

# HOLD TO MANCHURIA

## Japan Refuses to Withdraw Garrison From Chinese Territory.

## PEKIN GOVERNMENT DEMANDS IT

Takes Advantage of China's Inability to Defend Herself to Gain Desired Foothold.

Victoria, B. C., April 29.—News was brought by the Shinano Maru that Japan is preparing to enforce her hold on Manchuria. An agitation is under way for a "stronger policy toward China." The Japanese Herald of Yokohama says the impression is gaining ground that Japan, taking advantage of the difficulties, diplomatic and domestic, confronting China's executive, is trying deliberately, but none the less relentlessly, to force that country into a diplomatic quandary. Japan, appreciating China's weakness, in military, naval and financial matters, is prodding her into acquiescence in compact derogatory to China's future welfare, and the present concessions will but whet Japan's appetite for more.

In the meantime China is reported to have demanded the withdrawal of Japan's garrisons and policemen along the Antung-Mukden railway. Consul General Koike in Mukden refuses to entertain that demand, in view of article 6 of the Peking convention, on the ground that the Antung-Mukden railroad is a branch line of the South Manchurian railway. China does not acquiesce in the consul general's contention. This new difficulty may delay the construction of the Antung-Mukden line.

Commenting on the situation, a Japanese newspaper says:

"Japan will maintain the footholds which she legitimately acquired in Manchuria. Japan will not necessarily feel aggrieved if the Manchurian question remains unsettled, but it will be extremely inadvisable for China. If China fails to resume the negotiations, Japan will proceed with her enterprises in Manchuria according to her own control."

## EX-SULTAN A PRISONER.

Abdul Hamid May Lose Fortune as Well as Freedom.

Constantinople, April 29.—The former ruler of the empire, Abdul Hamid, will be kept a prisoner in a large house with walled grounds on a height overlooking Salonica, it was learned tonight. He is not to be put on trial, as has been widely reported, for he is considered above the law. It was thought wise to keep the deposed sultan in European Turkey, remote from the capital. His household will be administered upon a generous scale and his life will be safeguarded, as he earnestly besought when notified of his dethronement.

## RESUME ADANA SLAUGHTER.

Destruction of City is Completed by Turkish Troops.

London, April 29.—A dispatch from Mersina, dated Monday night, says: "Two Turkish regiments which landed here Saturday proceeded to Adana, where they resumed late Sunday night, the wholesale murdering of Armenians and the burning of their property."

"Thousands were burned to death, while those attempting to escape were shot down by the troops. The destruction of Adana is complete. "All the Armenian population at Bakdjah has been massacred."

## Maniac After Fallieres.

Monte Carlo, April 29.—A man named Verdier was arrested here today by the French police. He declared that he was an anarchist and that he had come to Monte Carlo for the purpose of killing President Fallieres, of France, who is visiting here. A revolver, loaded with jacketed bullets, was found on Verdier, as well as a letter addressed to the prefect of the department of Alpes maritimes, in which the man explained the motive for his contemplated crime. The police believe he is insane.

## Warm on Trail of Mars.

Fort Worth, Tex., April 29.—A message received here today from Professor Robert W. Wood, of Johns Hopkins university, practically agrees to the establishment of an observatory at Stamford, West Texas, which will be used in an effort to communicate with the planet Mars.

## DEATH AND RUIN.

Wind and Snow Storm Leave Trail of Havoc in Middle West.

Chicago, April 30.—Two terrific storms, sweeping over Middle West states within 12 hours of each other yesterday paralyzed the region from Chicago to the Gulf as seldom before. Both storms were accompanied by thunder and lightning and deluging torrents of rain, and both caused loss of life, not only in this city, but in regions to the south.

Two towns, Harroilton, Ark., and Hornlake, Miss., are reported as completely demolished by tornado-like winds that swept over the prairies during the day; and reports of death and destruction in a lesser degree are coming in over the crippled wires from every point with which communication can be opened.

Coincident with the violent gale reported in the Middle states, unseasonable falls of snow are reported to both the east and west of the stricken area. In New York several inches of snow is reported from the rural districts, while the big metropolis itself had a violent snow squall early in the day. From Wyoming comes the report of suffering on the sheep ranges caused by a five-inch fall of snow.

Snow is also reported from Pittsburgh, Milwaukee and Montana points. A squall, with wind blowing 45 miles an hour, and rain falling in torrents, struck Chicago at 6:15 o'clock last night. Wires went down in every direction and communication with other cities was completely severed.

## CONSPIRATORS ARE HANGED.

Constitutionalists Invoke Rigid Justice to Leaders of Uprising.

Constantinople, April 30.—The Constitutionalists have lost no time in bringing the conspirators in the recent rising to trial. The military court, sitting in the war office today condemned about 250 prisoners to death, and they were executed.

Nadir Pasha, the second eunuch of the palace, whose sentence was pronounced Wednesday, was hanged at dawn on the Galata bridge and his body was viewed by thousands. The national assembly, which met under the presidency of Said Pasha, decided that the sultan should take the oath of the constitution within a week. The assembly also ratified the removal of Abdul Hamid to Salonica.

The government has decided to send a commission to Adana to try by court martial the instigators of the massacre, and the committee is authorized to act with the utmost severity.

It is alleged that the chief authors of the recent mutiny were Abdul Hamid's favorite son, Prince Mehmed Burban Eddine; Rear Admiral Saind Pasha, son of Kiamil Pasha, the ex-grand vizier, and Nadir Pasha, who were engaged for a long time prior to the rising in corrupting the troops. The former two have fled.

## HOLD-UP IN IDAHO.

Bandits Loot Mail Car on Northern Pacific Railroad.

Spokane, Wash., April 30.—Two men held up Northern Pacific train No. 3 last night at 10:25 o'clock, three miles east of Houser Junction, and 25 miles east of Spokane.

Conductor A. F. Miley states that the robbers cut the engine and one mail car from the train, took two shots at the fireman, missing him by a very narrow margin, ordered him off the engine and put a gun to Engineer Whitley's head, commanding him to go ahead until they told him to stop. The other robber took the place of the fireman, and as they passed Houser at 10:30 he was throwing coal into the firebox in an inexperienced manner. This, together with the fact that there were no markers on the rear of the train, and as the engine crew disregarded signals, it was at once surmised by the operator here that it was a holdup, and he at once notified the dispatcher in Spokane to that effect. Officials in Spokane as well as Rathdrum were at once notified, and while the mail car was being robbed between Trent and Yardley, posses were forming at either side of the robbers.

## Aeroplane Craze in Italy.

Rome, April 30.—The syndicate which purchased the Italian rights to Wilbur Wright's aeroplane is making preparations for the construction of military and other air craft. The price paid for the valuable rights is said to be \$200,000. Aeroplaneing is fast becoming a popular craze among wealthy Italians and Wright is in receipt of many communications from prominent Italian women asking for a trip. A successful flight was made yesterday, the aeroplane rising from the ground by the force of its own propellers.

## Special Rates Doomed.

Chicago, April 30.—The executive committee of the Western Passenger Agents' association recommended today that second class party and labor rates be abolished. A meeting of the officials of the Interstate Commerce commission and interested roads will be held in Minneapolis tomorrow to act on the recommendation.

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

## FRUIT CROP NOT HURT.

Indications Point to Heavy Yield in Vicinity of Milton.

Milton—Fears that the fruit crop in the Walla Walla valley had been injured by the frosts several days ago have been generally dispelled by the careful investigation of the orchards and vineyards in this vicinity. In some places near the state line strawberries and prunes were injured some, but the damage is not considered to be of great volume. Apple orchards, which were in full bloom at the time of the frosts, were injured in no way.

Indications now point to a heavy fruit crop in the vicinity during the coming season. Although the peach crop will amount to but a small percentage of its usual volume, other fruits will be harvested in bountiful quantities. The careful pruning, spraying and cultivating of vineyards and orchards have had much to do with the excellent crops which are now assured in the year 1909.

Shippers and warehouse men are making preparations to handle large quantities of all kinds of fruit. The first strawberries are expected to be on the market within two or three weeks and from then until the apple crop is harvested, Milton and vicinity will present a scene of lively activity in the fruit business.

## FRUIT MEN ARE ANGERED.

Accuse Inspector Taylor of Circulating False Reports.

Central Point—Fruit men of this section are indignant over reports alleged to have been circulated by County Fruit Inspector Taylor to the effect that the crops in many of the orchards in his jurisdiction are totally ruined. These gentlemen declare emphatically that the story is without foundation, and that it had the effect of damaging their properties, in the most promising section of the Rogue river valley.

Steps will be immediately taken for a full and complete investigation leading to the discovery of the identity of the author of these false reports, and if circumstances warrant it, it is said Mr. Taylor's removal from office will be demanded by the orchardists.

Fruit men report but few trees affected by recent frosts, and in almost all cases the frost has but tended to lessen the cost of thinning the fruit.

F. H. Hopkins, owner of one of the largest orchards on Rogue river, and whose orchard has not been protected by snudging or otherwise, reports no appreciative damage, as do Edward Hanely, William Stewart, J. W. Merritt, W. H. Norcross and other orchardists.

## Freewater Values Soar.

Freewater—Land values in this district are constantly increasing in value. Two sales have been made this week, one consisting of 23 acres, a part of the Ragsdale tract, for \$725 an acre, the other being a part of the Brown ranch, at Babcock crossing, for \$700 an acre. The Pleasant valley country, which a year ago was sagebrush land, has been put under cultivation, the raw lands having been sold for \$125 an acre. Now this same land is selling for \$300 an acre. The school, which was built three years ago, has had to be enlarged, and the contract for the addition was let this week for a \$1,000 addition.

## Rate Hearing is Called.

Salem—The state railroad commission, after an investigation on its own motion of certain rates in force on the O. R. & N. and Southern Pacific, has ordered a hearing on May 13, at 11 A. M., at Salem. In its order just issued, the commission states that it has investigated the rates on wool, wool combs, wool waste and has found sufficient evidence to warrant an inquiry as to whether these rates are unreasonable and unjustly discriminatory.

## Dalles Farmers Organize.

The Dalles—At a meeting here an organization of the fruit and vegetable growers was perfected under the name of The Dalles Fruitgrowers association. The association has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$5,000. It is intention of the fruitgrowers to build a warehouse and cannery. Meetings will be held the first Saturday in each month.

## Ground Acquired for Asylum.

Salem—The asylum board has purchased from the Willamette Endowment association five acres of land north of the asylum for \$3,000. One of the new buildings for which an appropriation was made by the last legislature will be located partly on the land just acquired.

## Fine Cattle Sold at Echo.

Echo—A Portland meat company has bought 70 head of cattle from Bennett & Spike at \$5.50, the highest price ever paid in the Echo country. The average weight was 1,520 pounds. The heaviest steer weighed 1,780 pounds, and brought the owners \$93.20.

## WILL HOLD BERRY FESTIVAL.

Roseburg Plans Two Days' Program for May 14 and 15.

Roseburg—The date of the proposed strawberry festival to be held in Roseburg has been set by the Commercial club for Friday and Saturday, May 14 and 15. The two days will be given over to displays of strawberries. A program for both days has been prepared. On the evening of the first day the women will give a musical.

The occasion will also be taken advantage of by the importers and raisers of blooded livestock, and a large parade of animals is expected.

The Ashland lodge of Elks, accompanied by members of that order from different towns in Southern Oregon, will visit Roseburg on Saturday, the second day of the festival. The visitors will number about 250.

Douglas county strawberries are the first in the market each year and this fact will be widely advertised at the festival. It is proposed to secure photographs of the best displays and the parades and use them in booster booklets.

## New Flouring Mill at Baker.

Baker City—Contractors are busy removing dirt for the foundation to the new flouring mill to be erected by G. B. Stout. Surveyors for the O. R. & N. have located switches and sidetracks for the mill. The foundation will probably be finished within two weeks, and there will be no delay in erecting the mill building. Sterns & Ayers have the contract for excavating. During the past few days Mr. Stout has been looking over the country to see how much wheat has been planted. He is pleased with the acreage sown, and also the attitude that ranchers are assuming toward the new mill.

## Coos to Seek Publicity.

Marshfield—The Coos county chamber of commerce has decided to enter upon a publicity work which will include advertising of the entire county, the Coquille valley as well as the immediate Coos bay country. Plans are being made for making an exhibit of the products of the county at the Seattle exposition, and 75,000 pamphlets will be printed to distribute at the fair. Figures are being compiled to show the shipments of lumber and freight exports and imports of both Coos bay and the Coquille river, and all of the resources and advantages of the county will be set forth.

## Insurance Examiner at Salem.

Salem—Paul L. Wilson, of Denver, expert insurance examiner, has arrived in Salem to conduct a special examination of the annual statements of the insurance companies doing business in this state, preliminary to the publication by Insurance Commissioner Koser of the annual insurance report.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem milling, \$1.27 1/2 @ 1.30; club, \$1.20; valley, \$1.17; forty-fold, \$1.26; red Russian, \$1.17 1/2 @ 1.20.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$40 @ 42.

Barley—Feed, \$34 @ 35 per ton. Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$14 @ 16 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$17 @ 19; clover, \$11 @ 12; alfalfa, \$14 @ 14.50; grain hay, \$13 @ 14; cheat, \$14 @ 14.50; vetch, \$13.50 @ 14.

Apples—65 @ \$2.50 per box.

Potatoes—\$1.60 @ 1.75 per hundred.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 sack; carrots, \$1.25; parsnips, \$1.50; beets, \$1.75; horseradish, 10c per pound; artichokes, 60 @ 85c dozen; asparagus, Oregon, 12 1/2 @ 15c per pound; lettuce, head, 40 @ 50c per dozen; onions, 12 1/2 @ 15c per dozen; parsley, 35c per dozen; radishes, 20 @ 25c per dozen; rhubarb, 3 @ 4c per pound; spinach, 90c @ \$1.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 27c; fancy outside creamery, 24 1/2 @ 27c; store, 18 @ 20c. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2 cents per pound under regular butter prices.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 24 @ 25c per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 16 @ 16 1/2c; broilers, 25c; fryers, 18 @ 22 1/2c; roosters, old, 10 @ 11c; young, 14 @ 15c; ducks, 20 @ 22c; geese, 10 @ 11c; turkeys, 20c; squabs, \$2.50 @ 3 per dozen.

Veal—Extras, 9 1/2 @ 10c; ordinary, 8 1/2 @ 9; heavy, 7 @ 8c.

Pork—Fancy, 9 1/2 @ 10c; large, 8 @ 9c.

Hops—1909 contract, 9c; 1908 crop, 6 @ 7c; 1907 crop, 3c; 1906 crop, 1 1/2c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 13 @ 20c; valley, fine, 20c; medium, 19c; coarse, 18c; mohair, choice, 24 @ 25c.

Cattle—Top steers, \$5.50 @ 5.75; fair to good, \$5 @ 5.25; common to medium, \$4.50 @ 4.75; cows, top, \$4.25 @ 4.50; fair to good, \$3.75 @ 4.25; common, to medium, \$2.50 @ 3.50; calves, top, \$5 @ 5.50; heavy, \$3.50 @ 4; bulls and stags, fat, \$3 @ 3.50; common, \$2 @ 2.75.

Hogs—Best, \$7.35 @ 7.60; fair to good, \$6.85 @ 7.10; stockers, \$5.50 @ 6.50; China fats, \$6.75.

Sheep—Top wethers, \$5 @ 5.75; fair to good, \$4.50 @ 4.75; shorn, 75c @ \$1 less; ewes, 1/2c less on all grades; yearlings, top, \$6.50 @ 7; fair to good, \$6 @ 6.25; spring lambs, \$7 @ 7.50.

## RECHAD IS SULTAN.

Turkish People Rejoice Over Downfall of Abdul.

Constantinople, April 28.—The reign of Abdul Hamid II ended by his deposition and the accession of his brother, Mehmed Rechad Effendi, as Mehmed V. The name is a variation of Mahomet, it being considered inappropriate to assume the precise name of the prophet.

Mehmed V is the thirty-fifth sovereign of Turkey, in male descent of the house of Osman, the founder of the empire, and the twenty-ninth sultan since the conquest of Constantinople.

The firing of 101 guns announced to the waiting people that a new sultan had been proclaimed.

The ceremonies connected with the transfer of power were simple. The newly chosen ruler came from his palace in Galata through streets lined with troops and cheering thousands and took the oath at the war office. He then proceeded to the parliament and later went to the Dolma Bagtsche palace as head of the empire, where for so many years he had been practically a prisoner.

Martial law was relaxed and the people gave themselves over to the celebration of the victory of the Young Turk party and the end of Abdul Hamid's reign. Many buildings were illuminated and thousands of rounds were joyfully fired by the soldiers. General good humor prevailed everywhere.

## LIKE ONE RAILROAD.

Shippers Tell How Harriman Lines Are Being Run.

Salt Lake, April 28.—The introduction of testimony in the suit of the United States government to dissolve the combination of the Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and competing lines, on the ground that it was formed for the purpose of crushing out competition was begun in this city today before Special Examiner Williams. The government was represented by C. A. Severance, of St. Paul; Glen E. Husted, of Washington; Charles A. Page, of New York, and N. H. Lomms, for Harriman.

E. E. McCarthy, traffic manager of a local hardware company, and a former railroad man, testified that prior to the railway merger in 1901 competition for general merchandise and wool business was keen between the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific agents, but since the combination was effected no special effort had been made, so far as he was aware, to secure routing of business over either one of these lines, as the business is handled, according to his understanding, over the line most convenient.

David Eccles, an Ogden business man, told of his experience in making lumber shipments from Hood River, Or. Formerly he shipped via the Oregon Short Line to Walla, Nev. Now he was obliged to use the Shasta route and the Southern Pacific, the O. R. & N. company and the Oregon Short Line refusing to quote him any rate through Ogden.

## JAPANESE GO EAST.

Declare Persecution is Driving Them From the Pacific Coast.

Chicago, April 28.—Chicago is experiencing an unprecedented invasion of Japanese. It is said that a single lodging house at Fifty-first and Clark streets, is the headquarters for 700 new arrivals, whereas three months ago, it is said, there were only 200 in the whole city.

The newcomers are artisans, domestic servants and laborers, all strong and vigorous. They assert that they were driven by persecution from California and other Pacific coast states. Others, it is said, are to follow them.

T. Takahachi, whose forefather helped lay the cornerstone of the mikado's palace in Tokio, and who makes his living as a teamster for a tea-house, at 1207 Clark street, declared that at the present rate of immigration, there will soon be more Japanese in the East than in the West.

"These who are coming this way now," he added, "are used to manual labor. They will not confine themselves to work in private families, hotels and clubs, as did most of their predecessors. They are tending toward trade unionism."

## Smallpox Adds to Horrors.

Latakia, Syria, April 28.—Five thousand refugees are quartered here, having come in from Kernal and other points in the district north of Latakia, where several thousand Turks from surrounding villages have burned towns and killed many Armenians. Several smallpox cases have already been discovered among the refugees. There are no soldiers at Latakia. Miss Effie Chambers, one of the missionaries at Kernal, is safe, news to this effect having reached Dr. J. M. Balph, who is in charge of the mission at Latakia.

## Jack London Sells Boat.

Honolulu, April 28.—Advices received today from Sydney, Australia, state that Jack London, the American author, who started on a tour of the South sea islands, many months ago in the sloop "Snark," has sold the boat there and gone to South America.

# DEATH LIST AWFUL

## Storms Lay Waste to Vast Country in Middle West.

## TOWN AFTER TOWN IS WRECKED

Zero Weather is Reported in Many States and Early Fruit and Other Crops Ruined.

Atlanta, Ga., May 1.—At least 70 persons killed and three times that number injured and damages amounting to perhaps \$1,000,000—this is the toll collected by a succession of tornadoes which swept portions of Mississippi, Kentucky, Arkansas, Alabama and Missouri Thursday and Friday.

Wires are down throughout the stricken districts and only fragmentary reports of the tornadoes can be gathered. It is feared that the damage and loss of life will be even greater than indicated tonight.

Hundreds are homeless and distress is widespread.

An exact list of the dead and an accurate estimate of the monetary loss may not be completed for many days, but from all along the path of the storm come tales of fearful loss of life and whole towns and villages are completely wiped out.

The storm wave seems to have had its origin in the North, and swept from the Lake region south in irregular fashion.

## Blizzards After Gales.

Chicago, May 1.—While the procession of tornadoes that swept from the Great Lakes down the Mississippi valley to the Gulf of Mexico spread untold ruin in its path, on the edges of the meteorological disturbance there was experienced a different kind of disaster. Heavy snows and blizzards are reported from both the east and west borders of the disturbed area, and winter conditions prevail in Pennsylvania, the Northern lake states and the more westerly states of Wyoming, Montana, Colorado and Northern Texas.

Anywhere up to a foot of snow has been reported from these states, with blizzards of the wildest winter kind raging in the North and West. Tremendous damage has been done to early small fruit crops, and the apple crop is also reported seriously injured. Aside from this, great suffering has been experienced on the sheep and cattle ranges, and many animals have already succumbed to the violence of the weather.

Freezing and zero weather is reported at many points, and the severest of conditions prevail. On the lakes great suffering has resulted, though the high winds that preceded the colder weather have apparently broken up the ice and liberated many blockaded vessels, thus alleviating to a certain degree the hardships of the lake sailors.

## COAL FAMINE IN CANADA.

Only Fuel Mined is Being Sent To United States.

Winnipeg, Man., May 1.—The coal strike situation in Western Canada is growing serious.

Fernie and Michel, controlled by the Great Northern interests, are the only districts where coal is being mined and the statement is made that all coal mined there is being sent into the United States. The chief consuming centers in Western Canada are making loud complaint at this, and a movement has been started to petition the government to intervene and end the strike or stop the export of coal.

President Lewis, of the International union, and President Sherman, the local head of the Miners' union, are adjusting their differences and signs of settlement are in sight.

Lethbridge is in want of coal. The public schools were closed there yesterday. Three thousand miners are now idle.

The immediate effect of the coal strike in Nelson is a large number of idle railroad employes. One of the worst features of the situation is the shutting down of the British Columbia Copper company's smelter and mines.

## French Jackies Kick on Fare.

Paris, May 1.—The third mutiny within two weeks on a vessel of the French navy has stirred government circles and it is probable that the latest outbreak, that of sailors aboard the battleship St. Louis, at Toulon, will be rigidly investigated. The sailors of the St. Louis refused to eat the meat provided by the mess officers and their protests were so subversive of discipline that three of the crew were placed in irons. The remainder of the enlisted personnel then openly revolted, declaring that all should be punished.

## Fabriz Cries for Food.

Teheran, May 1.—The International Relief committee of Tabiz has issued an urgent appeal for subscriptions on behalf of the famishing population of the city.