

# THOUSANDS SLAIN

Soldiers Shoot into Rioters in City of Lodz, Russia.

## POPULATION RISES AGAINST ACT

Engaged at the Slaughter of Socialist Marchers. People Urge a Desperate Outbreak.

Lodz, Russian Poland, June 26.—Yesterday, "Black Friday," in Lodz, surpassed all the horrors of "Red Sunday" in St. Petersburg. While it is not yet possible to ascertain the exact number of the victims, estimates place the killed and wounded as high as 2,000.

The troubles here were initiated by the Social Democrats and Jewish Bund, who determined to avenge their comrades killed in the rioting on Wednesday.

Thursday the feast of Corpus Christi passed off quietly, but during the night workmen attacked the police. In this fighting two officers and seven Cossacks were killed. One of the latter was shot by a girl of 18 years.

Friday was a day of terror. The city was given up to mobocracy. Anarchists and fierce street fighting preceded all day. Barricades were hurriedly constructed in the Jewish quarter of town. Men armed to the teeth of houses, cutting telephone and telegraph wires to use for entanglements in the streets, while others cut down telegraph poles and used them in strengthening their barricades which already had been constructed and in building others.

Early in the day two bombs were thrown from the crowd into the barracks, killing or wounding 20 soldiers.

### TIME OF ITS LIFE.

Congressional Irrigation Committee is Won by the West.

Reco, N.Y., June 26.—The congressional irrigation party has experienced one continuous round of pleasure from the time it left Kansas City on June 1 up to the present moment, and the stock of optimism on hand indicates that the last half of the trip will be equally good as half of enjoyment as the first. Each day started and descended to win the other and each rural district has attempted to demonstrate that it is the one "garden spot" of the country. There have been banquets galore, not from officials, but casual meetings lacking in formality and pervaded by that spirit of hospitality which characterizes the entire West. The gates of the several cities have been opened wide, the liberality of the party has been unrestrained, and the result has been that everybody has had a fully good time. When the party enters a city, it becomes the city's guest, and if no instance has a city along the route failed to turn out to do honor to the visiting lawmakers.

The trip is necessarily hurried, little time is allowed for sightseeing. Everything is sacrificed to the cause of irrigation.

### FINISHES WITH TANNER.

Prosecution Through with Star Witness and Defense Takes Him.

Portland, June 26.—Judge A. H. Tanner, the government's star witness against Senator Mitchell, in the land fraud case, has now told before Judge De Haven, in the hands of the attorney for the defense. For 11½ hours the former friend and business partner of the senator from Oregon has been on the witness stand. The things which he has testified, the mass of documentary evidence to which he has sworn as having passed between himself and Senator Mitchell, has been damaging to a degree to the defendant.

Today ex-Senator Thurman and Judge Bennett will begin their determined effort to break down this mass of testimony and especially to draw from admissions tending to show that the senator had no guilty knowledge when he received the share of the firm's fees in the Koch transactions.

TANNER A STRONG WITNESS  
Tells About Mitchell's Efforts to Have Bonds Destroyed.

Portland, June 26.—The session of yesterday morning opened with ex-Judge Tanner upon the stand, where he remained until the evening adjournment, and was there not much more than half through with his testimony.

At the beginning of his examination, the witness stated that he had made another agreement with Koch on February 28, 1902, in regard to another lot of land to be expedited. He also identified the entry in the books relating to the first payment of \$600 as a cash retained for the services of the firm. This entry had been changed, however, about the time of the trial to read "Cash retained in second line list," instead of "Cash retained in S. A. D. Price list," as it had formerly been. He had done this because he was afraid that harm might come from the entries if they happened to be identified.

The witness also stated that the receipts for the month of February had been divided between himself and Mitchell, and demonstrated from the book how Mitchell had received his half of the \$600 check.

The prosecution now began the introduction of the correspondence which had passed between the senator and Mr. Tanner during all of the time which corresponds to creation of the Koch master and referred to the fact as received, and contained requests and directions to the senator as to his procedure in Washington in expediting the claims, lists of which had been sent to him. One letter said of a promised fee of \$1,000, and related to the fee to paid the senator for assisting in a Chinese case. Other letters urged the senator to take up the Koch matter personally with Sherman, and hurry them through, as the payment of the fees depended upon the taste with which the payments were issued.

Telegrams showing the activity of the senator at Washington were also introduced and read to the jury, which related to actions done by the senator and to the conclusions reached by the department, presumably as a result of the influence he had brought to bear upon the commissioners.

During the day the courtroom was crowded with many members of the local bar. Many of them shook hands with Senator Mitchell when court adjourned both at noon and in the afternoon. A number of the senator's friends were present and he was congratulated on his birthday. During the morning session, Judge Webster met near the senator. Mayor Williams came in just as Judge Tanner was coming to the most important part of his testimony.

### CALL HAS BEEN ISSUED.

Trans-Mississippi Congress Soon to Gather in Portland.

Portland, June 26.—The call has gone out for the Trans-Mississippi Congress to take place in Portland August 16, 17, 18 and 19. The executive committee has sent out word to governors of states and territories, mayors of cities, heads of county commissioners, chambers of commerce and trade organizations to appoint their delegates and send them to the part. And thus they will meet in the Trans-Mississippi congress being, as its name implies, of peculiar interest to those states on either side of the Mississippi river, become an event of particular significance. Moreover, there are certain matters of high importance to come before the body.

The Pacific state will be the chief topic of conference, as the official call points out. Though this has come before the congress previously, the news of it has never been brought out as it will have an amount of the contingency of Portland to the Orient. Trade relations with the Far East will be explained to the end that the best methods may be adopted to win the Oriental markets to the trans-Mississippi states.

The executive committee also points out the increasing demand for a Department of Mines and Mining, with a head a member of the president's cabinet. An effort will be made to secure action from the national congress to make the establishment of such a department.

### More Officials Resign.

New York, June 26.—Chairman Norton announced that he had accepted today the resignations of several of the employees of the Equitable society, among them that of Charles Francis Wilson, who was secretary to former Vice-President Hyde, with headquarters at the latter's residence. It is understood that a number of the highly educated financiers will tender their resignations and that many dominions of minor employees here and at all the leading agencies are contemplated in the near future.

### Senator Arrives With Alaska Gold.

Seattle, Wash., June 26.—The Senator, first of the lame deer to return to this post, arrived here tonight. He brought \$600,000 in gold.

Gold—No. 1 white, lead, \$10 per ton; gray, \$10.

Gold—Copper, \$10.62 per ton; copper, \$10.62; zinc, \$10.62; sheet, \$10.62.

Eggs—Oregon muck, 20¢ doz.

Bacon—Fancy hammy, 27½¢ to 30¢ per pound.

Strawberries, \$2.50 to \$2.60 per bushel.

Apples—Table, \$2.50 to \$2.60 per box.

Potatoes—Oregon, fancy, old, \$1.00 to \$1.25; Oregon, new, \$1.35.

Hops—Columbia, 1904, 10¢ to 12¢ per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, best, 25¢ to 28¢ per pound; valley, 26¢ to 27¢; mohair, choice, \$1.25 to \$1.50.

Fearful of International Troubles.

New Westminster, B. C., June 26.—Owing to international trouble the sham battle discussed for some time in military circles to be held on the campus near Olympia, Wash., between the troops of the state of Washington and the troops of British Columbia, has been declared off. The reason given for the declaration is that a plumed shell could easily be misplaced, and in case of an accident international complications might be the outcome.

More Troops To Be Mobilized.

Moscow, June 26.—The governor of Moscow has postponed notices of the forthcoming mobilization of troops, to exhort the population to be calm. The mobilization is expected June 9.

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

### SCHOOL LAND FRAUD.

State Will Hold Back Titles to Large Tracts in Oregon.

Salem—John De Lattre, a Minneapolis banker, appeared before the state land board last week to show himself and members of his family to be the innocent purchasers of 20,000 acres of state land sold to various persons in 1899 through the machinations of E. H. Turner and A. T. Ecclestone. The board was not entirely satisfied with the showing made and gave him until July 26 to submit further evidence. At that time the board will probably make known its policy regarding the issuance of deeds to holders of state land certificates which have been fraudulently obtained.

At the meeting of the board an order was also made which will result in a test mandamus suit being brought to determine whether an innocent purchaser of a land sale certificate is entitled to a deed, even though the certificate was fraudulently obtained. This order was made at the request of W. E. Holmes, who came before the board as the attorney for the unnamed client. He presented two certificates of sale, issued upon applications bearing the names of E. H. Wild and L. T. Gandy, and sworn to before E. H. Turner, the surveyor public, who is supposed to be under indictment for his connection with state land transactions. The two certificates are from a large number which Mr. Holmes said are hypothecated in a Chicago bank.

### KREBS MEETS WITH SUCCESS.

Top Farmers are Signing Up for Big Pool for 1905.

Salem—President Krebs, of the Oregon Grange Association, has returned from St. Paul, at the north end of the country, where a meeting of growers was held. Mr. Krebs says that about 45 growers were present and that all signed agreements to consider their 1905 crop of hops to a corporation of growers to be formed at Salem at some future date. Committees were appointed to secure similar agreements from other growers in the St. Paul district who were not present.

Mr. Krebs says that the movement for the organization of a growers' corporation is meeting with much greater success than he anticipated. In the Independence district, all but three growers have signed agreements to consider their hops to the corporation. The enthusiasm with which the growers are taking up the project convinces Mr. Krebs that 50 per cent of the 1905 crop will be in the hands of the corporation.

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**HAY HARVEST IN LANE COUNTY.**

What Has Come Into Popular Favor and Is Raised Generally.

Eugene—Farmers in this county are nearly all in the midst of hay harvest, and for two weeks all energy will be directed towards putting in the hay for market or for winter use. The crop is the best that has been seen here for years. All kinds of grass have grown better than usual and in amount of a shanty a year ago there is an increased acreage.

There is an immense amount of rye, which has proven to be one of the best haying crops ever introduced here, for the triple reason that it is very nutritious, yields a heavy crop and endures rather than preserves the land. The rye has become general and nearly every farmer raises more or less of it.

Less grain will be cut for hay than usual, in amount of the abundance of the purely hay crops.

**No Warmer for Supplies.**

Salem—All advertisements for supplies for the state institutions will hereafter contain the provision that the supplies will be paid for with metal coins of sufficient weight, for which warrants will be issued when an appropriate sum is available. This provision will be inserted so that those who furnish supplies will know what they are to get, and cannot afterward say that they made their bids with the expectation of receiving warrants.

**First Crop of Alfalfa Cut.**

Pendleton—F. E. Hallinan, manager of Oregon Land & Water company, of Oregon, was in the city last week attending the good roads convention. Mr. Hallinan says that the first crop of alfalfa in his vicinity has been cut and studied, and that the second crop is already a foot high. Alfalfa culture in this section is nearly gone, and black top culture is the rule of the state, having less for several weeks.

**Grain Ready for Threshers.**

Milton—A number of farmers north and east of this place have broken at work binding their grain, which is almost ripe enough to thresh. While it may be bound before it is entirely ripe, the berries are perfectly formed, and while yet in the dough it ripens in the stack. The yield of grain being bound will be far above the average, as every condition here is for this year been ideal in this vicinity.

### BOWEN KICKED OUT.

President Removes Him for His False Charges Against Loosnic.

Washington, June 26.—The dismissal of Robert W. Bowen, for some years United States minister to Venezuela, and the exoneration of assistant secretary of State Frank R. Loosnic from the allegations brought against him by Mr. Bowen, are the outcome of the Loosnic-Bowen controversy which has attracted wide attention for many months past. The disposition of the case is made by President Roosevelt in a letter addressed to Secretary Taft, made public yesterday, approving Mr. Taft's report on the findings and conclusion in the case. The president warmly commends Mr. Bowen, indicating that his conduct is "especially commendable," and that Mr. Bowen acted one of his witnesses to enter the employ of a certain company for the purpose of "in plain words saying" documents which he hoped might incriminate Mr. Loosnic, and that Mr. Bowen "evidently for many months, indeed, for the last two years, devoted himself" to hunting up scandal and gossip, until it became a notorious and caused him "to show complete disloyalty to the country he represented."

Though the state's claim is adverse to the settlers, there is no intention on the part of the state land board to evict the settlers from their homes. On the contrary, the assertion of the state's claim will be a protection to the settlers, for it will remove all doubt as to the validity of their title. If the investigation should result in a decision that the state's claim is good, all bona fide homestead entries will be given opportunity to buy from the state at the minimum price of \$2 per acre.

There is room for dispute as to the character of the land. It is low and for a considerable part of the year is covered with water. Late in the summer the water recedes sufficiently to permit hay harvesting, and the settlers save a crop for winter feed. In many, and perhaps all instances, the settlers cannot live on the land all the year, for the reason that it overflows. It is not a dry swamp land, the settlers could never acquire title to it through their homestead entries, the experience of the Warner Valley settlers being an illustration of the outcome of an effort of that kind. Some of the settlers realize the condition of their title and are anxious that they may know whether they can secure the title from the government or not. If they cannot, the settlers may find it out the less will be their loss. If they can, the government of the last will leave them with indefeasible titles.

In the case of the Warner Valley lands the state said the swamp lands were other than the settlers, and litigation has thus far resulted adversely to the settlers. In this instance the state will settle the question of title before selling the land, and then, if it be decided that the state owns the land under the swamp and grain, will give bona fide homesteaders a chance to purchase.

**SWEEP RUSSIANS BACK.**

Russian Strategic Movement Begins by Japanese Army.

Portland, June 26.—The second day of the Mitchell trial has passed. Frederick A. Krebs, one of the star witnesses of the government, has testified and has gone. Judge A. H. Turner the other chief prop of the case to be made by the prosecution, is on the stand and will finish his story soon. The prosecution is summing up the jury under a mass of documentary evidence and the defense is playing upon its heartstrings. Mr. Honey is showing the jury the agreement entered into between Tanner and Mitchell and Krebs by which they were to expedite claims held by the latter, in producing checks, money orders, letters and testimony in support of his indictment, while Judge Bennett and Senator Thornton, so far, have placed the honorable career of their client, have held out the fact that today or to-morrow the 70th birthday, has entered technical objections to the introduction of Judge Tanner's evidence.

The prosecution had its first opening yesterday and brought out the two most important witnesses, upon whose testimony it will, to a great degree, base its case.

The defense had finished cross-examining Mr. Krebs when Mr. Honey called Judge Tanner to the stand, but Senator Thornton objected to the testimony. He called attention to the journal of the court in which was entered Judge Tanner's plea of guilty to a charge of perjury. The speaker read section 5302 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, providing that no person guilty of perjury could be used as a witness in the Federal court unless judgment had been rendered.

Mr. Honey argued that a plea of guilty without sentence was subject at any time to a reversal.

Judge Wilkinson held that a judgment was necessary to bar one convicted of perjury from testifying, and overruled the objection.

**Cossacks Slash and Slay.**

Moscow, June 26.—The Volchikov Patsa prints a report of terrible events alleged to have taken place June 14 in the manufacturing town of Frants-Volchikov, where serious strife, disturbance prevail. The Cossacks, while dispersing a strike meeting in the suburb of Tula, displayed ferocious brutality, pursuing the unfortunate fugitives, including women, to a neighboring forest, dragging them out of their houses and ruthlessly killing the inmates.

**Hard Blow to Governor.**

Honolulu, June 26.—A. M. Brown, the Republican nominee, was today elected sheriff of Oahu county, in which this city is included, by a vote of about 2,200 to 1,600, received by the Democratic candidate, A. Poepoe, and \$300 received by William Henry, the independent candidate. The closing of the campaign was the most bitter in the history of local politics. Governor Carter made an active fight against Brown.

**Did Right to Surrender.**

London, June 26.—A dispatch to the London Telegraph company from St. Petersburg says the commission appointed to investigate the capitulation of Port Arthur finds that the surrender of the fortress was justifiable.

# JUMPED THE TRACK

Twentieth Century Limited Train Meets Disaster.

Deathless Iris Open Switch at Twenty Speed and Takes Five—Many Victims Fatally Burned.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 26.—While traveling at the rate of 70 miles an hour, the famous Twentieth Century Limited, the fastest long-distance train in the world, ran through an open switch at the little town of Monroe, east of Cleveland, at 3:30 o'clock last night, causing one of the most horrible wrecks in the history of the Lake Shore road.

The engine was buried in the ditch, a pair of the cars was crushed on top of it, and the wreck was partly buried in the burning of the fire.

More than a score of people were killed and injured, and the historic train was demolished.

The train was crowded, practically all the accommodations being taken when it left the city. It was behind time, and the greatest of speed was being made to make up the lost time.

Last report gave the number of injured as 21, and of those 18 are seriously, if not fatally hurt. Practically all the injured were burned and had to be extricated from the blazing wreckage by rescue parties.

**JURY SECURED.**