a race on between railroad surveyors to get into the Bear Creek coal fields. Philadelphia capitalists are behind one set of engineers, while the Burlington is said to be sending a party of 40 men into the Bear Creek country from its Toluca-Cody branch. The route of the Burlington party is said to embrace Cooke City and the Sunlight mining districts, recognized as two of the best mining sections in the state without a railroad outlet for their ores.

Warehouse Fire at Bay City.

San Francisco, May 3.—Fire broke out in the property of the Arizona Warehouse company at Sixth and King streets late yesterday, and the building and its contents were totally destroyed. The loss will amount to at least \$150,000. The stock destroyed was of a varied character and the greatest difficulty was experienced in extinguishing the fire in a section that contained oil, sulphur and other combustibles. The loss is divided among several firms.

Raising Sunken Ships.

Tokio, May 3.—The work of salvaging the sunken ships at Port Arthur and Chemulpo is progressing satisfactorily to the Japanese. Details are withheld, but it is believed to be certain that the Japanese navy will secure several battleships and cruisers.

CONDITIONS WORSE

Chicago Strike Breakers Carry Rifles and Use Them.

POLICE ARE UNABLE TO PREVENT

Rioting in Street Grows More Vicious and Many Participants are Badly Injured.

Chicago, May 2.—Conditions in the teamsters' strike were worse today than at any preceding time. The strikers were in a more ugly mood, the rioting was more open and vicious and the attacks on nonunion men were more frequent and daring than at any time since the commencement of the trouble. The chief cause for the increased beligerency on the part of the strikers and their friends is the fact that the Employers' Teaming association today brought 1,500 men into the city to take their places and 500 more are said to be now on the way and will arrive within 12 hours. These men will receive the full pay of union men and it has been guaranteed to them that their positions will be permanent. Among them are 200 farmer boys from the surrounding states who have volunteered their services and sought positions as drivers.

Tomorrow Winchester rifles will be carried on all wagons of the Employers' Teaming association in open view. A number of nonunion men have been arrested on the charge of carrying concealed weapons and today the attorneys for the Employers' Teaming association called upon Chief of Police O'Neil and asked him if their men had not the right to carry weapons provided they were held in open view and were not concealed. Chief O'Neil replied that there was no law against it and arrangements were promptly made by the employers to place Winchester rifles on every one of the wagons.

CLEARING THE WAY.

Government Buys Two Private Irrigation Canals on Klamath.

Washington, May 2.—The secretary of the Interior has approved, provisionally, the purchase of the Adams ditch and the Ankeny canal, in the vicinity of Klamath Falls, both of which are to be used in connection with the Klamath irrigation project in Oregon. The government had previously secured options on these irrigation systems, and the action of the secretary provides for their purchase as soon as the final plans of the engineers for the construction of the large project have been accepted. The government will pay \$100,000 for the Adams canal and \$50,000 for the Ankeny.

The secretary has also approved, subject to future determination, to construct the project, the purchase of 15,000 acres of land belonging to the J. D. Carr Land & Livestock company, at Clear Lake, California. The purchase price is \$187,500, and includes the riparian rights of the company in the Clear lake reservoir site and along the Tule lake, besides canals now constructed on the lands of the company.

SCENE OF CARNAGE.

Warsaw Troops Shoot Down Nearly One Hundred Persons.

Warsaw, May 2.—Nearly 100 persons were killed or wounded in disturbances in various quarters of Warsaw yesterday. The troops, apparently, were uncontrollable and violated all orders to act with moderation. They fired into the crowd of demonstrators, and workmen in desperation resorted to the use of firearms and bombs. Many children and women are among the dead and dying.

What approaches a reign of terror exists today; the city presents a most gloomy aspect, and the temper of the entire community augurs ill. The presence of numerous patrols of Cossack cavalry and infantry is the only reminder of lurking danger.

To Mark the Boundary Line.

Victoria, B. C., May 2.—The Canadian boundary survey party, which is to delineate the boundary as stated in the Alaskan boundary award, will leave for the north on Thursday, landing at the head of navigation on Portland canal and working thence northeast and north, following the line. A series of monuments will be built. On mountain peaks monuments 30 inches high will be built of aluminum bronze drilled into the solid rock. At river crossings and in valleys larger monuments will be built.

Army of Immigrants.

New York, May 2.—On 22 steamships due to arrive at this port this week from Great Britain and the Continent is the highest number of immigrants ever scheduled to enter during such a period of time. The horde reaches nearly 25,000. At Ellis island arrangements have been made for their prompt handling, because the detention of any part would at once tax the facilities of the emigration station far beyond its limits.

Unknown Gives University \$500,000.

New York, May 2.—An anonymous donor has given \$500,000 to Columbia university for erecting and equipping a college hall for undergraduates to be named in honor of Alexander Hamilton, of the class of 1777.

TWELVE MINERS BURIED.

Big Explosion Wrecks Shaft of an Oklahoma Coal Company.

Wilburton, Okla., May 2.—Thirteen miners were entombed and probably killed by an explosion early today in the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Coal company's mine No. 19 four miles west of here. There is little prospect of their bodies being recovered for several days.

The men went into the shaft at midnight. Foreman William Ray, of the shift that left the mine at that hour, states that the mine was in good condition and a gas explosion was hardly probable. His shift left a shot hanging which the new shift may have fired.

It is suggested, from the force of the explosion, which could be heard for miles around, and which tore heavy timbers aside and piled tons of dirt into the shaft, that a bad shot had set off some dynamite which had been stored conveniently for use in pushing the work. The shaft is 360 feet deep, and it was 300 feet to the place where the men were working.

The men were supplied with air from the shaft, and by means of compressed air tubes. It is the general opinion that the air pipe was burst by the explosion, but air has been steadily pumped in all day, with the remote hope that some of the entombed men may have escaped the force of the explosion and the after-damp.

MEETING AT VENICE.

Italian and Austro-Hungarian Ministers Agree on Attitude.

Rome, May 2.—While it is officially stated that the purpose of Count Goluchowski in going to Venice was mainly to return the visit which Foreign Minister Tittoni made at Abbazia in 1904, there is high authority for the statement that the two foreign ministers were moved by the desire to strengthen the triple alliance by cementing the friendship of Austria-Hungary and Italy and that they agreed on a common attitude for safeguarding the reciprocal interests of the two countries in the Adriatic, Mediterranean and Balkan states.

The Cretan question was discussed and it was agreed that it is necessary for the present to moderate the impatience of the Cretans, who are desirous of union with Greece. The ministers reached an accord on Macedonia, deciding to acquit the proposal of Great Britain for European control of Macedonia finances, while application of reforms will remain entrusted to Austria and Russia, supported by an international gendarmerie under command of an Italian general.

The control of Macedonian finances will be exercised by a body composed of the present Austrian and Russian civil agents in Macedonia, with the addition of special delegates from other powers.

Both Austria and Italy will endeavor to avoid complications in Morocco, both being allied with Germany and friendly to France and Great Britain.

FETES FOR RUSSIAN ARMY.

Easter is Celebrated With Religious Services on the Field.

Gunshu Pass, May 2.—The Russian army here celebrated its second Easter in the field with the traditional religious services and observances. Special Easter fetes were prepared for the soldiers, giving them a respite from their usual duties wherever possible.

Information obtained from prisoners and captured mails shows that the disposition of the Japanese army is as follows: General Nodzu, the region between Tie Pass and Kaiyuan; General Oku, from Tie Pass westward of the railway; General Kuroki, from Tie Pass eastward of the railway; General Nogai, from Fakoman to Changtufu; General Kawamura, northwest of Mukden.

The weakest forces of the Japanese are in the region about Mukden, while the principal concentration is in the region of Tie Pass. The flanks are guarded by mixed bands of Japanese and Chinese bandits.

Texas Rivers are Swollen.

Houston, Tex., May 2.—Every river in the state is swollen almost bank full in the lower reaches, with more water coming down. Grave fears are expressed that within the next 48 hours the Brazos, the Colorado, the Guadalupe and the Trinity rivers will go out of their banks with disastrous results if there be any more rain. The smaller rivers and creeks tributary to the rivers named are also out over the lower bottoms now, and as the water cannot be discharged, there is already a considerable loss to the farmers.

Take Water from Canada.

Ottawa, May 2.—If the rumor is true that the United States government has authorized the construction of certain works on Milk river, which runs from Montana into the Northwest and then back into United States territory, the effect of which construction will be to divert the water from Canadian territory, a strong protest will be made by the Dominion, which favored sending this matter to the International Waterway commission.

Rio Grande Breaks Out.

El Paso, Tex., May 2.—The Rio Grande river broke over its banks today, 30 miles above El Paso, and overflowed 2,000 acres of alfalfa and other rich lands, ruining crops and carrying away many small houses. The town of Berino is entirely abandoned.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

YAMHILL CROPS DOING WELL.

Prospects are that Cereal Yield Will Be the Best in Years.

McMinnville.—Yamhill county has not had a better promise of a good yield in cereals for years than it has the present season. Crops generally are thrifty, and of the finest color. Owing to the weather and crop conditions last spring, the farmers seeded a larger acreage than usual last fall. The fall sowing was mostly wheat, and this is advancing rapidly. Oats also look well, and there is no sign of blight.

The spring sowing is practically finished and the earlier spring grain is up and growing well. Farmers generally have made a larger sowing of spring oats than usual. There is a growing tendency in this county to make the spring crop consist chiefly of oats.

Hop conditions, while good, cannot be called excellent. The growth has been extremely uneven, some vines having grown rapidly, and are already trellised, while others have not advanced far. Otherwise, the crop looks well and has not been harmed by frost. In a few yards the leaves have been slightly nipped, but practically no harm done to the hops. As far as can be ascertained, every yard in the county is being cultivated, and a fair crop is anticipated. Hopmen are not discouraged by the uneven growth, and are having the yards thoroughly hoed and the more advanced hops twined.

Apples and other fruit, except pines and cherries, will yield abundantly. The cherry crop will be very light in all parts of the county, owing to the late frosts. The prune crop will also be less than normal. The prospects were exceptionally good until visited by the recent frost. Near Dayton and sections along the Willamette river there will not be over a third of the usual yield, while on the prairie about half a crop is expected. In the more protected sections there may be three-fourths of a crop, but in no parts will it be up to the normal output.

Ferries on the Reservation.

Adams.—John Pierce, a quarter-breed allottee, who resides two miles south of here, has demonstrated that the Umatilla reservation land is capable of raising more than wheat, although it is not irrigated. Last year he set out less than one half an acre of Hood River strawberries, and although the plants were less than a year old, they bore berries from June until November, the heaviest crop being in June and October. This year he has set out more plants, having now almost one acre. All are in bloom and Mr. Pierce expects to have ripe berries in two weeks if the weather is favorable.

Rogue River Craft.

Grants Pass.—The first boat, other than a canoe or skiff, to navigate the Upper Rogue will be one now completed and ready for launching here. The craft is a light draft, staunch affair, and was built by John C. Lucas, a local merchant, for pleasure purposes. It is 30-foot length, with six-foot beam, and will be propelled by a powerful gasoline engine. Its builder is confident it will successfully make the rapids of the Rogue, both below and above Grants Pass. The power dams will be mounted by skidways.

One Fare to Albany.

Albany.—Efforts of the Albany Commercial club to secure special rates from Portland to Albany during the Lewis and Clark exposition have proved successful. A committee was appointed some time ago to confer with the officials of the Southern Pacific railroad in Oregon, and as a result of the work of this committee the traffic men have granted a rate of one fare for the round trip for all who hold transportation from Eastern points, tickets good to remain in Linn county for 15 days.

Lost Mail Pouch Found.

Woodburn.—The registered mail pouch lost at this point, the disappearance of which has constituted a great mystery, has been found by little boys as they were after a ball under the Southern Pacific freight station. The thief had unlocked the letter sack, extracted the registered pouch and returned the sack. He got the contents of several packages, \$240 that had been placed there as a remittance from this office to Washington.

Hood River to Get the Mill.

Eugene.—The present owners of the woolen mill here, Messrs. Wright and Wilbur, of Union, have no intention of putting the mill into operation, as was reported at the time they made the purchase last winter from the receiver. Instead, it is now learned, the mill will be moved to Hood River, where the citizens are to take stock in the concern to the amount of \$20,000.

Valley Wool Pool Sold.

Dallas.—The Polk County Woolgrowers' association sold its pool of 100,000 pounds in Dallas for 25½ cents a pound. H. L. Fenton, of Dallas, was the buyer. May 13 both the mohair and wool associations will meet in Dallas to elect officers and transact other general business of the associations.

Land Sale Near Union.

Union.—The Dwight ranch of 160 acres, well improved, 4¼ miles from Union, on Catherine creek, was sold last week to Faulk Brothers, of Davenport, Wash., for \$6,000. Acre property in this section is showing a livelier tendency, and numerous sales are reported.

ALBANY BIDS FOR MILL.

Citizens Agree to Put Up Money to Aid in Rebuilding.

Albany.—A meeting of Albany's citizens was held last week to consider the question of taking some step to secure the rebuilding of the woolen mill of the Bannockburn Woolen Mills company in Albany. This is mill that was burned about a month ago, entailing a loss of \$75,000.

Among those who addressed the meeting were: J. K. Weatherford, Fred Dawson, P. H. Goodwin, E. W. Langdon, F. J. Miller and Mayor W. H. Davis. All favored purchase of stock by Albany citizens, and several volunteered to take blocks ranging in value from \$250 to \$1,000. A committee was appointed to take charge of the work, ascertain how much money Albany people will put up to assist in rebuilding the mill, what kind of a proposition the Bannockburn company will entertain, if any, and report.

It seems that Albany will be able to subscribe enough stock in the Bannockburn company to rebuild the mill if that company will put in the machinery, and put the mill in working order.

Boom Spirit at Ashland.

Ashland.—As a result of concerted actions of leading citizens of Ashland working through the board of trade, a fund of approximately \$2,000 has been pledged for the promotion and publicity of the resources and attractions of this city and vicinity while the big exposition is on at Portland. Fifteen hundred dollars of this sum was subscribed at a big mass meeting of citizens held under the auspices of the board of trade, at which there was a very large attendance and much enthusiasm for the objects in view. A portion of the sum subscribed will be expended upon a permanent display at the Southern Pacific depot in this city.

Hatchery on Wallowa River.

Astoria.—Ferguson & Houston, of this city, have completed the plans for the proposed new salmon hatchery to be erected by the State Fisheries department on the Wallowa river. The plans are for a frame structure 230 feet long and 55.4 feet wide. It will contain 336 troughs, each of which will be 16 feet in length and hold six egg baskets. The capacity of the plant will be 15,000,000 eggs each season. The appropriation for building the hatchery will be available May 18, and bids on the construction will be called for soon after that.

Excellent Crop Prospects.

Pendleton.—The reservation south and east of here presents the most thrifty appearance and the prospects are for the finest wheat crop in the history of the county. South of Adams the wheat is nearly knee high and of a dark green color, which indicates the best of growing conditions. In a few instances in the same locality the fields are infested with tar weed, the pest of the reservation. The great number of these weeds is partly accounted for by the fact that only combined harvesters have been used for years.

1905 Hop Contracts Filed.

Salem.—Three 1905 hop contracts, aggregating 50,000 pounds, or 280 bales have been filed for record in the department of the county recorder. They are: J. E. Forrest, of Salem, to T. Rosenwald & Co., of New York, 10,000 pounds at 18 cents; J. E. Kirkland and others, of Independence, to T. Rosenwald & Co., of New York, 30,000 pounds, at 17 cents, and George H. Irwin, of Brooks, to Valentine Loewi's Sons Co., of New York, 10,000 pounds, at 17 cents.

Will Not Contract.

The Dalles.—The wool situation in this part of Eastern Oregon varies from practically all the other woolgrowing sections of the state from the fact that the growers have thus far declined to contract their clips in advance of the scheduled sales days, June 6 and 23 and July 6. These sales will be held as usual at Shaniko, the market place for the wools grown in Wasco, Crook, Wheeler, and Grant counties, where the choicest clips are produced.

Educational Exhibit.

Pendleton.—The educational exhibit for the Lewis and Clark fair is all in the hands of the county school superintendent, and is being assembled and prepared for the cabinets. One of the fine features of the exhibit is a number of drawings. The papers to be bound after reaching Portland are classified into piles according to the work. Superintendent Welles has three assistants at the work.

PORTLAND QUOTATIONS.

Wheat — Club, 84¢@86¢ per bushel; bluestem, 89¢@91¢; valley, 86¢.
Oats — No. 1, white, 28¢ per ton; gray, 27¢.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 17¢@17½¢ per dozen.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 17½¢@19¢ per pound.
Potatoes—Oregon fancy, \$1@1.05; common, 80¢@85¢.
Apples—Fancy, \$1.75@2.50 per box; choice, \$1@1.25.
Hops — Choice, 1904, 23½¢@25¢ per pound.
Wool—Valley, 23½¢@25½¢; Eastern Oregon, best, 17½¢@19¢; mohair, choice, 31¢@32½¢ per pound.
Hay — Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$11@12.