

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.

John D. Rockefeller has given \$10,000,000 for higher education in the United States.

Martial law has been declared at many points and the entire Russian empire is shaken with revolt.

Great Britain views with alarm the growth of the navy of the United States, and fears she will lose her supremacy of the Pacific in the near future.

John F. Wallace, ex-chief engineer of the Panama canal, says he will soon give a statement to the public which will show that he was justified in tendering his resignation.

German papers take an extremely dark view of the Russian situation. It is not believed that the government can depend on its army, and, with the navy already in revolt, a revolution is sure to come.

The German Naval league declares that of the 38 battleships listed in the German navy, 13 are called "old boxes" scarcely fit for harbor defense. Number 83 has not yet been begun. Of the remainder only 10 approach the modern battleships of other powers.

By an agreement between the rail manufacturing companies of England, France, Germany and Belgium, in Europe, and those of the United States, the markets of the world have been divided. American companies are to keep out of Europe and in return will have an undisputed control of the United States.

Four soliders have been arrested in Honolulu for making spurious gold coin.

Charles J. Bonaparte has entered into his duties as secretary of the Navy department.

Seven negroes and a white man were taken from the Watkinsville, Georgia, jail, and shot by a mob.

Six persons were killed and 20 injured, 16 of the latter seriously, in a storm at Phillipsburg, Kansas.

It is said that a former employe of the beef trust has told the president all the details of the workings of the trust.

In the official announcement Secretary Taft scores J. F. Wallace, Panama engineer, and demands his resignation.

The crew of the Russian battleship Kniaz Potemkin fired two shots into the city of Odessa, tearing great holes in the buildings in the path of the shells.

A semblance of order has been restored in Odessa, but the situation is still most critical. Troops fired into the rioters with machine guns, killing 1,000.

A passenger train collided with a freight in the suburbs of Kansas City. Two brakemen were killed, several received fatal injuries and a number of passengers received slight injuries.

Major General Wood has been granted two months' leave of absence from the Philippines.

The grave of Molly Pither, the heroine of the battle of Monmouth, has been appropriately marked.

Vice Admiral Chouknin, commander of the Black sea fleet, has declined to accept the post of Russian minister of marine.

President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft have conferred on canal matters but are not ready to make any announcement.

The Navy department has abolished the use of the sword on board warships as a useless appendage. Revolvers will be worn instead.

Knight, Donnelly & Co., Chicago grain brokers, have failed with liabilities reaching \$3,000,000. The assets will not go much over \$2,000,000.

Secretary Hay's condition continues to improve.

D. B. Henderson, ex-speaker of the house of representatives, is confined to his apartments at Dubuque, Iowa, from a slight stroke of paralysis.

Reports received at St. Petersburg say that a revolt has taken place on four of the largest armored ships of the Black sea fleet. These four vessels will join the one whose crew has already mutinied.

The Canadian parliament has passed a bill allowing construction of a railroad to compete with the Canadian Pacific. The new road is being backed by James J. Hill.

Under the terrible charge of having killed and eaten many children whom they had stolen, 20 gypsies have been arrested near Jasebereny, Hungary. The leader of the band alone is alleged to have eaten 18 children.

The Russian government has ordered the mobilization of more troops.

Odessa is now involved in the bloody strike riots spreading over Russia.

General Leonard Wood is in Washington on a flying visit from the Philippines.

PUSHING FORWARD AT CENTER.

Japanese are Fortifying Each Village They Occupy.

Headquarters of the Russian Army, Godzyadani, Manchuria, July 4.—According to information brought by persons arriving from the extreme west, the reports that the Russian right had been turned are incorrect. On the contrary, it is said that General Nogi's army which, on June 16 was far to the westward of the other Japanese armies, has since been moving in the direction of Changtufu, and the pressure brought to bear against the Russian cavalry flank it was thought was for the purpose of covering the retreat of the main force.

The Japanese are slowly pushing forward their center. They are strongly fortifying each village occupied by them, and are making a demonstration of considerable force near Hallungcheng 90 miles east of Changtufu. The operations are proceeding slowly, and a general engagement is improbable before the end of July.

FORCED TO DELIVER GOODS.

Chicago Parcels Express Companies Enjoined by Court.

Chicago, July 4.—Action taken yesterday by Judge Holdom, of the Superior court, is likely to cause a spread of the teamsters' strike to the drivers employed by the local parcels express companies, who do business through



The Late John Hay

the city and suburbs. The Employers' association filed, two days ago, an application for an injunction preventing these companies from refusing to make deliveries to and from the boycotted houses, as they have been refusing to do since the commencement of the strike.

Judge Holdom issued a temporary injunction against three of the express companies which have refused to deliver merchandise. Those against whom the injunctions were issued are: The Johnson Express company, Page Brothers Express company, and the South Chicago Steamboat Express company. These companies, by the court's order, will be compelled to make deliveries for all merchants without discrimination.

STUDENTS MAKING BIG FUSS

Chinese Government Does Not Want Coolies to Come to America.

Detroit, July 4.—Charles Denby, diplomatic adviser to the viceroy of North China, who is visiting relatives here, does not take a serious view of Chinese threats to boycott American goods owing to the Chinese exclusion act. Mr. Denby, who has for 20 years been in close touch with political and commercial affairs in China, said:

"The Chinese government is not back of this agitation, and it is not supported by the merchants. It is probable that Chinese students are making the trouble. The students of China, like those of Russia, are a factor in politics, young, hot-headed fellows, educated abroad and with advanced reform ideas."

Stevens Succeeds Wallace.

Washington, July 4.—Secretary Taft has appointed John F. Stevens, of Chicago, chief engineer of the Panama canal commission, with residence on the isthmus. Mr. Stevens succeeds John F. Wallace. Mr. Stevens also will be made general manager of the Panama railway. He will not be a member of the isthmian canal commission. His salary will be \$30,000 a year. Mr. Stevens is now in the service of the Philippine commission as inspector in the construction of 1,000 miles of Philippine railways.

Open to Japanese Trade.

Washington, July 4.—The State department has been advised by the American minister at Tokio that the Japanese military commander has, by proclamation, opened to the Japanese merchants for trade and travel the following Manchurian towns: Fashiko, (old Niu Chwang), Hsicheng, Anchantien, Lyaonang, Kaiping, Sengwangcheng, Saimachi. The information was given the American minister that this action was purely military measures.

Darling Offered Stevens' Place.

Washington, July 4.—W. A. Darling of Chicago, who is connected with the Rock Island Railway, has been tendered an appointment to succeed J. F. Stevens in the work of railway construction in the Philippines. His appointment has not yet been announced officially, but it is understood he will accept the place.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

TAX LAND IN RESERVATION.

One Hundred Thousand Acres in Klamath Subject to Ruling.

Salem—The right of Klamath county to tax 100,000 acres of land owned by the California & Oregon Land company inside the Klamath Indian reservation has been sustained in an opinion rendered by Attorney General Crawford. The land in question was formerly owned by the Oregon Central Military Wagon Road company, having been acquired by that company through a Federal grant to the state of Oregon for aid in building a military road. The owners of the land objected to having it assessed and taxed, giving as a reason for their position that the land is in the possession of the Indians and thereby of the United States, and is thereby exempt from taxation.

In his opinion Attorney General Crawford quotes from two decisions of the United States Supreme court in cases involving title to this land. In each case the government was trying to defeat the company's title, but in both cases the company won. The Supreme court held that the company's title is perfect and beyond challenge. Authorities are also cited to show that private property inside an Indian reservation is subject to the jurisdiction of the state for the serving of process and for taxation. In view of these adjudications upon the subject, the attorney general holds that the conclusion is irresistible that the lands are subject to taxation the same as any other private property. The opinion was rendered in response to a request from County Judge Baldwin, of Klamath county.

HOOD RIVER CHERRY CROP.

Shipments Will Reach Between 5,000 and 7,000 Boxes.

Hood River—The Hood River cherry crop, which is now being gathered and shipped, will amount to between 5,000 and 7,000 boxes. The crop is of good quality. The greater part of the crop has been bought up by a California buyer, who is paying 5c a pound for the fruit. He is putting up a strictly fancy pack, and is making shipments for the New York market.

The berry crop is nearing the final wind-up. Over 100,000 cases were shipped from Hood River this season, returning to the growers \$140,000. The yield exceeded the early estimates by at least 40 per cent. It is believed by the shipping associations that as much money would have been realized with a crop of only 75,000 cases.

City Files on Water.

Eugene—A committee from the city council drove to Vida, 20 miles up the McKenzie river last week to file on the waters of that river for power to operate a municipal electric light plant. At the city election in April, 1904, the voters decided that the city should own its electric light and water plants, and the council is now preparing to secure a site for the light plant. The franchise of the Lane County Electric company, which now supplies the city with lights, expires in about four years, when the city will enter the field.

Belmont Group Reported Sold.

Sumpter—It is reported that Gilkey and Kershaw, owners of the Belmont group, in the Greenhorn district, have sold their property at a snug sum. The amount said to be realized is \$30,000, with a holding still in the group on a share proposition. Neither Mr. Gilkey nor Mr. Kershaw could be seen, therefore the report could not be verified by them. This is the same property for which such phenomenal clean-ups have been made during the past three months.

Columbia Timber Purchase.

St. Helens—Ellis Jennings, who resides near St. Helens, has sold to a company of capitalists of Alabama, 280 acres of choice timber lands located about three and one-half miles from St. Helens, on Milton creek, for \$8,500, the highest price ever paid for timber lands in this vicinity. The timber is mostly yellow fir and cedar. The purchasers expect to erect a large sawmill on the property. Other large deals are now being negotiated for.

Cut Fir When Line is Finished.

Dallas—The Dallas Oak mills are now running on full time. The mills will continue to cut oak lumber until the extension on the Dallas & Falls City railroad is finished, when it is understood the mill will be enlarged and will cut fir on a large scale. This mill is on the Falls City road, and is already supplied with switching facilities and yard accommodations for a 50,000-foot mill.

Susanville's Good Crop Prospect.

Susanville—Prospects for a good harvest this year in the immediate vicinity were never better and farmers are all making preparations for an unusually big yield of hay and grain. All the stock on the ranges is doing finely and from present outlook there will be enough grass to last till far in the winter. It has rained constantly here since early in March.

Coal Find Near Cottage Grove.

Cottage Grove—Cottage Grove men have discovered a good vein of coal somewhere near town, but are very backward about telling the location. The specimens they brought in will burn with the best, and have the appearance of coking coal. A small per cent of the specimens brought in are slate, but not enough to cause much trouble.

LAND FRAUD CASES IN MARION.

Jury List Has Been Drawn, Composed Mostly of Farmers.

Salem—The jurymen who will serve at the July term of the Circuit court in this county, when the land fraud cases will probably be tried, have been drawn from the jury list by Sheriff Culver, and Clerk Rowland. The panel is composed chiefly of farmers, comparatively few business men being on the list.

No arrests have yet been made in the land fraud cases, nor have the names of the indicted men been made public. It is understood, however, that the men charged with complicity in the state land frauds are well known operators residing in Oregon and in the East, and that they can be easily taken into custody when wanted. Some of them have indicated their willingness to come to Oregon whenever called upon to do so, but it may be necessary to issue requisition papers in order to bring others to the jurisdiction of the Oregon courts.

MERLIN PEACH YIELD.

Crop Both Heavy and Early, Reports Arthur Hussey.

Grants Pass—Arthur Hussey, of Merlin, reports the peach crop in that vicinity as heavier than it has been for a number of years past, and says several of the larger growers have had men employed for several days thinning out the crop. The Merlin district is a very favored locality for peaches, frost seldom catching them, and the soil being of a very productive nature. The largest peach growers of that district are A. C. Ford and Charles Dorey, although Henry E. Booth has a splendid orchard coming into bearing this year. The early spring all through the Southern Oregon country makes the crop an exceedingly early one this year, and Mr. Hussey reports that the Early Crawfords will be ready for market about August 1 this year.

Cottage Grove Crops.

Cottage Grove—The crops around town are in fine condition and some of the grain will outclass most yields heretofore made. Much of the fruit was damaged by the late frosts, however, and in some cases entirely ruined. Cherries are scarce. Strawberries are three boxes for 25c, and about off the market. There will be a good crop of pears and apples on the uplands, but the valley fruit here is almost ruined. The warm weather has brought garden stuff to a fine growth. Some of the corn in town is three feet high.

Tabo Trade Stamps.

Eugene—Eighty-two business firms have signed an agreement not to adopt the trading stamp system, which is at present offered by a stamp firm which has located here. In a resolution adopted by the Merchants' Protective association, it declares the system detrimental to good business methods. Five firms have already contracted for the stamps, but it is said that some of these are trying to have their contracts canceled.

Sawmill and Electric Drills.

Sumpter—A crew of men is now engaged at the Standard mine on the erection of a sawmill recently shipped there. The installation of the electric drills will also be made immediately. The Standard expects to be a heavy shipper of smelting ores to the smelter here during the present summer. Roads are now in pretty good shape again, and the result is that shipments are constantly being made to this place from the outlying mines.

Motorists Need Licenses.

Salem—A number of owners of motor cycles and probably several owners of automobiles are liable to a fine of \$25 for failure to take out state licenses, as required by the act of 1905 for the regulation of the use of automobiles, etc. Thus far licenses have been issued by Secretary of State Dunbar to 144 owners of automobiles and 11 motor cycles. Of the 11 motor cycles five are owned in Salem and five in Roseburg.

Open New Timber Tract.

Rainier—George Rockey has built a railroad to his camp, about one and a half miles from Rainier, and his engine has arrived. Mr. Rockey will open about 300 acres of choice timber land.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 82@83c per bushel; bluestem, 89@90c; valley, 85c.
Oats—No. 1 white, feed, 30c per ton; gray, 30c.
Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$11@12.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 20@21c dozen.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 17 1/2@21 1/2c per pound.
Strawberries—\$2.00@2.50 per crate.
Apples—Table, \$1.50@2.50 per box.
Potatoes—Oregon fancy, old, \$1@1.20; Oregon, new, \$1@1.25.
Hops—Choice, 1904, 19@21c per pound.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, best, 19@23c; valley, 26@27c per pound; mohair, choice, 31@32 1/2c per pound.

ATTACKS INDICTMENT.

Thurston Says It is Impossible to Convict Mitchell.

Portland, July 1.—Still another day has passed and the last word is yet to be spoken in behalf of Senator Mitchell. It was fully expected that when ex-Senator Thurston began yesterday morning that he would conclude his argument in the afternoon; but he was yet half an hour away from his concluding remarks, when Judge De Haven adjourned the court until 10 o'clock this morning. This means that the case will not go to the jury before late this evening, if then, for United States District Attorney Heney must answer the arguments made by both of Senator Mitchell's attorneys.

When the speaker laid aside his eulogistic tribute to the senator, when he had given his audience a glimpse of the living room of Senator Mitchell in Washington, a room which he said contained a bed and a trunk; when he told of the love, veneration and honor in which he held the defendant and turned the floodgates of his oratory and legal shrewdness upon the indictment under which Senator Mitchell is being tried, then he became the lawyer and pleader. Listening members of the bench and bar who listened to this argument marveled at the adroitness with which this document was attacked. It was done with such skill and cleverness, for each count was taken up and riddled and scoffed at—that now the government must make answer.

The attack upon the indictment followed the lines of the argument that ex-Senator Thurston had made before Judge De Haven. He stated that the indictment held that Senator Mitchell had received money from Kribe, and he showed by the testimony of both Kribe and Tanner, that Kribe had never paid money to the defendant. The speaker held that before the government could make this count in the indictment stick, it must prove that Senator Mitchell had received his payment either in gold, silver or currency. He cited that the Supreme court had held that a check was not money, and contended that when Tanner deposited the Kribe checks, those checks were purchased by the bank, was their property to burn or tear up if they wished. The money that the senator received as his share of the monthly receipts of the firm's business, no matter if that share contained a part of the Kribe payment, could not be construed as having been paid to Senator Mitchell by Kribe.

REFUSE TO FIRE.

Crew of Second Russian Ship Joins in the Mutiny.

London, July 1.—A telegram has been received here from Odessa timed 10 o'clock this morning which says: "The men of a second battleship have mutinied. Can see no possibility of an early resumption of work. The position undoubtedly is critical."

London, July 1.—In a second edition issued today the London Daily Mail prints a dispatch from its correspondent at Odessa, timed 1:23 Saturday morning in which he says:

"It was at first reported by the authorities here that the battleship Potemkin surrendered unconditionally. It is now confirmed that the mutineers on board that ship were joined by the crew of the battleship Georgi Pobiedonosteff, whose officers were taken prisoners and are now confined in the ship's brig."

"Both ships are now anchored in the roadstead, cleared for action, and using their searchlights vigorously, apparently expecting an attack from the rest of the fleet, which is 15 miles distant. 'The commandant of the port here has received a telegram from St. Petersburg directing him to sink the rebel ship without regard to any possible bombardment.'"

No other London paper has any such information, all printing: "Official dispatches from both St. Petersburg and Odessa declaring that the crew of the Potemkin surrendered unconditionally without a shot," detail at 6 o'clock last evening.

Steamers Bought for Canal.

Washington, July 3.—Chairman Shonts announces that the Isthmian canal commission purchased from the Ward line, with a view to their lease by the commission to the Panama railroad, of the American steamers Mexico and Havana, at \$650,000 each, which is less than the original cost of the vessels. These vessels are of 5,500 tons each, and capable of sustaining a speed of 16 knots. They are provided with large hatches and open side ports, enabling the shipment of heavy cargoes.

Flood Brings Big Snakes.

New York, July 3.—The recent inundation of the River Parana has had strange consequences, cables the Herald's correspondent at Buenos Ayres. By the great extension of the River Platte, the docks of Buenos Ayres and the harbor have been invaded by floating islands of land torn from the banks of the Parana. These have brought hosts of tropical animals, hundreds of big serpents, and many crocodiles. Even a tiger cub has been captured.

Panama Sanitation Improving.

Panama, July 3.—The sanitation of the city is improving, the number of deaths for June being 25 per cent less than that recorded for May, though June is considered the worst month of the year.

SECRETARY IS DEAD

John Hay Passes Away Very Suddenly.

WAS THOUGHT TO BE IMPROVING.

Mrs. Hay at Beside of Statesman—Death Was Due to Pulmonary Embolism.

Newbury, New Hampshire, July 1.—Secretary of State John Hay died at 12:35 this morning. The signs immediately preceding his death were those of pulmonary embolism.

Mr. Hay's condition during all of Friday had been entirely satisfactory. The bulletin of Secretary Hay's death was signed by Charles L. Scudder, M. D., and Fred T. Murphy, M. D. Mrs. Hay and Mrs. Scudder and Mrs. Murphy were at the secretary's bedside when the end came. The secretary bade good night to his wife and to his attending physicians about 10 o'clock last night, at the close of one of the best days he has had since his illness. The local trouble was clearing up satisfactorily, according to Dr. Scudder.

The secretary suffered none of the old pains in his chest which characterized his earlier illness. He had been perfectly comfortable all day and happy in the anticipation of leaving his bed for the greater freedom and comfort of a couch. At 11 o'clock he was sleeping quietly.

A few minutes after 12 o'clock he called the nurse, who at once summoned Dr. Scudder. Both Dr. Scudder and Dr. Murphy hastened to the bedside. The secretary was breathing with difficulty, and expired almost immediately afterward at 12:25.

RUSSIAN OFFICIALS FRANTIC

Grave Fears That Army May Join in Revolt of Navy.

St. Petersburg, July 1.—The Russian government, although it has been almost paralyzed by the terrible events at Odessa and the news that the sailors at Libau have also mutinied, is making desperate and even frantic efforts to stamp out the flames of revolution before they can spread to the army, which is now the last bulwark of the autocracy.

With Poland red with the spirit of revolt, the Caucasus already almost in a state of civil war, agrarian disorders spreading rapidly, the whole country profoundly stirred and the intelligent classes arrayed against the government, all conditions seem ripe for the long predicted revolution.

The first act of the government after dispatching Admiral Kruger's squadron from Sebastopol was to summon the Kniaz Potemkin, whose mutineers have now been joined by the crews of the torpedo boats which accompanied it to Odessa, to surrender, under the threat of firing upon and sinking the vessel. This was followed by the declaration of martial law at Odessa and Libau and the clothing of the military commanders with plenary powers.

The newly formed council for imperial defense met last night under the presidency of Grand Duke Nicholas, and was in session long after midnight. Beyond the fact that the temper of the army was considered at length, nothing is known as to what occurred in the council or regarding the decisions at which it arrived.

Great fear is expressed that many regiments are honeycombed with sedition, and there is grave doubt of their loyalty should they be called upon to fire on the revolutionists. Indeed the most startling stories involving the unreliability of the troops are being repeated in St. Petersburg, but the truth of many of them is more than questionable.

Fast Train Goes Into Ditch.

Cleveland, July 1.—A fast eastbound passenger train on the Cleveland-Pittsburg branch of the Pennsylvania road was derailed and wrecked near Atwater, O., today. At least one passenger was killed, while a dozen others were injured. The train is one of the fastest between Cleveland and Philadelphia, making the run of 140 miles in 15 minutes. When the accident occurred, the train was probably running 50 miles an hour. A section crew was repairing the track.

Progress is Reported.

Washington, July 1.—Diplomats in Washington are looking to Oyster Bay for the official announcement within the next few days of the plenipotentiaries who will represent Russia and Japan at the Washington conference. The president is in communication with the Russian embassy and the Japanese legation by telegraph, and it is learned tonight that progress is being made, but no definite date for the announcement is suggested.

Stir Up Hawaiian Chinese.

Honolulu, July 1.—A Chinese mass meeting has been called for tonight to indorse the efforts being made in China to effect a boycott of American goods, on account of the operations of the exclusion laws.