

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.

Russian officials look for a naval battle soon.

Admiral Dewey is recovering from a severe illness.

Japan has renewed her protests against broken neutrality by France.

A Russian imperial decree authorizes the issuance of \$100,000,000 war bonds.

Many Japanese troops are being landed in Korea for an advance on Vladivostok.

The Canadian government is about to spend more than \$3,000,000 in improving the defenses of Quebec.

The Standard Oil dividend for April was \$9 per share, being \$1 per share more than that paid for April, 1904.

A Somerville, New Jersey, man has offered a Jekyll and Hyde personality as an excuse for crime he has committed.

A movement is on foot to consolidate the United Brethren, Congregational and Methodist Protestant churches of the country.

General Maximo Gomez, the aged Cuban leader, is seriously ill with blood poisoning, and on account of his advanced years, fears are entertained for his recovery.

The Northern and Southern Baptist conventions will hold their first joint meeting this year in St. Louis. It is probable steps will be taken looking to a consolidation of the two bodies.

Strikes are breaking out in many Russian cities.

The judge who tried Nan Patterson says she is guilty.

The Russian fleet is said to be anchored south of Hong Kong.

Loomis and Bowen each have stated his side of the controversy to the president.

Japan is growing more angry with France and may involve her and Britain in war.

A fire in the heart of Vienna caused an explosion of celluloid which injured between 35 and 40 policemen, firemen and passers-by.

The Federal grand jury, sitting in Chicago, has secured all the innermost workings of the beef trust from the trunks seized a short time ago.

Government officials say there are already too many mints and the hopes of the Northwestern cities for mints or assay offices are not likely to be realized.

Statistics show that there has never been a president who did not take several vacations during his term of office. Washington was absent from the capital 181 days.

Recent arrests in Chicago have revealed the fact that hired sluggers are being employed by the Chicago unions engaged in the strike. A regular scale of prices exists.

The Chicago strike will be continued and extended.

Strikers are again breaking out in many Russian cities.

France is becoming alarmed lest Japan attack Indo-China.

The Japanese have pushed back the Russian left in Manchuria.

Secretary Morton says he has no intention of resigning from the cabinet at present.

The beef trust officials will appeal to Roosevelt against the prosecution's methods.

All charges against Colorado miners for participation in the Victor riot in June, 1904, have been dropped and the men released.

The president will not appoint a successor to the late Judge Bellinger for some time. This being a life position, he wants to be sure he has the right man when he is named.

Tornadoes have struck several towns in Kansas and Texas. All were small and not much damage was done.

The president has removed W. F. Matthews, United States marshal for Oregon, and appointed C. J. Reed. This action was taken at the request of District Attorney Heney, who was able to show that Matthews is too friendly with accused land fraud men.

Togo's fleet has been seen off the Pescadore islands, and it is believed a battle will occur near Hong Kong soon, as the Russians must fight before June or be caught by the typhoons.

Seven miners were killed in an explosion at Butte, caused by careless handling of dynamite.

The Chicago grand jury investigating the beef trust has secured Arner's secret code used in making rebates.

The president has established a forest reserve in Wallawa county embracing about 300,000 acres of land, and will create several more in Oregon. Altogether nearly 10,000,000 acres will be placed in reserve.

SECRETS LAID BARE.

Federal Grand Jury Knows All About Beef Trust Methods.

Chicago, May 17.—Members of the Federal grand jury investigating the business affairs of the beef packing industries today learned all the details of the manner in which officials of the Aetna Trading company kept their books. This company, it is said, was the means by which the packers forming the beef trust transacted their secret business.

National Bank Examiner Starteck, who for nearly two months has been studying the books found in the six trunks taken from the First National bank building safety vaults, has completed his task, and was before the inquisitors today. He will continue his testimony tomorrow.

Through these books found in trunks it is asserted that the secret system of the Aetna Trading company has been revealed, and all persons connected with the operation of the company are known.

Mrs. Richard Howes, wife of the manager of the casing department of Swift & Co., and Mrs. Irving A. Vant, wife of the assistant treasurer for the same concern, were today placed under \$10,000 bonds each to assure their presence in Chicago as witnesses in the event that indictments are returned by the Federal grand jury.

LARGE FORTUNE FOR CITY.

New York \$27,000,000 Richer if Franchise Tax Law Stands.

New York, May 17.—Twenty-six million dollars will be contributed to the tax fund of Greater New York if the decision from the United States Supreme court of the franchise tax law should be favorable to the city.

In the hope of a victory for the city, Controller Grant has for the last three days had his office busy preparing a complete tabulation of all the taxes due the city under the franchise law, together with interest since the law went into effect in 1900. This is the first tabulation made for three years, and the totals staggered the city officials, far surpassing the expectations even of Controller Grant.

For Manhattan alone the amount due is \$17,904,700, which includes \$2,880,200 interest on the unpaid taxes. From all the boroughs the total amount due from taxes alone, without any calculation for interest or penalties, is \$22,141,763. To this sum there is to be added about \$3,500,000 interest, and at least another million for penalties which will drive the total to \$27,000,000. These figures bring the amounts due to June 1 next.

As soon as the decision is rendered the controller will take steps to collect the money, if it be favorable to the city. The money will then be devoted to redemption of revenue bonds.

DEFENDS ARMOUR CARS.

Robbins Denies They Deal in Produce or Get Rebates.

Washington, May 17.—William E. Ripley, professor of economics in Harvard university, was before the senate committee on interstate commerce today. He said that under existing laws there was nothing to prevent discrimination between localities and commodities. He favored giving the Interstate Commerce Commission power to fix rates.

George B. Robbins, of Chicago, president of the Armour Line company, and a director of the Armour company, explained in detail the business of refrigerator cars. He asserted that these cars were not engaged in interstate commerce. The agitation tending toward the confiscation of private cars had deterred his company from increasing its facilities.

The Armour car lines did not now deal in produce, he suggested, having discontinued that phase of trade in May, 1904, save to a limited extent in butter, eggs and poultry. He denied any "community of interests" between the railroads and the Armour car lines. The witness denied that the cars were used to secure rebates.

Quartermaster's Safe Robbed.

Missoula, Mont., May 17.—Klidge Adams, a colored private soldier, is a fugitive from justice and accused of robbing the quartermaster's safe at Fort Missoula of \$1,300. The soldier had been on guard all day and asked for the key from the quartermaster, saying he wanted to clean up the room. The man cleaned up the room and returned the key. He did not answer to roll call this morning and an investigation showed that the combination on the safe had been worked and \$500 in cash and \$800 in checks stolen.

Leper Worked in Gardens.

New Westminster, B. C., May 17.—There is considerable talk in this city of having a restriction put on the sale of strawberries raised in the district between Port Hammond and New Westminster Junction, owing to the death of a Chinaman a week ago from leprosy in that district. The Chinaman with the dread disease worked all last year and the previous year in various strawberry gardens along the Canadian Pacific railway.

General Davis Home from Panama.

New York, May 17.—Major General W. Davis, the retiring governor of the canal zone, accompanied by his two daughters, arrived tonight on the steamer Alliance from Panama.

SAVE MUCH MONEY

Supplies for Panama Canal To Be Bought in Open Market.

ESTIMATED SAVING 50 PER CENT

Great Outcry Expected if Purchases Are Not Limited to American Products.

Washington, May 16.—The executive committee of the Isthmian Canal commission today decided to purchase in the markets of the world material and ships necessary for the building of the Panama canal.

This important decision was reached with some reluctance, because it was appreciated by Secretary Taft and the executive committee that there would be surely a great outcry from two great interests in this country, the producers of material and the shipowners, if the purchases were not limited to the American products.

But it was decided that the money consideration was so great that it could not be ignored, for it was held that in some cases fully 50 per cent more would be charged for material needed in canal construction than the same goods could be procured for in Europe.

Chief Engineer Wallace, for instance, showed that two ships, in addition to the ones running between New York and Colon and owned by the Panama Railway company, were absolutely necessary to carry the food supply and material needed for the work. No American ship could be bought at any reasonable price, and when it came to building ships, it was found, according to Mr. Taft's statement, that while he can buy two 2,600-ton ships in Europe for \$750,000, it would cost \$1,400,000 to build such ships here. And, in addition, while the European ships could be had at once, it would take at least 18 months to secure American boats.

As to material needed for canal construction, the committee decided that by reserving to itself the right to purchase in the world's markets, it would at least oblige American manufacturers to give them the benefit of their foreign prices if they wish to sell goods to the commission.

Mr. Taft explained today that he felt obliged to indorse this decision, because, having given congress every opportunity to give a contrary decision, he felt that the very terms of the canal act provided that it should be constructed at the lowest possible cost.

President Roosevelt entertained at luncheon today Mr. Taft and Messrs. Shonts, Wallace and Magoon, constituting the executive committee. He embraced the opportunity thus afforded to have a general talk with the members of the committee about canal matters before they sailed for Panama. The committee went to New York tonight to attend tomorrow's meeting of the directors of the Panama Railroad company and will sail immediately thereafter for the isthmus of Panama.

CONCENTRATING AT FAKOMAN.

Japanese Receive Large Additions for Army at Front.

Gunshu Pass, Manchuria, May 16.—Skirmishing continues in the Olunoria mountain region, on the Russian left, but the fighting is not serious. Calm continues on the right. The Chinese, however, report Field Marshal Oyama is directing large masses of troops from Fakoman toward Tounziakou, where a concentration is proceeding and the river is being bridged by pontoons. The Liao river is full of junk which brings up stores and provisions.

About 80,000 Japanese reinforcements have arrived at the front. The Japanese cavalry, in particular, has been considerably strengthened.

During a recent terrible dust storm, which raged three days, the soldiers, tents and entrenchments suffered severely.

Bakers Want Eight Hours.

New York, May 16.—Delegates of the Hebrew Bakers' union have begun to order strikes to force an eight hour work day. Since the United States Supreme court rendered its decision declaring the ten hour law unconstitutional, the employing bakers are said to have been working their men 11 and 12 hours a day. Strikes of 400 or 500 bakers already have been ordered in ten shops, and about 10,000 more men will quit today. Some of the masters have conceded the demands, and more are likely to follow.

Suspects Are Arrested.

Emporia, Kan., May 16.—Seven men were arrested here this afternoon by Santa Fe detectives on suspicion of having been connected with the wreck of train 17 yesterday. Five were released and two were held for further investigation. All were former railroad men. A small boy living near the junction testified that the two held had been hanging around the Howard branch tool house for the last week, and talking about breaking in.

Rio Grande Changes Bed.

El Paso, Tex., May 16.—The Rio Grande river is again on a big rise. The river changed its bed yesterday near Las Cruces, N. M., inundating many acres of land and destroyed a canal which provided water for other property under irrigation. It is feared the present crop will be lost before the ditch can be rebuilt.

CONGER BACK FROM CHINA.

High Words of Praise for Condition of Chinese Government.

San Francisco, May 16.—E. H. Conger, ex-American minister to China, who was recently appointed ambassador to Mexico, arrived today on the steamer Siberia, from the Orient. Mrs. Conger accompanied him. It is Mr. Conger's intention to proceed almost immediately to the City of Mexico, unless he receives orders to the contrary. Mr. Conger said that diplomatic matters in China are in a satisfactory condition. To a question as to China's neutrality in the Russo-Japanese war, he said:

"China has always been disposed to maintain the strictest neutrality between the warring nations, and, although there has been considerable criticism from both Japanese and Russian sources, I believe that the Chinese government has never shown partiality one way or the other, but has always adhered strictly to the requirements of the international law."

Mr. Conger was asked concerning the periodic rumors of Boxer uprisings and replied:

"There is absolutely no truth in such reports. There is no danger of another Boxer outbreak. Of course, there are occasional troubles in the interior, but they arise from purely local causes which have no bearing on the presence of foreigners. There is no organized movement in China against foreign people. There never has been a time in the history of the country when the government was more ready or better prepared to put down any incipient organized effort that might be directed against resident foreigners."

FIGHTING MOROS.

American Troops Slay 300 Members of Outlaw Band.

Manila, May 16.—Fierce fighting has been going on the last few weeks on the island of Jolo, between the outlaw chief Pala, with 600 well armed followers, and troops under the personal command of Major General Leonard Wood. Pala's losses thus far are 300 killed, while those of General Wood are seven killed and 19 wounded. Pala and his remaining followers, in accordance with Moro tradition, prefer death to capture.

Pala was a noted slave trader and warrior when the Americans occupied the islands. Later he escaped with his followers to the island of Pala Sekar, near Borneo. One of Pala's leaders deserted and took refuge on the British settlement at Lahad. Pala, discovering his whereabouts, landed with a following and demanded of the British magistrate that he turn the deserter over to him. The demand was not complied with, and Pala ordered a massacre. Twenty-five persons, including several British, were killed.

BIDS ON PANAMA LUMBER.

San Francisco, May 16.—The efforts made by the commercial bodies of San Francisco to have the time extended for Pacific coast people for making bid to fill contracts for supplies of lumber for the Isthmian canal commission to be delivered at the isthmus of Panama have been successful. Altogether 26,000,000 feet of lumber are needed immediately by the canal commission for use in the great works to be undertaken.

Recently the personnel of the commission was changed and the offices at Washington, D. C., were also moved from one place to another. In the confusion that resulted the coast cities failed to get blank proposals early enough to compete for the lumber orders, which alone amount to more than \$300,000 at a conservative estimate. A dispatch was received by Secretary Burks of the chamber of commerce, from Washington, which said:

"Referring to poster circulars inviting bids for yellow pine and Douglas fir, to be opened on the 16th and 19th, inform bidders on Pacific coast that opening of May 16th postponed until 26th."

Investigation To Go Further.

Chicago, May 16.—Following the present investigation of the packing industries by the Federal grand juries, according to the Chicago Chronicle, steps will be taken by the Federal authorities to make an investigation of the drug and steel industries, with a view of determining whether or not the larger firms controlling the bulk of these industries are not violating the anti-trust laws. The secret service men, it is said, are now at work securing evidence to be used in connection with the two industries.

Porto Rican Strike Ends.

Washington, May 16.—The strike of the 14,000 agricultural laborers in Porto Rico has ended, according to a cablegram received today by President Gompers, from Santiago Iglesias, the organizer of the federation. The cablegram reads: "Strike ended satisfactorily." A recent mail report was received by Mr. Iglesias that 800 of the 14,000 who went on strike four weeks ago had secured 30 per cent increase in wages and a nine-hour day.

Route of Irrigation Committees.

Washington, May 16.—June 1 a congressional party, formed of members of both irrigation committees of congress and others, will leave Kansas City on a personal trip of inspection of irrigation construction at El Paso, San Francisco and other California points; Hazen, Nev.; Ogden, Salt Lake and points in Oregon, Montana, Wyoming and Colorado. The trip will conclude July 4, in Denver.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

LAND FRAUD TO BE SCARCE.

Stringent Rules for Filing Made by State Land Board.

Salem—The new form of application which has been adopted by the State Land board for use in applying for the purchase of state land has been made public, and it is found to be even more stringent in its requirements than the first reports indicated. In making application, the intending purchaser must give his postoffice address and make the usual affidavit that he wants the land for his own use and has made no agreement express or implied to sell or dispose of it.

The notary public, in taking the oath of the applicant, must also certify that he knows him to be the person whose name is signed. Two witnesses must sign the application, give their own postoffice addresses and certify that they know the applicant and believe that he wants the land for his own use and benefit and is applying in good faith.

The witnesses must swear to their statement and the notary must certify that the witnesses are personally known to him. The requirements in making an application for the purchase of state land are now more strict than the formalities in executing a deed.

The grand jury of Marion county having reported that certain certificates were issued on fraudulent applications, further payments on these deeds or certificates are suspended until the board has an opportunity to investigate.

Cities Get New Days.

Portland—Owing to difficulties in getting adequate railway facilities, a long list of city official days at the Lewis and Clark fair has been changed. Following are the Oregon cities affected: June 5, Monday—Dallas, Newberg and Dayton.

June 6, Tuesday—McMinnville, Hillsboro and Forest Grove.

June 7, Wednesday—Pendleton and Heppner.

June 8, Thursday—The Dalles, Prineville and Moro.

June 9, Friday—Ashland, Grants Pass, Medford and Jacksonville.

June 10, Saturday—Astoria, Salem, Oregon City and Woodburn.

June 12, Monday—Roseburg and Cottage Grove.

June 13, Tuesday—La Grande and Union.

June 14, Wednesday—Corvallis and Independence.

June 15, Thursday—Joseph, Lostine, Walla and Elgin.

June 16, Friday—Eugene and Albany.

June 17, Saturday—Baker City and Sumpter.

Shear at Nolin and Yoakum.

Pendleton—The two Stanton sheep shearing crews that have been shearing in the vicinity of Nolin and Yoakum have finished and are preparing to leave for the vicinity of Pilot Rock, where they have a large number yet to shear. At Nolin they sheared 14,000 sheep for William Slusher, the fleeces averaging 14 pounds apiece. These were the best they have yet sheared this season. Mr. Slusher received 17 cents a pound for his wool, the Pendleton scouring mills being the purchasers.

Wasco Out of Debt.

The Dalles—Wasco county is now clear of debt, every warrant of the county having been called and cancelled by the treasurer. During the past month County Treasurer Donnell paid and canceled over \$81,000 worth of outstanding warrants, which cleared up the county's debt, and still left money in the treasury with which to pay current expenses. It is the first time in many years that Wasco county has been able to cash its warrants the day they were drawn.

Wool 27 Cents at Salem.

Salem—The Salem Woolen Mills company has now a standing offer of 27 cents per pound for good valley wool. Although this offer is from 1 to 1 1/2 cents in advance of the regular market quotation, there are few takers and very little of this year's product is changing hands. Eastern Oregon wool is worth from 25 to 26 cents here, but there is none offered for sale of either quality, and indications are that the price may mount still higher.

Co-Operative Company to Build.

North Powder—The North Powder Co-Operative Mercantile company has begun erection of a corrugated iron building 40x80 feet, which will be used as a hardware and implement store. It is expected that June 15 will mark the completion of the structure. Two weeks will mark the completion of the Farmers' and Merchants' State bank, and the opening of that institution for business.

Oklahoma Potato Experiment.

Vale—Ex-County Treasurer J. C. Kelley will experiment during the coming summer with seed potatoes from Oklahoma, of which he received several hundred pounds recently. This variety is said to produce two crops in one year. Mr. Kelley will have them planted on his farm, adjoining Vale.

Cottage Grove Grows.

Engene—The census of Cottage Grove and Florence has been completed by Assessor Keeney's deputy. Cottage Grove has a population of 1,410, an increase of 437 over the census returns of 1900. Florence shows a population of 258, an increase of only 36 in five years.

NO MORE SUMMER SMOKE.

Oregon Forest Fire Law is Intended to Stop Nuisance.

Salem—If a "scare head" warning will call the attention of the people of Oregon to the new forest fire law and secure obedience to its provisions, there will be no smoky days this summer. Secretary of State Dunbar has just caused to be printed a large quantity of large posters, on cloth, to be tacked up in conspicuous places all over the state. "Fire Notice! Warning!" are the words in large type at the head of the poster, and then follows a statement of the purpose of the law and a summary of its provisions.

Mr. Dunbar will send a bundle of these posters to each county clerk, with the request that they be sent to different parts of the several counties to be posted. If tacked where they will not be too much exposed to the weather, the posters should last two or three seasons. The law becomes effective May 19, but its provisions do not affect the setting of fires until June 1.

Lewis and Clark Fair Events.

Lewis and Clark centennial exposition, Portland, June 1 to October 15. Events: National American Woman Suffrage association, June 29-July 5; American Medical association, July 11-14; Transcontinental Passenger association, June 5; United Commercial travelers, interstate convention, June 9; Traveling Men's day, June 10; National association State Dairy and Food departments, June 20; Pacific Coast Electric Transmission association, June 20-21; American Library association, July 2-7; Interstate Anti-Cigarette association, July 15-17; Charities and Corrections association, national conference, July 15-22; Nebraska Lumber Dealers' association, July 17-19; Gamma Eta Kappa fraternity, national convention, July 20-22; North Pacific sanatorium, July 21-23; W. C. T. U., national conferences, June 27-28; Sportsman's association of the Northwest, annual tournament, June 22-24; Dominion of Canada day, July 1; Odd Fellows day, June 9.

To Run Special Train.

Baker City—As a result of the visit here of General Passenger Agent A. L. Craig and Traveling Passenger Agent H. O'Neil, of the O. R. & N. Co., arrangements are being made under the auspices of the Development league, Elks and other organizations, for a grand excursion from Baker City, by special train, to Portland, on the occasion of Baker City day at the Lewis and Clark fair, June 17. During the same week there will be special Masonic doings and exemplification of work by the Portland Elks, and the 17th is also Sumpter day, so that it is estimated that hundreds will take advantage of the opportunity and visit the fair in a body on a special train with decorated cars and delegates wearing uniforms and badges.

Portage Road Salary List.

Salem—At a special meeting of the State Portage board the wage schedule for the employees of the road was practically decided upon and all arrangements made for the engaging of an entire force of operatives before its completion and acceptance by the state. It was decided to pay the locomotive engineer, who must be qualified to keep his engine in constant good repair, \$90 per month; the locomotive fireman, \$60; hoist engineer, \$75; conductor, who must also act as brakeman and trainman generally, \$60; section foreman, \$60; and three section hands, \$50 each, per month. This, including the superintendent's salary, will bring the monthly salary account up to about \$690.

Expert County Books.

Pendleton—For the first time in the history of Umatilla county, so it is said, the books of all the Umatilla county officials will be experted. A contract has just been made between the county commissioners and Clark & Buchanan, of Portland. The work of the clerks, sheriffs, assessors, treasurers, recorders and school superintendents for the past six years will be gone over by a force of men. For some reason the work of the various county officials has never been experted in the past.

Land Office Must Go.

Oregon City—Officials of the United States land office have received positive notice of removal of the office to Portland July 1. Copies of the notice will be sent to every postoffice in the district and the location of quarters in Portland will be determined soon. A remonstrance against the removal has been circulated throughout the district and several thousand signatures secured. It will be forwarded to Washington in a few days.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 84@85c per bushel; bluestem, 90@92c; valley, 85@90c.  
Oats—No. 1 white, feed, \$28@29 per ton; gray, \$28.  
Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12; chest, \$11@12.  
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 17c per dozen.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 18@20c.  
Potatoes—Oregon fancy, 90c@\$1; new potatoes, 2@2 1/2c per pound.  
Apples—\$1.50@2.50 per box.  
Strawberries—Oregon, 10@20c.  
Hops—Choice, 1904, 23 1/2@25c per pound.  
Wool—Valley, 25@27 1/2c; Eastern Oregon, best, 17@21c; mohair, choice, 31@32 1/2c per pound.