

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.

The canal commission and engineers have returned.

Ten Denver bankers have been indicted for stealing.

A French fleet is moving against Venezuela with American approval.

The president has forbidden the export of arms to Santo Dominican rebels.

A German economist says Europe will form a tariff alliance against America.

Japan announces that another Russian battleship sunk at Port Arthur has been raised.

Practically no new cases of yellow fever are being reported in the infected districts of the South.

Discovery has been made that many young American girls are being sold into slavery in China.

A radical change has been made in civil service rules. Employees may be summarily dismissed for misconduct.

President Morton, of the Equitable Life Assurance society, advocates public examination of accounts of all corporations.

In the Young court martial, in connection with the Bennington disaster, Ensign Wade testified that he had damaged the gunboat's boilers.

Life insurance companies entering Texas after this year will have to answer numerous and largely personal questions before a permit will be given them.

The United States court of appeals has declared the indictment against Senator Burton invalid and has ordered a special grand jury to prepare a new indictment.

Liberals have decided not to vote in the Cuban election.

Sir Henry Irving is to be buried in Westminster Abbey.

France has sent a fleet to the West Indies, ready to whip Venezuela.

Carnegie medals have been awarded to ten heroes, all on the Atlantic coast.

A vigorous effort is being made by the Norwegian Republican party to prevent the country from becoming a kingdom.

It now seems certain that the St. Paul railroad will be extended to the coast. Terminals have been secured on the sound.

Gloucester fishermen have appealed to the government against Newfoundland's action in preventing them from fishing in those waters.

The argument of the timber cutting case of Senator Clark, of Montana, has been set for January 2 next by the Supreme court of the United States.

A Russian count who has been touring the United States and who visited the Portland fair, says it was a huge bluff and that American women are cold.

The congressional party which visited Arizona is a unit as regards that territory being admitted as a state. They all say joint statehood would be a mistake.

Sir Henry Irving is said to have died heartbroken over failures.

Senator Dryden is pushing movement for Federal control of insurance.

Germany and Austria have agreed to help Russia suppress the Polish revolt.

Dispute between American and Newfoundland fishermen may cause violence.

Paris revelations show that war between France and Germany was barely avoided.

It is reported that Cudahy will spend \$6,000,000 in St. Louis to fight the Standard Oil.

The treaty of Portsmouth has been signed by both emperors and ratifications exchanged.

A grand stand at the Bucyrus, Ohio, fair burned. Many people were injured and two killed in the panic.

The secretary of the interior in his annual estimates will ask for the following appropriations: Crater Lake National park, \$5,000; Mount Rainier National park, \$2,000; education in Alaska, \$100,000; Alaska reindeer, \$15,000.

Sir Henry Irving, greatest of English actors, is dead.

St. Louis papers give high praise to the Portland fair.

A majority of the Russian people do not care for the duma, believing it will do them no material good.

There is bound to be lengthy debates on the canal at the coming session of congress.

New York physicians are positive they have cured five cases of cancer with radium.

Germany is learning how near she was to war with France in the recent Moroccan trouble.

RUSSIA IN NEW FERMENT.

Strikes Break Out in the Big Manufacturing Cities.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 18.—The strike at Moscow has given an impetus to the new wave of strikes and disorders which is sweeping over the country and which promises a repetition of the period of stress that prevailed in January and February, though, it is hoped, on a less serious scale. Besides the tumult in St. Petersburg and Moscow, strikes and disorders inspired by the events in the latter place are reported from Saratoff, Kieff, Kazan, Kharkoff and other cities, while the strike movement has again broken out in Moscow. Dispatches from Ekaterinoslav, Kuban and Tiflis report troubles in the Caucasus, which, however, have no connection with the Russian movement.

A large part of the working people seem to be inspired by a spirit of unrest. The movement is largely political, and is engineered by the Social Democrats and Social Revolutionaries, many of the leaders of whom deplore the outbreak at this time, as it will interfere with the perfected campaign of the parties during the elections of the duma. They say, however, that it was necessary to take advantage of the outbreak at Moscow, even though they were not fully prepared for the movement.

PAY DUTY ON PRESENTS.

President Orders Daughter Treated Like All Other Citizens.

Chicago, Oct. 18.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from Washington says: Secretary Shaw and Collector Stratton, of the port of San Francisco, have had a load of trouble for several weeks about which the public has known nothing, and it was lifted yesterday when the secretary was told by President Roosevelt to collect the legal duty on all dutiable articles brought back to this country by Miss Alice Roosevelt. The total duty is expected to reach nearly \$60,000.

The daughter of the president has received during her trip to the Philippines, China, Japan and Korea many pretty and some quite valuable presents. Some of the customs officers suggested Miss Roosevelt ought to be allowed to bring the valuables in duty free, inasmuch as she was treated with all the honors of a princess and did much to cement friendship between the United States and foreign countries. The belongings of crowned heads, of royalty and of diplomats are always admitted free of duty into the United States. Secretary Shaw received suggestions until he was almost sick. The presents are worth probably \$100,000, and if the usual rate of duty was imposed it would cost Miss Roosevelt or her father upwards of 60 per cent or \$60,000. Neither Miss Roosevelt nor her father is rich, although the young woman is understood to have a modest fortune in her own right.

WILL DEFEND CANAL.

United States Government Decides to Fortify the Terminals.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Fortification of the terminals of the Panama canal is one of the subjects to be considered by Secretary Taft, when he makes his visit to the isthmus, and for this purpose he will be accompanied by members of the first committee of the Fortifications board. This committee consists of Major J. P. Storey, ex-chief of artillery, retired; Brigadier General Alex McKenzie, chief of engineers; W. M. Crozier, chief of ordnance; Samuel M. Mills, chief of artillery; Captain Charles Sperry, of the navy, and Major George Goethals, corps of engineers. All the members of this committee will not accompany the secretary and until definite orders are received it is probable that General Storey, Captain Sperry and Major Goethals will be the members who will go to Panama.

Fortification of the canal was forbidden by the first Hay-Pauncefote treaty, but this treaty was amended by the senate. The canal treaty which was finally adopted and is now in force, and which superseded the Clay-Bulwer treaty has no mention of fortifications, but does allow the United States to use such military force as may be necessary to police and protect the canal.

Stand by Uncle Sam.

Havana, Oct. 18.—The seven commercial, industrial and agricultural associations of Cuba, at a joint meeting here today, unanimously passed a resolution that the great commercial need of Cuba is a new, and, if possible, a permanent, commercial treaty with the United States. The meeting elected a committee to initiate a movement toward obtaining such a treaty. Louis Galban, a leading importer and president of the Havana chamber of commerce, was chosen president of the joint movement.

Ships Scare Moors.

London, Oct. 18.—The British Foreign office has sent instructions to its minister to Morocco to take the most energetic measures in regard to the capture of the two officers of the royal marine. Several British warships are already off the Moorish coast in connection with the wreck of the repair ship Assistance in Tetuan bay, so there is plenty of force available to impress the Moorish authorities with the necessity for prompt redress.

Preparing Reserve Vessels.

Cherbourg, Oct. 18.—Active work is going on here in preparing reserve vessels for service in case of eventualities in Venezuela. The arsenal and the artillery depot are working at full pressure. The cruiser Desaix, which left yesterday, took a large store of ammunition for Fort du France, Island of Martinique.

TO RECOVER LAND

Government Begins Six Suits in Court at Tacoma.

TITLE WAS OBTAINED BY FRAUD

Bribery, Perjury, Subornation of Perjury, Forgery, Fraudulent Affidavits, Etc., Charged.

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 17.—In the Federal court today six cases were filed by Attorney General Moody on behalf of the United States to recover to the government the title to lands of the public domain in Washington, Oregon and California, out of which the United States has been defrauded.

The complaint charges that Frederick A. Hyde, John A. Benson, C. W. Clarke, the Willamette Pulp & Paper company, a corporation existing under the laws of the state of Maine; William G. Goslin, Alred Truxbury, W. H. Sawyer and others, by fraudulent schemes and practices, involving bribery, perjury, subornation of perjury, forgery, fraudulent affidavits of persons not desiring or intending to purchase lands, and affidavits of fictitious persons, have, while pretending to comply with the laws of the United States regarding the disposition of the public lands and the granting of lieu lands, divested the government of large tracts in the Vancouver land district in this state, and in California and Oregon.

It is further charged that the defendants employed one Henry P. Dimond, a lawyer of San Francisco, to assist them in their fraudulent procuring of public lands by representing them before the department at Washington, D. C.

It is also alleged that the defendants employed Woodford D. Harlan and William E. Valk, employees of the Interior department, whose duties are to investigate and report on cases of the fraudulent entry and acquisition of lands, to give them information concerning departmental affairs connected with the public lands and otherwise mislead their trust to aid the defendants in defrauding the government.

COAL TAR WAS USED BY CONTRACTORS AT LEAGUE ISLAND.

Washington, Oct. 17.—That samples of butter submitted as a portion of a large quantity supplied to the League Island navy yard at Philadelphia prove to be colored with coal tar dye is the substance of a report which Chief Chemist Wiley, of the department of Agriculture, will submit tomorrow to Secretary Wilson. Specimens were recently taken for analysis from the League Island yards hospital kitchen and barracks, from the United States receiving ship Lancaster and other naval craft by representatives of the Pennsylvania dairy and food commissioners, who are said to have obtained similar samples from the men who sold the produce.

Mr. Wilson will refer the report to President Roosevelt, who will, in all probability, call the attention of the department of Justice to the matter.

KOMURA REACHES TOKIO.

Received Warmly by Mikado, Coldly by His People.

Tokio, Oct. 17.—Baron Komura, the Foreign minister, who acted as chief plenipotentiary for Japan, arrived here today from Vancouver, B. C. His reception at the railway station was not enthusiastic, those present being principally government dignitaries. The streets were strongly guarded by the troops, police and gendarmes. The baron drove to the palace in an imperial carriage.

The emperor showed exceptional honor to Baron Komura by dispatching to Yokohama, where he landed from the Empress of India, Colonel Inouye, his majesty's aid-de-camp, who went alongside the steamer in a dispatch boat and brought Komura ashore.

Sweden Dissolves Union.

Stockholm, Sweden, Oct. 17.—The union between Norway and Sweden existing since 1814 has been dissolved, both houses of the riksdag having passed the government bill repealing the act of union and recognizing Norway "as a state separate from the union with Sweden." The lower house adopted the bill without debate, but two or three members of the senate expressed the opinion that the dissolution was an irreparable misfortune and would be regretted. Both houses subsequently passed the new flag law.

Want Prohibition in Arizona.

Tucson, Arizona, Oct. 17.—A Star special from Prescott says that the Arizona Association of Congregational Ministers has adopted a resolution urging congress to incorporate in the Arizona statehood bill a prohibition against the licensing of gambling, lotteries and the sale of intoxicating liquors in the state of Arizona, claiming protection to the Arizona Indians and the citizenship of the state, as provided by the Oklahoma bill.

Naturalization Frauds Recast.

Washington, Oct. 17.—The license of ten mates, pilots, masters and engineers at San Francisco were revoked today by United States steamboat inspectors. The action in each case was for the reason that their naturalization papers were obtained by fraud.

TARIFF NOT TO BE TOUCHED.

Senator Aldrich is Also Opposed to Railroad Rate Legislation.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, the general manager of the United States senate, is not telling what the program is to be for the coming session, but he has allowed an intimation to leak out that there will be no tariff legislation, and no revenue legislation beyond some provision for Panama canal bonds.

What Mr. Aldrich may say and think is not necessarily the plan to be followed, but it is pretty apt to be, and when the Rhode Island senator, who is chairman of the finance committee, says there is to be no tariff legislation, the probabilities are strongly in favor of such legislation being pigeonholed if it ever comes from the house.

But Senator Aldrich is believed to be equally as interested in suppressing railroad rate legislation which would be offensive to his good friends, the railroads, and there again he is going to have something to say later, though he will not talk at the present time.

Senator Aldrich is a member of the committee on interstate commerce, but he did not attend the hearings given by that committee last spring, after congress had adjourned. His mind is made up on that question. He knows how he will vote; he knows the kind of bill he favors; he understands what his friends want, and when the time comes for action, though he will say little, he will get in a powerful lot of effective work.

There is no discounting Senator Aldrich's ability; he is one of the mightiest factors in congress, and it so happens that he is chairman of the committee which handles tariff legislation and a member of the committee that must pass upon the railroad rate bill after it passes the house. That is another reason why Aldrich is in a position to speak with authority as to legislative prospects at the coming session.

MAKE TIMBER DURABLE.

Forest Service Studies Methods, Also Its Structural Strength.

Washington, Oct. 17.—William L. Hall, assistant forester in charge of the office of forest products in the forest service, has returned to Washington after an extended trip in the West. The study of the methods of seasoning and treating Western timbers to derive their greatest service when put to use, to which Mr. Hall has given special attention on this trip, forms an important part of the work of this office. And the subject is considered of such vital consequence by steam and electric railways and telephone and telegraph companies in the West that a number of these companies are co-operating with the forest service in its consideration. Their interest centers chiefly in timbers for tie and pole purposes. Tests are now under way for tamarack, hemlock and cedar timber in Michigan and Wisconsin, and for red fir, western hemlock and western tamarack in Idaho and Washington.

Another important line of work in the office of forest products is a series of tests of strength of structural timbers.

YAGUIS FIRE FROM AMBUSH.

Two Companies of Mexican Troops Lose Heavily.

Hermosillo, Mex., Oct. 17.—A company of the Fifth regiment, Mexican army, sent out a few days ago to suppress the rebellious Yaguis in the neighborhood of Ortiz, was almost wiped out Friday from ambush. Lieutenant Ayala, who commanded, and five of his men were instantly killed. Four others were fatally wounded, and died soon after, while a dozen escaped with serious wounds.

A company reconnoitering near Arenas was also ambushed by the savages and their leader shot down almost before they were aware of the presence of the Indians. The survivors, after the first onslaught, drove back the savages with much slaughter. The Indians, however, outnumbered them, and the whole party would have been massacred had not a company from another regiment, stationed at Arenas, come to the rescue.

Diaz to Give Audience.

Mexico City, Oct. 17.—The committee having in charge the entertainment of the General Passenger Agents of America has completed elaborate arrangements for the care of the party from the time of their arrival at the border until they reach this city, where they will hold their convention. The customs inspection of the baggage at the border will be made as lenient as possible. The Mexican government will participate in the entertainment of the visitors. They will be granted an audience by President Diaz.

Sugar to Cross in Mexico.

Mazatlan, Mex., Oct. 17.—Representatives of the American-Hawaiian Steamship company, who stopped in this port on their way from San Francisco to Santa Cruz, say their company expects to ship at least 300,000 tons of Hawaiian sugar annually across the Mexican isthmus under the contract recently entered into with the National railroad of Tehuantepec pending the completion of the Panama canal. Two new steamers are being built.

Explosions Injure Firemen.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Five firemen were slightly injured and property valued at \$180,000 was destroyed today by a fire that demolished the five-story brick building at 75 and 77 Lake street, occupied by Podrasink, Klappenberk & Co., wholesale dealers in paints and wall paper.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

REAMES SIGNS UP.

Irrigation in Klamath County is Now Doubly Assured.

Klamath Falls—Evan R. Reames has signed the trust deed for his surplus land under the lower project, consisting of 2,500 acres.

This makes the assurance of this project being completed by the government doubly sure, as about 93 per cent of the surplus holdings embraced in the lower project has now been signed up with the Klamath Waterusers' association. The government only asked for 75 per cent of the total and 73 per cent was signed up before Mr. Reames came into the association. Though this was not quite the amount asked, all preparations had been made to go on with the work without him, and the people were assured that the government would not turn it down, regardless of whether he signed or not.

Mr. Reames' tract was the largest individual holding in the project not signed, and the land belonging to the G. W. Smith estate, consisting of 1,200 acres, is practically all that is left out at present. This will cost the estate 50 cents penalty per acre if the owners wish to sign up for irrigation. Otherwise it will be left dry, so far as Uncle Sam is concerned. There are a few other tracts not yet signed up, but they are all small.

JURY VENIRE IS DISMISSED.

State Land Fraud Cases Will Go Over Until January.

Salem—The demurrers to the informations against A. T. Kelliher and H. H. Turner, charging forgery of an assignment of a certificate of sale and also of an application to purchase state school lands, were argued by counsel for the state and defendants respectively and taken under advisement by Judge Burnett. Defendants also filed a plea in abatement on the ground that H. H. Turner was a witness before the grand jury and his name was not mentioned in the information.

Judge Burnett has dismissed the jury venire for the term, which will have the effect of postponing the trial of the case to the January term of court, against the wishes of District Attorney McNary, who desired to bring it to issue and trial during the present term.

Hop Crop Exciting.

Independence—Hopping is now a thing of the past here, and the crop for 1905 has surpassed even the most sanguine expectations. The quality of the hop is full equal to last year's unexcelled standard, and an increased acreage will cause the total yield to go beyond that of 1904. There is a disposition among the local growers to be independent with the buyers. Such a large profit has been derived from hop culture in the last few years that most growers are in a position to hold their crop for advances which they think are sure to come.

Has Monstrous Name.

Albany—"Anarrichtys Ocolate" is the scientific name of the strange sea monster captured at Yaquina bay by Robert Loeth last summer. J. G. Crawford, photographer and scientist, sent pictures of the uncanny animal to the Smithsonian institution, and also to the University of Oregon. Word has been received from both these authorities that the above unpronounceable words constitute the scientific name of the monster, and that the popular name is Wolf eel.

Ten-Stamp Mill on Gold Bug.

Sumpter—The long Gold Bug cross-cut tunnel seems destined to cut an innumerable number of blind and parallel ledges. Since the report made two weeks ago another ledge has been cut, assaying \$440 to the ton. The ore body is seven feet wide, with the rich streak taking up ten inches in the center. It is said the ore body will average clear across about \$65 to the ton. Erection of the reduction plant will commence in a few days. The plant will consist of ten stamps.

Few Sales in Hops.

Salem—The hop market the past week has been very quiet. A few fortunate growers who contracted their season's crop some months ago at 16 and 18 cents have been making deliveries. The ruling market price during the week has been 11 to 12 cents. Quite a number of bales have been disposed of at this price, although there has been no general movement among the growers to accept the prevailing quotations. The best informed growers and buyers say there will be no growers' pool organized this year.

Purchase of Choice Hops.

Salem—Joseph Harris, of Benjamin Schwarz & Son, has returned from Puena Vista, where he took in the Steele lot of 212 bales of choice hops at 12½ cents, and reports having purchased an aggregate of 300 bales at between 11 and 12 cents. It is estimated 10,000 bales of the 1905 crop have been cleaned up to date, and that approximately 90,000 to 100,000 bales remain unsold. Buyers are in the market, but growers are reluctant.

Big Money for Six Acres.

Silverton—A. Ulvin, of this place, has just sold his crop of Italian prunes to a Salem firm for \$666. From six acres of orchard he got 13,661 pounds of choice prunes. The price was 47½ cents per pound.

TO BUILD SMELTER.

Portland and Grants Pass Capital Has Placed the Order.

Grants Pass—A custom smelter, the first in Southern Oregon, for handling gold and copper ore, is soon to be added to the industries of Grants Pass. The Regue River Mining, Smelting & Power company, made up of Grants Pass and Portland men, have secured backing from some of the leading capitalists of Boston, who have placed to the credit of the smelter company all the funds that will be required for the construction of the smelter and for putting it in operation.

The order was placed a month ago with a Spokane foundry for the manufacture of the furnaces and the machinery, and word has been received that the first of next month the first shipments will be made. The smelter will be located at the Savage rapids, on Rogue river, five miles east of Grants Pass, and on the Southern Pacific railroad, where the smelter company has a large tract of land on both sides of the river. The smelter for the present will be of 100 tons capacity per day, and will be of the latest pattern in every respect. The smelter will be so arranged that it can be enlarged at any time.

The last of this month a large force of men will be put at work putting in the siding at the smelter site, and in construction work on the smelter, ore bins and the necessary buildings. The ore bins will be completed first and be ready to receive ore by the middle of November. It is expected to have the furnace ready to blow in by New Year, and the inauguration of an industry made that will be far reaching in its effects in developing the great mineral wealth of Southern Oregon.

Cone May Build at Dallas.

Dallas—George Cone, whose sawmill at St. Johns, Ore., was recently destroyed by fire, has made a proposal to build and operate a mill of 50,000 feet daily capacity at this place, provided the people will extend aid to the amount of \$2,000. Business men generally seem to favor the plan and the offer will probably be accepted. M. M. Ellis, president of the local board of trade, has been authorized to name a soliciting committee. If the amount is secured work on the buildings will commence at once.

State Has Much Scrip.

Salem—Oregon has land scrip, representing 50,000 acres, on her hands, and Governor Chamberlain is working on the question of how to dispose of these rights to the best advantage. Failing any purchasers for the scrip, which was offered for \$6 an acre, the governor would willingly select some large body of timber land and hold it for the state, but here again he is met by the objection that there are no funds at his disposal to employ timber cruisers.

Small Gain in Umatilla.

Pendleton—According to the recent state census taken in this county, and which has just been completely totaled, the population of Umatilla county is 18,083. This is a gain of only 34 over the Federal census of 1900. The principal reason for the small gain is doubtless the exodus to sections where land is cheaper.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 72c per bushel; blue-stem, 75c; valley, 71c@72c.
Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$24@24.50; gray, \$24@24.50 per ton.
Barley—Feed, \$20.50@21 per ton; brewing, \$21.50@22; rolled, \$21.50@22.
Rye—\$1.40@1.45 per cental.
Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$14@15 per ton; valley timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$8@9; cheat, \$7.50@9; grain hay, \$8@9.
Fruits—Apples, \$1@1.75 per box; peaches, 75c@1.15 per crate; cantaloupes, 75c@1.25 per sack; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; crabapples, \$1 per box; grapes, muscat, \$1.25 a box; Tokay, \$1@1.50; black, \$1@1.25; Concord, 15¢@25¢; quinces, \$1 per box.
Vegetables—Beans, 1@4c per pound; cabbage, 1@1½c; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; celery, 75c per dozen; corn, 65c per sack; cucumbers, 10¢@15c per dozen; pumpkins, ¾@1c; tomatoes, 30¢@40c per crate; squash, ¾@1c per pound; turnips, 90¢@1 per sack; carrots, 65¢@75c per sack; beets, 85¢@1 per sack.
Onions—Oregon yellow Danvers, \$1@1.25 per sack.
Potatoes—Oregon fancy, 65¢@85c per sack; common, nominal; Merced sweets, 2@2½c per pound.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@30c per pound.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 28@29c per dozen.
Poultry—Average old hens, 10¢@11c; mixed chickens, 10¢@10½c; old roosters, 8¢@9c; young roosters, 10¢@11½c; spring, 10¢@12c; dressed chickens, 12¢@12½c; turkeys, live, 14¢@16c; geese, live, per pound, 8¢@9c; ducks, 13¢@14c.
Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 11¢@13c; olds, 10¢@12c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 19¢@21c; lower grades down to 15c, according to shrinkage; valley, 25¢@27c per pound; mohair, choice, 30c.
Beef—Dressed bulls 16¢@2c per pound; cows, 3¢@4c; country steers, 4¢@4½c.
Veal—Dressed, 3¢@7c per pound.
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 6½¢@7c per pound; ordinary, 4¢@5c; lambs, 7¢@7½c.
Pork—Dressed, 6¢@7½c per pound.