

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.

Missouri is after the ice trust.

Evidence is being secured against the tobacco trust.

A French dirigible balloon recently remained in the air eight hours.

The government is preparing to gauge many Oregon and Washington streams.

Kansas packing houses have been given five days to clean up or close up.

The Virginia 2-cent a-mile railroad rate law has been declared unconstitutional.

A tramp steamer bumped into the new battleship Rhode Island, springing her armor plates badly.

The executors of the estate of the late Marshall Field estimate the value of the property left at \$25,000,000.

Canada has received an address from King Edward in which he says it will be impossible for him to make the much desired visit.

The Cleveland, Ohio, grand jury adjourned without indicting any Standard Oil men. Prosecutions of the company are to be resumed in other cities.

All express companies operating on the Northern Pacific and Great Northern roads have consolidated and hereafter will be known as the Northern Express company. The deal also includes the Adams Express company on the Burlington.

A strike of Portland street car men seems imminent.

Siam has started a movement for the abolishment of gambling.

Plans are being prepared for a new lightship off the Columbia bar.

Major Dreyfus has been assigned to command of the crack French regiment.

Alfred Beit, who controlled the gold and diamond output of Africa, is dead.

A peace conference between Central American republics may be held on a United States warship.

Secretary Metcalf says congress did not intend to authorize a lightship for Swiftsure bank, off Cape Flattery, and he does not feel authorized to spend the \$150,000 appropriated by mistake.

It is said the War department is planning an immense supply depot and barracks for marines at the mouth of the Columbia. Young's bay is to be dredged until anchorage for the entire Pacific and Asiatic squadrons is secured. The mouth of the Columbia is 700 miles nearer Japan than San Francisco and is also better for rail facilities than Bremerton.

For Cassie Chadwick is ill in her prison home at Columbus, Ohio.

Sue Dreyfus is the hero of France since she has been proven innocent.

Peasants are causing a reign of terror throughout the Russian empire.

Hitchcock resents the statement of Senator Fulton that he is in his dotage.

Suits have begun in San Francisco against the "six-bit" insurance companies.

Two men attempted to rob a Denver bank in daylight, but were foiled and both were caught.

A British steamer in Chinese waters was attacked by pirates and two passengers killed and the captain wounded.

Milukoff is the choice of the Russian emperors for premier, but the czar balks at yielding to the party's demands.

Four negroes are under arrest in North Carolina for murdering an elderly family. One of the men has confessed, implicating the other three.

A flood in Rhodes canyon, 15 miles north of Trinidad, Colorado, swept away a number of houses. One man was drowned and a hundred people left homeless.

The war in Central America may involve Honduras and Nicaragua.

The government has begun an investigation of the elevator business.

Italy wants Great Britain and France to reduce their standing armies and she will do likewise.

Thirty-nine laundry companies of Cincinnati, Ohio, have been indicted for violating the anti-trust law.

Ether Mitchell and Mrs. Creffield admit they conspired to kill George Mitchell. No others were in the plot.

The only hope of averting an open fight in Russia is for the czar to take terms with the moderates.

The Vatican is fast falling into decay and it will be necessary for the pope to spend \$100,000 to put the building in condition.

Japan says she is not trying to monopolize the Manchurian trade, but that her door is wide open and every country has an equal chance to capture the trade.

Extensive reforms are proposed in British army.

TO KILL LIBERTY.

Czar Will Use Army to Enforce His Will in Russia.

St. Petersburg, July 18.—It reports in circulation in official circles this morning are grounded on fact, the supreme crisis in the affairs of the Russian nation is impending, and within a fortnight at most events must transpire that will result either in the perpetuation of absolutism in Russia or the map of Europe will be changed.

According to reports, the czar, after weeks of swinging from one extreme to the other, decides that he cannot grant the reforms demanded by the people, and has decided that the arbitrament of physical force shall be appealed to. He has, through Generals Trepoff, Kaulbars and other leaders of the official military class, canvassed the officers of the army, and has decided that they can be depended on, if it should come to a clash with the people, and so he has decided that from now on the wishes of the czar and his wishes alone shall be considered.

This means, should the rumors be true, that the duma will soon be dissolved and that the new cabinet will represent more than ever the wishes of the governing classes and disregard the demands of the people already made through the duma.

None of the members of the cabinet who could be reached last night would discuss the matter. However, the delay in announcing that the various demands of the duma are even being considered, the concentration of tried troops at all centers where advocates of a constitutional form of government are strongest, and the generally defiant attitude of the bureaucracy, all tend to lend credence to the report.

Disturbances in all interior Russia continue, and riot, murder and rapine are the rule. In many camps pitched battles between soldiers and malcontents are reported, but all details are completely censored and are not permitted to become public.

CLIMAX OF ADMINISTRATION.

Roosevelt Will Invoke Conspiracy Law and Dissolve Standard Oil.

Washington, July 18.—Dissolution of the great Standard Oil trust may be the result of the prosecutions soon to be begun against that corporation by the government. Assistant Attorney General Purdy, who has direct charge of the preparation of the prospective cases, returned to Washington today from St. Paul, where for two weeks he has been in consultation with Special Counsel Kellogg, of the latter city, and District Attorney Morrison, of Chicago, and, while he refuses to discuss details as to the plans under way, there is good authority for the statement that the administration is aiming at a more vital object than fines or even imprisonment for the trust offenders.

The cases against Standard Oil will be made under the conspiracy act. It is of recent memory that conspiracy in restraint of trade in violation of the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law resulted in the dissolution of the Northern Securities company. More recently the government won another sweeping victory in the courts and dissolved the Western paper trust. The same sort of success met the movement against the elevator trust in California.

The breaking up of the monster Standard Oil combination may come as the culminating grand climax of the Roosevelt administration, and in the light of today's developments persons in Washington have recalled to them with striking force these words spoken by President Roosevelt shortly before the adjournment of congress: "The prosecution of the Standard Oil company is the most important thing in this administration."

Bartlett Was Short \$33,000.

Washington, July 18.—It was stated at the Treasury department today that an investigation recently concluded of the affairs of the late Major George A. Bartlett, disbursing officer of the Treasury department, shows a shortage approximating \$33,000. About \$14,000 of this amount, however, is said to have been innocently paid out on fraudulent vouchers presented by James Boyd, a clerk in the Marine Hospital service, who in September last was arrested and is now in jail pending his trial for misappropriating government funds.

Millions Left by Beit.

London, July 18.—Friends of Alfred Beit, the South African financier, who died July 16, estimate that he left a fortune of between \$125,000,000 and \$150,000,000, and expect it will be found, when his will is published, that legacies aggregating many millions, if not the bulk of his fortune, will be devoted to public benefactions in England and South Africa. It is not probable that the terms of the will will be published for several weeks.

Colombia Wants Commercial Treaty.

New York, July 18.—The following cable dispatch was received in this city yesterday from Bogota, Colombia: "Colombian National Commercial congress, assembled in Bogota, representing all parts of the republic, has unanimously adopted resolutions endorsing favorably the negotiations begun by President Reyes and Minister Barrett for new treaties with the United States and Panama. This action is most important, assuring the support of the business interests."

Armistice Stops Fighting.

San Salvador, July 18.—The belligerents today agreed upon an armistice. It is claimed that the Guatemalans during the recent fighting used explosive bullets, notwithstanding the fact that Guatemala signed the Geneva convention.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

GROW RUBBER IN UMATILLA.

Colorado Man Says the Climate and Soil Are Good.

Pendleton.—There is a prospect that Umatilla county may become the rubber growing center of the Pacific Northwest in the near future. G. T. Douglas, of Durango, Colo., representing the rubber trust of the United States, is here for the purpose of looking over the country and making an examination of the soil. He is now looking over the country in the vicinity of Echo, where the soil and climate is similar to that of New Mexico, Arizona, southern Utah and southern Colorado, where the plant is grown very successfully. The plant is said to flourish in dry sandy soil, and in semi-arid districts. Mr. Douglas believes this section to be adapted to the successful growing of the plant which he says requires about two years to come to maturity. It can be put in at from \$8 to \$10 per acre and will yield from \$100 to \$200 per acre. Mr. Douglas will make a report of his investigations to his company in a few days.

Sodaville as Seat of Learning.

Albany.—Articles of incorporation have been filed in the county clerk's office for the Mineral Springs college, at Sodaville. The college will be opened next fall in the building at Sodaville formerly occupied by the old Mineral Springs seminary, which closed its doors several years ago from lack of financial assistance. It is now planned to establish a school the equal of any institution in Oregon, except those supported by the state. Classical, scientific, literary, normal, business and musical courses will be taught, and the institution plans to give degrees as high as master of arts.

Demand for Labor in Linn County.

Albany.—There is no excuse for a laboring man to complain for lack of work in Oregon this year. In Linn county there is a demand for laborers of every sort, and especially those who will do farm work during the harvesting season, and who are willing to work around a sawmill, or in the woods. Farmers in Linn county are looking in vain for needed assistance to garner their crop, and the lumbering mills along the rivers of Linn, Marion and Lane counties are advertising for help all the time. Many college students are spending their vacation weeks at the sawmills.

Labor Famine in Valley.

Salem.—As an illustration of how great is the demand for manual and team labor in the Willamette valley, the Willamette Valley Traction company, in commencing work upon the Portland-Salem electric line, was unable to secure men and teams, and employed a steam traction engine to do the ground breaking. It is quite probable that help will have to be imported from other states in order that the company may be able to fulfill its contracts with the city council of Salem—to have the line completed between this city and Chemawa and ready for operation on or before September 10.

Wasco Farmers Begin Harvest.

The Dalles.—Haying is well advanced throughout Wasco county, the bulk of the grain hay now being in the stack and the second cutting of alfalfa has begun. More hay has been cut in the county this year than for many years previous. This was owing to so much of the grain having been injured by heat, making it unfit to thresh. Next week cutting of grain will begin in sections where fall grain is raised, and in most sections barley will be ready to cut by the last of the week. Farmers estimate that about half a crop will be harvested. The fall wheat will be No. 1, but most of the spring wheat will be inferior.

Hot Weather Hurries Harvest.

Eugene.—The condition of the crops in the Upper Willamette valley, especially around Eugene, during the past week have been excellent, and all the farmers are happy. The haying season is about half over and the crop to be harvested will be one of the largest for years. The warm wave which has extended over the valley has been somewhat detrimental to the wheat crop, which, according to the farmers, has advanced too far. Harvest hands are reported scarce, even with the good wages offered.

Hot Wave Spoils Prospects.

Moro.—The hot wave that has prevailed in this section for the past two weeks has materially shortened the very flattering prospect for a big wheat crop. Reports from farmers are conflicting, but there can be no doubt but that all grain is more or less shriveled and there will be not over half an average crop. Many are already cutting their wheat for hay, but at the present price for hay that will bring very satisfactory returns.

Exhibits for Jamestown Fair.

Salem.—Jefferson Myers, president of the Lewis and Clark fair commission, and one of the commissioners to the Jamestown exposition, was in Salem recently closing up the affairs of his commission and also consulting with officers of the state fair board relative to the collection of exhibits for the Oregon exhibit at Jamestown. Colonel Myers says that all exhibitors at the state fair will be asked to preserve as much of their products as possible and the commission will purchase such as is meritorious for exhibit at Jamestown.

FOOD LAW QUESTIONED.

Legal Interpretation of Two Words Means Much to Its Friends.

Salem.—Upon the legal interpretation of the words "adulterants" and "adulteration" hangs the fate of Oregon's pure food law when it comes up for decision before Judge George H. Burnett, of the Circuit court, for this county in the case of the state vs. George Fendrick, who is charged with selling the state lard that has been adulterated with tallow.

Fendrick, who is a meat dealer in this city, is under contract to furnish the state insane asylum with a quantity of lard, and it is charged by the state dairy and food commissioner that the lard furnished contains a certain percentage of tallow.

The point at issue is whether an adulterant in foods means the substitution of a substance which is injurious to the human system for a pure article, and if the court holds that tallow is not an adulterant it will throw the whole act open to technical violation in all lines of trade in foodstuffs.

Big Real Estate Deal at Eugene.

Eugene.—One of the largest real estate deals ever made in Lane county was consummated recently when Eli Bangs, Eugene's pioneer liveryman, sold a quarter block of ground at the corner of West Ninth and Olive streets to G. M. Bonnett, a farmer of this city, for \$35,000. A two story brick building and a large frame livery stable building are on the ground, and they are included in the sale. Mr. Bangs secures in the deal a 960 acre stock farm in Harney county, which his son, Abraham, of this city, will conduct.

Grocers Not To Buy Infected Fruit.

Salem.—County Fruit Inspector E. C. Armstrong has called upon all retail grocers and secured from them an agreement not to buy from farmers any fruit infected with San Jose scale. The dealers were willing to make the agreement and will keep it in letter and spirit. If the retail merchants prevent the sale of diseased fruit to them, the inspector can give his entire time to watching the farmers who peddle fruit about town direct to the consumers.

Treasurer-Elect Files Bond.

Salem.—State Treasurer-elect George A. Steel has filed his official bond in the sum of \$50,000, which was approved by the governor. Later he will be required to furnish an additional bond in the sum of about \$500,000, the amount to be determined by the governor.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 71c; bluestem, 73c; red, 69c; valley, 71c.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, 32c; gray, 31c per ton.

Barley—Feed, 23.75 per ton; brewing, 24c; rolled, 24.50c to 25.50c.

Rye—\$1.50 per cwt.

Hay—Valley timothy No. 1, \$11 to 12.50 per ton; clover, \$8.50 to 9c; cheat, \$6.50 to 7c; grain hay, \$7 to 8c; alfalfa, \$11.

Fruits—Apples, \$1.50 to 1.75 per box; apricots, \$1.50 to 1.75 per crate; cherries, 4 to 8c per pound; currants, 9 to 10c per pound; peaches, 75c to \$1.10 per crate; pears, \$1.50 to 2.25 per box; plums, \$1 to 1.25 per box; Logan berries, \$1.35 to 1.40 per crate; raspberries, \$1.75 to 1.85 per crate; blackberries, 8c per pound; gooseberries, 8c per pound.

Vegetables—Beans, 5 to 7c per pound; cabbage, 1 1/2c per pound; corn, 25 to 35c per dozen; cucumbers, 75c to \$1 per box; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 10 to 12 1/2c per dozen; peas, 4 to 5c per pound; radishes, 10 to 15c per dozen; rhubarb, 2 to 2 1/2c per pound; spinach, 2 to 3c per pound; tomatoes, \$1.25 to 2.25 per box; parsley, 25c per box; squash, \$1 to 1.25 per crate; turnips, 90c to \$1 per sack; carrots, \$1 to 1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25 to 1.50 per sack.

Onions—New, red, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2c per pound; new yellow, 1 1/4 to 2c per pound. Potatoes—Fancy graded old Burbanks, 40 to 50c per sack; ordinary, nominal; new potatoes, 75c to \$1.50 per hundred.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 17 1/2 to 20c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 21 1/2 to 22c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 12 1/2 to 13c per pound; mixed chickens, 11 1/2 to 12c; fryers, 16 to 17c; broilers, 15 to 16c; roosters, 9 to 10c; dressed chickens, 14 to 15c; turkeys, live, 16 to 17c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 17 to 22c; geese, live, 8 to 9c; ducks, 12 1/2 to 13c.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, 11c; olds, 8c per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 15 to 23 1/2c; valley, coarse, 22 1/2 to 23 1/2c; fine, 24c; mohair, choice, 28 to 30c per pound.

Veal—Dressed, 5 1/2 to 7c per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 3c per pound; cows, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2c; country steers, 5 to 6c.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7 to 8c per pound; ordinary, 5 to 6c; lambs, fancy, 8 to 8 1/2c.

Pork—Dressed, 7 to 8 1/2c per pound.

CLEARING AWAY DEBRIS.

Hundreds of Carloads Dumped Daily From San Francisco.

San Francisco, July 17.—Certain visitors to San Francisco have given loud voice to their disappointment at seeing the city debris strewn three months after the disaster. "It is an impossible task that San Francisco has undertaken," they write home, and their lamentations come back by wire to this city.

It is true that almost three months have elapsed, and it is also true that acres and acres of debris lie in the heart of the city. Moreover, it is highly possible that much of the debris will remain for several months.

What these visitors have neglected to observe is that the debris is being carted away at the rate of 240 carloads a day. The dirt is carried in wagons to the bunkers on First street, and from there trains convey it to the Protero swamps, where it is doing reclamation work.

Throughout the old business section of the city dangerous walls still stand, but the board of works has taken steps to have them torn down. This board has also called upon property owners to clear away the sidewalks on which their buildings front. When this is done many of the streets still blocked will be opened. Such important streets as Stockton and Pine are not passable their entire length. The city is not waiting idly for the disappearance of the debris, but reconstruction and cleaning are going on simultaneously.

MINING FRAUDS IN BRAZIL.

Country is Full of Schemes to Obtain Money of Gullible.

Washington, July 17.—Consul General George E. Anderson, in a report to the bureau of manufacturers from Rio Janeiro, charges that while some bona fide Brazilian diamond mines may result profitably, that country is full of schemes which are either out-and-out frauds or are based on claims and facts so slight as to make them little less than frauds.

The report says the United States and Great Britain, especially New York, Chicago and London, are the chief financial base of operations for a number of promoters, who have never done any mining, and that there are a number of so-called mining companies now soliciting stock subscriptions in the United States whose officers are not even certain where the land they claim as property lies.

The report states that experienced men in Brazilian mining fields say that not a single mining company operating in the gold and diamond fields of Brazil has paid a dividend. The consul general adds that it is a lamentable fact that a large proportion of the Brazilian mining enterprises are frauds and that there are now men of the United States with enterprises which represent nothing more than the money they can get from the American public.

TEST OF CANNED MEATS.

Congress Will Know What is the Effect of Age.

Washington, July 17.—The bureau of chemistry, Agricultural department, is to carry on a series of tests this summer to ascertain definitely whether canned meats deteriorate. One of the bitter contentions over the meat inspection amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill hinged on the senate requirement that packers should place the date of manufacture on each can of meat.

The packers, however, insisted that this was unwarranted, because they claimed that meat, once put up in air tight cans, would last forever. They declared that canned meat was as good in ten years as it was in ten days, and they brought to bear testimony of their statements. Some members of congress had their doubts about this, however, so it has been decided to make a thorough investigation and find out whether the packers were correct or not.

Wounded Hacked With Axes.

Siedlice, Russian Poland, July 17.—The Mariavits-Catholic strike has again been resumed, owing to the action of the court in returning to its owners the Catholic church recently captured by the Mariavits in the village of Gremkov. After the return of this church to the Catholics it was again attacked and recaptured by the Mariavits. The wounded were most horribly maltreated, beaten, hacked with hatchets and axes, strips of their flesh being torn out, teeth and ears missing and eyes gouged out.

Killed at Peterhof.

London, July 17.—A dispatch to this news agency from St. Petersburg says that General Koslov, of the headquarters staff, was murdered in the park at Peterhof Saturday. His assailant used a revolver. The three shots fired were all effective. The murderer was a well dressed man. He has been arrested, but not identified. The case is regarded as mysterious, as General Koslov was not connected with any political agitation.

Thousands Without Homes.

Nizhni, Novgorod, July 17.—A fire which broke out here today razed for six hours before it was checked. When it was finally extinguished 275 houses had been destroyed and more than 3,000 families had been rendered homeless. The loss is placed at \$400,000.

CONVICT STANDARD

Government Will Prove Guilt of Heads of Monopoly.

RAILROAD MEN AS WITNESSES

Testimony To Be Used for Indictment of Standard Oil Officers Who Extort Rebates.

Cleveland, July 17.—The Plain Dealer this morning says:

Basing his opinion upon the money already submitted to the Federal grand jury in this district, Attorney General Moody believes that the government has at last secured the evidence which will bring the Standard Oil company to its knees. The report of District Attorney Sullivan, coming from an all day conference with attorney general at New York yesterday, will make a complete change of the government's policy in connection with the fight to stamp out trade discriminations in favor of giant corporations.

The change of plans includes a complete reversal regarding C. J. Grammam, vice president of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railway. Grammam will not be indicted in this or any other Federal district. Instead, he will be asked to assist the government in forging a chain of evidence against the necks of some of the biggest Standard Oil officials in the country.

It is known that the government officials are eager to obtain one more link in the evidence already secured against the Standard Oil company. A most determined effort will be made to complete the chain through Grammam and Clark. What the government officials particularly want is the names of the Standard Oil officials through whom it is alleged, rebating arrangements were made with the Lake Shore and other railroads. With these names in their possession the government attorneys will be ready to strike.

MANY MEN OF MANY MINDS.

Railroad Men Cannot Agree As to Meaning of Rate Law.

Chicago, July 17.—Executive officials and general counsel of every railroad west of Chicago had a conference today with a view to determining the meaning of all of the provisions of the new rate law. J. C. Stubbs, traffic director of the Harriman lines, presided and outlined the purposes of the gathering. It developed, however, that there were almost as many views regarding the interpretation of the statute as there were lawyers and traffic men present. It was decided, therefore, to appoint two committees, one of traffic men and one of legal men. The traffic men are to meet and arrange their plans for carrying the law into effect, and whenever they encounter a provision that they are unable to solve they are to call on the legal committee for opinions. In the meantime the committee of lawyers is to hold meetings and determine what it considers the statute requires.

GRAIN BAGS RISING.

Shortage is Accentuated by Recent Fire in San Francisco.

San Francisco, July 17.—It is estimated that 6,000,000 grain bags were destroyed by the recent fire and in consequence the market is paralyzed. New orders cannot be filled and brokers on 'Change are in a quandary as to the future. The price for bags has jumped nearly 50 per cent and at that the commodity is not to be had. Formerly sacks sold for 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 cents and today the price of 10 1/2 cents prevails.

The prospective supply reaches in round figures to 40,750,000 sacks, and against this must be chalked the needs of California, computed at 23,500,000 sacks, and for the north 27,000,000 sacks, leaving a deficit of 9,750,000, with no possible output to cover the shortage.

Leishman Can Manage Turk.

Naples, July 17.—Minister Leishman is here on his way to Constantinople, where he will present his credentials as ambassador within a fortnight. He says he does not anticipate any difficulties, the reports to that effect being the result of misunderstandings concerning the intention of the United States to take a more active part in the Armenian and other questions in the Near East. There is reason to believe certain countries encouraged this view for the purpose of diminishing American influence.

Earthquake in New Mexico.

Albuquerque, N. M., July 17.—This section of New Mexico experienced a slight earthquake today. Objects moved perceptibly and a dull, sickening sensation was experienced. No serious damage has been reported. The people in the Armijo building thought that the building was about to collapse and ran into the street. Towns south of Albuquerque also felt the shock and residents of Socorro and San Marcial are in a state of alarm.

Put Rojostevsky to Work.

St. Petersburg, July 17.—It is understood that Admiral Rojostevsky, who was acquitted by court martial of the charge of cowardice in surrendering to the enemy after the battle of the sea of Japan, will be restored to the active list of the navy and assigned to a prominent position on the technical committee of the navy.