

# Washington County News

Issued Bi-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 president and senate continue at loggerheads on important measures.

A storm is brewing in the Russian parliament about duplicity regarding executions.

All shipping on San Francisco bay continues tied up on account of a strike of the freight handlers.

The house has voted to allow no money to soldiers' homes for maintenance which have canteens.

Chicago courts are trying to decide who is the head of Zion City at the present time. Dowie is the star witness.

The Longworths are receiving splendid entertainment in London. Mrs. Longworth dined with the king a few days ago.

A New York Federal grand jury has asked that several officers of the tobacco trust be adjudged in contempt and sent to jail for failure to produce certain books wanted by the jury in an investigation of the business methods of the trust.

A million dollar fire at Baltimore wiped out the big Savannah docks, together with all the freight stored there; totally destroyed the steamer Essex and a number of scows loaded with cotton and resin. Two lives are believed to have been lost.

A new moderate party has been organized in Russia.

An entire regiment at Poltava, South Russia, has mutinied.

A committee from the house is working on a meat inspection bill.

The senate committee has reported that Smoot is not entitled to a seat in the senate.

Republican leaders in both houses have agreed to a compromise on the statehood bill.

General Toledo, leader of the Guatemalan revolutionists, claims to be winning his fight.

A committee of San Francisco business men is at Washington to get Federal aid for their city.

United States secret service men have discovered a scheme by which Chinese were being smuggled into this country at Vancouver, B. C.

Three of the largest insurance companies having losses in San Francisco have refused to make a cut of 25 per cent in their payments.

Reports from Hankow, China, show that the great floods this spring in the Hunan district caused a loss of life amounting to tens of thousands. A famine will follow, for the floods have brought disaster to an immense area.

The Longworths have arrived in England.

Hearst has excluded Bryan's name from his newspapers.

A strict guard against cranks is being kept at the White House.

Manila business men have petitioned congress to establish an agricultural bank.

Storms in Pennsylvania and Ohio have caused loss of life and destruction of property.

The Mexican board of trade has started an investigation of American canned meats.

War between striking miners and guards has been renewed at the Steubenville, Ohio coal mines.

The official trial trip of the new battleship Nebraska will take place on Puget sound about July 15.

The California legislature has asked the government to care for San Francisco's homeless and buy city bonds.

American meat packers are planning to spend thousands of dollars advertising in Europe to remove the stigma of the recent exposures.

Taft has definitely announced that he will not be a candidate for the presidency. He will, however, stump the country on the Philippine tariff.

A great naval review is planned by Great Britain.

A hurricane in Southern Ontario has done much damage.

Greece and Roumania have severed diplomatic relations.

Ex-Governor W. F. Whyte has been appointed United States senator from Maryland to succeed the late Senator Gorham.

The people of the Philippine islands gave \$8,597 to the San Francisco relief fund.

Another high official of the Pennsylvania railroad has been implicated in coal charges.

The president is likely to win his meat inspection fight, though opposition is strong.

The czar has summoned his ministers to a council, and a change in affairs seems probable.

## GERMANIA TO QUIT.

Strong Insurance Company Withdraws From California.

San Francisco, June 13.—The Germania Insurance company, of New York, will write no more insurance in this state, will close all its offices and abandon California as an insurance field. Telegraphic instructions have been received from the home office to that effect and will be followed.

Two reasons are given for this action. One, general in its scope, is that of an ultra-conservative company not caring to risk any more of its capital in California losses. The other is more specific, and says the decision of the company was influenced by the legislature and Insurance Commissioner Wolf.

The action of the Germania company is the talk of insurance circles. When it was reported that the Eagle and some of the other smaller companies would quit California, there was little comment—it was expected—but when a company like the Germania declared itself in the same manner the entire commercial community of the city was startled.

The Germania is one of the strong companies doing business in California, having assets of \$7,000,000, and is paying its losses as rapidly as they are adjusted. Among insurance men the Germania is noted for its conservatism. It was thought probable that the company had been frightened out of the state by its recent losses. This was not fully admitted at the offices of the company, though it was conceded that the character of the loss and the manner in which it was incurred may have had its effect on the directorate.

There is every likelihood that a number of companies will follow (the example of the Germania. Smaller companies see in it a precedent under which they may claim a reasonable excuse for quitting the state, and on the other hand it may be the pioneer movement in what may develop into concerted action to secure the repeal of the act at the next session.

## CYCLONE IN MONTANA.

Loss at Havre Placed at \$200,000—Rain Accompanied Wind.

Havre, Mont., June 13.—Havre and Fort Assiniboine were struck by a hurricane this afternoon that did damage estimated at \$200,000. Buildings were toppled over without warning when the cyclone struck and not a structure in the path of the terrific wind escaped damage. Several persons were injured, but up to a late hour this evening no fatalities were reported.

The fierce wind carried rain with it, which fact precluded the possibility of damage by fire. Men and women were swept from their feet by the hurricane and for several minutes it was courting injury to venture outside. Later the wind subsided somewhat and the work of rescue commenced.

A report tonight states that both of the reservoirs at Fort Assiniboine have burst and that the quarters of the soldiers are being flooded. Four troops of the Second cavalry and four companies of the Second infantry are stationed there.

## LAWYERS TO BE PAID.

Graft on Colville Indians Passed by the House.

Washington, June 13.—Choosing an opportune moment yesterday, when nobody was looking, Chairman Sherman, of the house Indian committee, called up and secured the approval of the conference report on the Indian bill, which embodies the Colville Indian graft. It had been the intention of Representative Fitzgerald, of New York, to make a fight on this feature of the report, but he was not present at the time.

Reference to the text of the bill discloses the fact that it is specifically stated that \$150,000 cash appropriation, the first payment of \$1,500,000 to the Colvilles for the north half of their reservation, is made "for the use and benefit of the Indians," and yet Senator McCumber, in defending the lawyers' graft, stated in the senate that it was understood in committee that this first appropriation would go to the lawyers, the Indians not to receive any part of it.

It is now up to the president to either permit this graft to go through or veto the entire Indian appropriation bill.

## Economy the Cry in China.

Pekin, June 13.—China is in financial straits. The expenses of the government are multiplying without increased revenues. The pay of the new army is considerably in arrears, and a great percentage of desertions is resulting. The dowager empress has issued a long edict, impressing on all officials the necessity for economy. The edict is addressed to the people, and attempts to justify the course of the government. It says that no one appreciates so much as the throne the sufferings of the people from the taxation necessary.

## Steamer Empire Cornered.

Washington, June 31.—The United States cruiser Marblehead has the American steamer Empire cornered in the harbor of Corinto, Nicaragua, and the moment the little American vessel attempts to leave the Nicaraguan coast it is believed the warship will seize it and bring it to account for the part played in assisting Guatemalan revolutionists. The cabinet considered the case today and is believed to have decided on punishing the American ship.

## Trembler Cracks Buildings.

Nogales, Ariz., June 13.—An earthquake occurred at Guaymas Mex. yesterday about noon. Several buildings were cracked, but nobody was injured.

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

## TURN DOWN WOOL GROWERS.

Pinchot Says They Must Pay for All Range in Reserves.

Washington—Gifford Pinchot, chief of the Forestry service, has overruled the protest of the Umatilla County Woolgrowers' association in the matter of charging a grazing fee for the Blue mountain forest reserve for the season. The woolgrowers also protested that they were not assigned individual ranges. The department explained that it was not customary to assign particular tracts to individual stockmen when reserves were first created, and it is not yet determined what plan will be followed in the Blue mountains.

The association also called attention to recent decisions by the California and Washington courts to the effect that the secretary of agriculture is without authority to impose a tax for the use of forest reserve range, and without authority arbitrarily to regulate its use. The forest officials interpret these decisions to hold that the secretary of agriculture had not been empowered to enforce any penal code, but did have the right to keep the reserves clear of stock or lease them on such reasonable conditions as he should prescribe. No appeal has been prosecuted to a final hearing in either case, but the officials believe their right in the sphere indicated is beyond all possible question, and say that court decisions will have no influence upon the rules adopted for control of reserves.

## Bands Want to Go to Salem.

Salem—Almost every organized band in the state has applied to the Salem Fourth of July committee for an engagement. When the committee began making arrangements to celebrate the Fourth it was announced that a large number of bands, probably 20, would be employed if possible for the occasion. The responses came thick and fast. Several days ago the committee had engaged all the bands that could be paid from the fund available. If there were a few thousand more dollars in the treasury the committee would be willing to work overtime engaging bands. As it is the committee is satisfied that there will be more brass band music in Salem on the Fourth of July than was ever heard at one place in Oregon before.

## State Fair to Be the Greatest.

Salem—Now that the election is over President Downing of the state fair board, who is also chairman of the Democratic county committee, expects to devote his entire time and attention to perfecting arrangements for the state fair, which opens in September. Mr. Downing says that the fair this year will be the greatest ever held on the state fair grounds. The attractions will be better and more numerous and the exhibits in every department will excel all other showings. He says the people in every county are taking an interest this year, which is due, he thinks, to the interest awakened by the Lewis and Clark fair.

## Fleeces in Prime Condition.

Baker City—Shearing of sheep in Baker county has begun by electric machinery at the plant of Lee Bros., near here, who will first shear their own sheep and then those of Ayre and other large owners in the county. Shearing was delayed by the long continued wet weather, but it is said that on account of the moisture the quality of the Baker wool will this year far exceed that of previous years, as it is clean from dust and of fine texture. It is expected the tonnage will be large and that most of it will go into storage.

## Many Seeking Timber Land.

Baker City—Many people are coming into the Eastern Oregon timber belt in search of timber. Locators from Chicago, Milwaukee, Western Washington and Idaho were included in two parties which have passed through Baker City on their way into the John Day country. One of these parties, with H. J. Bundy, started for the Snaville district; the other party, 15 people in all, 14 women and one boy, which was under the direction of G. W. Shaw, started for Burns.

## May Buy Road to Blue River Mines.

Engena—The Eugene Commercial club has met and adopted resolutions asking the county court to investigate the matter of purchasing a highway into the Blue River mines. At present the private road from Blue River City to the mines, a distance of six miles, is closed on account of some trouble between the owners, the Lucky Boy Mining company, and other mine owners in the district, and there is no means of access to the mines from the outside.

## Fruit Injured in Valley.

Salem—The continued damp weather which has prevailed for the past three weeks in the Willamette valley has been very injurious to the fruit crop. Strawberries in some localities have been almost ruined. Cherries, too, have been injured for want of dry weather and sunshine. Growing grain has had all the rain necessary for this season.

## La Grande Offers Free Site.

La Grande—The La Grande Commercial club is attempting to raise \$8,000 for the purchase of a site to be offered to the Palma Lumber company as an inducement for the location of its new mill here. About \$6,000 has been subscribed. A site of 73 acres on the river northwest of town has been secured by option.

## SAYS CONTRACTORS WILL LOSE

Did Not Know Nature of Rock Along Route of Celilo Canal.

Portland—The government canal at Celilo will cost \$10,000,000, instead of \$4,000,000, according to I. H. Taffe, who has been operating fish wheels near there for 20 years. "The contractors, Smith & Jones, who are digging the first half mile at the Celilo end, will lose \$100,000 on the job," he said. "They took it at too low a figure, evidently not knowing the nature of the rock they have to blast out. Their bid was \$294,000. They have about 100 men at work preparing a foundation for the rock work on the upper end of the canal." Mr. Taffe says there is nothing in the fishwheel business this season because "those fellows on the lower river won't let a single salmon get past them." He gets a good price, 7 cents a pound, for all he traps, his market being in the East. His cold storage works are, however, devoid of salmon this season, and he does not anticipate any great improvement in the run.

## Calapooia Company is Sued.

Albany—Claiming the Calapooia Lumber company, of Crawfordville, has cut and logged more than 750,000 feet of timber off land belonging to him, Abner C. Withee has filed suit for \$4,500 damages in the State Circuit court for Linn county, through Attorney W. Lair Thompson. The timber alleged to have been cut by the defendant company is valued at \$1,500, and the Oregon statutes provide that where timber is cut unlawfully the owner may recover three times its value. Withee is an Eastern capitalist who has large timber holdings in Linn county, and is represented in the West by Thompson & Hardy, of Eugene.

## Water Soon to Flow.

Baker City—Water will flow through the 12-mile ditch of the Baker Irrigation company within the next few days. This statement was made by J. A. Smith, head of the company. The water will be sent down in a small volume, at first being used for sluicing in the banks of the big reservoir which is to be built this summer. The reservoir is to cover 240 acres and have a capacity of 6,000-acre feet. The ditch will be used for carrying water for storage in the reservoir for the first time next spring.

## All Umatilla is Rejoicing.

Atlena—Reports from all over Umatilla county are to the effect that the outlook for an enormous wheat crop this season is bright. Before the heavy rains there was considerable anxiety over the outlook, as in those localities where the soil is light the prospects for a good crop were slim, and especially so where the wheat was spring sown. In many places it was believed the crop would be a failure outright, but everything is now entirely different.

## Road Machinery Arrives.

Salem—Two carloads of machinery for the government experimental road construction have arrived in this city. There is one more car on the road. When it arrives the work will be started in earnest. The engineer in charge of the work, Mr. Loder, expects to be employed in the construction of this sample road at least two months.

## Successor to Dr. Lane.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain appointed Dr. W. B. Morse, of Salem, a member of the state board of health, in place of Dr. Harry Lane, resigned, and H. G. Myer, of Salem, a member of the barber commission.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 72@73c; bluestem, 74@75c; red, 70@71c; valley, 72c.  
Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$31.50; gray, \$31.50 per ton.  
Barley—Feed, \$24.50 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$25@26.  
Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$12@13 per ton; clover, \$7.50@8; cheat, \$6@7; grain hay, \$7@8; alfalfa, \$13.  
Fruits—Apples, \$2.50@3.50 per box; apricots, \$1.75@2.00 crate; cherries, 75c@81c per box; strawberries, 6@8c per pound; gooseberries, 5@6c per pound.  
Vegetables—Beans, 3@5c; cabbage, \$1@1.25 per 100; green corn, 47@50c doz.; onions, 8@10c per dozen; peas, 3c; radishes, 10c per dozen; rhubarb, 5c per pound; spinach, 90c per box; parsley, 25c; squash, \$1 per crate; turnips, \$1@1.25 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.  
Onions—New, 1 1/2@2c per pound.  
Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 50@60c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; new California, 2c per pound.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 17 1/2@20c per pound.  
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 20@21c per dozen.  
Poultry—Averaged old hens, 12@13c per pound; mixed chickens, 12@12 1/2c; broilers, 15@16c; roosters, 10c; dressed chickens, 13@14c; turkeys, live, 18@18c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@22c; geese, live, 9@10c; geese, dressed, old, 10c; young, 12c; ducks, old, 11@12c; young, 12 1/2@13c.  
Hops—Oregon, 1905, 10@12 1/2c.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 18@23c; valley, coarse, 22 1/2@23c; fine, 24@25c; mohair, choice, 28@30c per pound.  
Veal—Dressed, 4@7c per pound.  
Beef—Dressed bulls, 3c per pound; cows, 4 1/2@5 1/2c; country steers, 5@6c.  
Mutton—Dressed lambs, 7@8c per pound; ordinary, 5@6c; lambs, with pelt on, 8c.  
Fork—Dressed, 7@8c

## BLOW TO THE WEST.

Mining, Irrigation and Lumber Interests Will Feel Effect of Economy.

Washington, June 12.—House representatives struck a severe blow to the entire West in cutting down the all-important appropriation for the geological survey carried by the sundry civil bill, and unless the senate increases these items, mining, irrigation and lumber interests will feel the effect of the house legislation. In all \$346,000 has been cut off the geological survey appropriation.

The government was about to begin the testing of mineral fuels of the West, including the coals and lignites of the Pacific coast. Little work of this character can be done, for the appropriation was only \$100,000, when twice that amount has been annually appropriated for similar work in the East.

Instead of \$100,000 to carry on the investigation of mineral resources, including black sand experiments at Portland, the house grants but \$50,000. This will shut off the black sand work entirely, when the present special fund is expended.

The appropriation for forest reserve surveys is cut from \$130,000 to \$100,000 and a cut of \$50,000 is made in the appropriation for topographic surveys, which form the basis of all the geological survey work. Congress has been appropriating \$200,000 annually to gauge streams preliminary to undertaking actual irrigation work. This is cut to \$100,000 and means material interference with irrigation surveys in localities where new projects are contemplated.

Another cut that will be felt is in the appropriation for the annual report on mineral resources of the United States. This will cut down the subject matter of the valuable government document and will restrict the issue to the inconvenience of the mining interests of the country.

## PACKERS TO THEIR KNEES.

Secret Service Men Secure Startling Testimony at Chicago.

Washington, June 12.—Secret service men are reported to be on their way here with sensational information in their possession as to use of preservatives by the beef trust. They were sent to Chicago by order of the president as soon as he had been advised verbally of the results of the investigation of Labor Commissioner Neill and James Reynolds. It is said that they have concluded an exhaustive inquiry which will not only bring the packers to their knees but will remove the powerful influences that are being exerted against congress and the great cattle interests with a view of forcing the president to capitulate.

This pressure has become gigantic. Every business, political and financial ramifications of the great trust is being utilized directly and indirectly to have a halt called on the government exposure, and, if possible, get an official declaration that the portrayal of conditions in the packing houses has been exaggerated. Cattle interests of the great West and Southwest, which for years have been clamoring in congress and outside of it for protection against the trust, have even been persuaded that a continuation of government hostility will ruin them.

The cry of panic has been raised. Not only bankers handling trust funds, but their employees, friends and acquaintances in the business, social and political world, have been enlisted to use their efforts in the gigantic struggle that is now in progress, to stem the tide against the packers.

## Caught With the Bombs.

New York, June 12.—An attempt was made tonight to explode a bomb in a manhole of the Interborough Rapid Transit company in front of the power house, at East Seventy-fourth street, which furnishes current to the subway. One man, Joseph Bartky, 22 years old, was arrested, the police say, as he was about to light the fuse of the bomb as it lay on the manhole cover. Two companions who were with him escaped. On Bartky was found three other bombs, all being of uniform size, the shape of a baseball, but a little larger.

## Reinke Given Five Years.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 12.—Arthur George Reinke, formerly receiving teller of the Marshall & Isley bank, was sentenced to five years in the state reformatory at Green Bay on charges of embezzlement of \$14,000, by Judge Brazee this morning. He had entered a plea of guilty to the complaint, which charged him with having converted to his own use \$3,000 on May 22, 1905, and \$11,000 on November 22, 1905. The charge was brought under the law of 1903, relating to embezzlement by bank officers and employees.

## Plans of French Cabinet.

Paris, June 12.—The cabinet today definitely drew up a statement of the government's plans for presentation to the chamber of deputies tomorrow. It indicates the necessity of the making up of deficits in the budget, and for that purpose will ask for supplementary taxation; announces the presentation of an income tax bill, affecting particularly incomes from capital and the intention of hastening a bill in the senate for workmen's pensions.

## Benson To Be Senator.

Ottawa, Kan., June 12.—Judge Alfred Watson Benson, of this city, who yesterday was offered the appointment of United States senator to succeed Joseph R. Burton, stated today that he would accept the position. He will officially notify Governor Hoch tomorrow of his acceptance. Judge Benson expects to start for Washington tomorrow.

# WOULD ROB INDIANS

Senate Passes Bill Allowing Graft on Colvilles.

## PRESIDENT MAY USE VETO POWER

Expired Contract Revived Which Will Allow Attorneys Fees of \$150,000 Without Earning It.

Washington, June 12.—The senate yesterday placed its seal of approval on the Colville graft, which was slipped into the Indian appropriation bill conference report, whereby these Indians will be robbed of 10 per cent of the \$1,500,000 appropriated for them by surrendering the north half of their reservation, the said 10 per cent to be distributed among 10 attorneys who claim to have procured this appropriation. For bold, unalloyed graft legislation has no equal and what is equally surprising, it received the votes of both Washington senators.

This graft was so foul smelling that no attempt was made to pay part of the Indian money to these lawyers while the bill was being regularly considered by either the house or the senate, but the provision was slipped in by the conference committee contrary to the rules of parliamentary procedure. The offensive amendment does not directly authorize the payment of \$150,000 to these lawyers, but requires the court of claims to determine how much they are respectively entitled to, no one lawyer to receive more than \$15,000.

Vigorous attacks were made on the amendment on two grounds. First, the contract originally made with the Colvilles under which the attorneys were to receive \$150,000 if they secured an appropriation of \$1,500,000 expired in 1904, and nothing had been accomplished in the meantime. Today, when the appropriation is made, there is no contract in force, Secretary Hitchcock having refused to renew it because he believed the scheme a graft. Therefore it is contended that the lawyers had nothing on which to base a claim for pay.

But, what was more important, it was shown by Mr. Clay that these lawyers had in fact rendered the Colville Indians no service; had done nothing to earn the \$150,000, and were not entitled on any theory to one cent of the Colville money, but, as soon as congress authorized the payment of the Colville claim, the lawyers rushed in and attempted to collect a fee they had not earned.

So nauseous has become this evident graft that an attempt will be made to defeat this provision when the Indian bill comes up for final approval in the house, but if the house concurs it is not improbable that the president will veto the bill and send it back for reconstruction.

## WHAT CLAIMANTS HAVE TO SAY

Claim is Just, and They Have Spent Money for Indians.

Spokane, June 12.—F. C. Robertson is best known for his defense of the Couer d'Alene dynamiters in 1899. Mr. J. Gordon is attorney for the Great Northern in Spokane and R. W. Nunn is a criminal attorney of considerable local reputation. Mr. Nunn said: "The amendment that was passed, putting the claim up to the court of claims for settlement, was my own suggestion. It was such a large amendment that we all concluded that we would rather take our chances with the court of claims than in congress with such fellows as Tillman against us, as we had reason to believe that he would be. The claim is a just one, has been before the authorities for 16 years and we have never received a dollar on it. We have spent more than \$5,000 in getting the matter before congress and this is as near as we have come to a settlement. The committee told us a year ago that on account of the large appropriations then they would like to have us wait a year. We have done so and now I believe the claim will finally be settled."

## Plot to Kill the Pope.

Rome, June 12.—Never before in the history of the Vatican has a service at historic St. Peter's been conducted under so strict a guard as was that of yesterday, when the pope officiated at the beatification services for the Spanish martyrs, with a guard of 400 police officers in and about the edifice. Receipt of information from Paris that a plot against the life of the pontiff had been discovered caused the Roman police to use the strictest of precautions, and nearly every member of the secret service was on duty.

## Yellow Jack Brought In.

New Orleans, June 12.—The fact that three cases of yellow fever have been under quarantine in the past few days at Ship Island, a government quarantine station in the Gulf of Mexico about midway between the mouth of the Mississippi river and Mobile, Ala., was made public today by Dr. C. H. Irion, president of the Louisiana state board of health. The cases came from Colon and were taken off the steamer Whitehall.

## Seattle Canal Bill Signed.

Washington, June 12.—The president today signed the bill authorizing James A. Moore, of Seattle, to build a ship canal connecting Lake Washington with Puget sound.