

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.

Taft urges the government to withdraw from Cuba in the spring of 1909.

The Roman Catholic church will soon announce new laws calculated to prevent hasty marriages.

Trial of Oregon's land thieves has commenced at Portland with Judge Hunt, of Montana, presiding.

A French aeronaut has devised an airship heavier than air capable of making a speed of 24 miles an hour.

Ten persons were injured in New York by the explosion of three dynamite bombs, which partially wrecked a tenement house.

Mayor Taylor, of San Francisco, has a huge task before him. One of the first things is to provide a water system for fire fighting.

The forty-fourth annual convention of the National Woolgrowers' association, at Helena, was the most successful ever held. The attendance was also unusually large.

At a meeting of 700 New York landlords it was decided to have introduced in the legislature a bill making it a felony for any political agitator to induce tenants to refuse to pay rental which has been agreed upon. At present it is a misdemeanor.

More mines are being opened at Goldfield.

Council Bluffs, Ia., has started a war on gambling.

Great Britain is alarmed for her naval supremacy.

The kaiser advocates the study of English in Germany.

The fire in the big New York skyscraper showed an insufficient water supply.

Mulai Hafid has been proclaimed sultan of Morocco and he has started a holy war.

The new Japanese ambassador to the United States declares that all trouble will soon be over.

In a mad rush to get seats at a theater in Barnsley, Eng., 16 children were trampled to death.

The colors of the American man-of-war Chesapeake, captured by England in 1813, have been offered for sale in London.

General Manager Mohler, of the Union Pacific, declares the prohibition wave now sweeping the country will stop expansive railroad work.

A strike of 200 newsboys in Boston created quite a disturbance. Three police officers were assaulted, stripped of their badges and one officer and a bystander seriously injured.

The jury in the Thaw case has been completed.

The battleship fleet has arrived at Rio Janeiro.

Warsaw, Russia, terrorists are busy again and the city is in a turmoil.

T. C. Becker, of New York, is to assist Heney in the Oregon land frauds.

France may insist on arbitration between the United States and Japan to prevent war.

Alton B. Parker attributes the recent financial panic to Roosevelt's "attacks on property."

The steamship Aki Maru, from the Orient, has just arrived in Seattle with 1,200 tons of fireworks to be used by Coast Chinese in celebrating their New Years.

Heney has been stirred up by the decision of the Appellate court in the Schmitz case and says he will push the other indictments against Raef and send him to prison for life.

Four policemen were killed and fire nearly 30 injured in the burning of a New York skyscraper. The fire started on the fifth floor of a 12-story building and the structure is a total loss. The monetary loss is placed at \$5,000,000.

Only seven jurors have been secured in the Thaw case.

Fire at Green Bay, Wis., caused an estimated loss of \$60,000.

Fire at Minneapolis destroyed a furniture warehouse. Loss \$125,000.

Abyssinians have captured an Italian town and exterminated the garrison.

Bcnaparte says he will soon start a suit to dissolve the Harriman merger.

Rev. Johnston Myers, of Chicago, has fed more than 2,000 hungry men in four days.

Trains in the new Brooklyn subway are not well patronized and have not relieved the crush on the bridge.

The round house and other buildings of the Lake Shore railroad, at Elkhart, Ind., have been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$125,000.

There has been such a large reduction in the arrivals of immigrants that many of the 800 employes at Ellis Island, New York, have nothing to do and a reduction in the force is probable.

TO RECALL TROOPS.

Nevada Must Not Shirk Responsibility, Says President.

Washington, Jan. 14.—President Roosevelt has determined to withdraw the Federal troops from Goldfield, Nev., shortly after the legislature begins its special session today. This intention was made known at the White House today, when the report of the special investigation commission was made public, together with a letter from the president to Governor Sparks, dated January 4. The president says he shall be governed by the recommendations in the report unless the governor can show that the statements of the report are not in accordance with the facts. The report says:

"The conditions did not support the general allegations in the governor's request for troops, nor were his specific statements established to any such extent as to justify his use of these statements for the purpose of getting Federal troops."

"But we must firmly believe that upon the assembling of the legislature, or within a few days thereafter, the troops should be removed, regardless of any request for their retention that may be made by either the legislature or the governor of Nevada, it being essential that the state of Nevada shall understand this situation completely—shall recognize the fact that there will, at that date be thrown upon it, and it alone, the primary responsibility of keeping order, and that, recognizing this responsibility, it may take such action as is the duty of the state and as will be sufficient in the premises."

LAND OFFICE FORCE SHORT.

Commissioner Says Department is Handicapped in Efficiency.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Commissioner Ballinger, of the general land office, has completed his annual report for submission to congress. He asks an appropriation of \$500,000 to carry on the field work of his bureau in the protection of the public lands, an increase of \$250,000 over the current appropriation. During the fiscal years of 1895-7 there was recorded for investigation 24,459 cases of all kinds; of these the agents investigated and disposed of 12,104 cases, and 12,355 cases remained for examination July 1, 1907.

There were 2,243 land entries relinquished after the case was in the hands of special agents for investigation, 353 entries were cancelled after hearings had upon special agents' charges; 367 unlawful enclosures of public lands were removed restoring 1,940,120 acres to the open range. There were 27 convictions connected with these cases.

The total of moneys recovered by the government in all special agents' cases was \$386,251 and 2,372,224 acres of land was either freed from fraudulent claims to title or released from unlawful enclosure and occupancy.

MOROCCO FACES CRISIS.

Sultan Abd El Aziz Is Forced From Throne by Reports.

Tangier, Jan. 14.—There is consternation among Moroccan officials at the sensational news from Fez announcing the proclaiming of Mulai Hafid as sultan and the dangerous conditions now prevailing in the city. Couriers who have arrived here announce also that the people of Mequinez have proclaimed Mulai Hafid sultan. According to the latest information from Fez, the Ulemas or wise men, were forced to decree the overthrow of Abd El Aziz, the sultan of record, and proclaim Mulai Hafid sultan in his place, by the attitude of the people, who were greatly excited over reports that Abd El Aziz had sold the country to France.

The announcement by the public criers was received with frantic joy. Mulai Hafid was proclaimed sultan under certain conditions, which he must accept together with the title. Among these are the following:

That he reject the Algerias act, except the French troops from Morocco, prohibit access to the interior for Europeans, who with the Jews, it is set forth, should be allowed to occupy only quarters in the ports reserved for them; prohibit Moorish subjects from placing themselves under the protection of foreign consulates, secure Morocco's rights in the frontier question with Algeria, and suppress taxation.

Storm in East.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Chicago and its environs were cut off for several hours yesterday from wire communications from other points by a snow and wind storm which began before dawn and raged without a break all day. Snow continues to fall. A northwest gale drove blinding masses of wet snow before it. The warmth of the atmosphere caused the heavy flakes partly to melt and stick to whatever they touched. As a consequence overburdened wires and poles were put out of commission in all directions for hours.

More Defense Needed.

Seattle, Jan. 14.—"We realize the desirability of providing additional defenses for Puget sound as rapidly as possible, and when I get back to Washington I shall lay the facts before congress and recommend additional fortifications," said Lieutenant Colonel Frederick V. Abbott, assistant to the chief of the engineer corps, United States army, having charge of fortifications of the United States, last night, who arrived here from Manila Wednesday.

Japanese Sends in a Bid.

Honolulu, Jan. 14.—The award of bids for material for the construction of improvements for Pearl harbor has been held up, because the lowest bidder is a dummy for some Japanese contractor. It is probable that all bids will be rejected.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

GRAFT OLD TREES.

Diseased Orchards in Valley Are to Be Laid Low.

Corvallis—A movement is being launched here for a great campaign for the renovation of old orchards in the Willamette valley and other parts of Oregon. President Newell, of the state board of horticulture, Mr. Lownsdale, Mr. Reid, and a large number of the fruit inspectors of the various counties are on the ground and are identified with the plan. The first gun in the campaign was fired by M. O. Lownsdale in an address before the visiting horticulturists and other winter short course students in college chapel. The address met with a hearty endorsement, and aroused much enthusiasm. The Agricultural college authorities will join in the plan, and in an educational way and otherwise co-operate to the utmost extent in furthering the movement.

It is said that within three to five years a complete new orchard can be made out of the old one, and a profit of \$5 to \$10 per tree be realized. This was the assertion of Mr. Lownsdale in his address. He says he has accomplished this result with old trees on his farm, and that it can be done by any farmer who can do grafting or have it done.

The thing to do, says Mr. Lownsdale, is to cut down the old trees. The best plan is to cut them close to the ground, leaving the roots intact. This should be done by the 1st of March. The next season, from the 10th to the 15th of May, such varieties as are best for the climate and for commercial purposes should be grafted on the three or four best sprouts. This is the easiest and most certain plan. Two feet of the old trunk may be left and the graft applied to it the first year, and a year of time in reproducing the orchard is gained, but this requires an expert at grafting in order to be successful. By either plan the trees will be in good bearing in from three to five years, and a revenue of \$5 to \$10 each be realized.

MAKE WARFARE ON SCALE.

Marion County Fruitmen Learning to Fight Dread Pest.

Salem—The most practical, interesting and instructive discussion of San Jose scale ever given in Marion county was heard here last week when County Fruit Inspector E. C. Armstrong addressed the meeting of the Marion County Horticultural society. About 200 growers of Marion and Polk counties were present, and it was the unanimous opinion that if similar talks and demonstrations were given in every part of the Willamette valley this winter, it would be but a short time until the great enemy of the fruit industry would be under control. That a very large number of growers do not know scale when they see it, and therefore are in a very poor position to fight it, was evident. Mr. Armstrong made his address so plain and illustrated it so fully that no one who was present will ever have trouble in distinguishing this pest.

Shingle Mill for Albany.

Albany—A shingle mill, with a capacity of 60,000 shingles daily, will be established in Albany this winter by E. A. Thompson and Elmer Cramer, former employes of the Curtis Lumber company in its big plant at Mill City. Work will begin on the new mill as soon as a satisfactory location is found. The two men have secured the shingle manufacturing machinery of the Mill City mills, and have also acquired the ownership of a large body of spruce timber, and propose to make the industry a large one.

Glass Factory for Eugene.

Eugene—Eugene bids fair to have a glass factory in the near future. Gustave Mathisen, an expert glass blower, who was one of the promoters of the factory at Coburg, in this county, offers to put up a plant costing \$50,000 if the citizens of this city take stock in a company to be organized to the amount of \$5,000. Mathisen claims to be backed by ample capital. The matter will at once be taken up by the Commercial club and it is probable that some action will be taken immediately.

Cow Earns Her Feed

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—A five-year-old Holstein at the college dairy made a milk yield of 13,744 pounds for the year ending December 31. The product carried a butter fat record of 446.55 pounds, and yielded 520.97 pounds of butter, that at prices current during the year brought \$170. She was not pushed in the feeding, but given the ordinary rations incident to any well-kept dairy. Her food for the year cost \$40, leaving a net profit of \$130.

No Delegate to Dry Farming Congress

Portland—Oregon is the only one of the semi-arid states not represented officially in the Trans-Missouri Dry Farming congress, which will hold its second session in Salt Lake City, January 23-26, and efforts are being made by Manager Tom Richardson, of the Commercial club, to secure someone from Eastern Oregon. The Oregon Development league is willing to offer credentials to any representative citizen of the state who will attend the meeting.

Fulton Files His Petition.

Salem—C. W. Fulton has filed a copy of his petition for Republican nomination for United States senator.

TALK SPRAY AND PRUNING.

Marion County Fruitmen Plan More Frequent Meetings.

Salem—The Marion County Horticultural society has decided to hold either weekly or bi-weekly meetings the remainder of the winter for the special purpose of spreading information concerning the proper pruning and spraying of fruit trees. It has been found that at one meeting the time is so short that all the subjects in which fruitgrowers are interested cannot be satisfactorily discussed, and that as a result the growers get partial information, which is of little practical use to them. At the weekly or bi-weekly meetings, special subjects will be taken up, varying according to the particular portion of their work the growers are about to perform. Thus the subject of pruning will be one of the first considered for the reason that the pruning season is now on. After that spraying will be the subject of lectures and demonstrations. Use of fertilizers, methods and time of cultivation, thinning fruit, etc., will be taken up as occasion seems to demand.

DALLAS AFTER A CANNERY.

Fruitmen Believe They Will Have a Market for Crop.

Dallas—A committee appointed at the meeting of the Horticultural society last week for the purpose of securing the co-operation of the fruit raisers of this vicinity in the establishing of a cannery at Dallas, is hard at work.

With the exception of the berry crop, sufficient fruit is raised within a radius of five miles around Dallas to easily support a cannery, and it is believed that the establishment of that industry in this city will result in the planting of enough of the small fruits to keep the cannery in operation during the entire season each year.

A company will be formed and the farmers, fruitgrowers and business men will be solicited to take stock in it. Heretofore the fruit crops of this vicinity were shipped to the canneries in Salem and Newberg.

New Library Building Open.

University of Oregon, Eugene—During the holidays many of the recreation rooms of the university were removed from Villard hall to better quarters in the new library building. Occupancy of the new building has been delayed, owing to the fact that there has been no money available for heat. The problem was solved by turning off the heat from the entire upper floor of Villard hall and sending it through the pipes into the library building.

Big Milton Ranch Sold

Milton—For the price of \$28,562.50 Henry L. Frazier, of Milton, has sold his ranch near this place to William H. Harler, and the deal represents one of the biggest individual transactions made in this section of the country for many months. The Frazier ranch is located just southwest of Milton, and contains 246 acres of wheat land. This sale also included the Franzier residence in Milton.

Hides Take Big Drop.

Pendleton—After the highest prices ever paid for hides in Eastern Oregon, in the past eight weeks, prices have now dropped to the lowest price known. Only a few weeks ago dry hides were quoted in this city at 18 cents per pound. Now dry hides are worth but 9 cents and green hides but 4 cents.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Fruits—Apples, 75c@\$.25 per box; peaches, 75c@\$.1 per crate; pears, \$1.25@1.75 per box; cranberries, \$9.50@\$.12 per barrel.

Vegetables—Turnips, 75c per sack; carrots, 65c per sack; beets, \$1 per sack; beans, 20c per pound; cabbage, 1c per pound; cauliflower, \$2@2.25 per dozen; celery, \$3.50 per crate; onions, 15c@20c per dozen; parsley, 20c per dozen; peas, 10c per pound; peppers, 8c@17c per pound; pumpkins, 1c@1 1/2c per pound; radishes, 20c per pound; spinach, 6c per pound; sprouts, 8c per pound; squash, 1 1/4c per pound; tomatoes, \$2 per box.

Onions—\$1.85@2 per hundred. Potatoes—Delivered Portland, 50c per hundred; sweet potatoes, \$3 per cwt.

Wheat—Club, 85c; bluestem, 87c; valley, 85c; red, 83c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.50@28; gray, \$27.50@28.

Barley—Feed, \$27.50 per ton; brewing, \$32; rolled, \$29@30.

Corn—Whole, \$32.50; cracked, \$32.50.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$8 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$21@22; clover, \$15; chest, \$15; grain hay, \$15@16; alfalfa, \$15; vetch, \$14.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 50c@35c per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 12c per pound; mixed chickens, 11 1/2c@12c; spring chickens, 11 1/2c@12c; roasters, 8c@10c; dressed chickens, 14c; turkeys, live, 15c; dressed, choice, 18c; geese, live, 9c@10c; ducks, 16c@17c; pigeons, 75c@\$.1; squabs, 1.50@2.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 30c per dozen.

Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 9c@9 1/2c; 125 to 150 pounds, 7c; 150 to 200 pounds, 5c@6 1/2c.

Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 6c@7c; packers, 6c@7c.

Hops—1907, prime and choice, 6c@7 1/2c; per pound; olds, 1c@2c per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 13c@20c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 18c@20c, according to fineness; mohair choice 29c@30c per pound.

HARLAN SEES WAR.

White and Yellow Races Must Fight for Supremacy.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Justice John M. Harlan, of the Supreme court of the United States, peered into the distant future at the annual dinner of the Navy league of the United States and told of a day when the white and yellow races will meet in a conflict that will shake the earth. The distinguished jurist was speaking in the interest of a mighty American navy. He said:

"If I had the opportunity I would vote for an appropriation of \$50,000,000 a year for a period of ten years for a larger navy. The great importance of a navy is shown in the constitution, which restricts the appropriations for the army, but sets no limit to those for the navy. There is no such thing as friendship between nations as between men. Nations make no sacrifices to preserve friendship and do not forbear to do certain things because it does not meet with the approval of another nation. Do you think England cares a cent for what we think of her navy, or Germany cares a cent for what we think of hers?"

"The trend of the immigration of the white people in the past has been from east to west. There has been none from the west. Just across the water there is a country with an immense population whose commerce we are seeking. We refer to the people of Asia as the yellow race. There are 400,000,000 Chinese, as strong physically and mentally as we are. There is over there another nation whose people are progressive and ambitious. We may some day see a skilled army in Japan of 5,000,000 to 10,000,000. They will say:

"You claim Europe as your country. This is ours. Get out."

"I don't think they have any such idea now, and we have no hostility toward them. But there will be a conflict between the yellow race and the white race that will shake the earth. When it comes I want to see this country with a navy on both oceans that will be strong enough."

GREAT ACTIVITY EVIDENT.

Government is Rushing Work on Our Coast Defenses.

Washington, Jan. 13.—New coast defenses are being installed and old ones re-enforced at Pacific coast points, Guam, Hawaii and Manila. This work of fortification is being carried forward swiftly and upon a gigantic scale. Coal depots are being replenished, huge searchlights installed, harbors mined, big guns placed and ammunition magazines filled to overflowing.

So quietly has this work been going on that few outside of the officials handling the work have realized the enormous undertaking under way. This work was started last May, and it is expected that a year will see the completion of the outlined program.

It is acknowledged that the fortifications at Manila, Guam, Puget sound and Honolulu are inefficient and it is at those points that the greatest work is being done. San Francisco and other coast points are declared to be perfectly equipped to repel attacks.

While not acknowledging any apprehension, the administration is rushing the work with real vigor. It was learned from an authoritative source today that one of the potent factors in determining the dispatch of the fleet to the Pacific was a realization of the weakness at certain points. The presence of the fleet in the Pacific remedies all defects and structural weakness in coast defense points. As long as it remains there it will make up for any short coming in coast fortifications.

By the time the fleet leaves the waters of the Pacific it is believed all the weak points will have been reinforced and the defenses will be of a modern and approved type.

Twelve million rounds now enroute to the Far East furnish enough ammunition for a possible army of 50,000 men. The normal need of the army in the Philippines is about 2,000,000 rounds annually. Aside from this there is an exceptionally heavy draft of shells and torpedoes.

Not So Many Idle Workmen.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Statistics gathered by the Chicago association of commerce tend to alleviate the pessimism felt concerning the local industrial situation. In response to letters sent out to 616 business firms which a year ago gave employment to 97,000 persons, it is stated that these firms are now employing 86,400 persons, a decrease of less than 12 per cent, and within 60 days will have added 4,920 hands. David R. Forgan, president of the association, declares that the statistics were gathered from every branch of industry.

Surgeons Forget Tools.

Red Lodge, Mont., Jan. 13.—A local surgeon who has performed an operation on Charles Joakinen, a young Finnish minister, for the removal of the cause of pain in his chest, found in the cavity left by a previous operation two pieces of rubber tubing four and five inches long respectively. To one was attached a safetypin, badly rusted. The rubber tubing was nearly a half inch in diameter. Joakinen is recovering.

Vesuvius Still Spits Ashes.

Naples, Jan. 13.—Mount Vesuvius continues to throw out ashes and incandescent matter from its chief crater, the cone of which, formed by the last eruption, collapsed recently, the earth tremblings being felt long distances.

FATAL THEATER FIRE

Hundred Die In Horrible Disaster at Boyertown, Pa.

COAL OIL SPILLED ON AUDIENCE

Flames Leap Through Hall and People All Rush Out—Many Are Trampled to Pulp.

Boyertown, Pa., Jan. 14.—Nearly 100 persons of this borough were killed in a theater fire and panic last night and nearly three score injured, many of them fatally. A majority of the killed were members of the leading families of the town.

While the "Scottish Reformation" was being reproduced in Rhodes opera house by Mrs. Monroe, of Washington, a tank used in a moving picture scene exploded. Immediately there was a wild rush for the exits of the building. Men of mature years endeavored to still the panic, but their voices could not be heard above the shrieks and screams of the terrified women and children who composed the greater part of the audience.

It seemed as though nearly the entire audience made a mad rush for the exits the moment the explosion occurred.

In their attempts to quiet the great crowd, those persons who were on the stage accidentally upset the coal oil lamps used at the footlights. The burning oil scattered in all directions, and the lamps which were used to light the opera house exploded, throwing the blazing oil over the terror-stricken people, who were fighting frantically to gain the exits. In the mad rush a section of the floor gave way, precipitating scores of persons to the basement.

It was scarcely five minutes from the time of the explosion of the tanks until the entire heart of the structure seemed a roaring furnace. There was a mad scramble to the stairway, and scores of women and children were knocked down and trampled upon, many of them doubtless being crushed to death. At least 50 persons, realizing that exit by the stairway meant almost certain death, risked their lives by jumping from the windows. Limbs were broken and skulls were crushed by this daring method of escape.

In the meantime a relief corps was at work at the entrance to the theater, endeavoring to release those who were edged in the doorway and unable to extricate themselves. Many persons who otherwise might have made good their escape from the furnace were held in check by the awful jam at the doors. As the flames cut their way toward the front of the building, women could be seen to clasp their hands and fall back into the flames.

Once the doorways were clear, the rescuers dragged many women and children from the stairways leading to the balcony. Some of them were so badly injured that they died before reaching the temporary hospital. Skulls were crushed and the faces of some of the victims were so horribly mutilated that they were barely recognizable. In one instance, the skull of a child, apparently about 10 years of age, was crushed almost to a jelly.

To add to the terrible disaster, the fire apparatus became disabled and the structure was left entirely to the mercy of the flames. It is almost certain that a vestige of the bodies of the unfortunates who were overcome by the smoke and perished will ever be found.

Had the women and children heeded the warning of the cooler heads in the audience, the horrible loss of life might have been avoided, but there was the usual panic and stampede which invariably follows such a catastrophe. The flames spread rapidly and communicated to the other parts of the building. Men, women and children rushed for the many exits of the building, and the weaker sex and the children were trampled and maimed in the mad rush to gain the streets.

Big Fire in Kansas City

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 14.—The Union station annex was destroyed by fire early today. The Union station proper was saved. The burned building contained the receiving offices of the Adams, Wells-Fargo and Pacific Express companies, branch mailing room of the post-office, the offices of the Fred Harvey Eating House company, the Pullman Palace Car company's linen room and the Railwaymen's Y. M. C. A. rooms. The loss is estimated at close to a quarter of a million dollars.

Massacred by Yaquis

Visalia, Cal., Jan. 14.—Word of the tragic death of Mark Perkins, a prominent mine owner of Mexico, and former resident of this city, was received today by the young man's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Perkins, of Visalia. On January 2 last, Perkins and nine Mexicans were ambushed by Yaquis near the city of Sonora, Mexico, and massacred, but one Mexican escaping. Other particulars of the killing have not yet been received.

Mining Camp Burns

Mexico City, Jan. 14.—According to a telegram just received in this city, the great gold mining camp of El Oro, one of the largest in the republic, is being destroyed by fire. When the dispatch was filed the principal hotels and the more important business buildings of the camp had been reduced to ashes.