

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.

Mining industries of Montana are reviving.

Catholics of San Francisco held special mass to pray for rain.

The bandits who shot Marshall Miller at Kent, Wash., are surrounded by a large posse.

While "playing burglar" a 15-year-old boy of Woodstock, Oregon, shot his 9-year-old sister through the heart.

It is now against the law to bind the feet of women in China, and many of the opium dens have been closed.

The office of the anarchist paper La Question Sociale has been dismantled and the printing material removed.

Governor Hughes of New York, threatens to call out the militia if necessary, to stop race track gambling in that state.

Admiral Sebree and the officers and crews of the cruisers California and Tennessee received a great welcome at Everett, Wash., enroute to Seattle.

While the contralto soloist of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra was singing at the Armory in Portland one afternoon a canary drew the attention of the entire audience by alighting on the sill of an open window and singing lustily.

Seven jurors have been secured to try Abe Ruef.

It is now reported that Admiral Evans is on the mend.

Eight jurors have been secured to try Firey La Ford of San Francisco, for bribery.

Salem people saw a strange light traveling in the air for about half an hour Sunday evening.

Seven hundred junkies were sunk and 2000 people drowned in Hankow China, as the result of a midnight flood.

Four "trusties" escaped from the Salem penitentiary. They had been working on the asylum for feeble-minded.

The B. R. Lewis Lumber company and the Idaho & Northern Railway, of Coeur d'Alene, are in the hands of a receiver.

The selection of a jury to open the ballot boxes and examine the ballots of the New York mayoralty contest of 1905 has begun.

Three persons were killed, several hundred injured, about 10,000 made homeless and \$10,000,000 worth of property destroyed by the fire at Chelsea, a suburb of Boston.

Anna Gould has sailed for Europe.

Nearly 5,000 acres of hops have been plowed up in England.

Several Mexican towns have been shaken by an earthquake.

At the Los Angeles hearing Santa Fe officials have admitted rate discrimination.

A new copyright treaty has been entered into by the United States and Mexico.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, ex-premier of Great Britain, is growing weaker.

The Portuguese premier has offered his resignation, but the king has refused it.

Massachusetts Republicans have elected un instructed delegates to the national convention.

Roosevelt may send a special message to congress on the question of the number of battleships to be built.

German building trades employers have disagreed with their workmen and 50,000 of the latter are out of work.

Chicago has just received \$863,340 as its share of the net earnings of the street railway companies for the past year.

Clerks and other officials in the various government departments at Washington, D. C., have been warned not to mix in politics.

The American government is not likely to intervene in Hayti.

The Republican National convention will have two Taft delegates from New York.

Another record breaking year for trans-Atlantic passenger business is in sight.

Harriman has secured control of the Erie railroad, giving him an ocean-to-ocean line.

The Olive Street bank, St. Louis, having a capital of \$100,000 and deposits of \$350,000, has been closed.

A Chicago grand jury is inquiring into charges against doctors and lawyers of working up fake damage suits against the city.

The Navy department says at least three war vessels will visit Portland during the rose carnival and a battleship will be included.

One of the largest grain firms in Oregon is in trouble from over-speculation. Its liabilities will exceed its assets nearly \$500,000.

FORTY MILLION BUSHELS.

Oregon, Washington and Idaho Make New Record for Wheat. Total 1907 Grain Crop.

Wheat	58,000,000
Barley	10,000,000
Oats	12,000,000

Shipments by Water to April 1.

Wheat	37,700,000
Barley	1,057,000

Shipments East by Rail to April 1.

Wheat	100,000
Barley	2,724,000
Oats	500,000

Stocks on Hand April 1.

Wheat	11,250,000
Barley	1,850,000
Oats	2,240,000

Portland, April 14.—With the departure this month of seven chartered ships now loading at Portland, and five loading on Puget Sound, the greatest season in the history of the North Pacific grain trade will be practically over. There are a few straggling ships coming along for May-June loading, and at least two more steamers will lead wheat for the Orient, but the movement has been so rapid this season that May 1 will find the business nearer cleaned up than in any previous "big crop" year. When the returns are all in for April, it will be found that Oregon, Washington and Idaho for the first time in their history, have shipped (flour included), 40,000,000 bushels of wheat, and still have some on hand to tide over the dull season until the new crop arrives.

The 1907 wheat crop of the three states was a record-breaker by nearly 10,000,000 bushels, reaching a grand total of 58,000,000 bushels, and on account of the good prices prevailing throughout the season, it moved more rapidly proportionately than any of its predecessors. Not only was the wheat crop the largest on record, but barley, which has been steadily increasing in prominence as one of the great staples of the Pacific Northwest, also established a new mark with a crop of nearly 10,000,000 bushels. Oats, exclusive of the crop grown in the La Conner district on Puget Sound, is credited with a yield of 12,000,000 bushels in the three states.

These figures which show a grand total of 80,000,000 bushels of the three leading cereals, are compiled from accurate statistics, kindly supplied by the railroad companies, which moved the big crop and by prominent grain exporters in various parts of the three states. The figures fall short of some of the earlier estimates made on the crops, and naturally are several million bushels smaller than the government figures on oats and barley.

Washington's 40,000,000 bushel crop of wheat dwindled to about 35,000,000; that of Oregon was slightly under 13,000,000, and Idaho's was somewhat over 5,000,000 bushels.

WILL GO ABROAD.

President Will Leave Matters Entirely To His Successor.

Washington, April 14.—Should President Roosevelt's present desires be realized, he will spend the first year after his retirement from office in traveling outside the United States. Mr. Roosevelt's itinerary, however, has not been determined. His plan is to see some of the rugged and little frequented portions of foreign lands, as well as to travel the beaten track of the tourist. That the president will indulge in his fondness for hunting big game is believed by those to whom he has confided his intentions.

It was at the recent dinner of the Boone and Crockett Club in this city that the president last told of his intentions for next year. He was told of the opportunities for hunting in Alaska, and urged to arrange for a trip there. This, he said, would interfere with his plan for foreign travel and would have to be considered, if at all, at some future time.

Mr. Roosevelt is quoted as adding at this time: "If William H. Taft is nominated and elected President, which would be very gratifying, it would make impossible criticism if I were abroad, to the effect that I was dictating to him and being followed, or that I had dictated and had been turned down in my suggestions."

New Emblem for Democracy.

Denver, April 14.—A monster tiger, constructed of papier mache, will welcome the delegates to Denver when they come to the Democratic National Convention July 7. This emblem has been selected instead of the prosaic donkey, as the striped king of the jungle lends himself more readily to the purposes of ornamentation. A special committee of citizens is at work devising plans for the suitable decoration of the city. The decision is to erect a mammoth figure of a tiger at Sixteenth street and Broadway avenue.

Last Link to Atlantic.

Birmingham, Ala., April 14.—The official announcement by the Illinois Central Railroad that the new Birmingham division will be opened for traffic April 19, calls attention to the completion of the last link in the great Harriman transcontinental route, for by controlling the Union Pacific, Illinois Central and Central of Georgia, this system will extend from the Pacific to the Atlantic.

Populism Wined Out.

Topeka, Kan., April 14.—The Populist party in Kansas is officially dead. The Republican state canvassing board has refused its candidates a place on the official ballot because the party at the last state election did not poll 1 per cent of the total vote of the state, as provided by the new primary election law passed in January. The party in 1906 polled fewer than 1200 votes.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

INSTRUCTS ON AMENDMENTS

Miss Cornelia Marvin Gathers Data on Both Sides.

Salem—Miss Cornelia Marvin, secretary of the Oregon Library commission, has been a very effective worker in spreading information regarding the 19 initiative and referendum laws which have been submitted to the people for approval or rejection in June. She has gathered all the published material she can find on both sides of every question submitted, and has been loaning this material to granges, debating societies and other organizations that will make good use of it. This work has been taken up as a part of the system of debate libraries which Miss Marvin established nearly two years ago. The plan is to provide debating societies with material for discussions of all public questions. In gathering the material Miss Marvin shows no partiality, but includes in the collections everything she can find on either side of every question. The debate libraries are loaned for a period of two weeks, and when returned by one organization are immediately sent out to another.

INSPECTOR DOES THE WORK

Owner of Orchard Must Pay for the Spraying, However.

Salem—County Fruit Inspector E. C. Armstrong has begun a new phase of war upon San Jose scale by hiring a gang of men to go into the orchard of Rev. F. M. George, near Liberty, and spray the trees. Heretofore enforcement of the law has consisted of chopping down diseased trees, but that course is pursued only in the case of trees that have been rendered valueless by disease and neglect. The George orchard is one of the most valuable in the vicinity of Liberty, but has become infested with scale. Mr. George sprayed 10 acres, but left 20 acres unsprayed. Mr. Armstrong will have it sprayed and charge the cost to the owner. When the work in this orchard is completed Mr. Armstrong will put the gang at work in other orchards in the vicinity.

Market Day is Big Success.

Baker City—Baker City's first monthly market day was a pronounced success, hundreds of farmers having brought in stock to be sold. Between 11 and 12 o'clock there was a band concert by the Baker Concert band and at 1 o'clock the horse show was held. Hundreds of horses were in the parade. Immediately after the parade was held the public wedding, which was one of the chief attractions, took place. The crowds then went to the public auction, where thousands of dollars' worth of stock was sold. The merchants of the city did an immense business, having made special reductions for the day on all of their goods.

Must Furnish Seats.

Salem—The railroad commission in a decision, which follows in part, censures the Corvallis & Eastern Railroad Co., for their passenger accommodations on the lines from Albany and Corvallis to Yaguina and Toledo:

"It is ordered that the railroad company defendant shall in the future supply sufficient passenger cars so that all passengers leaving Corvallis or Albany westbound and Yaguina and Toledo eastbound may have a seat and that the second-class coach shall be supplied with ventilators." The railroad company will have 20 days in which to make the necessary alterations.

May Manufacture Sugar.

Eugene—The promotion department of the Eugene Commercial club has received a quantity of sugar beet seed from the Pacific Sugar Construction company, which a year ago built a big sugar factory in Glenn county, California, for the purpose of testing the soil of Lane county as to its adaptability to the raising of sugar beets, and if the test is satisfactory steps will at once be taken to induce some sugar beet manufacturer to build a plant in Eugene. The seed will be distributed among a number of representative farmers.

Eugene Buys Flags to Decorate.

Eugene—The Eugene Commercial club has arranged to purchase 60 American flags and 60 pennants, to be used as decoration on Willamette street on special day occasions. The merchants also will add their quota of decorations. The first use of these new flags and pennants will be for the spring festival of music, to be held in Eugene, April 14 and 15. The flags will belong to the city, and will be displayed on all public occasions.

Invited to Visit President.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has received an invitation from President Roosevelt to attend a dinner at the White House on Tuesday evening, May 12, when there will be an assemblage of governors and other officials to discuss the question on conservation of national resources. Governor Chamberlain hopes to be able to attend, but is afraid that he will be unable to do so, owing to other pressing matters.

Trust Gets Can Factory.

Astoria—The formal transfer of the plant of the Kendall Can Company was made last evening, but the details of the sale cannot be learned here. It is understood that F. P. Kendall, of Portland, who was manager of the local plant, becomes Northwest manager for the American Can Company.

PROTEST LOSS OF RANGE.

Oregon Sheepmen Want Flocks Put Back on Reserves.

Pendleton—Because the number of sheep allotted to the forest reserves of Oregon is 75,000 less this year than last, Umatilla county sheepmen are protesting to the forestry department and application has been made by the state association to permit the same number in the reserves this year as was grazed last year. Cutting down the number to be grazed in the reserves will cause sheepmen to sell under forced conditions since they have no range for the surplus and this they claim is a great injustice in view of the fact that the season promises to be excellent for both sheep and wool.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Oregon Wool-Growers' association will be held here for the purpose of formulating a formal protest to the department. It is thought the request to graze the same number this year will be granted as the range in year to year is improving from the year to year on account of the husbanding of the grass by the forestry department.

Malheur, Umatilla, Harney and Baker county sheepmen have joined in the protest and earnest efforts will be made to secure range for the surplus sheep.

Clears Columbia Channel.

The Dalles—The Portland contractors, Wakefield & Jacobsen, who have been dredging and otherwise clearing the narrow channel of the Columbia at what is known as Three-Mile rapids, near this city, have completed their work and brought the dredge to the Dalles, where it is now moored. The removal of the rocks and reefs from this portion of the Columbia has cost the government about \$100,000, and has occupied several years, though it could have been finished sooner but for the fact that it could not be carried on the year around, on account of high water. The Columbia is now free from impediments to the Big Eddy, where it connects with the portage road.

Pupils at Reform School.

Salem—The report of D. L. Looney, superintendent of the state reform school, shows that during the past quarter there has been expended as general expenses, \$7,024.93, and from the improvement fund \$114.30. The report, which was read and approved at the meeting of the board, consisting of Governor Chamberlain, Secretary of State Benson and State Treasurer Steel, shows there are 116 pupils in the institution. There were 108 on January 1. Since then 25 have been admitted and 15 discharged. One has escaped and one is on leave of absence.

Build Larger Grandstand.

Salem—The state fair board has ordered an addition to the grand stand at the fair grounds race track, increasing the seating capacity 60 per cent. The grand stand will be extended forward from the present front so that the front row of seats will be on the line of the race track. W. E. McElroy was chosen musical director for the fair of 1908.

Mileage Book Hearing April 25.

Salem—In accordance with a stipulation between the parties to the contest, the Oregon Railroad commission has fixed April 25 as the date for the hearing upon the application of the Travelers' Protective association for establishment of a straight 2 1/2-cent rate for mileage books on the principal roads in Oregon. The hearing will be commenced at the office of the commission in the state house at 11 o'clock a. m.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 84c; bluestem, 87c; valley, 85c; red, 82c.
Barley—Feed, \$24.50 per ton; rolled, \$27@28 per ton; brewing, \$27.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$26.50 per ton; gray, \$26.
Corn—Whole, \$33.50; cracked, \$34.50.
Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$17.50; clover, \$14; cheat, \$15; grain hay, \$14@15; alfalfa, \$12.
Fruits—Apples, \$1@3.50 per box, according to quality; cranberries, \$8@11 per barrel.
Vegetables—Artichokes, 75@90c per dozen; asparagus, 9c per pound; beans, 20c per pound; cabbage, 1 1/2@1 3/4c per pound; cauliflower, 50c@1; celery, \$4.50@5 per crate; parsley, 25c per dozen; peas, 10c per pound; peppers, 20c per pound; radishes, 25c per dozen; rhubarb, \$2@2.25 per crate; spinach, 85c crate; sprouts, 10c per pound, squash, 1@1 1/2c per pound.
Onions—Oregon \$4.25@4.50 per hundred.
Potatoes—45@55c per hundred, delivered Portland.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2c per pound.
Poultry—Average old hens, 14@15c per pound; mixed chickens, 13c; spring chickens, 16@20c; turkeys, live, 15@16c; dressed, choice, 17@18c; geese, live, 9c; ducks, 16@17c; pigeons, 75c@81c; squabs, \$1.50@2.
Eggs—Fresh ranch, 16c per dozen.
Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 8@9c; 125 to 150 pounds, 7c; 150 to 200 pounds, 5@6 1/2c.
Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 7@7 1/2c; packers, 6@6 1/2c.
Hops—1907, prime and choice, 4@5c per pound; olds, 1@1 1/2c per pound.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 12@16c per pound according to shrinkage; valley, 16@18c, according to quality; mohair, choice, 25c per pound.
Casaca Bark—3c per pound.

FLAMES DEVOUR CHESEA.

Boston Suburb Swept by Fire—Four Bodies Found.

Boston, Mass., April 13.—Fire yesterday devastated the manufacturing, tenement and retail sections of Chelsea, burning over one square mile of territory and leveling many of the city's best structures. Late last night four bodies had been recovered from the ruins. The fire started at 10:40 a. m., and was not under control until 9 p. m., notwithstanding that half of the Boston fire department's strength and steamers from a dozen other cities and towns went to the aid of the Chelsea brigade.

The fire originated in the rear of the Boston Blacking Company's works on West Third street, near the eastern division of the Boston & Maine Railroad, in close proximity to the Everett line. A terrific gale from the northwest, which at times had a velocity of 60 miles an hour, carried burning shingles, embers and myriads of sparks to a score of wooden buildings, most of them of cheap construction.

The fire started almost from the extreme southwest section of the city, and cut a path to the end of Maverick street at the extreme southwestern end of the city, which borders Chelsea Creek. This is about one and a half miles from where the fire began. The flames spread through the heart of the retail business section, which was about midway between the two extreme limits reached by the fire.

Among the structures destroyed were 13 churches, two hospitals, the Public Library, City Hall, five schoolhouses, 20 business blocks, nearly a score of factories, and upward of 309 tenements and dwelling houses.

Among the places burned were: Frost Hospital, Children's Hospital, Fitz Public Library, Stanislaus Polish Catholic Church, Chestnut street; First Baptist Church, Central avenue; Central Unitarian Church, Hawthorne street; St. Luke's Catholic Church (old building), Hawthorne street; First Methodist Episcopal Church, Carey avenue; Elm-street Synagogue; Walnut-street Synagogue; Chelsea Presbyterian Church; People's Afro-Methodist Episcopal Church, Fourth street; Universalist Church; Second Adventist Church; New England Telephone & Telegraph Company's central office; Austin & Young's cracker factory; Chaplin & Soden Car Company's shops; Rosenfeld Bros.' three-story rag-picking factory; the Tide Oil Company's three immense tanks near the east end of Margin street.

St. Rose's Roman Catholic Church, Broadway, loss \$25,000; St. Rose Roman Catholic Church, loss \$40,000; State Armory, loss \$100,000; Sacred Heart Convent, loss \$40,000; Y. M. C. A. building, loss \$75,000; Boston Elevated Railroad station and barn, loss \$50,000; County Savings Bank, Chelsea Savings Bank, Chelsea Trust Company, the Providence Co-operation Bank.

The funds of all these banks with the exception of the County Savings Bank are still in the vaults. The money and securities of the County Bank were taken to Boston before the fire reached the building.

CALL JAPAN TO ACCOUNT.

Roosevelt Will Demand Facts About Mukden Affair.

Washington, April 13.—The attack on Consul-General Straight and the servants of the American Consulate, at Mukden, by Japanese rowdies led by a postman has stirred the administration to action. It is regarded as a much more serious affair than appears upon the surface, and prompt action will undoubtedly be taken to obtain the reparation that Japan has so far refused.

A conference upon the subject was held at the White House late tonight by President Roosevelt, Secretary Taft and Secretary Root. It was assumed at the conference that Mr. Straight had made a report of the incident to Minister Rockhill, at Peking, and that Mr. Rockhill would communicate the facts to the State Department without delay.

To insure his doing so, cable messages were sent tonight to both Mr. Rockhill and Mr. Straight asking for all the facts. A reply is expected tomorrow. A prominent cabinet officer said tonight: "I don't think I am betraying any secret when I say that the decision to send the fleet to the Pacific was largely determined by the insufferable tactics of the Japanese in official intercourse."

Railroad Pays Half the Loss.

Helena, Mont., April 13.—Residents of Big Timber, Mont., the town which was almost entirely destroyed by the fire last month, have been notified by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company that they will be paid 50 cents on the dollar to cover their losses. This action is taken from the fact that the disastrous fire which left hundreds of people homeless, was started by a spark from a Northern Pacific locomotive. The decision is not the outgrowth of civil suits, but is a voluntary action on the part of the railroad officials.

Student Slays Governor.

Lemberg, April 13.—Count Andras Potoki, Governor of the Austro-Polish province of Galicia, was assassinated this afternoon by a student, Miroslaw Sjosenski by name, while giving an audience to a delegation of students. The assassin fired three shots from a revolver, all of which took effect. The Governor died soon afterward, but first asked his secretary to inform his majesty at once: "Tell him," said the dying man, "I was his faithful servant."

Sixty-nine Days in Trance.

Los Angeles, April 13.—Mrs. Beulah Hawkins, the woman who fell into a cataleptic trance on February 5, will tomorrow enter the 69th day of her sleep. Her condition is apparently unchanged.

ANARCHY A MENACE

Widespread Existence in United States Is Astounding.

ALARM FELT IN OFFICIAL CIRCLES

Thousands of Suspects on Government Lists—Details of Discoveries Kept Secret.

Washington, April 11.—As a result of the work of the government, recently undertaken for the stamping out of anarchy and anarchism in the United States, it leaked out today that government officials are absolutely astounded at the widespread growth of anarchy in this country. Groups of anarchists have been discovered in almost every state in the Union and in most unexpected places. Detailed information concerning their location and number was refused by high officials today, but it is known that steps are now being taken by the government to get acquainted with the various groups and their individual members, and that the Reds will be kept under strictest surveillance hereafter.

The clue to the location of the anarchists is said to have been furnished by a list containing the names of several thousands which recently fell into the hands of the government. Tracing down the list, it has been found that for every name on it there are several anarchists, ranging from two or three to a group of 10 or 20, or even more, living in the same town.

According to the local police, extra men have been assigned to the neighborhood in which Postmaster General Meyer lives, and that official was accompanied by plain clothes men who went to Boston to preside over a Republican convention today.

RUSSIA TO STATE POSITION

Will Reassert Attitude Set Forth by Baron Rosen.

St. Petersburg, April 11.—It is the purpose of the Russian government shortly to issue a statement in the matter of the question of territorial administration that has arisen at Harbin and Chailar. It is understood that this announcement will reassert the attitude set forth recently in Washington by Baron Rosen, the Russian ambassador there. This entire question was brought to the front about two weeks ago by the refusal of F. D. Fisher, the American consul at Harbin, to recognize Russian jurisdiction and his insistence that he was accredited solely to China.

The Novoe Vremya today publishes a dispatch from Harbin detailing the progress of the conflict and saying that the antagonism between Russian and China is growing steadily. China opposes all Russian administrative establishment in Manchuria on the ground that the railroad concession carries with it only the rights of a common carrier and does not imply government functions.

DRAFT CODE OF PROCEDURE

Powers Will Move to Establish International Prize Court.

Washington, April 11.—Great Britain has invited the governments which participated in the last Hague conference to send experts to London whose duties shall be to formulate a code of procedure for the proposed international prize court, the establishment of which is provided for in each of the treaties resulting from the conference. The American government will be represented at the London conference. This conference is regarded as informal in character, and the participation of the United States will require no legislation, except, perhaps, a small appropriation to meet the expenses of the American representatives. The date for the conference has not been fixed. It is stated here that the ratification of the treaty providing for this court will doubtless be delayed by the nations until after the report of this body.

Absorbs Cooper College.

Stanford University, Cal., April 11.—President David Starr Jordan today announced the affiliation of Cooper Medical college, of San Francisco, with Stanford University, and said that the medical institution and Lane hospital will hereafter be under the control of the university trustees. This is the first step towards making a real university at Stanford by the addition of graduate schools in the professional courses. At present, the law department is the only one having complete graduate courses.

Great Northern is Fined.

Minneapolis, April 11.—Consul for the Great Northern railroad pleaded guilty today in the Federal court to the charge of rebating brought against the company, and Judge Morris imposed a fine of \$3,000. The case was brought in November, 1906, but was not tried as the Great Northern had appealed as the similar case. Judge Morris tried the case which was appealed, and in that case had imposed a fine of \$15,000. The Supreme court sustained his action.

Protests Against Quarantine.

Havana, April 11.—Governor General Magoon sent an earnest protest to Washington today against the quarantine against Cuba. His message is supported by reports from American officials throughout the island denying that fever exists anywhere.