

THE CONDON GLOBE

Issued Each Week

CONDON.....OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Oyama's army has resumed a general advance.

Russell Sage has retired from active business.

Many Japanese prisoners in Russia commit suicide.

Russians say the Japanese are busy stirring up the boxers again.

The yellow peril scare against Japan has been revived in Europe.

The Bannockburn company may rebuild its woolen mills at Albany.

The railway rate bill will be ready in October, when the president will call congress together.

All reports of mediation and peace are denied by Russian authorities, who say the war will go on.

Incendiaries set fire to the ship building works at Sevastopol, doing great damage to work under way.

During March 79,000 immigrants came into this country through the port of New York. Last year for the same month the arrivals were only 47,877.

An anonymous threat to dynamite the Warsaw police has caused the officers to beat everyone coming in the direction of the barracks, compelling them to go in another direction.

Hayti is threatened with anti-Syrian riots.

The kaisers visit to Morocco irritates France and raises British hopes.

A newly arrived Russian at New York has been found to have leprosy.

Japanese statesmen propose a triple alliance of Japan, United States and Britain.

The Salvation Army has established a fresh air home for Chicago waifs on a farm of 50 acres.

Japan will insist on an indemnity large enough to pay the cost of the war and cession of territory.

Baron Science hall, with a number of valuable instruments at Denison university, Granville, Ohio, burned. Loss, \$100,000.

A homeseekers' train on the Canadian Pacific, carrying 600 passengers, was wrecked near Dryden. Several passengers were slightly injured.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says both nations have chosen Roosevelt to act as mediator, but peace negotiations are at a standstill, owing to the action of the war party.

The president of the National Packing company has been indicted for tampering with witnesses before the Federal grand jury sitting in Chicago, and others are threatened.

Russians have kidnaped the Chinese governor of Manchuria.

Secretary Morton and a congressional party are visiting in Havana.

Mrs. Maybrick says failure to receive money due her caused her conviction.

President Roosevelt has accepted a plan for receivers of Dominican revenues.

China is arming 500,000 men for the defense of the country against foreign nations.

The United States will help President Morales, of Santo Domingo, maintain the present government.

Admiral Evans has taken command of the North Atlantic fleet, succeeding Admiral Barker, who retires from active service.

A report that he would investigate the general land office is denied by Hitchcock, who says affairs in that department are all right.

An entire absence of news from its army causes Russian officials at St. Petersburg to fear communications have been cut and possibly the army itself out.

Castro denies that there is cause for attack on Venezuela, as he is paying off the national debt as fast as possible.

Renewed disturbances in Russia cause great alarm.

President Castro is threatened with revolution and foreign war.

The Japanese fleet has sailed from Borneo to meet the Baltic squadron.

An American warship will carry home the body of the late Senor Aspiroz, Mexican ambassador to the United States.

BOWEN IS UPHELD.

Has Not Exceeded His Instructions in Dealing with Castro.

Washington, March 31.—Dr. Jose de Jesus Paul, special representative of President Castro, had an interview today with the president respecting the issues that have arisen between Venezuela and the United States. Dr. Paul appears to believe that these issues might be settled by a change in the American legation in Caracas, in view of the strained relations between President Castro and Mr. Bowen. He is awaiting the text of the communication from President Castro to the American minister relative to the arbitration proposal, which document is en route to Washington by mail.

As an impression apparently prevails to some extent, not only in Venezuela, but in this country, that Minister Bowen has incurred the ill will of President Castro by an excess of zeal in the presentation of the American claims against Venezuela, it may be stated that official inquiry from Washington has developed the fact that Mr. Bowen merely presented to the Venezuelan government the precise instructions sent to him from the State department relative to arbitration; that he did not add to nor take from those instructions in the slightest degree, but in fact effaced himself, so the fact is that the State department and not Mr. Bowen is responsible for this presentment which has so stirred the Venezuelan government.

In view of the statement from Dr. Paul touching Mr. Bowen, it can be added upon the highest authority that, in view of the administration, the doctor has no official standing and whatever communication he makes to the president or State department cannot have any weight or bearing. If President Castro is dissatisfied with Mr. Bowen, he must have recourse to the regular diplomatic channel and communicate that fact formally to this government, which cannot receive representations on the subject from other sources.

MILL IS IN RUINS.

Bannockburn Property at Albany is Ravaged by Fire.

Albany, Or., March 31.—The old Albany woolen mill, a brick building being operated by the Bannockburn Woolen Mills company, of Portland, was Wednesday entirely destroyed by fire, involving the owners in a loss of about \$50,000, and the city in a loss in payroll and general expenditures in the city's stores that cannot be replaced in years. While the Bannockburn Woolen Mills company will not suffer a loss greater than the figures given above, the building could not be duplicated for less than \$75,000. It cost that when built, and later some \$20,000 more was spent upon it.

The fire originated in the drying room, in a wooden annex or basement built below the main floor of the building, on the water front. It is supposed to have been started by an explosion in the steam drying apparatus, though the exact origin is not known. The flames shot quickly up the big power belt to the first floor of the main building. Here the greasy floor and woodwork furnished fuel for the flames and in a moment the entire building was on fire.

The building, with all the valuable and intricate machinery, is a total loss. There were no manufactured products on hand, hence the losses are confined to buildings, machinery and the small amount of raw material. The large boiler and engine are thought to be uninjured, though some explosions that were heard from the direction of the engine and drying rooms may have injured the big machinery.

Strengthen Northern Forts.

Tokio, March 31.—Interest in the war is partly shifting eastward. It is reported that the Russians plan to abandon the island of Sakhalien when the harbors are free of ice. The Russians are strengthening the defensive points north of the Tumen river, Corea, in the vicinity of Hunchun, northwest of Possiet bay, and at points on the railroad in the vicinity of Ninguta, 160 miles east by north from Kirin. A good highway extends from Possiet bay northward to Ninguta, where it joins the Kirin road.

Awaits Creditors' Approval.

Washington, March 31.—Interest at the State department centers in the attitude of the French and Belgian creditors towards the recent settlement with Santo Domingo. It is realized there that an unfavorable reply on their part might cause an embarrassing situation, in view of the action which this government has already taken. These creditors have, in all, claims of \$16,000,000 against Santo Domingo, and their attitude towards the agreement is of great importance.

All but American Treaty Ratified.

Berne, Switzerland, March 31.—The Bundesrath today ratified all the pending treaties of commerce with the exception of the treaty with the United States. Further negotiations regarding the latter will be necessary because of the action of the American senate in modifying what is regarded as an essential clause of the treaty.

TURN ON THE WATER

John Day River May Irrigate 250,000 Acres.

LARGE TRACTS ARE WITHDRAWN

Engineer Davis Proposes to Water a Large Section South of the Columbia River.

Washington, April 1.—The prospect for government irrigation in the Umatilla country has materially brightened in the last few days, since the receipt of a report from Edward I. Davis, assistant engineer in charge of the Umatilla project. After making exhaustive topographic surveys, Mr. Davis reports that he has devised a scheme by which he believes it will be possible to irrigate anywhere from 100,000 to 250,000 acres of extremely fertile land lying just south of the Columbia river in Umatilla, Morrow, Sherman and Gilliam counties.

It was originally intended to utilize the floodwaters of the Umatilla river for irrigating these lands, but an exhaustive search failed to find any feasible damsite on that stream. Engineers found that the bed of the stream was of such loose structure that no reservoir could be built that would hold water. But Mr. Davis has discovered what he believes to be a feasible plan whereby the government can store the flood waters of the John Day river and by a long canal divert it onto the land originally intended to be irrigated from Umatilla river. While his plan is probably more expensive than would be the original Umatilla project, had it been feasible, it seems to present the only solution of this great irrigation problem.

As soon as convenient Mr. Davis' plan will be submitted to the board of reclamation engineers, who will go over the ground and determine upon its feasibility. Reports seem to indicate that there is plenty of water in the John Day river to irrigate at least 200,000 acres of very rich land. The reclamation service is very anxious to construct an irrigation system in the Umatilla country and is hopeful that Mr. Davis' plan will prove practicable.

The withdrawals yesterday under this project are desired either for irrigation or for rights of way. The new plans call for an extensive system of canals, and the government, as far as possible, endeavors to protect rights of way of this character, to prevent conflict with private owners.

SEND THIS BOOK EAST.

Tell Your Friends About Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

The 1905 issue of "Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Their Resources," issued by the passenger departments of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company, and the lines of the Southern Pacific in Oregon, is now ready for distribution, 50,000 copies having been issued. The book is divided into chapters covering the following subjects: Climate, Dairying, Diversified Farming, Fish and Fishing, Fruit Culture, Grain Growing, Grasses and Forage Plants, Homes for Millions, Hop Raising, Irrigation, Lewis and Clark Exposition, Lumber and Lumbering, Markets, Mines and Mining, Portland the "Rose City," Railroads, Schools and Churches, Soil, Stock Raising, Vegetables products, Lands in Western Oregon, condensed information about towns and cities along the O. R. & N. and the Southern Pacific lines.

Every citizen of the states exploited in the book will find it valuable to send to relatives and friends in other states who may be induced to come and live in the Pacific Northwest.

Four cents in stamps sent to A. L. Craig, General Passenger Agent of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company, Portland, Oregon, with the address of an eastern friend, will insure its being sent.

Japanese Rule Manchuria.

Gunshu Pass, Manchuria, April 1.—Chinese merchants arriving here after a circuitous flight from Mukden relate that the Japanese have taken over the administration of Manchuria. They have installed Japanese officials in place of the Chinese, have taken possession of the Russian administrative buildings, and have established a Japanese police force at Mukden. The work of converting the railroad from Port Dalny to Mukden into a narrow gauge road has been completed, giving three railroad lines of supply.

Irrigation of Umatilla Land.

Washington, April 1.—The secretary of the interior today ordered the withdrawal from entry of 690,000 acres of land in Oregon and 90,000 in Washington on account of the Umatilla project.

RUSSIA HAS OFFERED TERMS

Official Admission at St. Petersburg—Bluffing on Indemnity.

St. Petersburg, March 29.—After a meeting of the council of ministers, which lasted until after midnight, the positive information was given out through an official channel this morning that Russia has outlined the terms under which she is prepared to negotiate peace. It was asserted on the same authority that, thanks to the good offices of the United States and France, the question of bringing about the termination of the war had assumed tangible form and that preliminary steps in the negotiations would be taken in the immediate future.

Of the terms upon which Russia would be willing to begin negotiations, enough was known tonight that Russia will maintain to the eleventh hour an absolute opposition to any Japanese proposal to impose a direct indemnity upon her conquered foe. It is also intimated that a demand for the cession of Russian territory would meet with the same vigorous opposition.

It is apparent, however, that the czar himself is convinced of the Russian situation in the Far East and of the inability of the Russians to resume hostilities with any chance of success in the event of a suspension of preliminary negotiations.

The opinion was expressed yesterday by all exceptionally well informed foreign diplomats here that the demonstrative declarations of the ministers on the subject of indemnity and cession of territory are intended as a balloon d'essai to draw out opinion on the subject in Tokio. Eventually, this diplomat asserted, Russia is prepared to accept peace on any terms that Japan may be willing to offer.

FIXING A WITNESS.

Charge Placed Against Armour's General Superintendent.

Chicago, March 29.—The Federal grand jury tonight returned an indictment against Thomas J. Connors, general superintendent of Armour & Co., on a charge of interfering with a witness summoned to appear before the jury investigating the beef trust. Mr. Connors, who is J. Ogden Armour's most confidential employe and the active head of one of the largest packing companies of the world, was arrested on a bench warrant by a deputy United States marshal and taken to the grand jury room, where he was released on \$5,000 bonds. After his release Mr. Connors refused to discuss the matter.

The indictment charges that John Edward Shields, of Brooklyn, a former employe of Armour & Co., who testified before the grand jury, was approached, favored and entertained by Mr. Connors, and specifically states that on March 25 the offense upon which Mr. Connors was indicted occurred. It is also charged that Shields was given the use of Armour & Co.'s offices at 205 La Salle street to transact his business while in Chicago and also the use of a private telegraph wire in the office of the packing company.

WAITING FOR CASTRO'S LETTER

Government Will Continue Negotiations Unless It Is Insolent.

Washington, March 28.—It has been decided to await the reception of the exact text of President Castro's refusal to accept Minister Bowen's arbitration proposition before proceeding further with the negotiations in this line. It is realized that there may only be a fair difference of opinion as to whether or not the Venezuelan response was couched in discourteous language, and it may be that at this distance from the seat of negotiations and after the lapse of a few days the words which appeared to Mr. Bowen to be insolent will admit of a different construction. The disposition is to move circumspectly at least at this end, and, unless President Castro chooses to force an issue by another move at Caracas, it is believed that some time will be consumed in reaching a settlement.

Rebels at Monte Christi.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, March 29.—Advices received here by courier from Monte Christi, on the northern coast of the republic of Santo Domingo, today announce that General Barba, with a number of Dominican exiles, has landed at Monte Christi, and that the inhabitants have risen against President Morales, reproaching him with being the cause of the present difficulties with foreign countries. It is added that the district of Monte Christi is ready to begin a revolution in favor of ex-President Jimenez.

Try Again in Wisconsin.

Madison, Wis., March 29.—Unfavorable action on a bill for an exhibit at the Portland exposition was reconsidered by the Wisconsin assembly today, and a new bill appropriating \$24,000 was introduced.

COMMISSION IS OUT

Asked to Resign by Direction of the President.

FREE HAND IN REORGANIZATION

All Commissioners Now in Washington Comply with Request, Which is Cabled to Governor Davis.

Washington, March 30.—The first practical step having in view the reorganization of the Panama canal commission was taken today, when, in compliance with instructions from President Roosevelt, Secretary Taft requested the members of the commission to tender their resignations. This request was promptly complied with by the members of the commission now in Washington and their resignations will be in the hands of the president tomorrow.

The purport of Mr. Taft's letter requesting the resignations of the commissioners was sent to Major General George W. Davis, retired, of the army, governor of the canal zone, and also one of the members of the commission, and a prompt answer is expected from him.

As indicated in the letter of Mr. Taft, the resignations are requested in order that the president may have a free hand in reorganizing the commission. That the president has contemplated reorganization has been known for some time and he has been in consultation with Mr. Taft as to his future policy in choosing its personnel and directing its work. It was believed originally that better results might be accomplished by the appointment of a smaller commission than now existing, but a recent opinion of Attorney General Moody held that under the law, the president was required to name seven members in all. The appointments probably will be announced during the progress of his Southern trip.

The members of the present commission, in addition to General Davis, are Rear Admiral John G. Walker, of the navy, retired, chairman; William Barclay Parsons, William H. Burr, Benjamin M. Harrod and C. Ewald Grunsky, the last four being civil engineers.

FAILS IN SPEED TRIAL.

Torpedo Boat Destroyer Makes Final Effort on Puget Sound.

Seattle, April 1.—Twenty-five knots was the average speed made by the torpedo-boat destroyer Goldsborough on her final trial held in the waters of Elliot bay this afternoon. On the fifth lap of the mile course the craft made 29.4 knots for half a mile, but she failed to keep it up, and from the report of the trial board there is little hope that she will ever be able to develop an average of more than 25 knots.

True to her reputation, the Goldsborough featured the trial with a series of accidents. They were of a minor character, however, consisting only of trouble with her auxiliary engines and the blowing out of packing in her steam connections. It cannot be determined what the Navy department will do regarding the Goldsborough until after the result of the trial is submitted to the bureau at Washington. The trial board was composed of J. V. B. Bleeker, captain of the Bremerton navy yard and president of the board; J. B. Buret, naval constructor at the yard; Commander Stacy Potts, head of the steam engineering department; Commander R. M. Doyle, of the Philadelphia, and Lieutenant B. H. Fish, of the Philadelphia, who acted as recorder of the trip.

Lieutenant G. C. Davidson and his crew from the Paul Jones, another torpedo boat destroyer, were in charge of the engineering department of the Goldsborough.

No Person was Responsible.

Brockton, Mass., March 30.—A statement that no evidence had been adduced to show that any person was criminally liable for the explosion in the R. B. Grover company's shoe factory here last week, which caused the death of 58 employes, made this afternoon by District Attorney French, concluded an inquest held in the police court to determine, if possible, the cause of the accident. Mr. French also said that he believed it to be shown that the explosion was due to a hidden defect in the factory boiler.

Engineer of Indian Irrigation.

Washington, March 30.—Secretary Hitchcock today designated William H. Code, of Los Angeles, as chief engineer of Indian irrigation. He will have supervision of irrigation construction work on Indian reservation throughout the West.