

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 Root has returned with restored health.

The French government has decided that Morocco must pay damages to foreigner.

Owing to the strict quarantine maintained San Diego has little fear of the plague.

It is likely that Canada will have to pay heavy damages on account of the Vancouver anti-Japanese rioting.

China has just sent representatives to a number of countries for the purpose of studying the constitution question.

Messenger boys at Tacoma have struck and the telegraph company is considering the advisability of using girls.

The Western Union still claims to be getting its old men back all over the country, but the service does not improve.

Congressman Longworth says the Roosevelt will not become a candidate for a renomination unless the whole country demands it.

A Harvard scientist has found that spleens are edible and says his discovery will add 50,000,000 pound to the nation's annual meat output.

Secretary Root's health is fully restored.

Senator Dewey says he favors Roosevelt for another term.

A fire in the Esperanzas mines, Musquiz, Mexico, cost 27 lives.

The rival sultans of Morocco are to settle their claims in a big battle.

A crusade is to start to exterminate the Monte Carlo gambling house.

Britain is considering the advisability of giving back the Shetland islands to Norway.

Heney is expected in Portland soon in connection with the Oregon land fraud cases.

Vancouver, B. C., laborers are mobbing Japanese and international trouble threatens.

A new telegraph company has been formed in Chicago that hopes to extend its service over the entire United States.

J. E. Hall, president of the Beiding-Hall Manufacturing company, Chicago, has appropriated \$315,000 of the company's money to his own use and a receiver now has charge of affairs.

Jerome has called a grand jury to indict traction street officials.

Commissioner Lane is to inquire into rebating on Western railroads.

The cases against the Standard Oil company of Ohio will be tried soon.

Extreme measures are being adopted in San Francisco to stamp out the plague.

The International Harvester company has just paid a fine of \$35,000 to Texas for being a trust.

William H. Taft, secretary of war, was royally entertained while in Portland on his way to the Philippines.

Government officials at Washington believe the loan of \$1,000,000 to the Jamestown fair can never be recovered.

A Wisconsin woman after being in prison 16 years convicted of murder, has been found innocent and released.

Twelve persons were killed and as many more injured in the wreck of an express train on the Rock Island at Norris, Iowa.

Pickpockets on a Rock Island train in Nebraska robbed many sleeping passengers and after a fight with the conductor escaped.

A monument to Wm. McKinley has been dedicated at Buffalo, N. Y.

The moral effect of the change in the police administration of San Francisco is apparent.

A group of American capitalists with Thomas F. Ryan at the head is said to be preparing a typewriter trust.

The French fleet has bombarded the Moorish fanatical stronghold of Masagan and almost completely destroyed the town.

Lewis Stuyvesant Chauler, of New York, is mentioned as Bryan's running mate in the next presidential campaign.

Trainwreckers drew spikes from the rails of the Baltimore & Ohio 20 miles east of Pittsburgh. A freight train was wrecked but no one hurt.

Roosevelt is not satisfied with results gained at the Hague and may call a peace congress of his own to embrace the ambassadors at Washington.

An Illinois woman is suing for divorce on the ground that she married the wrong brother. The two men are twins and she couldn't tell them apart.

Attorney General Bonaparte denies he will resign.

Congressman Burton is to run for mayor of Cleveland, Ohio.

TRUST IS WITH SPRECKLES.

Has Large Interest in Spreckels Company, but Does Not Compete.

San Francisco, Sept. 10.—John Spreckles, president of the Western Sugar Refining company, testified yesterday before United States Commissioner Richards in regard to the relations existing between his company and the American Sugar Refining company, of New York, the so-called Havemeyer sugar trust. It was established by his testimony that Mr. Havemeyer and his men own a large minority of the stock of the Western Refining company, but he denied that either he or his father, Claus Spreckles, has any interest in the American Sugar Refining company.

He declared that the price of sugar on the coast was held low enough to prevent competition from Mr. Havemeyer, except in a few special grades, which the Western does not manufacture.

Mr. Spreckles' testimony is to be used in a suit brought by the receiver of the Pennsylvania Sugar company against the American Refining company for \$30,000,000 damages as the result of the Havemeyer interests getting control of the Pennsylvania concern and shutting down the plant. The suit is both for conspiracy and for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, and is brought in the United States District court of New York.

GATHERING AT SARATOGA.

Fifty Thousand Grand Army Veterans Expected at Encampment.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Amid gaily decorated streets, veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic have been arriving all day for the Forty-first National encampment, which will be held here this week. Fifty thousand veterans are expected.

This may be the last encampment held anywhere but in Washington. At the business session of the organization a resolution probably will be introduced fixing that place as the permanent meeting place of the organization hereafter. It is also probable that within a few years the annual encampment will become only a meeting of delegates, for the veterans, it was stated by Grand Army officials, are becoming too feeble to attend the meetings in a body and to take part in the annual parade.

The encampment program begins today.

NEW RULES TO BEGIN WAR.

Hague Conferen Requires Notice to Enemy and Neutrals.

The Hague, Sept. 10.—The fifth plenary sitting of the peace conference was held today. The whole American delegation was present. The following rules regarding the opening of hostilities were adopted, a few countries making reservations:

"The contracting powers agree that hostilities must not begin without previous unequivocal notice having been given, either in form of a declaration of war setting forth its motives or in the form of an ultimatum with the additional declaration of war.

"A state of war must be notified without delay to the neutral powers, the effect of the latter beginning after they receive notice, which can be given even by wire. In any case the neutral powers cannot protest against the lack of this notice, if it is established that they undoubtedly knew that a state of war existed."

MOB SAILORS IN JAPAN.

Four Men From Cruiser Chattanooga Flee for Their Lives.

Tokio, Sept. 10.—While the United States cruiser Chattanooga was at Hakodate on her way here from Vladivostok, four of her men had a thrilling experience and a narrow escape from serious injury at the hands of a Japanese mob.

In a dispute over prices, one of the American sailors struck a Japanese shopkeeper. A mob quickly formed, armed with clubs, and started after the assailant and his three companions. Two of the sailors were forced to jump from a dock and swim to a sampan. The others were rescued from the mob by the police, who took them aboard the ship.

Car Shortage Again.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—A New York special to the Record Herald says: Is the prosperity of the country again to be threatened this fall and winter by a shortage in freight equipment and cost merchants and farmers untold millions? This question is being asked in high railway circles in the East and on Wall street, and, as a rule, it is being answered in the affirmative. Men in the traffic world who control vast systems are shaking their heads and admitting that a recurrence of the disastrous car shortage is threatening.

Moors Fail to Show Up.

Paris, Sept. 10.—The heralded Moorish peace delegations failed to materialize at Tangier Saturday, according to official reports received here tonight. If the delegations do not appear tonight, the report adds, military operations will be resumed energetically tomorrow. General Druce says he has profited by the suspension of fighting by determining the exact positions of the enemy. Admiral Phillibert cables that all the ports are orderly.

Vaccinated by the Thousand.

Vienna, Sept. 10.—There are no signs of abatement in the smallpox epidemic. During the last few days 166,000 persons have been vaccinated. Public meetings and processions have been forbidden.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

FAIRGROUNDS A DELIGHT.

Attractive Plan of Beautifying is Being Carried Out

Salem—Not the least important of the many improvements being made at the fair grounds in preparation for the Greater Oregon State fair, September 16-21, is the transformation of the unsightly and barren wastes of dry grass and weeds into beautiful landscape effects. This is the first appeal to the artistic sense that has been attempted along this line, and, although it has been found impossible to make all the needed changes in one year, the most glaring faults have been remedied. The concessions have all been removed to one district, and dozens of unsightly sheds destroyed. New walks have been laid throughout the grounds, the idea being to combine beauty with convenience as far as possible. Buildings have been moved whenever necessary, and other conditions made to conform to the new arrangements. The walks will all be of fine gravel, dressed with granite sand.

The main improvement is noticeable in the square between the main pavilion and the dairy building, which has been moved to a site northeast of its old position. The visitor is no longer confronted with the row of candy stands and lunch counters of all sizes, ages and colors, and the expanse of dry grass which formerly assailed the eye. The only remaining relic of the old regime is the fountain, with its familiar figure in the center, but even this has been repainted and remodeled until it is hardly recognizable, and is now surrounded with a bed of flowers, and a winding path.

There are many other flower beds also, in the shape of crescents, stars and other designs, and all will be in blossom fair week. The big center bed contains large, spreading palms. Where there are no flowers green lawns have been planted. Water has been piped to this section, and the work of beauty is being rapidly completed.

A pretty feature is the statues which will be placed in this square. Just east of the main wing of the pavilion, the large, reclining figure, representing the state of Oregon, was seen last year, and will again occupy the same position. In front of the pavilion, the fountain and its small statue have already been noted. Rack of this fountain, the large standing figure of Ceres, goddess of agriculture, which last year was located in the pavilion, but seemed rather cramped and out of place, will be set up. On either side of this statue two smaller images will be placed, making five pieces of statuary in all. They will be set upon suitable bases and bordered with flower beds. All these statues were secured from the Lewis and Clark exposition of 1905 in Portland.

Better Train Service Ordered.

Salem—Orders have been issued by the railroad commission requiring the Southern Pacific company to put on a special train out of Roseburg to make the run to Portland whenever north bound overland express train No. 12 is two hours behind schedule time of arrival at Roseburg and also to require the O. R. & N. company to run a passenger train each way daily between Portland and Pendleton, the eastbound train to leave Portland in the morning and the westbound to leave Pendleton in the morning, and requiring the trains to stop at each station, either regularly or by signal, for the accommodation of travel between these and intermediate points.

Fruit Goes Out by Carloads.

Freewater—The Freewater Canning and Preserving company has leased its cannery to the Webber-Russell Canning company of Seattle. This firm is shipping by carloads peaches, pears and prunes to the coast cities. Ranchers everywhere are complaining of their inability to secure pickers, and a far more serious shortage in fruit boxes. However, the fruit season in this vicinity has been unexcelled for three years, and six and seven carloads are being shipped daily to eastern points.

Has Brood of 220 "Chinas"

Albany—Chris Van Dran, of this city, has raised 220 Chinese pheasants this season. He has been more successful this year in hatching and raising the birds than ever before. Van Dran was one of the pioneer pheasant raisers of Oregon, but this is the largest brood he ever raised in one season. The demand for Chinese pheasants is such that he could easily sell twice as many as he raises and could contract for all his brood in advance.

Railway Loses Franchise.

Albany—The city council has authorized the city attorney to institute proceedings to revoke the franchise of the Albany street railway. The franchise is to be revoked has been running about 25 years and was renewed a few years ago for another quarter century. Only a horse car line has been operated. The line was sold last winter to C. E. Sox trustee, representing an unknown purchaser, who agreed to electrify it within a year.

Prune Dryers Start in Linn.

Albany—Prune picking is in full blast in all the orchards of this part of the state and nine dryers are running to their fullest capacity in the vicinity of Albany. The prune crop is one of the best in years and Lasselle Brothers, of this city, will send 150 cars of dried prunes to Eastern markets, the biggest shipment of prunes ever made from the Pacific Northwest.

GOOD OUTLOOK FOR OREGON.

Large Freshman Class Enters State University This Year.

Eugene—Prospects are the best for a banner year at the University of Oregon. The freshman class will in all probability number 200, an increase of 50 per cent over last year. One favorable sign of the growth of the university in attendance and in its standing among the institutions of the West is the fact that a large number of Portland students who have been attending Berkeley and Stanford will this fall transfer to Oregon. Freshmen from Portland will number about 50.

A great advance is also noticed this year in the standing of the high schools throughout the state. Scarcely a high school from Roseburg to Pendleton but that will send from one to a dozen students to the university. The unsettled status of the normals will also contribute to the attendance at Oregon.

Accommodation for the increase has been seen to, and a good sized women's dormitory has just been completed. The new library, which has been under construction since about June 1, has been completed and accepted. The time for moving in has not been definitely set.

The campus this year will be a great improvement over the past. Captain Briggs has kept a small force steadily at work on the grounds all summer, and is getting them in splendid condition, in appearance very much like the Lewis and Clark fair grounds.

TUTTLE ACT INVALID.

Unequal Assessment Makes New Road Law Unconstitutional.

Salem—In a decision just rendered Judge William Galloway, of the State Circuit court for Marion county, declared the Tuttle road law, as enacted by the legislative assembly of 1905, unconstitutional, because of its provisions of unequal assessment of costs for such improvement. The question was raised in the case of the St. Benedictine Abbey vs. the Marion County court and other county officials, in connection with the proposed construction of a macadam road between Marquam and Silverton for a distance of four miles. The law provides that the cost of such improvement shall be assessed to the property located within a radius of one mile upon each side and at each end of the proposed improvement, and the plaintiff complained that, under this system, a property owner at either end of the stretch of road to be improved would be doubly assessed in case the improvement be extended.

Many Hops Moldy.

Aurora—The hopgrowers in the Aurora, Hubbard and Butteville districts are in the hardest kind of luck this season. The weather for the past week or 10 days has been an injurious factor in the ripening of the crop, and in a number of the yards mold has appeared to such an extent that the yards will not be picked. In fact the yards are very scarce where there is not more or less mold. The prairie yards are the freest from mold.

PORTLAND MARKET.

Wheat—Club, 82c; bluestem, 84c; 85c; valley, 81c; red, 79c@80c.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$23.50@24; gray, \$23@23.50.
Barley—Feed, \$22.50@23 per ton; brewing, \$24.50@24.75; rolled, \$24.50@25.
Corn—Whole, \$28 per ton; cracked, \$29.
Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$19@20; clover, \$11; cheat, \$11; grain hay, \$11@12; alfalfa, \$12@13.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 32½@35c per pound.
Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 8c@8½c; 125 to 150 pounds, 7½c; 150 to 200 pounds, 6@7c.
Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 8c@8½c; packers, 7½@8c.
Poultry—Average old hens, 13@13½c per pound; mixed chickens, 12½c; spring chickens, 12@12½c; old roasters, 8@9c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 15@16c; geese, live, 8@9c; ducks, 14c.
Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 28c per dozen.
Fruits—Apples, \$1@1.50 per box; cantaloupes, \$1.25@1.50 per crate; peaches, 50@85c per crate; prunes, 50@75c per crate; watermelons, 1@1¼c per pound; plums, 50@75c per box; pears, 75c@1.25 per box; grapes, 75c@1.50 per crate; casabas, \$2.25 per dozen.
Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25 per sack; cabbage, 1½@1¾c per pound; celery, 75c@1 per dozen; corn, \$1@1.50 per sack; cucumbers, 10@15c per dozen; onions, 15@20c per dozen; parsley, 20c per dozen; pumpkins, 1½@1¾c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; spinach, 6c per pound; squash, 50c@1 per box; sweet potatoes, 2½c per pound.
Onions—\$2@2.25 per hundred.
Potatoes—New, \$1 per hundred.
Hops—Fuggles, 6½@7c per pound.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16@22c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 29@30c per pound.

LET POLITICS ALONE.

Irrigation Congress Turns Down Free Lumber Resolution.

Sacramento, Sept. 9.—The effort to have the 15th irrigation congress pass a resolution presented by Judge Baker, calling for the withdrawal of the duty levied on lumber failed. Another important action of the gathering Saturday was its decision to eliminate a resolution protesting against the enactment of any further legislation favoring Philippine sugar. With this latter exception, the report of the committee on resolutions was adopted as read and the policy of President Roosevelt and his administration in relation to reclamation, conservation of water and forests and other matters was endorsed.

Judge Baker withdrew his motion for the purpose of harmony, but the sugar question was only settled after great discussion, the friends of the beet sugar industry making a strong fight in their interest. The sentiment in favor of eliminating politics from the congress was responsible for the withdrawals of the lumber and sugar propositions.

Arthur Briggs succeeded in getting the congress to pass his resolution in the interests of California fruitgrowers, in relation to the use of sulphur in drying fruit. The resolution asks the department of Agriculture not to enforce the regulation of the pure food law in the matter without further investigation.

The congress adopted unanimously the report of the committee on permanent organization. The newly elected officers are: Frank C. Goudy, of Denver, president; George E. Barstow, of Texas, first vice president; John E. Baker, of Modoc county, California, second vice president; Herbert E. Strain, of Montana, third vice president; Z. B. Fowler, of Arizona, secretary.

Albuquerque, N. M., was selected as the meeting place of the 16th irrigation congress. The only city named in opposition was Walla Walla, Wash. Dr. Blalock, of the Washington delegation, extended the invitation on behalf of that place. Hon. R. E. Twitchell, of Las Vegas, N. M., made an eloquent appeal for Albuquerque. With the exception of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, the state delegations voted for Albuquerque. California was excused from voting at the request of Chairman Estudillo, who said the delegates did not care to be discourteous to the representatives of the two cities, as they were their guests.

After a few other matters were disposed of the congress adjourned.

CLIFF HOUSE IN RUINS.

Flames Entirely Destroy Famous San Francisco Resort.

San Francisco, Sept. 9.—The famous Cliff House, of this city, San Francisco's first attraction for tourists, was burned to the ground Saturday evening. Fire broke out in the building about 4:45 o'clock and an hour later a blackened heap of ruins was all that remained of the structure.

The house was built of wood, and, fanned by the lively ocean breezes, the flames made such headway before the nearest fire department arrived that it was realized that the place was doomed and more attention was paid to saving adjoining property than to the burning building.

The Cliff House had been closed for some time, as the new lessee, John Tait, was remodeling the interior. Workmen were about the place until noon and then departed for the day. This is the second house to be destroyed by fire. The building just burned was erected by Adolph Sutro, of Sutro tunnel fame, 12 years ago. It was owned by the Sutro estate and was valued at \$50,000. Mr. Tait estimates his loss at \$50,000, on which there is \$35,000 insurance.

The Cliff House was ranked as one of the best known resorts of America. Located on a rocky promontory beyond the Golden Gate, directly above the lashing waves of the Pacific ocean, and affording a close view of the seals, it was a strong attraction for visitors, and from its broad porches hundreds of thousands of people obtained their first view of the mighty waters.

The magnificent Sutro baths near by, were not damaged.

Message From Explorers.

New York, Sept. 9.—Confirmation of the report that the Stefansson expedition is safe is given in a message received at the offices of the American geographical society in this city today from Vilhjalmm Stefansson, the ethnologist and leader of the expedition. This message was dated at Eagle City, Alaska, which is on the Upper Yukon river, and reads as follows: "Expedition is all safe. Stefansson." Officers of the geographical society said they supposed the message had been forwarded by messenger from Herschel Island.

Vengeance on Autocracy.

Berlin, Sept. 9.—The "Forest Brothers," who terrorized the Baltic provinces a year ago, have recommenced their depredations. The hero of these outlaws is Johann Ugrun, a Lett, who suffered torture at the hands of the Biga police. Ugrun, an uncouth, red haired monster, whose body shows traces of terrible suffering, has already killed four adherents of the government and threatens that he will kill 100 before he is caught.

May Hunt in Louisiana.

Oyster Bay, Sept. 9.—President Roosevelt is considering an invitation to go on a hunting trip into the Louisiana canebrakes immediately after his forthcoming journey down the Mississippi. In case he makes the trip farther south he probably will not return to Washington until about October 20.

BAD BLOOD AROUSED

Oriental in British Columbia Arm Against Whites.

ASIATICS ALL LEAVE THEIR WORK

Japanese Purchasing Stock of Arms and Trouble is Feared When Next Steamer Arrives.

Seattle, Sept. 10.—A special to the Times from Vancouver, B. C., says:

As a result of the disorders Saturday and Sunday evenings, the situation here with regard to Asiatics is increasing in menace. The Japanese have notified Chief of Police Chamberlain that police protection is inadequate and they will take steps to protect themselves. Chinese and Japanese employed in hotels and restaurants have withdrawn from work. It is said that Oriental leaders have instructed them they must not work under penalty of \$100. The Japanese are purchasing firearms and the aspect of affairs is threatening.

Steamer Monteglo, due to arrive Wednesday or Thursday with many Orientals on board, will be met by a hostile demonstration. It is freely declared that the Orientals will not be allowed to land. There is growing uneasiness in the city. The feeling is increasing that, in view of the number of Japanese, Chinese and Hindus in Vancouver, the minister of militia should take steps to protect them. Several restaurant keepers met this morning and resolved to employ nothing but white labor.

Early reports of the disorders Saturday night were exaggerated. The crowd amounted to about 10,000, but the temper displayed was merely boisterous. The crowd surged through the streets in the Oriental quarters, cheering everything white and hooting and denouncing everything colored. At intervals from some indistinguishable point in the crowd bricks would hurtle over intervening heads and crash through windows. Chief of Police Chamberlain, recognizing the inadequacy of the force at his disposal, relied on diplomacy. Fearful of arousing the passion of the mob, he directed his men to lay aside their truncheons and exercise moderation. Later the order regarding truncheons was revoked, but at no stage did the police and populace come to blows.

FRAUDS IN FOREST LANDS.

Valuable Timber Land Secured Under Guise of Mineral.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 10.—Evidently suspecting frauds in connection with the location of mining claims in the Helena forest reserve, the national government has sent Arthur J. Collier, of Washington, D. C., to this city to conduct an investigation. The Helena forest is among the largest in the state and includes the Butte field, where a strict investigation will be conducted also.

The main purpose of the government is to secure restorations to the public domain where it can be shown that under the guise of locating mining claims, valuable timber rights have been availed of, the law permitting actual prospectors the right to the necessary timber in the development of their claims.

Therefore, no more patents to mining claims will be granted except where the good faith of the locator is proved. Where timber lands have been secured in this manner the government will endeavor to effect a restoration.

Referring to the investigations and classifications of the coal lands of Eastern Montana and Western North Dakota, Mr. Collier said that the work has been undertaken by the government with a definite policy of preventing the coal companies and railroads of the West from monopolizing the Western coal lands as those of the East have been.

Great Corn Exposition.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—At the National Corn exposition, Chicago, October 5 to 19, the most elaborate decorative scheme ever seen in Chicago will be presented at the Coliseum building and annex. This decorative work will cost in the neighborhood of \$30,000, and corn will be the dominant decorative material. In addition to a miniature corn farm in the center of the building, one end will contain an ancient temple dedicated to the goddess of corn, where at certain times of the day the virgins of the sun will offer sacrifices of corn.

Health Ruined by Earthquake.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—The San Francisco catastrophe of last summer was recalled last night in the commitment to the Detention hospital of a mother and daughter, two victims, who lost their all. The woman, Mrs. Tillie Levenberg, 68 years old, and Miss Julia Levenberg, 18 years old, were taken to the hospital from the home of George Conner, 1644 Clifton avenue, a stepson of Mrs. Levenberg. They arrived in Chicago a month ago.

Canada Asserts Sovereignty.

Ottawa, Ontario, Sept. 10.—By the establishment of a customs port of entry at Burwell, situated on the west of Cape Chudley on Hudson strait, the government has solved the problem of asserting and maintaining Canadian jurisdiction over the Hudson bay and more northerly waters.