

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.

Secretary Hay's condition continues to improve.

The Russian government has ordered the mobilization of more troops.

Odesa is now involved in the bloody strike riots spreading over Russia.

General Leonard Wood is in Washington on a flying visit from the Philippines.

King Oscar is opposed to raising of a prince of the house of Bernadotte to the Norwegian throne.

A report is current in St. Petersburg that Kuropatkin has been slain and many Russians captured.

The Swedish riksdag presents the insult of Norway, but seems willing to accept a dissolution of the states.

The Canadian parliament has passed a bill allowing construction of a railroad to compete with the Canadian Pacific. The new road is being backed by James J. Hill.

The Treasury department has decided that the United States is not bound to return the bodies of those who die in the canal zone while in the employ of the government.

Germany's last note to France on the Moroccan question is very amicable in tone, but an insistence is made that the difficulties must be regulated by a conference of compromise.

Lord Curzon threatens to resign the vice royalty of India.

Germany has assumed a more peaceful tone toward France.

The Japanese are said to be engaged in a great turning movement.

Generals Linievitch and Kuropatkin appear anxious to continue fighting.

A heavy gale in the outskirts of New York wrecked several buildings under construction.

A foreign diplomat at Washington says Germany desires Russia to continue the Far Eastern war.

Secretary Taft says trial by jury in the Philippines could not be wisely adopted at the present time.

A Danish training schooner and a British schooner collided near Copenhagen. The cadet ship sunk and carried 22 cadets with her.

The president has been informed that M. Nelidoff, Russian ambassador at Paris, and Baron Rosen, the newly appointed ambassador at Washington, will be two of Russia's plenipotentiaries.

Reports of strikes and demonstrations against the government pour in from all over Russia. Red flags fly from barricades in the streets of Warsaw and Cossacks and police charge the crowds, killing and wounding.

War fever in Sweden may overturn the present ministry.

Agitation has commenced for a separation of Hungary from Austria.

Ex-President Alexander, of the Equitable, has returned \$25,000 to the company.

Oyama's advance is making the Russian positions untenable, and months of labor will be lost.

The mining town of Ophir, near Auburn, California, has been entirely wiped out by fire.

He will then investigate the business methods of the various diplomatic posts of the United States in Europe.

The illness of Count Lamsdorff, Russia's minister of foreign affairs, has brought peace negotiations to a standstill.

Colombia is trying to sell the Galapagos islands to the United States. Financial difficulties are given as the reason.

The outbreak in Lodz, Russia, has spread to Warsaw, and other cities. Hundreds of men, women, and children have been killed. The wounded will number over 2,000.

Assistant Secretary of State Loomis has sailed for Europe. He will act as special ambassador of the United States and formally receive from the French government the remains of Paul Jones.

President Roosevelt has small hope of securing an armistice in time to stop the general engagement now imminent.

The feeling aroused by King Oscar's proposition to recognize the independence of Norway is causing much uneasiness in the Swedish capital.

The car has abolished offices in the Far Eastern territory.

The latest reports from Oyama show that he will soon have the entire Russian army surrounded. Several small engagements have proven victorious for the Japanese.

Paul Morton, chairman of the Equitable Life Assurance society, is preparing to make those who have accumulated millions from the society in a few years, disgorge.

Roosevelt will renew his efforts for an armistice.

HENEY BEGINS ARGUMENT.

Testimony in Mitchell Case Has All Been Taken.

Portland, June 28.—With a suddenness almost startling counsel for defense of Senator Mitchell, who is on trial before Judge De Haven, yesterday morning rested its case. The determination on the part of the defense to rest was so abrupt that it was akin almost to a collapse, and for the space of half a minute, when Judge Bennett announced his determination, surprise held all present. It was not until late Monday evening that the defense concluded it would not place Senator Mitchell on the witness stand.

Even before the trial began, it was expected that Senator Mitchell would testify in his own behalf. The United States courtroom was crowded to its limits during the morning session in anticipation of hearing from the senator's own lips an absolute and emphatic denial of all that Judge A. H. Tanner and Harry C. Robertson had told to the jury. It was believed by all who know the Oregon senator that his presence on the witness stand would have had a tremendous effect upon the jury. Some of them believe a denial in toto might offset all that had been testified to by Tanner and Robertson. It is understood that it was Senator Mitchell's desire to appear on the stand. Why he did not do so is known only to his counsel and himself.

Judge De Haven then called for the arguments on instructions, and ex-Senator Thurston, who had previously informed the court that he wished to be heard on this point, presented his argument. He spoke for over an hour. He was answered by Mr. Heney, and he in turn was answered by Judge Bennett. Judge De Haven then announced that it was not his custom to limit the arguments, but he wished to know the desires of the attorneys on this point. It was quickly decided that there should be no limit placed upon the time that should be taken up in argument and his honor informed counsel that he would be ready to hear the arguments at 2 o'clock, and excused the jurors until that time.

The preparedness with which Francis J. Heney entered the Mitchell trial was even more apparent yesterday than it has been since the case began. Without attempts at oratory, he began his plea in behalf of the government, and from 2 o'clock until 4:30, when Judge DeHaven adjourned the court until 10 o'clock this morning, he held the closest attention of all within reach of his voice.

CANAL PLANS UPSET

Resignation of Chief Engineer Wallace Came at Bad Time.

Washington, June 28.—The precipitate action of John F. Wallace, chief engineer of the Panama canal, in resigning his position in a huff, has complicated the plans of President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft for the main work of the isthmian canal, and when the president and secretary meet at Harvard tomorrow they are expected to hold a hurried conference and formulate plans for the future, as well as to issue an official announcement of the resignation of Wallace.

It is now conceded in official circles that the president and secretary will have to do some quick work in selecting a new chief engineer. Secretary Taft has planned to leave for the Philippines by way of the Pacific coast next Saturday. It is an important mission, and the party includes senators, representatives and distinguished friends, and the date of starting cannot very well be postponed.

What official Washington is most anxious to learn is whether the official announcement of the resignation will express the resentment the administration feels against Mr. Wallace. His retirement ends what has been as warm a row as has occurred in official circles in a long time. One official who is in close touch with the officers of the commission says that the whole trouble was brought about by Mr. Wallace desiring to be the "whole thing" in the work of canal construction. He is a man of independent means, and the salary of \$30,000 presented no great attractions.

Cossacks Shoot Socialists.

Warsaw, June 28.—A secret meeting of 200 Socialists in the forest of Zquerz, near Lodz, was surprised at noon today. Eighteen of the Socialists were wounded and 180 arrested. The authorities received information that the meeting was being held and sent a squadron of Cossacks, who surrounded the forest and fired into the Socialists, taking them entirely unawares. The wounded were taken to hospitals at Lodz and those arrested were sent to prison at Lonszyca, a distance of twenty miles.

Yaqui Massacre is Denied.

Nogales, N. M., June 28.—The stories sent out from this place regarding the attack by Yaqui Indians on the Buenos Ayres ranch, in Sonora, last Thursday, in which over 20 Yaquis and several settlers and their families were said to have been slain, were the grossest exaggerations. The only foundation for the reports was a fight occurring at the ranch, in which two Indians were killed, and Louis Caranza was wounded.

Forest Fires in Colorado.

Denver, June 28.—Forest fires are burning fiercely on government lands in the mountains southwest of Denver. Since Sunday morning a fire has been raging ten miles northwest of Pine Grove, in Platte canyon. Government range riders have been sent out from different points to check the progress of the flames. The loss thus far will reach \$50,000.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

TAX LAND IN RESERVATION.

One Hundred Thousand Acres in Klamath Subject to Ruling.

Salem.—The right of Klamath county to tax 100,000 acres of land owned by the California & Oregon Land company inside the Klamath Indian reservation has been sustained in an opinion rendered by Attorney General Crawford. The land in question was formerly owned by the Oregon Central Military Wagon Road company, having been acquired by that company through a Federal grant to the state of Oregon for aid in building a military road. The owners of the land objected to having it assessed and taxed, giving as a reason for their position that the land is in the possession of the Indians and thereby of the United States, and is thereby exempt from taxation.

In his opinion Attorney General Crawford quotes from two decisions of the United States Supreme court in cases involving title to this land. In each case the government was trying to defeat the company's title, but in both cases the company won. The Supreme court held that the company's title is perfect and beyond challenge. Authorities are also cited to show that private property inside an Indian reservation is subject to the jurisdiction of the state for the serving of process and for taxation. In view of these adjudications upon the subject, the attorney general holds that the conclusion is irresistible that the lands are subject to taxation the same as any other private property. The opinion was rendered in response to a request from County Judge Baldwin, of Klamath county.

HOOD RIVER CHERRY CROP.

Shipments Will Reach Between 5,000 and 7,000 Boxes.

Hood River.—The Hood River cherry crop, which is now being gathered and shipped, will amount to between 5,000 and 7,000 boxes. The crop is of good quality. The greater part of the crop has been bought up by a California buyer, who is paying 5c a pound for the fruit. He is putting up a strictly fancy pack, and is making shipments for the New York market.

The berry crop is nearing the final wind-up. Over 100,000 cases were shipped from Hood River this season, returning to the growers \$140,000. The yield exceeded the early estimates by at least 40 per cent. It is believed by the shipping associations that as much money would have been realized with a crop of only 75,000 cases.

City Files on Water.

Engene.—A committee from the city council drove to Vida, 20 miles up the McKenzie river last week to file on the water of that river for power to operate a municipal electric light plant. At the city election in April, 1904, the voters decided that the city should own its electric light and water plants, and the council is now preparing to secure a site for the light plant. The franchise of the Lane County Electric company, which now supplies the city with lights, expires in about four years, when the city will enter the field.

Belmont Group Reported Sold.

Sumpter.—It is reported that Gilkey and Kershaw, owners of the Belmont group, in the Greenhorn district, have sold their property at a snug sum. The amount said to be realized is \$30,000, with a holding still in the group on a share proposition. Neither Mr. Gilkey nor Mr. Kershaw could be seen, therefore the report could not be verified by them. This is the same property for which such phenomenal cleanups have been made during the past three months.

Columbia Timber Purchase.

St. Helena.—Ellis Jennings, who resides near St. Helena, has sold to a company of capitalists of Alabama, 280 acres of choice timber lands located about three and one-half miles from St. Helena, on Milton creek, for \$8,500, the highest price ever paid for timber lands in this vicinity. The timber is mostly yellow fir and cedar. The purchasers expect to erect a large sawmill on the property. Other large deals are now being negotiated for.

Cut Fir When Line is Finished.

Dallas.—The Dallas Oak mills are now running on full time. The mills will continue to cut oak lumber until the extension on the Dallas & Falls City railroad is finished, when it is understood the mill will be enlarged and will cut fir on a large scale. This mill is on the Falls City road, and is already supplied with switching facilities and yard accommodations for a 50,000-foot mill.

Susanville's Good Crop Prospects.

Susanville.—Prospects for a good harvest this year in the immediate vicinity were never better and farmers are all making preparations for an unusually big yield of hay and grain. All the stock on the ranges is doing finely and from present outlook there will be enough grass to last till far in the winter. It has rained constantly here since early in March.

Coal Find Near Cottage Grove.

Cottage Grove.—Cottage Grove men have discovered a good vein of coal somewhere near town, but are very backward about telling the location. The specimens they brought in will burn with the best, and have the appearance of coking coal. A small part of the specimens brought in are slate, but not enough to cause much trouble.

LAND FRAUD CASES IN MARION.

Jury List Has Been Drawn, Composed Mostly of Farmers.

Salem.—The jurymen who will serve at the July term of the Circuit court in this county, when the land fraud cases will probably be tried, have been drawn from the jury list by Sheriff Culver, and Clerk Rowland. The panel is composed chiefly of farmers, comparatively few business men being on the list.

No arrests have yet been made in the land fraud cases, nor have the names of the indicted men been made public. It is understood, however, that the men charged with complicity in the state land frauds are well known operators residing in Oregon and in the East, and that they can be easily taken into custody when wanted. Some of them have indicated their willingness to come to Oregon whenever called upon to do so, but it may be necessary to issue requisition papers in order to bring others to the jurisdiction of the Oregon courts.

The jury at this term will also try Wright and Monte on the charge of passing rifles over the prison walls in 1902 for the aid of Tracy and Merrill in making their escape.

MERLIN PEACH YIELD.

Crop Both Heavy and Early, Reports Arthur Hussey.

Grants Pass.—Arthur Hussey, of Merlin, reports the peach crop in that vicinity as heavier than it has been for a number of years past, and says several of the larger growers have had men employed for several days thinning out the crop. The Merlin district is a very favored locality for peaches, frost seldom catching them, and the soil being of a very productive nature. The largest peach growers of that district are A. C. Ford and Charles Dorey, although Henry E. Booth has a splendid orchard under to bearing this year. The early spring all through the Southern Oregon country makes the crop an exceedingly early one this year, and Mr. Hussey reports that the Early Crawford will be ready for market about August 1 this year.

Cottage Grove Crops.

Cottage Grove.—The crops around town are in fine condition and some of the grain will outclass most yields heretofore made. Much of the fruit was damaged by the late frosts, however, and in some cases entirely ruined. Cherries are scarce. Strawberries are three boxes for 25c, and about off the market. There will be a good crop of pears and apples on the uplands, but the valley fruit here is almost ruined. The warm weather has brought garden stuff to a fine growth. Some of the corn in town is three feet high.

Taboo Trade Stamps.

Engene.—Eighty-two business firms have signed an agreement not to adopt the trading stamp system, which is at present offered by a stamp firm which has located here. In a resolution adopted by the Merchants' Protective association, it declares the system detrimental to good business methods. Five firms have already contracted for the stamps, but it is said that some of these are trying to have their contracts canceled.

Sawmill and Electric Drills.

Sumpter.—A crew of men is now engaged at the Standard mine on the erection of a sawmill recently shipped there. The installation of the electric drills will also be made immediately. The Standard expects to be a heavy shipper of smelting ores to the smelter here during the present summer. Roads are now in pretty good shape again, and the result is that shipments are constantly being made to this place from the outlying mines.

Motorists Need Licenses.

Salem.—A number of owners of motor cycles and probably several owners of automobiles are liable to a fine of \$25 for failure to take out state licenses, as required by the act of 1905 for the regulation of the use of automobiles, etc. Thus far licenses have been issued by Secretary of State Dunbar to 144 owners of automobiles and 11 motor cycles. Of the 11 motor cycles five are owned in Salem and five in Roseburg.

Open New Timber Tract.

Rainier.—George Rocky has built a railroad to his camp, about one and a half miles from Rainier, and his engine has arrived. Mr. Rocky will open about 300 acres of choice timber land.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 83@85c per bushel; bluestem, 90@91c; valley, 85c. Oats—No. 1 white, feed, 30c per ton; gray, 30c. Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$11@12. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 20c per dozen. Butter—Fancy creamery, 17½@21¼c per pound. Strawberries—\$1.50@2.25 per crate. Apples—Table, \$1.50@2.50 per box. Potatoes—Oregon fancy, old, \$1@1.20; Oregon, new, \$1.50. Hops—Choice, 1904, 19@21c per pound. Wool—Eastern Oregon, best, 19@23c; valley, 26@27c per pound; mohair, choice, 31@32¼c per pound.

FAIR TREATMENT.

President Will See That Courtesy is Shown Chinese Exempt Classes.

Washington, June 27.—By direction of President Roosevelt action has been taken by the administration which not only facilitates the landing in this country of Chinese of the exempt class, but will also eliminate from the Immigration bureau such administrative features as have been the subject of criticism by Chinese. It is the declared intention of the president to see that Chinese merchants, travelers, students and others of the exempt classes shall have the same courtesy shown them by officers of the Immigration bureau as is accorded to citizens of the most favored nations.

Representations have been made to the president that in view of alleged harsh treatment accorded to many Chinese seeking a landing in the United States, the commercial guilds of China have determined to institute a boycott on American manufacturers. The representations, backed by the authority of the American Asiatic society and commercial bodies throughout the country, induced the president to make an investigation of the situation with a view to remedying the evils complained of, if they were found to exist. The subject was discussed thoroughly with Secretary McCall, of the department of Commerce and Labor, who has supervision of the Immigration bureau.

As the result of the inquiry orders have been issued to the diplomatic and consular representatives of the United States in China by the president himself that they must look closely to the performance of their duties under the exclusion law and see to it that members of the exempt classes coming to this country are provided with proper certificates. These certificates will be accepted at any port of the United States and will guarantee the bearer against any harsh or discourteous treatment.

BIG FIRE AT NASHVILLE.

Department Store is Destroyed, with Adjoining Buildings.

Nashville, Tenn., June 27.—Fire in the retail shopping district caused damage estimated at between \$500,000 and \$600,000. The flames were located in the Palace, a big department store on the southwest corner of Fifth avenue and Union street. The fire spread rapidly and when it was at last under control the following damage had been done:

The Palace, occupied by Morris Bros., wholesale and retail millinery, and Jacobus Bros., owned by Norman Kirkman, burned. The Manix, six-story building, occupied by Nashville Dry Goods company, owned by Norman Kirkman, burned.

Two three-story buildings being fitted up for Kress & Co., owned by Browne heirs; wrecked by falling walls and burned.

Others who sustained losses are: Wright Bros., decorators; Cash Grocery store, R. W. Turner, Cumberland Baking Powder company; Alfred Steam Dye works.

DATE IS PROPOSED.

Peace Meeting Will Take Place Early in August.

St. Petersburg, June 27.—Negotiations for the peace conference have taken an important step forward, and a proposal for the date of the meeting of the plenipotentiaries at Washington has been submitted to Russia and is now under consideration. The exact date proposed has not been ascertained, but there is reason to suppose that it is some time during the first week or ten days of August, which is about the earliest period at which the Japanese representatives could be expected to reach Washington, allowing reasonable time for the acceptance of the proposal and the interchange of the nominations of plenipotentiaries.

The emperor's answer is not expected for a day or two, as the diplomatic mills of Russia grind slowly, and the foreign office, as one of the secretaries put it, "is not used to hustling American methods," but it is thought that the date will be satisfactory, as it will give ample time, for Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador at Paris, or other Russian negotiators to reach Washington, and there will be little preliminary work for them to do.

Valuable Furs from Alaska.

Seattle, June 27.—Garrett Busch, pioneer in the fur trade of the Lower Yukon, is here with \$25,000 worth of skins he has brought out from Alaska. Busch went to Nulato on a prospecting tour in 1897, but went into the fur trade instead. He built his cabin from whipsawed lumber made by himself on the present site of Nulato and waited for the Indians to visit him. His prospector's supplies were traded for the first fur stock and the fur trade grew slowly until he now practically controls it. Nulato is an important post.

Blame the British Newspapers.

Berlin, June 27.—Chancellor Von Bulow received M. Bihourd, the French ambassador, today. The newspapers continue to discuss the situation between France and Germany with heat. The North German Gazette declares that "in Premier Rouvier's note the republic adopts no decided stand toward a conference." An attempt is being made to shift the responsibility for the recent war panic to articles in the British press.

Russian Vessels are Raised.

Rome, June 27.—A Port Arthur dispatch, received from an Italian engineer who is engaged in raising the Russian ships sunk in the harbor there, says that three ironclads have been refloated.

BLOW TO MITCHELL

Robertson Tells Vivid Story at Land Fraud Trial.

WAS ASKED TO COMMIT PERJURY

Senator's Former Secretary Tells the Court He Was Afraid to Face Tanner After Decision.

Portland, June 27.—Harry C. Robertson, former private secretary to Senator Mitchell, has told his story. The scene in the United States court room yesterday morning when Robertson took the stand was dramatic. Not a word told by the witness missed the ears of the defendant and the auditors present. Judge Tanner's testimony was a blow to Senator Mitchell. The testimony of Robertson was even heavier, for in many details it corroborates what Judge Tanner has already told the jury. The witness declared without reservation that he had been asked to commit perjury so that Senator Mitchell and Judge Tanner might evade the necessity of appearing in court. He told of the stormy interview with the defendant when the latter found that he would not be a tool and of his own fear of meeting Judge Tanner on his return to Portland from Washington because he thought that he would be too weak to resist Judge Tanner's attempts to get him to commit perjury. The witness stated that he delayed his visit to the senator's law partner for this reason. It was this delay that resulted in placing in the hands of the government that particularly damaging "burn this letter" document of Senator Mitchell, a letter which was given to Robertson by Max Pracht to deliver to Tanner.

DISAGREES WITH BOARD.

Chief Engineer of Panama Canal is Forced to Resign.

New York, June 27.—John F. Wallace, chief engineer for the Panama Canal commission, has resigned his position under pressure from President Roosevelt and Secretary of War Taft. This statement was made here today by Theodore P. Shonts, chairman of the commission.

Mr. Shonts declared that he was not at liberty to talk, and that the announcement would have to come from President Roosevelt direct. He declared also that the forced retirement of the chief engineer would in no way affect his (Mr. Shonts') position with the canal board, nor would it lead to a reorganization of the board. On the other hand, the rumor is strong that there will be a reorganization of the board at an early date.

The resignation of Mr. Wallace came after several stormy sessions of the canal board, and after several conferences between the president, the chief engineer and Mr. Shonts. Disagreement was entirely over the policy to be pursued in the construction of the canal. It was found after Mr. Wallace left for Panama that there was a serious difference between his ideas and those of President Roosevelt and Chairman Shonts of the commission.

ANXIOUS TO FIGHT.

Linievitch Appears to Regret that End of War is Near.

Gunshu Pass, June 27.—Many dispatches reaching here through the official paper, which is edited for the army, make the conditions under which the proposed peace is to be reached very indifferently understood.

In consequence of events at Washington a military initiative for an armistice has been expected, but although Generals Linievitch and Kuropatkin express the conviction that Russia is drifting toward peace, no action looking to an armistice has yet been taken. On the contrary the commanders appear to regret that at the time when the army has reached its maximum strength it is likely to be deprived of victory.

Big Gun is Too Expensive.

New York, June 27.—The ordinance experts of the United States army are said to have practically decided that the 16-inch gun, from which so much was expected, is not practicable as a weapon, and a decision of the War department to abandon the type is anticipated. Only one of these guns has been made so far, and that one is now at Sandy Hook. The experiments, while showing that the guns could do what was expected in one way, have nevertheless convinced the experts that as a weapon it is too costly.

Russia Apologizes to England.

London, June 27.—Questioned in the house of commons today regarding the destruction of British vessels by Russian auxiliary cruisers, Premier Palfour said he was glad to be able to inform the house that the British government had been assured that the Russian government disapproved of the actions of their cruisers and that orders had been transmitted to the Dnieper at Jibuti, rendering quite impossible any repetition of the acts.

Pure Water for Isthmus.

Panama, June 27.—The system of aqueducts which will give the isthmus a supply of pure water was inaugurated today. It will be officially inaugurated on the Fourth of July, when there will be great rejoicing all over Panama.