

SECRETARY IS DEAD

John Hay Passes Away Very Suddenly.

WAS THOUGHT TO BE IMPROVING

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

Newbury, New Hampshire, July 1.—Secretary of State John Hay died at 12:25 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 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 pain 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.

PEACE ENVOYS NAMED.

Russia and Japan Announce Representatives to Washington.

Oyster Bay, July 3.—Official announcement was made by President Roosevelt today of the names of the Russian and Japanese envoys to the Washington peace conference. The character and ability of the men selected by both belligerents is an earnest of the desire of their respective governments to conclude if possible the tragedy being enacted in the Far East.

By direction of the president, Secretary Loeb made the formal announcement in the following statement:

"The president announces that the Russian and Japanese governments have notified him that they have appointed plenipotentiaries to meet here (Washington) as soon after the first of August as possible. The two Russian plenipotentiaries are Ambassador Muraviev, ex-minister of justice, and now ambassador at Rome, and Ambassador Rosen. The Japanese plenipotentiaries are Baron Komura, now minister of foreign affairs, and Minister Takahira. "It is possible that each side may send one or more additional representatives. The plenipotentiaries of both Russia and Japan will be entrusted with full power to negotiate and conclude a treaty of peace, subject, of course, to ratification by their respective home governments."

Coal From Captured Collier.

Odessa, July 4.—It is announced that the crews of the warships which have mutinied have sent on shore delegates to confer with the port officials regarding terms of surrender. They secured a quantity of provisions from the captain of the port and later on captured a collier and replenished their bunkers. It is believed that they will be granted amnesty and that following such action by the government they will surrender. It is announced that the loss of the recent rioting is between \$20,000,000 and \$25,000,000.

Armistice Rests with Japan.

St. Petersburg, July 4.—Negotiations for an armistice between the armies of Russia and Japan, it can be definitely stated, are now in progress, presumably at Washington; but they have not reached a stage where any further announcement can be made. The decision seems to rest with Japan, which country is weighing the relinquishment of the prospects of bettering her present advantageous position against the enormous cost of lives and money of another great battle.

Magoon Minister to Panama.

Oyster Bay, July 3.—President Roosevelt today authorized the announcement that he had appointed Charles E. Magoon as United States minister at Panama. Judge Magoon is at present governor of the canal zone, at Panama, and a member of the executive committee to the Isthmian Canal commission. Prior to his appointment on the canal commission he was the law officer of the insular affairs bureau of the War department.

Advance on Vladivostok.

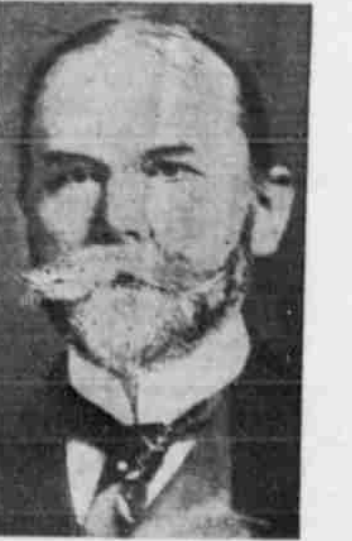
London, July 4.—The correspondent of the Morning News at Shanghai says that the Japanese are advancing on Vladivostok and that a battle is imminent near the Tumen river.

WILLIAMSON FACES JURY.

Dr. Van Gesner and Marion R. Biggs Also Defendants in the Case.

Portland, July 7.—With the conviction of Senator Mitchell sliding into history, those curious ones who were in attendance at this trial will this morning again have the chance to witness another Oregon congressman before the bar of justice—Representative J. N. Williamson. With this member of the lower house of congress will also be tried Dr. Van Gesner and Marion R. Biggs. Williamson and Van Gesner were interested in the sheep business, and the specific charge against them is subornation of perjury, it being alleged that they induced various persons to make fraudulent timber entries. It is charged that the alleged fraudulent oaths were taken before Marion R. Biggs, who was United States commissioner at Prineville.

The indictment which was returned against Williamson, Van Gesner and Biggs was returned February 11, 1905, and it alleges that the three men named in the indictment conspired to suborn



The Late John Hay

certain persons to commit perjury whose names are set forth in the indictment, to take up claims under the timber and stone act, swearing when they took up these claims that they were not taken up for speculative purposes.

While this case will not attract the attention that the trial of Senator Mitchell did, it nevertheless will be watched with great interest. Representative Williamson, until he was elected to succeed Malcolm A. Moody, was a state senator in the Oregon legislature. The fact that he was indicted along with Senator Mitchell will give the case some national interest.

DUNNE'S OWNERSHIP PLAN.

Chicago's Mayor Proposes Corporation Shall Own Car Lines.

Chicago, July 7.—Mayor Edward F. Dunne told the city council tonight his plan for municipal ownership of traction properties. It was not municipal ownership absolutely, but, as the mayor explained, the nearest thing possible under existing conditions, and he asked the aldermen to consider it carefully. Absolute municipal ownership and operation, the mayor said, he does not consider practical just now.

The plan which the mayor offered provides for the incorporation of a company, managed by five men who command the confidence of the people of Chicago. To this company is to be granted a 20-year franchise, covering the streets in which rights of the old companies already have expired or soon will expire. It is to be stocked to the amount necessary to establish a street car system in these streets, roughly estimated at 240 miles. No bonds are to be sold.

The stock is to be deposited with a trust company, which the five directors are to select, so as to prevent a purchase of it and consequent control by outside interests. The stock is to be sold at popular subscription.

At any time the city may elect, it can take over the property on an appraised valuation.

Gorky Works for Freedom.

St. Petersburg, July 7.—Maxim Gorky, the novelist, who is living at Kokola, a small village on the coast of Finland, has refused a flattering offer to go on a lecture tour in the United States, preferring to remain for the purpose of aiding in the work of emancipating Russia. He is one of the recognized leaders of the Constitutionalists, and is visited daily by persons from all parts of Russia. He has a large income, but gives the major portion of it to the cause which he has at heart.

Still Stand by Strike.

Chicago, July 7.—The joint council of the Teamsters' union tonight refused to take action looking toward calling off the strike, and appointed a committee to procure funds to support the striking teamsters in their struggle. The committee appointed is to be known as the "flying squadron," and it will call on every union teamster in the city to donate a stipulated amount each week toward the support of the strikers.

To Collect Data on Canal.

New York, July 7.—Two Panama canal commissioners, Peter G. Haines and Colonel M. B. Harrod, sailed for Panama today on the Saguaruna, to collect data concerning the surveys of the canal route and to prepare plans of this route for use by the advisory board of engineers, which will meet in Washington September 1.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

ROGUE RIVER VALLEY HOPS.

Acres Have Been Doubled and Yield Promises Well.

Grants Pass—Hop prospects in the Rogue River valley are superb this year, and this district is rapidly setting to be one of the steadiest and best hop producers on the Pacific coast. It is too early yet to say what prices will be, but they stand at present at 24 to 25 cents, without buyers, and little or none offered by growers. The "English cluster" is a little "off" in some sections of the valley this year, but the natives are reported very strong. The crop of 1906 will nearly double the acreage of that of 1904, which was in the neighborhood of 300 acres, or about 300,000 pounds; the average yield being 1,000 pounds per acre.

Hop growers have at last been aroused from their long sleep, and many of them have given their yards splendid fertilization and cultivation this year. John Ranzan, who has the largest yards in the county, comprising 27 acres, and several others in his vicinity, whose yards lie along the bank of Rogue river, have installed splendid gasoline engines and pumps, so that their yards will be finely irrigated.

The total acreage of yards in the county at the present time is 708 acres, of which the new yards planted this year and which will not be in full bearing until next year, comprise 160 acres, leaving 548 acres of yards which will be in full bearing the present year. A great many parties have purchased land in the far famed Rogue river valley with a view to putting in yards next year, and should the price of hops go up, the Rogue river valley will become one of the big hop districts of the coast.

Get Rival Phone Line.

Albany—The city council of Albany has granted the oft requested franchise to the independent telephone people, and in the near future construction will be commenced on the exchange of the independent people in Albany. All the independent lines in Linn and Benton counties are included in the company that has secured the franchise in Albany, and when the system is completed there will be a free exchange between the principal towns of these counties. It is expected that spirited competition will secure a needed better service in Albany.

File Petitions Wrongly.

Salem—Unless the friends of the woman suffrage amendment exercise more care than they have been doing, their initiative petitions for the submission of the proposed amendment will be fatally defective. Secretary of State Dunbar has received several petitions on the blanks prepared by the advocates of woman suffrage, but in his opinion the signatures on these petitions cannot be counted in making up the total number of signatures for the initiative. He holds that the separate sheets upon which the signatures are written should be gathered together and filed at one time.

Road May Go into the Nehalem.

Rainier—A logging railroad into Rainier is practically assured. The Hammond interests have secured a right of way from Dean Blanchard, the Deerdorf estate, and the Western Cedar company. W. E. Newsome has proven the only obstacle so far. The company owns 1,200 acres of heavily timbered land about three miles from this place. It is surmised that it is the intention to push on to the Nehalem, as the same parties were negotiating with S. Benson for his Clatskanie road. It is possible that Mr. Rockie's railroad will be absorbed by the new company.

Big Canal at Gold Hill.

Salem—The largest private water filings that have been made under the new water right law, were received by State Engineer Lewis when the Gold Hill Canal company filed on seven streams to secure feeders for their immense canal system leading from the mountains to the town of Gold Hill, in Jackson county. The filing notices and the accompanying notices show that the company will have 76 miles of main canals, besides several miles of feeders. The notices are signed by Daniel Lesley.

Music at Chautauqua.

Oregon City—Professor Frederick W. Goodrich, of Portland, who has been engaged as instructor and musical conductor for the Willamette Valley Chautauqua association, reports that there will be 100 voices in the large chorus, which will include Mrs. Rose Bloch-Bauer and many other prominent Portland singers. This chorus will be augmented by between 50 and 75 voices from this city. Two cantatas will be presented during the session.

Wool-Clipping Delayed.

Enterprise—Sheep shearing in this county has been greatly handicapped by the heavy rains of the past week. Unless better weather prevails the wool clip of this county will not be disposed of until the latter part of July.

Refuse to Sign Lands.

Klamath Falls—The Shook brothers, of Dairy, B. B. Beckman, of Jacksonville, and Mrs. D. E. Ralston, of Ashland, are holding up government irrigation by refusing to sign their lands.

HOP GROWERS IN POOL.

Lane County Lines Up Under Krebs' Management.

Eugene—A large number of hop growers of Lane county met in Eugene last week to take preliminary steps to help form a gignatic corporation to handle the crop of the Pacific coast and to control prices. Conrad Krebs, of Salem, president of the Krebs Hop company, which has 624 acres of hops at Independence and Brooks, is at the head of this big movement.

A general convention will be held at Salem some time in July attended by delegates elected from the several hop districts. At this convention the corporation will be formed. After its formation the crop of each grower will be transferred to the corporation, which will do all the selling. A board of directors will be elected and the directors will appoint a selling committee which will meet in Salem every Saturday for the purpose of making sales and report on the condition of the markets, etc. Hop experts will be called in to ascertain the quality of each crop and keep it in its proper grade.

Mr. Krebs is encouraged over his project, and stated that he believes that 90 per cent of the 1905 crop will be turned into this corporation. After he gets Oregon thoroughly organized he will go to Washington, and then to New York state, and expects to have the entire crop of the United States under control of the corporation.

BANKS COME TO AID.

Take Up Asylum Employees' Certificates of Allowance.

Salem—Arrangements have been made by which all employees of state institutions at Salem will receive the face value of their salary claims each month. Portland banks have agreed to take up the certificates of allowance issued by Secretary of State Dunbar for the amount of the pay-roll of each institution, and hold these certificates until an appropriation becomes available. They will depend upon the next legislature to allow interest on the money, and Governor Chamberlain has said that he will recommend that interest be allowed. The amount of the salary claims will probably be \$180,000 up to the adjournment of the next legislature. There will be no more discounting of salary claims, but claims for supplies will be shamed as heretofore.

Land Office in Portland.

Oregon City—At the close of business June 30 the business, together with the records and archives of the Oregon City Land office, were transferred to Portland and installed in the Blazier building, corner of West Park and Washington streets. Simultaneous with the removal of the land office from this city, takes place a change in the name of the office, which will now be officially designated as the Portland Land office. Register Dresser and Receiver Ribbes will remove with their families to Portland this summer.

Plant Rainbow Trout.

Cottage Grove—Thirty thousand rainbow trout have arrived here, shipped by the government bureau of Fisheries. Twenty thousand came to D. T. Awbrey and 10,000 to the Oregon & Southeastern railroad company. These trout are to be distributed in branches tributary to the Willamette river. They will be placed in small clearwater streams and will be held there until old enough to breed, and then turned loose.

Fields Lie Flat.

Enterprise—Recent heavy rains in this section have caused much of the heavy grain and first crop of hay to fall. The grain which has fallen will necessarily have to be cut for hay, as it cannot be harvested with a binder or header.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 82@83c per bushel; bluestem, 89@90c; valley, nominal. Barley—Feed, \$22@22.50 per ton; rolled, \$23.50. Oats—No. 1 white, feed, \$30 per ton; gray, \$30. Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 20@21c per dozen. Butter—Fancy creamery, 17 1/2 @ 21 1/2 c; Poultry—Fancy hens, 12 1/2 @ 13c; mixed chickens, 11@12c; turkeys, live, 18@19c per lb. Fruits—Strawberries, \$2@2.25 per crate; apples, table, \$1.50@2.50 per box; apricots, 85c@91c per crate; peaches, 75@85c; plums, 60c@61c; Logan berries, \$1.25; blackberries, 75c; cherries, 5@8c per lb; prunes, 90c@1 per crate; raspberries, \$1.75. Fresh Vegetables—Corn, 30@40c per dozen; cucumbers, 40c@41c; lettuce, head, 10c; parsley, 25c; peas, 2@5c per lb; radishes, 10@12c per dozen; tomatoes, \$1.75@3 per crate; turnips, \$1.25@1.40 per sack; carrots, \$1.25@1.50; beets, \$1@1.25. Potatoes—Oregon fancy, old, \$1@1.10; Oregon, new, \$1@1.25. Beef—Dressed bulls, 10c per lb; cows, 3 1/2 @ 4c. Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 5c per lb. Hops—Choice, 1904, 19@21c per lb. Wool—Eastern Oregon, best, 19@23c; valley, 26@27c; mohair, choice, \$1@2 1/2 c per lb.

DE HAVEN SETS DATES.

Mitchell Case Disposed of, He Turns Attention to Others.

Portland, July 6.—Judge De Haven was a busy man yesterday and will be equally busy today. The end of the Mitchell trial has not brought succor from work, and the interval between the first case and the one of J. N. Williamson set for Friday morning will fill the hours of the Federal court with action and hurry.

Yesterday morning all of the land fraud cases were taken up by the court and fixed upon the calendar for consideration. Times were set for hearing demurrers to the many indictments now pending in different cases, dates were fixed for listening to arguments upon pleas in abatement and days set apart for arraignments and pleadings of those defendants who are now waiting for the call of the court.

The Mitchell and Hermann cases were put at the foot of the calendar, as was the case against F. P. Mays, and the many defendants made prominent in the Pater-McKinley land fraud case of last winter. Today the great majority of the defendants will either plead or will bring their motions for error before the court, after which the cases will be set, as near as possible, upon the docket for trial.

TORNADO IN TEXAS.

Ziggzags Across Country, Smashing Everything in Its Path.

Fort Worth, Texas, July 6.—A tornado which struck Texas in the upper edge of Montague county, coming from the northeast and swinging far into the southeast, this afternoon caused the loss, it is believed, of 40 lives, injured a large number of people, and did untold damage to growing crops and cattle.

Fortunately the tornado missed the small towns in the section through which it swept, but it ziggzagged in such a way as to take in the homes of many farmers and stock raisers in the section.

At Jacksboro the force of the wind was terrific. The Baptist church and 20 other buildings were blown off their foundations, and a number of buildings totally destroyed. Mrs. Travis Calhoun was seriously injured. Travis Calhoun, Mrs. Horton and Henry Wessler and family were also injured.

At Montague no lives were lost in the town, but in the country great loss of life is reported. The wires are down in all directions, and it is difficult to get particulars, and it is difficult to be dead in the neighborhood of Montague. Most of those killed lived on Salt creek, along which the tornado swept with special force. At Nacona the tornado passed a few miles to the south, and later lists give the dead at 14 and the injured at 41.

TRAIN IN DITCH.

Great Northern Passenger Leaves Track and Cars Burn.

Great Falls, Mont., July 6.—A special to the Tribune from Williston, N. D., says No. 3 west bound passenger train on the Great Northern was wrecked at Spring Brook, about 12 miles west of there. A car in the middle of the train jumped the track just before reaching a switch. At the switch this car went on the side track and a complete wreck followed.

All the train left the track except the engine. Explosions followed immediately and set the wreckage on fire. Seven cars were completely destroyed by the fire, but the passengers all escaped through the windows and only a few were seriously injured, although a large number were slightly hurt. The injured were all brought to Williston and it is believed none are fatally hurt.

The train was running at a high rate of speed, but no more than the regular run calls for. Where the car first left the track there is absolutely nothing wrong with the track and no one can account for the accident. All of the other cars passed over the place, and had it not been for the switch no serious results would have followed. All the mail was saved.

Russian Paper Plays Ghoul.

St. Petersburg, July 6.—The Novoye Vremya, which alone of the leading papers here attacked President Roosevelt for forcing peace endeavors, has been printing a series of articles to prove that American intrigues and American instigation were responsible for the war. It now asserts that the same causes brought about China's request to be represented in the negotiations. It says that Mr. Hay's doctrine of the administrative entity of China will be buried with its author, but the fruits of his policy will remain.

Road into Klamath Falls.

San Francisco, July 6.—The California Northeastern railway filed articles of incorporation today, with a capital of \$5,400,000. The incorporators are A. H. Nottger, G. X. Wendling, C. M. Cross, president of the Farmers' and Merchants' National bank at Hanford; G. E. Bittenger, cashier of the Los Angeles National bank, and H. Nathan. One terminus of the road will be at Weed station, on the Southern Pacific, and the other at Klamath Falls.

Convict Strike Quelled.

Salt Lake City, July 6.—Twenty convicts at the state penitentiary struck today, refusing to work until improvement was made in the food and other accommodations. After the strikers had been placed in solitary confinement and handcuffed to the ceiling for several hours, the strike lost its popularity.

VERDICT IS GUILTY

John H. Mitchell Convicted of Crime Against Nation.

STEPS TAKEN FOR NEW TRIAL

If Necessary Case Will Be Taken to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Portland, July 4.—At 11 o'clock last night, with the din of exploding fire crackers almost drowning the words of Captain Sladen, Senator John H. Mitchell, who for 22 years has sat in the senate of the United States, listened to the reading of the verdict that pronounced him guilty.

Although hard hit, as a man must be under such awful conditions, Senator Mitchell retained his composure. Tears welled into his eyes and his voice shook, and, as he slowly rose from his seat, after the jury had been polled and court was adjourned, he tottered and for the brief spell of perhaps a minute the shocking force of the verdict seemed suddenly to unload upon his shoulders every one of those 70 years through which he has passed, and he became old, very old. With an effort which showed that he was still fighting, still not without hope, for ex-Senator Thurston, as soon as the jury was polled had moved for a new trial, he straightened up his bent figure in a way that seemed to say, "there is yet another chance."

Senator Mitchell will not rest under the verdict of the jury as returned last night, but will take the matter to the Supreme court of the United States, if necessary. Senator Thurston, one of the counsel for the defense, when asked as to the future course of the defense, said:

"On Monday next the court will hear a motion for a new trial on the part of the defense, and if that is denied, the matter will be taken to the Circuit court of Appeals in San Francisco, and from there, if necessary, to the Supreme court of the United States. Of course, other than that statement, I can have nothing to say as to what I think of the outcome of the trial."

John Newton Williamson, Dr. Van Gesner and Marion R. Riggs will be brought face to face with the United States court on Friday morning at 10 o'clock to answer to the indictment charging them with subornation of perjury, in having induced 100 persons to swear falsely in regard to entries made upon timber and stone land in the vicinity of Prineville.

Judge De Haven set Friday morning as the time for beginning the trial when court was called yesterday morning. He also stated that he would fix Wednesday morning as the time for taking up all land fraud cases in which delinquents had been filed against the indictments. He would then set apart a time for hearing the arguments in those cases where such hearing was necessary.

DESTROY REBEL SHIP.

Russian Government Sends Torpedo Boat on Trail of Potemkin.

Bucharest, Roumania, July 5.—Advices to the government from Kustenji state that the Russian torpedo boat Smeltily had appeared off that port and by signal had requested information concerning the rebel Russian battleship Potemkin. It is said that the torpedo boat is manned by a select crew and has been commissioned to attack and sink the rebel ship upon sight. When the port authorities signaled back that the Potemkin had left the port, the torpedo boat retired in the direction of Odessa, for which place the Potemkin is believed to have set out.

At all Roumanian ports where Russian warships are now lying there is reported great agitation among the sailors. The Russian vessel Bulgaria, owing to an outbreak among her crew, has been indefinitely delayed at the port of Ismailia.

Rebels Proclaim General Strike.

St. Petersburg, July 5.—The executive committee of the Social Revolutionists has issued a stirring appeal summoning the workmen and all classes of society interested in the overthrow of the present regime to show sympathy with all those who fought for freedom at Lodz, Warsaw, Odessa and other places, as well as with the sailors who mutinied at Odessa and Libau, by inaugurating a general political strike. The leaders have supplemented this by proclaiming a general strike for Thursday.

Armistice is Next Thing.

St. Petersburg, July 5.—With the completion of the arrangements for the Washington peace meeting, President Roosevelt has resumed his efforts to bring about an armistice. No light is thrown upon the actual status of the negotiations and the character of the communications passing between the Russian and Japanese governments and Washington. The matter is exceedingly delicate, but the outlook for success is not unpromising.

Prepares to Fight Hungary.

London, July 5.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Vienna asserts that Archduke Francis Ferdinand has initiated military preparation with a view to the eventuality of Hungary attempting to recede from the dual monarchy.