

SPRINGFIELD NEWS

L. M. DEESE, Publisher

SPRINGFIELD, 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.

General Bell says the nation is not prepared for war.

A crisis is near at Chicago in the telegraphers' dispute.

Crown Prince George, of Serbia, will visit the United States.

A prediction is made that Japan will invade Europe and fight Germany.

Consul Jenkins has been recalled for favoring President Zelaya in Salvador.

The Kaiser has offered to buy an airship if its inventor can sail it across Germany.

The railroads of the country have adopted a plan of publicity to conciliate the people.

Mrs. H. F. McCormick, daughter of John D. Rockefeller, says her father is being persecuted.

Endeavors from all parts of the United States are on their way to Seattle to attend the convention.

St. Louis publishers are to sue the government because their publications have been barred from the mails as second class matter.

As an evidence of the large amount of money sent out of the United States by Japanese it is shown that those in Portland annually send \$120,000 to Japan.

A row between Tillman and Dolliver has led to talk of a duel.

The Hague conference is having some lively debates over the American propositions.

Express companies in Nebraska will fight the new state law reducing rates 25 per cent.

Japanese have formally demanded licenses in San Francisco preparatory to sailing for damages.

Commissioner Neill is making a strenuous effort to keep the telegraphers strike from spreading.

The Jamestown fair has borrowed another \$350,000. The company's property is given as security.

Sedition is spreading in India and it is predicted that England will soon have another war on her hands.

Archbishop Glendon, of St. Louis, has been appointed to take a census of American Catholics, estimated at 15,000,000.

The Union Pacific at the Omaha shops has just turned out two all steel box cars and it is probable the change will be adopted.

Judge Charles Swayne, of the Northern district of Florida, is dead. The judge was brought into prominence a short time ago by an attempt to impeach him.

Telegraph operators are to vote on a general strike.

It is reported that the Moqui Indians in Utah are on the warpath.

Philadelphia has forbidden games at school in which there is kissing.

Odesa is again the scene of rioting in which many Jews are being killed.

A tornado in Eastern Wisconsin struck several towns and killed two people.

The Hague conference is receiving many propositions to mitigate the horrors of war.

Negotiations are in progress to settle the dispute between United States, Colombia and Panama.

Grover Cleveland, who has been ill for three weeks, is improved sufficiently to be around the house.

Bandit Raisuli has captured General MacLean, commander of the body guard of the sultan of Morocco.

The Miners' Federation has voted to continue Moyer and Haywood in office and given about \$45,000 to aid in their defense.

Chester B. Runyon, cashier of the Windsor Trust company, of New York, has disappeared with \$96,317 of the company's money, leaving no trace of his whereabouts.

Harriman has ordered full publicity of all railroad accidents on his lines.

The Miners' Federation convention at Denver has adopted a Socialist platform.

Thousands of Japanese are being smuggled into the United States from Mexico.

A new ordinance passed in Philadelphia makes the city a partner in all street car lines.

A French emigrant agent has been arrested by his government for sending weavers to America.

Navajo Indians in Arizona threaten a revolt because the agent killed one of them in self defense.

President Cabrera has passed wholesale death sentences in Guatemala for alleged revolutionary acts.

The contest for the Republican national convention city is now on. Chicago seems to have the preference.

STANDARD MEN TESTIFY.

Rockefeller So Long Out of Business He Knows Little About It.

Chicago, July 8.—John D. Rockefeller, president of the Standard Oil company, of New Jersey, occupied the witness stand in the United States District court Saturday, while Judge Landis plied him with questions regarding the financial strength and the business methods of the corporation of which he is the head.

Mr. Rockefeller was a very willing and an unsatisfactory witness. He was ready to tell all that he knew, but he said that he knew practically nothing. The net result of his examination was that he believed during the years 1903, 1904 and 1905, the period covered by the indictments on which the Standard Oil company of Indiana was recently convicted, the net profits of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey were approximately 40 per cent on an outstanding capitalization of \$100,000,000.

The investigation by Judge Landis was instituted by him for the express purpose of determining whether or not the Standard Oil company of Indiana, which was convicted of violation of the law, was really owned by the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, whether the Union Tank Line company, whose cars were used for the shipments, made in violation of law, were similarly owned, and also to obtain an idea of the financial resources of the convicted corporation in order to inflict a fine proportionate to the offense and the assets of the convicted company.

It was stated by officers of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey that it owned the greater part of the stock of both the Union Tank Line company and Standard Oil company of Indiana. Specific figures as to the earnings of the parent corporation were given by Charles M. Pratt, its secretary, and they were close to the estimate given by Mr. Rockefeller.

SMASH WHOLE DEFENSE.

State to Prove Moran Was Sent to Denver for Cash.

Boise, July 8.—A little at a time the outlines of some of the features of the rebuttal testimony to be introduced by the state in the Haywood case leak out. It is found that among the witnesses for the defense whose testimony will be demolished is Pat Moran, the Cheyenne saloonkeeper. Orchard testified that Moran went to Denver for him in June, 1904, and got \$500 from Pettibone. That was when Orchard and John Neville, with the latter's boy, reached Cheyenne on the occasion of the flight from Independence after the depot explosion. Orchard wanted more money for his trip. Moran was a friend of Pettibone and he readily consented to run down to Denver to get the money, as Orchard did not feel safe in showing himself in the Colorado city just then.

Moran denied the story in every feature. He did not even know Orchard's name, hearing him called "Shorty," and he could not recognize pictures of the famous witness when these were shown him while he was on the stand. Though he was sadly rattled and discredited on the cross examination, he stuck to his denial.

Nevertheless, the state will have witnesses to prove Moran was in Denver.

CHINA TO BE AVENGED.

Prominent Oriental Writes Roosevelt Threatening Letter.

Mexico City, July 8.—The most aggressive utterance that has come from the pen of a Chinese concerning the Chinese exclusion act is a document written by Kong Yu Wei, leader of the Chinese reform movement, who recently left this city for New York. The letter was written to President Roosevelt, seeking to enlist the president's aid in a revision of the present laws. The letter says in part:

"Two decades of rigid enforcement of the exclusion laws have brought about the ill will of 400,000,000. A united Chinese will seek to avenge its wrongs. Its anger will be vented in ways that I dread to think of. 'The time will come when a small spark may start an uncontrollable conflagration and the friendly ties between our people severed beyond remedy. Americans have been wont to condemn Russian cruelty toward the Japanese. How much more humane has been America's treatment of the Chinese.'"

Germans on Car Transfers.

Paris, July 8.—A well known Bordeaux physician, Dr. Busquet, has been analysing the germs on transfer tickets used on streetcars, and has found that they propagate most dangerous diseases. He soaked a number of them in gelatine and then gave them to a conductor to be used. At the end of the day's work he went to the office and claimed these tickets. He then left the bacilli to cultivate and found that in a few hours four out of every five had developed bacilli of the worst kinds of diseases.

Appeal to Mrs. Russell Sage.

Berlin, July 8.—An attempt will be made to induce Mrs. Russell Sage, of New York, to use part of her enormous fortune to abolish the terrible white slave trade, which is continually going on between Europe and America. In no manner could Mrs. Sage immortalize her husband's and her own names than by wiping out this blot upon her country's reputation, Gernans say. The white slave trade, it is claimed, is increasing instead of lessening.

Sultan's Credit Exhausted.

Constantinople, July 8.—The sultan is being persistently dunned for repayment of his numerous loans from European financiers and is at his wits' end to find a way out.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

DEER SEASON OPENS JULY 5

Change in Game Laws Not Generally Known by Hunters.

Albany—That not more than 5 per cent of the sportsmen of Oregon know that the open season for deer begins this year July 15, is the opinion of a local hunter. The fact that the legislature changed the deer season has not become known at all in this part of the state and men who always begin deer hunting as soon as the season opens are making no plans to go into the mountains until next month.

According to the new law, the open season for buck deer is from July 15 to November 1. It was formerly from August 15 to November 1. The season for female deer remains the same under the new law as it was under the old from September 1 to November 1. These changes in the deer season are embodied in house bill 151, which is recorded on page 341 of the 1907 session laws.

Another change in the deer law is that it is now a misdemeanor to kill dogs chasing deer. It was formerly illegal to hunt deer with dogs and that provision is also contained in the new law. Under the old law many dogs caught chasing deer were shot and killed and the new provision was inserted in order to protect owners of valuable dogs, which would break loose and chase deer without the knowledge of their owners.

Seek Location for Library.

Albany—Albany's public library will be started as soon as a suitable building can be found. Arrangements are complete for instituting it and as soon as temporary quarters are rented the library will be opened. Nine directors have been elected and their election has been confirmed, in accordance with the state laws governing public libraries, under which this institution was formed by the city council. These directors are Frank J. Miller, Mrs. J. K. Weatherford, H. H. Hewitt, Fred P. Nutting, Mrs. H. F. Merrill, Mrs. S. E. Young, M. H. Ellis and Miss Lucy Gant.

Water for Irrigation Next Year.

Ontonio—Messrs. Allbright and Eggleston, of Portland, Christian Co-operative representatives, have returned from Upper Willow creek. They state work is progressing rapidly on the irrigation project, and that work of survey for the laterals is still going on. The huge reservoir in Cow valley will be in readiness to deliver water next year, and while the project of the federation is a vast undertaking and will take a long time to construct, they say it will surely be completed to irrigate thousands of acres of high land in Malheur county.

S. P. Behind Spencer Power Plant.

Klamath Falls—The positive announcement has at last been made that the work being done at Spencer's on Klamath river is the beginning of a large power plant which the Southern Pacific company will complete in the course of a few years. The operations of the workmen engaged on the plant have been rather mysterious and employees who have worked there for six months or more did not know what they were working at or for whom.

New Clerk in Land Office.

Burns—There is rejoicing among the patrons of the United States land office here over the assurance just received from the department at Washington that a clerk is to be added to the working force with the opening of the office. The work of the office has been badly congested and this will relieve the strain and permit the completion of important transactions which have been awaiting action for some time.

Buy Land for Weston Brick.

Weston—The proprietors of the Weston brickyard have purchased of James D. Gish his addition to Weston, consisting of nearly 10 acres in the lower part of the city. Before making the purchase the brickyard people quietly demonstrated that the soil was well adapted to the making of a superior quality of brick. The price paid was \$2,000.

Ontonio Wants New Land District.

Ontonio—A petition is being circulated in Ontario and numerous signed asking the government to create a new land district for this section and the appointment of a register and receiver, the office to be located at Ontario or Vale. At present parties having land office business to transact have to go to Burns, a distance of 150 miles.

Clackamas Land Booming.

Oregon City—The large increased fees of the recorder's office in Clackamas county is a good indication of the healthy growth in the real estate business. The fees of County Recorder Ramsby for June were \$421.01, against \$269.35 for the same month during the previous year.

Murphy Estate Valued at \$70,000

Salem—The will of the late Judge J. J. Murphy has been probated here. It leaves an estate estimated at \$70,000 to be equally divided between the widow, Elizabeth C. Murphy, and the son, Chester G. Murphy, the latter being named as executor without bonds.

Fruit Box Factory for Weston.

Weston—C. W. Avery, manager of the Blue Mountain sawmill, has gone to Portland to purchase machinery for the equipment of a box factory to be run in connection with his mill. The demand at present is far in excess of the supply with present facilities.

FOREST FUND FOR EACH STATE

Pinchot Says Department Proposes Improved Service.

Portland—While in the city for a few hours, Gifford Pinchot, chief forester of the United States, announced that if his present plans were materialized that the next appropriation for forest reserves, by congress, would be divided into specific appropriations for the states. His object in this change of policy is to secure better appropriations for the individual states, making it possible to pay better salaries for those who are placed in charge of the forest reserves and thereby secure more competent men.

The question of having the forest reserve district headquarters moved from Portland to this city was taken up with Mr. Pinchot, and he promised to give the matter his attention. He listened carefully to the arguments made for the proposed change and admitted that there seemed to be some good reasons why the change should be made.

The forester says his particular purpose in coming to the West at this time is to study local needs, hear complaints, explain the purposes of the forest reserve, adjust differences, and in short to adapt the administration of the reserve affairs to the local conditions. He says he is studying that complaints concerning the reserve is not due to the theory or policy of the administration, but to mistakes that have been made in the conduct of the reserve affairs, and these he is endeavoring to adjust as rapidly as possible.

He went from here to Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, and from thence goes to Helena to meet Secretary of the Interior Garfield. He expects to be in Portland July 13 and 14.

Salmon Reach the Galapagos.

Albany—Salmon are reported to have been seen in the mouth of the Galapagos river, where it enters the Willamette at this city. If salmon are successfully passing the falls at Oregon City and ascending the Willamette a long deferred hope of residents of the upper valley is being realized. In spite of all the contrivances which have been placed in the river at Oregon City to enable salmon to ascend, very few of the fish have ever been seen as far south as this city.

Will Find Klamath Reds Active.

Klamath Falls—The Klamath Indian reservation is a busy place this summer, and Secretary Garfield will find much to interest him when he visits the home of Uncle Sam's wards in the middle of July. At the Klamath agency, where the schools are located, about \$40,000 is being expended in improvements. The chief improvements being made are the constructing of a sewerage system and an electric light and water system.

Harney's Prospects Excellent.

Burns—There are excellent crop prospects in all parts of Harney county. Grain has a fine stand and fruit of all varieties is looking well. Alfalfa has made an unusually good growth this year, and there are some rich patches of it on dry land with no artificial irrigation. Haying will begin early in July and the crop is very heavy.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 86c; bluestem, 88c; 89c; valley, 86c; red, 84c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.50@28; gray, nominal.

Barley—Feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$23.50@24.50.

Corn—Whole, \$28; cracked, \$29 per ton.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$21@23; clover, \$9; chest, \$9@10; grain hay, \$9@10; alfalfa, \$13@14.

Fruits—Cherries, 8c@10c per pound; apples, 75c@81c per box; storage Spitzenbergs, \$3.50 per box; gooseberries, 7c per pound; cantaloupes, \$3.50@3.75 per crate; apricots, 75c@82c per crate; peaches, 1.25@1.50 per box; plums, 1.65 per box; blackberries, 1.25@1.50 per crate; loganberries, 1.25 per crate; raspberries, 1.10@1.50 per crate; prunes, 1.50@1.75 per crate.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$2 per sack; carrots, \$2.50 per sack; beets, \$2.50 per sack; asparagus, 10c per pound; beans, 7c@10c per pound; cabbage, 2 1/2c per pound; corn, 35c@50c per dozen; cucumbers, 1c per box; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 15c@20c per dozen; peas, 4c@5c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; rhubarb, 3 1/2c per pound; tomatoes, \$1.50 per pound.

Potatoes—Old Oregon Burbanks, \$3 @3.25 per sack; new, 3c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 22 1/2c@25c per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 11@12c per pound, mixed chickens, 10c; spring chickens 13@14c; old roosters, 9c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 11@12c; turkeys dressed, choice, nominal; geese, live, 7c@10c; young ducks, 13@14c; old ducks, 10c.

Eggs—Candled, 24@25c per dozen.

Veal—Dressed, 5 1/2c@7 1/2c per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 3 1/2c@4c per pound; cows, 6@6 1/2c; country steers, 6 1/2c@7c.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8c per lb; ordinary, 6@7c; spring lambs, 9c@9 1/2c per pound.

Pork—Dressed, 6@8 1/2c per pound.

Hops—6@8c per pound, according to quality.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16@22c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c according to fineness.

Mohair—Choice, 20@30c per pound.

CARNAGE PALL'S FOURTH.

Celebration Victims Up To Former Records for Number.

Chicago, July 6.—The annual slaughter has been done in the name, or rather under the guise, of "patriotism." With 58 known victims, and hundreds of others groaning out their lives in hospitals, it is certain that the list of victims to the "Glorious Fourth" will exceed 158, the total last year. In 1906, with all the precautions that could be taken by authorities, the total injured reached nearly 6,000 and the total this year when all the returns are in, will be quite as large, more likely larger, for the foolkiller has been sadly remiss in his duty. Inventors have brought forth new engines of destruction.

The toy pistol and cannon cracker and deadly dynamite cane have claimed their usual quota. One peculiar feature of the casualties this year is the number of deaths from fright. Of the five instant deaths in this city, four were from fright. This is a splendid tribute to the manufacturers of explosives and the blithering idiots who use them to cause suffering.

In New York three persons were killed by explosives, and a girl was trampled to death under the hoofs of a panic stricken horse scared by celebrators.

Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Milwaukee and several other large cities report no deaths, but hundreds of accidents.

The total fire loss attributable to fireworks was \$304,000. This was greatly reduced by heavy rains, which were general over the Middle West the night before the Fourth.

SUE SAN FRANCISCO.

Injured Japanese Claim Damages from Bay City.

San Francisco, July 5.—Suit against the city and county of San Francisco was filed this afternoon in the Superior court for the recovery of \$2,575 for damages alleged to have been sustained by the proprietors of the Horseshoe restaurant and a Japanese bath house at Eighth and Folsom streets on May 23, when a row, caused by an attack by labor union men on two nonunion men, who were eating in the restaurant, resulted in the fronts of the two places being smashed by stones and clubs.

The suit was brought in the name of J. Timoto, proprietor of the bath house, but includes the damage to both establishments, the proprietor of the restaurant having assigned his claim to the plaintiff. The papers were filed by Carl E. Lindsay, attorney for Timoto. Associated with him are United States District Attorney Robert Devlin, who appears at the request of United States Attorney General Charles J. Bonaparte, and Earl H. Webb, of counsel for the prosecution.

Japanese Acting Counsel Matsuba is also taking an active interest in the case, which is the first legal action resulting from the declaration of the United States government that, by due legal process, reparation should be made for whatever damage the Japanese may have sustained.

BIG LEVEE LETS FLOOD GO.

One Million Dollars Damage to Farm Lands in California.

Bakersfield, Cal., July 5.—The Buena Vista lake levee has broken, flooding 30,000 acres of land belonging to Miller & Lux and the Tevis Land company, and causing \$1,000,000 damage. The Sunset railway has been put out of commission and the oil fields are cut off from communication with this city.

The levee held back the waters of Buena Vista lake, covering 19 square miles, and protected a body of reclaimed land extending for a distance of 15 miles, including the old bed of Kern lake, the property of the Kern County Land company and Miller & Lux. This land was covered with crops of growing grain ready for the harvest and with alfalfa.

Of the flooded land, about 22,000 acres belonging to the Kern County Land company and 8,000 to Miller & Lux. The territory is divided into four big ranches, and the work of reclamation has been in progress for nearly 20 years.

The levee was built in 1886-7 jointly by the two corporations at a cost of \$250,000.

Throws Sop to Peasants.

St. Petersburg, July 5.—The government is showing feverish activity in pushing the distribution of the 25,000,000 acres of crown, state and peasant land, which it has decided to distribute in average lots of 25 acres to individual peasant soldiers on easy payment terms, in order to make a showing before the convocation of the new parliament. Four of the participants in a pawnshop robbery here June 12 have been tried by court martial and condemned to be hanged. Eight bandits at Riga have been sentenced to death.

Pouring into British Columbia.

Victoria, B. C., July 5.—It is expected over 3,000 Japanese will arrive in British Columbia during this month, from Japan and Honolulu, and as many if not more are expected in August. The steamer Kumeric will bring the first large contingent of 2,000 Japanese from Honolulu, to be followed by other steamers. The numbers brought across the Pacific are constantly increasing. Five steamers due during the next two weeks have over 600 on board.

Straus Probes Immigration.

Montreal, July 5.—Oscar S. Straus, secretary of commerce and labor, left here tonight for Honolulu, via Toronto and Winnipeg. Mr. Straus is studying conditions at the ports where immigration into the United States is the heaviest.

OPEN DOOR IN CHINA

Japan Has Blocked It and Broke Many Promises.

BATTLESHIPS COMING TO PACIFIC

Navy Department Officials Still Try to Minimize the Importance of the Demonstration.

Washington, July 6.—Interest in world politics and the possibility of conflict with Japan was renewed here today when the definite news that a great fleet of United States warships would be sent to the Pacific coast became generally known. Also a new phase was put on the matter when it became known that the move, calculated as it is to impress Japan that she is not dealing with a power like Russia, hinges on something deeper than the resentment of Japan at the treatment her citizens have received that San Francisco. The real issue, it is pointed out here, is the open door in the Far East.

Obviously it was for the open door that Japan went to war with Russia. But after her victory the door of trade in Manchuria and Korea was pretty well blocked up with obstacles placed by Japan, much to the discomfiture of American and British merchants.

America was given assurances that the door would remain open and, though the president is at Oyster Bay and other officials of the government are out of the city, it is reported here that the United States intends, if it should become necessary, to be prepared to insist that the Japanese government put no restrictions in the way of trade with the continent of Asia.

While it has been constantly declared by the Navy department that no menace to Japan is intended by the dispatch of the fleet, and Ambassador Aoki, of that country, has asserted that Japan will not construe the presence of the fleet in the Pacific as such, it is understood here that the arrival of the battleship squadron in the Pacific marks the initial step towards the maintenance of a permanent fighting fleet in the Pacific hereafter.

Whether to retire fleet of 18 vessels which is now destined for the Pacific remains there or not, it is asserted on the authority of well informed officials that the American navy in the Pacific will never again be inadequate to cope with any emergency on that side of the continent unless there is a vast change in the aspect of international politics.

BELIEVE SCHMITZ BARRED.

Prosecutors Say Name Cannot Legally Go on Ballot.

San Francisco, July 6.—Announcement by Eugene E. Schmitz that he would be a candidate for re-election to the majority this fall to a fourth term, unless his appeal for a new trial is in the meantime denied by the Appellate and Supreme courts, has raised the question whether he can legally go upon the ballot. An examination into the law on this point was made today by Assistant District Attorney Robert Harrison, and the tentative conclusion was that the mayor is barred.

Schmitz maintains that he is not convicted until his conviction by the jury in Judge Dunne's court is finally passed upon and sustained by the Supreme court of the state.

Fiji Islands Devastated.

Victoria, B. C., July 6.—News of a disastrous hurricane in a portion of the Fiji group, resulting in the complete devastation of Futuna island, causing great property loss, but no loss of life, was brought by the steamer Moana, Captain Davidson, which arrived from the scene of the hurricane. The island, which towered high with beautiful vegetation, now is a great burnt-up brown lump of earth. The island is a scene of desolation, strewn completely with debris, and that no lives were lost is considered remarkable.

Coal Will Be Scarcer.

Rock Springs, Wyo., July 6.—As a result of the suits filed by the government against the Union Pacific Coal company, forcing that company to abandon coal property alleged to have been illegally secured from the government, three of the big coal mines situated on the disputed property have been closed down. The mines belong to the Superior Coal company, which is owned by the Union Pacific. The effect will be a further shortage of coal in the West.

Flocking Over Border.

Mexico City, July 6.—Two hundred and seventy-five Japanese landed at Santa Cruz yesterday. The Japanese are headed for the coal mines in the district of Las Esperanza. Joseph Z. Strand, a Chinese immigration inspector stationed at El Paso, who arrived in this city today, stated that the Japanese are flocking to the border in great numbers and buying tickets from Juarez through to Canada, in order to enter the United States.

No Idea of Boycotting.

London, July 6.—"The leading chambers of commerce assure me," cabled the Tokio correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, that they never even entertained the idea of boycotting American goods. Such a boycott would be considered suicidal, in view of the existing trade conditions."