

WASCO NEWS

Published Every Friday

WASCO OREGON

RESUME OF THE WEEK'S DOINGS

General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Comprehensive Manner for Busy Readers—National, Political, Historical and Commercial.

The kaiser is confined to his bed with a cold.

France protests against a fresh insult from Castro.

Germany fears that war will follow the Moroccan conference.

King Edward has called for the election of a new parliament.

Binger Hermann is in Washington and sick. His trial will occur in February.

President Roosevelt has submitted a lengthy report on the Panama canal to congress.

The annual report of the Panama Railway company shows an earning of 5 per cent.

A British merchant has been arrested by Russian authorities and imprisoned and beaten.

An expedition will be sent to Siberia by the Russian government to subdue the revolutionists.

The State Normal school of New York has been destroyed by fire. The loss will reach \$200,000.

A landslide at Haverstraw, New York, carried eight houses with it. Sixteen persons were killed.

Fighting still continues in Santo Domingo. In a recent engagement 150 men out of 800 engaged on both sides were killed.

The Chicago council is investigating a graft from which contractors are said to have obtained \$5,000,000 of the city's money during the past decade.

A civil war is in progress in Ecuador.

The trial of Annapolis hazers is in progress.

The Russian douma has been called to meet March 3.

Five men were killed near Chicago by the explosion of a ton of dynamite.

The governor of Ohio was inaugurated in a glass cage owing to delicate health.

Idaho officers are confident they are on the right track in the Steunenberg murder case.

David H. Moffat says he will extend the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific railroad to Portland.

More evidence in the Smoot case is to be taken by the senate committee on privileges and elections.

Much American money was lent abroad during 1905. Nearly \$200,000,000 went to Japan alone.

Alfred F. Norton, who has been conducting a grocery store at Indianapolis "as Christ would," has gone bankrupt.

H. H. Rogers, of the Standard Oil company, has defied the Missouri law by refusing to answer questions concerning the oil business.

As a result of a collision on the Philadelphia & Erie railroad between a fast passenger and a freight, three trainmen were killed and 20 passengers more or less seriously injured.

The revolution in Russia has spoiled the Christmas festivities.

Witte is accused of nullifying the concessions to the Liberals.

No more Jamaicans will be allowed to go to Panama to work on the canal.

The house and senate are sure to clash over the appropriation of money.

Fire in the heart of Kansas City destroyed three blocks. The loss will reach \$500,000. No lives were lost.

The drydock Dewey, on its way to the Philippines, has reached Bermuda, where a stop was made for coal and provisions.

Jerome is preparing to indict big fish in insurance companies in February. The small men are expected to turn state's evidence.

Two commissioners of the Chinese emperor are on their way to this country to attend American schools and study our ways.

The Navy department has presented medals of honor to the 11 members of the Bennington's crew who survived, for bravery in rescuing more unfortunate shipmates.

The secretary of the Interior has withdrawn more than 1,000,000 acres of public land in Arizona and New Mexico from all forms of disposal except under the mineral laws for inclusion within forest reserves.

SECOND IN TRADE.

Immense Volume of Business With Germany During 1905.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Trade between the United States and Germany, whose commercial relations are now the subject of negotiations between the two countries, aggregated in the fiscal year 1905 over \$300,000,000. A report issued today by the bureau of Statistics of the department of Commerce and Labor, says:

"The imports from Germany were \$118,000,000 in value and exceeded imports from that country in any earlier year. The exports to Germany were \$194,000,000 in value and exceeded our exports to that country in any earlier year except 1904, in which year the total was over \$214,000,000, this decrease in 1905 compared with 1904 having occurred in raw cotton and being due altogether to a fall in prices, since the quantity in 1905 was greater than in 1904. Imports from Germany increased \$37,000,000 in the period from 1895 to 1906 and exports to that country increased \$10,000,000 in the same time.

"Germany stands second in the order of magnitude of our trade with foreign countries, both as to imports and exports.

"Manufactures are the bulk of the \$118,000,000 worth of merchandise imported from Germany.

"In manufactures, especially copper, mineral, leather, scientific instruments and certain manufactures of iron and steel, our exports to Germany show a steady growth. The value of copper in bars and plates exported from the United States to Germany amounted to over \$14,000,000.

WILL TRY TO GET FACTS.

Missouri's Attorney General Says He Does Not Expect Much.

New York, Jan. 9.—Attorney General Hadley, of Missouri, said tonight that he would probably ask for a hearing in the Supreme court in this city on Wednesday or Thursday to determine whether H. H. Rogers and other directors of the Standard Oil company must answer questions at the hearing before Commissioner Sanborn regarding the control of oil companies operating in Missouri.

"I confess," he says, "that I did not have much hope when I came here that the Standard Oil directors would tell about the Standard Oil control of the Waters-Pierce Oil company and two other companies operating in Missouri, but since they have appeared in answer to subpoenas, I shall make the best effort I can to have them tell the facts.

"I don't care, of course, to have any body committed for contempt. I shall ask the court to have the witnesses directed to answer certain questions which they have declined to answer. If the court orders them to answer and they still refuse, I shall have to leave to the court the question of contempt.

"A refusal to answer in such a case would be next best for my purpose to an answer in the affirmative, since it would be equivalent to an admission."

KENTUCKY IS RAMMED.

Battleship Runs Aground in Fog in New York Harbor.

New York, Jan. 9.—While the battleship squadron under command of Rear Admiral Evans was proceeding to sea today, the battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky ran aground in the harbor off the West Bank light house. The Alabama and Illinois were following next in line, and before they could alter their course, the Alabama collided with the Kentucky, striking her a glancing blow. The Illinois just got clear of the tangle and proceeded down the bay, anchoring outside the bar with the flagship Maine.

The starboard side of the Kentucky above the water line was quite badly damaged. She will come up to the navy yard tomorrow for repairs. The accident occurred shortly after 1 P. M. The Alabama stood by to render assistance to the Kentucky and Kearsarge and wireless messages were sent to the Brooklyn navy yard for tugs.

Road Through the State.

Eureka, Cal., Jan. 9.—F. L. Evans, a civil engineer, claiming to be backed by one of the transcontinental railroad magnates, has proposed to build a railroad from Eureka east to Caspar, Wyo., there to connect with four lines. The proposed route is from Eureka, the terminus, to Delta Trinity river, striking Pitt river, following that stream through the Sierra Nevada mountains, touching Alturas, thence to Lakeview and Vale, in Oregon, thence through Southern Idaho and to Caspar, Wyo.

Damages to American Property.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 9.—Mr. Meyer, the American ambassador, has received from the consuls at Moscow and Odessa detailed reports of the injuries suffered by American property during the recent riots. A statement of the damages claimed will be forwarded by Mr. Meyer to the State department for instruction.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

CONTAINS MANY DIFFICULTIES.

Oregon State Primary Law Hard for Candidates to Follow.

Salem—Another very serious problem has arisen in connection with the direct primary law. The law requires that candidates for state offices shall file petitions from not less than seven counties, and that at least 10 per cent of the precincts shall be represented in each of the seven counties. Two per cent of the votes cast at the last state election for supreme judge by each party must be represented on the petition.

It has been the supposition until recently that so long as the required number of counties and precincts were represented by the signatures of one or more voters that the bulk of the signatures on a petition to make up the 2 per cent might come from one county, so long as the required number of names was filed with the secretary of state. It is now discovered that there must be 2 per cent of the vote cast by the party represented in each county and precinct represented, as well as throughout the state.

The attorney general will probably be asked to render an opinion in regard to the number of signatures required from the counties and precincts. To secure 2 per cent of the voters in seven counties, and 10 per cent of the precincts in each of the seven counties, and in addition have 2 per cent of the party vote in the entire state, will add to the difficulties of securing a petition.

FORM NEW ORGANIZATION.

Independent Telephone Companies of Oregon Unite.

Portland—In order to fortify themselves and protect their interests, representatives of the independent telephone lines in Oregon met here last week and formed a permanent organization. It will be known as the Oregon Independent Telephone association, and is formed after similar organizations in other states of the Union and affiliated with the national association of independent telephone lines.

The objects of the association are to encourage development; foster and stimulate the growth; protect the mutual interests; promote and systematize uniformity of accounting, operation, maintenance and construction of independent (non-Bell) telephone interests, and to defend the same from unfair encroachments of competition by co-operation and by such other available means as may, from time to time, seem advisable.

Favor Woolen Mills.

Albany—The business men of the city met and discussed the proposition of securing the new woolen mill for this city. Judge Stewart, of the stock committee, withdrew from the active work of soliciting subscriptions, and Frank J. Miller was selected to fill the vacancy and the committee will push the work. The purpose of the committee is to secure subscriptions to the stock aggregating \$15,000 toward the capital of \$100,000, when the mill will be built and fitted up. The business men at the meeting were enthusiastic in support of the project, and the spirit manifested was in favor of co-operation among the business interests of the city for the upbuilding of Albany and its industries.

Plans an Electric Line.

Forest Grove—At the meeting of the Forest Grove city council last week, State Senator E. W. Haines, in behalf of the Forest Grove transportation company, a new organization, applied for a 25-year franchise for an electric railway in Forest Grove, to run from the Southern Pacific depot to the business section of the city, about two miles. According to the terms of the ordinance, the new line must be begun in 90 days, and completed in eight months. It is to carry the United States mail, express and passengers. Senator Haines furnishes electric light to Forest Grove from his plant about 12 miles distant, and, it is understood, will furnish power for the new road from his plant.

Buys Ranch in Gilliam.

Condon—A. S. Hollen has purchased the 860-acre ranch on Trail fork, Gilliam county, belonging to J. W. Booth. The transaction, which involves about \$15,000, is one of the most important real estate transfers for some time here, and gives Mr. Hollen a most valuable farm and stock ranch. In the deal Mr. Booth takes residence property in Condon valued at about \$5,000, consisting of several fine dwellings. Mr. Hollen is proprietor of the Condon Flouring mill. He will take possession of the ranch about March 1.

Few Hops Left in Josephine.

Grants Pass—Several sales of hops have been made here recently at from 9 to 10 cents. About 500 bales have changed hands, and by February 1 but few hops will be held by the growers in Josephine county. There are quite a few baby hops still held and a few old ones, though not to exceed 500 bales in all.

AMEND IRRIGATION LAWS.

Irrigationists Say Conditions in Idaho Are Better Than in Oregon.

Salem—Prominent irrigators of Oregon are considering the advisability of asking the next legislature to amend the irrigation laws in several particulars.

At the present time all the contracts with the state for the reclamation of desert lands under the Carey act are based upon the theory that the owners of the canals and ditches are entitled to collect a perpetual annual rental from the landholders. In Idaho the landholders will eventually own and control the canals, ditches, headgates, etc.

In the contract with the state of Idaho for the construction of the Twin Falls canal it is provided that a company shall be formed among the landowners on the basis of one share of stock for one share of water right, and that within seven years the control of the canals, ditches, dams and headgates shall pass to the corporation formed among the water users. Previous to the formation of this company and before the expiration of the seven years' limit, the construction company is entitled to collect annually not exceeding 80 cents an acre. The same theory of ownership prevails in all government work.

All the contracts for the reclamation of arid lands under the Carey act in this state allow the construction companies the right to collect \$1 an acre perpetually, the company agreeing to keep the canals and ditches in repair.

Fruit Inspector in Linn.

Albany—The Linn county court has appointed E. C. Armstrong, residing at Marion station, Marion county, to act as fruit inspector for Linn county, temporarily, on the recommendation of Horticultural Commissioner C. A. Park, of Salem. Mr. Park wished to secure here a man who would be ready to begin war on pests at once. The court will at once select a man for permanent appointment who will be asked to take a short course in training under Professor A. B. Cordley, at the Oregon Agricultural college.

New Railroad for Gilliam.

Salem—Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state for the Oregon Northern Railway company. The incorporators are: William J. Mariner, R. W. Robinson and C. E. Jones. The road runs from Blalock, in Gilliam county, to Hardman, in Morrow county. The capital stock is \$25,000, divided into 1,250 shares of \$20 each. The principal place of business is Heppner.

Contracts at Interest.

Salem—The State Land board reports interest bearing contracts outstanding December 31, as follows: School land contracts, \$669,516.30; Agricultural college, \$28,993.82; University, \$3,788.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 72c; bluestem, 74c; 75c; red, 69c; valley, 73c.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$27; gray, \$26.50 per ton.

Barley—Feed, \$23.00@23.50 per ton; brewing, \$24.00@24.50; rolled, \$23.50@24.50.

Buckwheat—\$2.50 per cental.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$13.50@14.50 per ton; valley timothy, \$9@10; clover, \$9@10; cheat, \$8.50@9.50; grain hay, \$8@9.

Fruits—Apples—75c@1.50 per box, persimmons, \$1.25 per box; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; cranberries, \$13@15.50 per barrel.

Vegetables—Beans, 20c per pound; cabbage, 1@2c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; celery, \$3@3.50 per crate; pumpkins, 3/4@1c per pound; sprouts, 7 1/2c per pound; squash, 1 1/2@1 3/4c per pound; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.

Onions—Oregon, No. 1, \$1@1.25 per sack; No. 2, 75@90c.

Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 65@75c per sack; ordinary, 50@60c; Merced sweets, 2c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2@30c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 29@30c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 12 1/2@13 1/2c per pound; springs, 12 1/2@14 1/2c; mixed chickens, 12@12 1/2c; broilers, 15@16c; dressed chickens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 14@16c; turkeys dressed, choice, 17@20c; geese, live, 9@11c; ducks, 15@16c.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 10@11c per pound; prime, 8 1/2@9 1/2c; medium, 7@8c; olds, 5@7c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16@21c per pound; valley, 24@26c; mohair, choice, 30c.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 1@2c per pound; cows, 3@4c; country steers, 4@4 1/2c.

Veal—Dressed, 3@8 1/2c per pound.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy 6@6 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, 7@7 1/2c.

Pork—Dressed, 6@7 1/2c per pound.

BRITAIN READY TO STRIKE.

Would Have Smashed Rojestvensky if Togo Had Lost.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 5.—The remarkable allegation that the British fleet was held in readiness to destroy the Russian fleet, if the battle of the Sea of Japan had gone in the Russians' favor, is made by Admiral Rojestvensky in a letter published in the Novoe Vremya today with the permission of the minister of marine.

Referring to the absolute secrecy of Admiral Togo in regard to the disposition of his forces, Rojestvensky declares that "this was unknown even to the admiral of the British fleet allied with the Japanese, who concentrated his forces at Wei Hai Wei, in expectation of receiving an order to annihilate the Russian fleet, if this, the final object of Great Britain, was beyond the power of the Japanese."

From Admiral Rojestvensky's account of his tactics in the battle of the Sea of Japan, the reader is almost convinced that the Russian commander outmaneuvered Admiral Togo at every point, and was himself the real victor. He declares he knew Admiral Togo's exact whereabouts two days before the battle, made his disposition accordingly and entered the fight with his eyes open.

Mr. Spring-Rice, the British charge d'affaires, without waiting for instructions from his government, demanded an explanation from Foreign Minister Lamsdorff this afternoon of the statements contained in the admiral's letter to the Novoe Vremya.

MAY HOLD BALANCE.

United States May Act as Arbitrator in Moroccan Conference.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The agitation in Europe over the coming Moroccan conference and the result it may bring has spread to this country and officials here are now deeply interested in the matter because of the recently developed fact that the American delegation has become the most prominent factor of the gathering.

It has been believed here that the various European governments which are so deeply interested in the conference, notably France and Germany, had agreed to a program which would be adhered to rigidly. The possibility of a split between these two governments on some of the questions involved may throw the United States into a position where its delegates with their votes will have the power to settle the question. In that event, it is considered, the position of the United States may become embarrassing.

It is learned on good authority that the United States government will do everything in its power to bring about a peaceful settlement of the issues which will be discussed at the conference. From this it appears that President Roosevelt has again determined to use all his power in keeping the world at peace. The difficulties of the situation are great and the American mission will undoubtedly have much work to do.

Dolliver Will Fight Delay.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, will resist to the utmost any attempt of the committee on interstate commerce of which he is a member to defer action upon railroad rate legislation until the house has passed a bill. The present majority of the committee is opposed to giving the Interstate Commerce commission power to change rates. Three of the Republicans, however, stand with the Democratic members for regulation as generally defined by the president.

Great Printing Trust in East.

Cincinnati, Jan. 5.—The United States Printing company, capital \$3,376,300, one of the largest concerns of its kind in the country, will be leased to the United States Printing company, of New Jersey, if the stockholders on February 1 ratify the action of the directors announced today. The company has plants in Brooklyn, Montclair, N. J., Norwood and Cincinnati. The total output is estimated to be nearly \$2,500,000 annually. The new holding company will take over all the plants of the company.

Mutineers Rule in Siberia.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 5.—Grave apprehension is felt regarding conditions in Manchuria. No direct word has been received from General Linievitch, the Russian commander in chief there, since December 2 last, at which time he reported the troops were defying their officers and burning and pillaging at will. Officials at the war office declare that they fear the mutineers are in absolute control east of Lake Baikal. Workmen in the naphtha works at Baku went on strike yesterday, and it is feared there will be trouble there.

California to Celebrate.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Representative Kahn, of California, introduced a bill today providing for an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for an exposition in San Francisco in 1913 to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the discovery of the Pacific ocean by Balboa.