

# READY FOR A FIGHT

## Oyama Has Russian Army Completely Surrounded.

### MAY PROVE SEDAN FOR RUSSIA

Before Peace Negotiations Can Begin, Greatest Battle of the War May Be Fought.

London, June 17.—The practical certainty now that the peace negotiations cannot begin for another month leads to the conviction that another battle will be fought in the interval. According to the Daily Telegraph's Tientsin correspondent, a Japanese forward movement has already commenced, in spite of the rainy season.

The Daily Telegraph's Tokio correspondent gives an interesting idea of the situation from a correspondent who is said to be in a good position to know the actual facts. This correspondent says that the principal Russian depot is at Gusho Pass, whence many light railways are being constructed northward to facilitate retreat. Lieutenant General Linievitch, bewildered by the strategy of the Japanese, is making repeated reconnaissances and throwing out innumerable scouts. Nevertheless, at the present moment, the correspondent says, all his army is completely enveloped.

### FRANCE SAVED FROM WAR.

Delcasse's Resignation Prevented a Conflict with Germany.

Paris, June 17.—When M. Delcasse resigned the portfolio of the foreign office a few days ago, Germany and France were on the verge of war. M. Delcasse thought that Germany was bluffing. Prime Minister Rouvier, remembering 1870, believed otherwise. Germany had been for some weeks strengthening her garrisons near the French frontier. France responded with a similar move. The kaiser, ignoring his own provocation, notified France that, if she did not cease this military movement, Germany would consider it an unfriendly act. This, of course, was equivalent to an ultimatum, and M. Rouvier sent a conciliatory reply.

Within a few hours after M. Delcasse's retirement, M. Rouvier made certain representations to Russia which had far greater influence upon the czar's present course than even Mr. Roosevelt's letter. M. Delcasse had done everything in his power to support the Russian policy and uphold the alliance, and had refrained from pressing advice, peaceful or otherwise, on the czar's government.

M. Rouvier said to Russia, in effect, that the vital interests of France required the czar to do something under the terms of the alliance for her protection against German aggression. It was imperative that Russia restore her military strength on her western frontier and be prepared to take an active part in the campaign if France were attacked.

### DODGE IMMIGRATION LAW.

Inspectors Discover Men in London Who Post Undesirables.

London, June 17.—Marcus Braun and Mr. Fischberg, the American inspectors who have been inspecting the emigration from continental countries to the United States, having concluded their labors in Austria, Hungary and Russian Poland, respectively, are now looking up the conditions prevailing at the embarking points of the big Atlantic liners.

Messrs. Braun and Fischberg say that the steamship companies have inaugurated a very strict inspection of emigrants, but that even in London persons claiming to be agents of the companies are publishing guarantees to secure the admission of any emigrant to the United States for a few pounds in addition to the fare. How the subjects carry out this agreement is now under investigation by the inspectors.

### Klamath Fish Reserve.

Washington, June 17.—President Roosevelt has interested himself in the establishment of a fish preserve along Spring creek and Williamson river, on the Klamath Indian reservation. Two engineers of the Reclamation service who have been studying conditions in the Klamath basin discovered that both these streams are well stocked with trout and afford fine sport in season. They found, however, that many Indian allotments were being made along the banks of both streams, and the fish were being exterminated.

### Gould Must Pay His Architect.

New York, June 17.—A verdict for Abner J. Haydel, an architect, to recover \$24,183 from Howard Gould for services in drawing plans for the Gould castle at Port Washington, L. I., was awarded by a jury in the New York state supreme court at Mineola, L. I. This amount represents about 2 1/2 per cent of the original contract price of \$937,000, which it was estimated the Gould castle would cost. Haydel had sued for \$60,000.

### Russian Cruiser on Rampage

London, June 17.—The Singapore correspondent of the Daily Mail says that the Russian cruiser Kron left June 14 for Odessa, and that great uneasiness is felt for the safety of British shipping.

# PEACE ENVOYS ARE NAMED.

Japan Announces Three, and Names of Two Russians are Known.

St. Petersburg, June 16.—There only remain fixing of the time of meeting and the number of plenipotentiaries for the peace conference with Japan. Finding that Japan was not disposed to accept Paris, which was Russia's first choice, or The Hague, which President Roosevelt suggested, Russia readily consented to the selection of Washington. Japan, it is understood, also signified that she would name three exalted personages as plenipotentiaries, and specific information here points to Marquis Ito, Baron Komura, the minister of foreign affairs, and Marshal Yamagata, chief of the general staff, as plenipotentiaries.

It is regarded as certain that two of Russia's representatives will be Baron Rosen, who has been appointed to succeed Count Cassini as ambassador at Washington, and M. Nelidoff, ambassador at Paris. The name of M. Witte continues to be mentioned, but there is no evidence that the emperor will give him a brief to conduct negotiations. Considering his well known views against Russia's aggressive policy in the Far East, the selection of M. Witte would be regarded as tantamount to an assurance that peace would be the outcome.

The selection of Washington makes it certain that several weeks must elapse before the first meeting of the negotiators is possible. Unless President Roosevelt is able to induce the belligerents in the meantime to agree to an armistice, the fear is general that the interim will witness another bloody battle in Manchuria. Russia, while she could not place herself in the position of directly requesting an armistice, might welcome it, if the suggestion came from the president.

### FOR CONFERENCE CITY.

Choice by Russia and Japan is Narrowed Down to Three.

Washington, June 15.—Gradually the negotiations for peace in the Far East are nearing a focus. The one point to which the energies of those directly concerned in them now are being directed is the choice of a place for holding the conference of the plenipotentiaries of the belligerents.

It is known officially that three cities are under consideration by Russia and Japan. These cities, named in the order of the likelihood of their final selection, are Washington, The Hague and Geneva.

Thus far no decision has been reached. Paris and London have been eliminated from the question. It is understood that the Russian government objects to an Asiatic city, its preference being for some European capital. After objecting to the holding of the conference in Paris, the Japanese government expressed a willingness to consider other places which afforded adequate facilities, although it is assumed that Japan's preference would be for some Far Eastern city practically within the theater of war. Finally, however, the selection seems to have narrowed down to the three cities named.

### NEW MOVES TO END STRIKE.

Hanrahan Will Take a Hand—Teamsters' Offer Rejected.

Chicago, June 16.—While apparently there was no surface change in the strike today, a powerful agent for peace was at work. Grand Master J. G. Hanrahan, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, arrived in the city, and after a conference with Mayor Dunne, announced that he would use his good offices to settle the strike.

Chairman John V. Farwell, Jr., of the Employers association, declined to consider a tentative strike settlement proposition presented to him today by the state board of arbitration.

The proposition was an offer that, if the employers would agree to use all honorable influence to have police and deputy sheriffs and all armed guards withdrawn immediately, the strike would be declared off, even as to the express companies, and that orders to deliver anywhere would be obeyed by the teamsters. The offer had the approval of President Shea and the national executive board of the teamsters.

### Linievitch Takes Some Outposts.

St. Petersburg, June 16.—In a dispatch to the emperor, dated June 13, General Linievitch says the Russians, after a fight June 11, occupied the villages of Sytong-Toy, Chilipou and Chakhedzi. The same day another detachment approached the mines near Chakhedzi. A Japanese company evacuated the mines and retired southward, where it was reinforced by a battalion of Japanese with quick-firing guns. The Japanese detachment on the Mandarin road retired to a position south of Minhuagay.

### Death Penalty Suggested.

Honolulu, June 16.—Considerable attention has been attracted by a Chinese poster, which has appeared in Hilo's Asiatic quarter. It says that the Chinese government proposes to retaliate for the American exclusion policy, and that the government at Peking will issue an order against the purchase of American goods, with a death penalty for violation of the order, and will proceed to have Americans fumigated at the port of entry and charged \$5 per head.

### Will Fight in Spite of Mud.

London, June 16.—The Japanese correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Moji, Japan, says: "The rainy season has started in Manchuria, and the mud in the roads is knee deep, but this will not interfere with military operations, glad tidings of which may be expected within a few days."

# BOYCOTT BY CHINA

## President Roosevelt Takes Steps to Remove Its Cause.

### COOLIES MAY BUY CERTIFICATES

Accounts for Trouble Experienced by Travelers and Others Entering the United States.

Washington, June 15.—President Roosevelt is manifesting a deep interest in the statements made to him last Monday by a delegation of members of the American Asiatic association concerning the difficulties which hitherto have been experienced by Chinese merchants, students, travelers and literary men in gaining admission to this country. The complaints of the Chinese government about the alleged humiliation to which members of those classes of Chinese are often subjected upon their arrival in the United States, together with the threats of the commercial guilds of China to retaliate by boycotting American-made goods, have aroused the business men of this country to protest against what they have regarded as unreasonable discrimination in the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion laws.

In a letter to Secretary Metcalf, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, the president directs him to see that the immigration officers exercise discretion in the enforcement of the exclusion law, to the end that the relations of this government with China may continue to be cordial.

It is pointed out that great difficulty is experienced by the immigration officials in executing the law, because of the many bogus certificates which are presented by Chinese. It is a well understood fact that for a consideration a Chinese coolie may procure in China a certificate that he is a merchant or a traveler or a member of the other exempt classes. On its face the certificate entitles him to admission to the United States. So many frauds have been discovered in the matter of these certificates that the immigration officials examine all of them most carefully. That fact accounts for the trouble experienced by genuine merchants, travelers, etc.

### TO INDICT MANY.

Government Now Has Ample Evidence Against Beef Trust.

Chicago, June 15.—Following the authoritative announcement from Washington yesterday that Attorney General Moody and the local Federal authorities in charge of the investigation into the methods of the beef trust had come to an agreement for further prosecution of the cases comes the positive statement today from a semi-official source that, so far as the jury itself is concerned, sufficient evidence has been obtained to warrant the indictment of scores of packing house officials.

The number against whom indictments will be returned, to quote the language of the official making the statement, "will range anywhere from 35 to 70."

It is positively stated that the jury can complete its work in three days after the return of United States District Attorney Morrison from Washington and, as he has already left for Chicago, it is now expected the indictments will be returned shortly.

Unless present plans are sidetracked in some way, the indictments to be returned will run against the official heads of the packing establishments. The Federal authorities will not say whether these officials have their headquarters in Chicago or not. Besides the official heads of the corporations, it is asserted that several lawyers representing the packing companies will be indicted for subornation of perjury. Twelve or 15 indictments, it is asserted, will run against agents and representatives of the packing companies, charging them with interference with witnesses who were called.

### Russian Cruiser Must Go To Sea.

Saigon, Cochinchina, June 15.—The Russian auxiliary cruiser Kuban anchored off Cape St. James here this morning, and the governor ordered her to depart immediately and dispatched a French warship to enforce the neutrality of these waters. Twenty-eight of the coilers which supplied the Russian fleet with coal have left Saigon, and 30 more of them are preparing to sail. The British steamer Carislo, which is understood to have on board war munitions intended for the Russians, is detained.

### Colombia's Envoy of Friendship.

Washington, June 15.—John Barrett, United States minister to Colombia, today presented to the president Enrique Cortez, ex-minister of foreign affairs of the South American republic. Senor Cortez has been appointed confidential agent of the Colombian government in this city and will use his efforts to re-establish the cordial relations between the two countries. Senor Cortez is also to try to establish friendly relations with Panama.

### Final Blow Before Peace.

Pekin, June 15.—In Germany and other circles here, the prospects of peace between Japan and Russia are considered remote. It is supposed that Japan intends to inflict a final and crushing blow upon the Russian army in Manchuria before considering any proposition for peace.

# MUST STAND TRIAL.

Mitchell Gets Worst of First Decision in Land Fraud Case.

Portland, June 14.—Senator Mitchell must stand trial upon the Krib's indictment, charging him with having accepted fees while a senator of the United States for services rendered to Frederick A. Krib, by which timber land claims belonging to the latter were passed through the General Land office to patent.

Judge De Haven yesterday morning in a few words overruled the demurrer of the defense and set the trial of Senator Mitchell for Tuesday, June 20, thus sweeping away every hope of the indicted man and his counsel in the success of the dilatory tactics so long employed, and bringing them face to face with the necessity of meeting the mass of the government's evidence in denial of the guilt alleged.

It was quickly over, though for a moment there were those in the court room yesterday morning who lived more than twice the time indicated by the clock as the judge paused in his discussion of the indictment before rendering his final opinion and holding against the plea of the defense. "As to the form," said Judge De Haven, "the indictment is justly open to criticism; indeed, very severe criticism. But, still, I think," the court continued, slowly, "that it substantially charges the offense described in section 1782 of the revised statutes."

No more was needed. The government had won. The defendant had lost. The opening of what will be one of the most bitterly contested and in effect one of the most far-reaching cases ever tried before the courts of Oregon was in sight.

### WANTS ONE MORE VICTORY.

Japanese Press Opposes Armistice, Confident Oyama Will Win.

Tokio, June 14.—The Japanese government still maintains silence regarding peace negotiations. It is apparently waiting action at and advice from Washington and St. Petersburg. The newspapers and public continue a spirited discussion of the situation, devoting themselves largely to a probable armistice and terms of peace.

The newspapers continue to be flatly opposed to an early armistice, which would deprive the army and navy of the advantages within their grasp. It is generally thought that Field Marshal Oyama's plans are rapidly maturing, and that the next great drive will sweep General Linievitch back and carry the Japanese army into Russian territory.

The good faith and ultimate intentions of Russia toward peace are openly and generally questioned. The Japanese government is possibly satisfied with the good faith and intentions of Russia, but its silence leaves the public doubtful. The Japanese public would welcome peace, but it demands terms consistent with victory and assuring a permanent peace.

### CAN CONVICT TRUST.

Government Attorneys Will Ask Grand Jury to Indict.

Chicago, June 14.—Authoritative information has reached Chicago from Washington that Attorney General Moody and the government attorneys who have been conducting the inquiry into the beef trust have reached the decision that they have sufficient evidence to secure conviction, that the prosecution will be pushed vigorously and that indictments will be asked of the grand jury. Now that the agreement has been reached, the grand jury will complete its work within a week and return a number of indictments.

When the beef trust inquiry was resumed by the grand jury today, two cattlemen from Iowa were on hand to give their aid to the assistant district attorney. They told of the good results of the 24-hour law, which has just gone into effect. The stockmen are Barney Devine, Jr., of Livermore, Ia., and F. T. Arnold, of Arnold, Ia. These men, the former rated a millionaire, own the largest cattle ranches in the state, located in Humboldt county.

### West Point Graduates 114 Men.

West Point, N. Y., June 14.—The graduation exercises of the first class, 114 in number, were held today under a covering of canvass in front of the library. An exceedingly large crowd was in attendance. Among the officers present were Lieutenant General Miller, retired, and Lieutenant General Chaffee. The address of the graduating class was delivered by Franklin Murphy, of New York, president of the board of visitors, and was followed by an address by General Chaffee, and by the delivery of diplomas.

### Standard Loses \$100,000.

Chicago, June 14.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Van Buren, Ind., says: That merchants in this vicinity have been fleeced out of \$100,000 by bogus checks on the Standard Oil May payroll has developed on the arrival here of Assistant Treasurer F. S. Davis from New York to investigate. The forged pay checks range in face value from \$50 to \$1,000, and are duplicate numbers of the genuine checks, by which fact the frauds were discovered.

### Panama Will Coin Silver.

Panama, June 14.—The government of Panama, in accordance with the desires of the canal commission and the local bankers, has decided to coin 1,000,000 silver pesos. This step is calculated to relieve the demand for silver caused by the activity of the canal works and increased business, and will prevent any monetary crisis which an excess of gold might produce.

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

### HIGH PRICE FOR WOOL.

Million and a Half Pounds Go Under Sealed Bids at Shaniko.

Shaniko—The highest price paid for wool in Eastern Oregon in 25 years was paid to the growers of this section of the state at the public auction sales here last week. The sales were conducted on the sealed bids system, and prices ranged from 21 to 24 1/2 cents for Merino wools. One small clip of cross-bred Lincoln wool sold for 20 3/4 cents.

These wools were formerly marketed at The Dalles, but since the completion of the railroad to this point sales have been conducted here. The prices are the highest paid this season at any Eastern Oregon point, and Wasco county maintains its reputation as the leading wool market in the state.

The high prices which prevailed at these sales are especially gratifying to the growers, by reason of the fact that their loyalty to the sealed bid system has been rewarded by from 3 to 5 cents per pound increase over prices paid those who contracted earlier. Fully three-fourths of the wools grown in the state were contracted during the winter and early in the spring, this section being the only noticeable exception where the offers of tempting prices failed to make serious inroads into the clip to be marketed.

Local growers who held are highly elated over the success of the public sale, while the few who contracted here are correspondingly sorry that they did not stand by the sealed bid plan. The success of this year's public sales firmly establishes the popularity and proves the wisdom of the plan.

This being the only point in the state where a large quantity of the choice wools would be offered for sale on the sealed bid plan, a large number of buyers were attracted to the sales, and 20 representatives of the leading wool merchants and manufacturers in the East and West were present.

### SUIT BY ASYLUM AUTHORITIES.

Judge Galloway Sustains Demurrer by Secretary of State.

Salem—Judge Galloway has sustained the demurrer to the writ in the mandamus proceedings brought by asylum employes to compel Secretary of State Dunbar to issue a warrant for the amount of their monthly salaries. Judge Galloway holds that the Kay law passed in 1905, does not repeal the act of 1901 which prohibits the secretary from issuing a warrant when no appropriation is available.

Under Judge Galloway's decision it will be the duty of the secretary of state to issue a certificate of allowance and not a warrant for the amount of the salary roll. In accordance with the plan already announced, a notice of appeal was given and the question will be presented before the Supreme court as soon as possible.

### Smelting Not the Only Plan.

Grants Pass—The big customs smelter projected for the Southern Oregon district by Messrs. Fleck, Corlies, Williams, Snowgoose and others is now an assured fact, and construction will begin this week. Articles of incorporation have been filed for the Rogue River Mining, Smelting and Power company. Smelting is not to be the only object of the new company, which expects to put in a huge dam. This, with the 60-foot fall the river has at Savage rapids, where the smelter is to be built, they feel sure, is capable of generating at least 45,000 horse power for irrigation and power purposes.

### In 175 Feet on Buckeye.

Sumpter—W. F. Kippen, who holds the bond on the Buckeye group, located at the head of Little Cracker creek, reports the lower drift started last season as being now in 175 feet. He and associate, Thomas Kennerly, have not decided just where they will commence active work on the property. The rich rock already located is still showing up well, and Mr. Kippen has in his possession the little gold brick realized from panning only 17 ounces of ore taken a day or two ago from the ledge.

### Promises Road to Tillamook.

Hillsboro—The board of trade last week listened to an address by William Reid, who states that bonds have been sold for the construction of the railway to Tillamook. Mr. Reid asked Hillsboro to furnish the right of way from this city to Banks, and Mayor B. P. Cornelius will appoint a committee of seven to devise ways and means to secure the necessary deed contracts. Mr. Reid promises to commence construction soon.

### Covered by Inheritance Law.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford holds that a conveyance of real property made to a man's children with the reservation of possession until his death, is an advancement within the meaning of the inheritance tax law and that the property is subject to the tax. The opinion was rendered at the request of the state treasurer in the matter of the Johanna O'Brien estate.

### Boring for Artesian Water.

Elgin—For several weeks a crew has been engaged in boring an artesian well near Alicel. Work is under the supervision of a contractor from San Francisco. The well at this time is a little over 700 feet in depth and as yet no rock and but little water that will flow has been found, but the work is still being continued.

### HARVEST OUTLOOK IS BRIGHT.

Little Grain in Clackamas Injured by Continued Showers.

Oregon City—Damage to fall grain, which in localities has been killed to the ground, has resulted from the continuous showers of the last week. George LaZelle, a farmer from New Era, reports that the rains have lowered to the ground an acre field of his velvet chaff wheat, which he fears will have to be cut for hay. This field was one of the finest pieces of growing grain in the county, the stalks having attained a height of six feet, and the grain was well headed out.

Barring further unfavorable weather conditions, the grain crop of Clackamas county this year will be without precedent with respect to yield, Mr. LaZelle estimating that this field would have produced between 50 and 60 bushels to the acre. The apple pest appeared on wheat and oats in some sections, but not to the extent but that a few days of warm weather will rid the grain of the destructive visitor.

Except unfavorable weather interferes with the harvest, the yield of hay in this county this year will be a record breaker, the stand of grass being exceptionally heavy and of fine quality.

### AUTO LINE IN VALLEY.

Connecting Link Established Between Independence and Salem.

Independence—An automobile line has been put on between Independence and Salem. There is a missing link of 12 miles between these two points in the transportation facilities of the valley. For years there has been talk of a motor connecting the Southern Pacific lines on the East and West sides. This spring the roads have been improved and the automobile brought the solution.

Local capital at Independence and Salem has had the matter under consideration. A surprise was sprung when a ten-seat hotel bus machine was put on the run by the Oregon Suburban Auto company. It is understood the Oregon City Transportation company is largely concerned in the movement.

A regular schedule will be announced shortly. It is the purpose to connect as closely as possible with Southern Pacific trains at Salem and the motor cars here.

### Good Sign of Prosperity.

Washington—These changes in salaries of Oregon postmasters have been announced: Increase—Albany, The Dalles, \$2,200 to \$2,300; Arlington, Burns, Condon, Elgin, \$1,200 to \$1,300; Athens, Monmouth, Myrtle Point, \$1,000 to \$1,100; Corvallis, \$1,800 to \$1,900; Dallas, Forest Grove, \$1,500 to \$1,600; Independence, \$1,300 to \$1,400; Junction City, Lebanon, Milton, \$1,100 to \$1,200; Klamath Falls, \$1,300 to \$1,500; La Grande, \$2,100 to \$2,200; Mount Angel, Woodburn, \$1,200 to \$1,400; Newberg, Ontario, \$1,400 to \$1,500; Oregon City, \$2,000 to \$2,200; Wasco, \$1,100 to \$1,300. Decrease—Sumpter, \$2,000 to \$1,700.

### Golden Chariot and Orleans.

Sumpter—A prominent mining expert is here this week from Philadelphia for the purpose of inspecting the Golden Chariot and Orleans groups. The first named is located near here and the latter is close proximity to the Golconda. Senator Fulehe, of Pennsylvania, is interested in these properties to such an extent as to consider them worthy of investigation, and on the result of the expert's report will depend whether he and associates will take hold of the mines and develop them to a producing stage.

### Salmon Reach the McKenzie.

Salem—According to reports that have been received by Master Fish Warden H. G. Van Dusen, the McKenzie river is full of salmon, this condition evidently having been brought about by the construction of a good fish way over the falls at Oregon City. Mr. Van Dusen is inclined to think the reports are exaggerated, but he is pleased with the outlook and has placed rocks in the river just below Gate creek, and hopes to take a large number of salmon for hatchery purposes.

### Working on Owyhee Survey.

Vale—Engineer Herbert E. Newell, of the Reclamation service, now has a force of men at work on the Owyhee, where preliminary surveys in connection with the proposed irrigation project will be made this summer. It is stated that the government is contemplating the construction of two reservoirs, as it is claimed there are about 20,000 acres of valuable government land that cannot be covered by water from the Harper basin project.

### PORTLAND QUOTATIONS.

Wheat—Club, 82@83c per bushel; bluestem, 88@89c; valley, 85c.  
Oats—No. 1 white, feed, \$30 per ton; gray, \$30.  
Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12; chest, \$11@12.  
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 18 1/4@19c per dozen.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 17 1/2@21 1/2c per pound.  
Strawberries—\$1.25@2.00 per crate.  
Apples—Table, 1.50@2.50 per box.  
Potatoes—Oregon fancy, \$1.25@1.35; new potatoes, \$1.25@1.50.  
Hops—Choice, 1904, 19@21c per pound.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon, test, 1 1/2@2 1/2c; valley, 2 1/4@2 9/8c; mo's choice, 31@32 1/2c per pound.