

THE COLUMBIA REGISTER

VOL. I.

HOULTON, COLUMBIA COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1904.

NO. 6.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES.

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting to Our Many Readers.

Attack on Port Arthur is expected to begin about June 20.

Clashes between Japanese and Russian skirmishing parties continue.

General Kuroki is harassing Kuropatkin so as to give Oku a clear road to Port Arthur.

Mayor McLean, of Baltimore has committed suicide. No cause for the act is known.

A bridge over the Arkansas river at Salida, Colo., collapsed and four people were drowned.

The Russians have abandoned Cheng Ko Chen Pau, Huang Shan and Liu Shu Tun, moving in closer to Port Arthur.

Fire in Cleveland, Ohio, destroyed \$100,000 worth of property. The principal loss will be that of the St. Clair street school.

The czar is very much displeased with both Kuropatkin and Alexieff and it is said he would relieve them were it not that he fears the effect of public opinion.

It is said an agreement has been drafted whereby Germany promises armed support to Russia if necessary to prevent England and the United States from attempting to submit the Far Eastern question to an international congress.

Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, is dead.

The Chinese are assisting the Japanese in every way possible.

The Presbyterian general assembly will ask the senate to oust Smoot.

The Baltic fleet cannot be in shape to sail for the Far East before October at the earliest.

Major Langfitt has asked that Oregon be allowed \$50,000 out of the emergency river and harbor appropriation.

Black smallpox, brought from the Orient, has stirred the people of Victoria, B. C. A passenger from one of the liners died of the disease soon after reaching shore.

The new explosive used by Japan is a surprise to all military experts. It seems the strongest known, piercing the heaviest armor plate easily. Its manufacture is a profound secret.

Four men entered a Chicago store one block from the central police station and compelled the six clerks and 14 customers to stand back while they robbed the cash register. They secured \$385.

Senator Quay's condition is now critical.

The Good Roads convention in 1905 will be held in Portland.

Premier Combes, of France, says papacy must not meddle in internal affairs.

The secretary of the interior has decided that Oregon has no title to Klamath reservation swamp lands.

The news of the fall of Kinchou was first published in Russia while the people were celebrating the coronation of the czar.

The Japanese loss in the battle of Kinchou is placed at 12,000 and the Russians are thought to have suffered a heavier loss.

The Presbyterian general assembly has decided for union with the Cumberland Presbyterian church by almost a unanimous vote. The united church will have a membership of 1,600,000.

The Japanese are reported to have followed the Russians and compelled them to abandon Nan Quan Ling and driven them from Sanchilipu, retreating toward Port Arthur. The Japanese have captured 50 cannon.

The Methodist general conference has adjourned.

The Japanese have captured the Russian stronghold of Kinchou.

Ten Pennsylvania miners were suffocated by fumes of gas in a tunnel.

Lee M. Travis, a young Eugene attorney, has been arrested on a charge of pension frauds.

An Auburn, California, bank has been robbed by a disguised man during business hours.

Riots in which the Jews are being severely maltreated, are of daily occurrence in Russia.

Viceroy Alexieff insists that Kuropatkin fight instead of retreating to Harbin. The latter claims he has not men enough.

Inspectors recommend that Superintendent Potter, of the Chemawa Indian school, be retained, but reprimanded for lax methods.

COAL PIERS BURN.

Lackawanna Loses Five Millions in Fire at New York.

New York, June 1.—Seven freight and coal piers of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad in Jersey City were destroyed today by a fire that started on the barge Allen C. Churchill, which lay alongside pier 12, on which a lot of barrels of oil were stored. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000. The flames spread rapidly. Pier 12 was 800 feet long and was soon ablaze its entire length, and the firemen who were trying to fight the fire from the shore were able to accomplish but little.

The flames swept across to pier 11 and beyond, being finally checked at pier 5, which is a new coal trestle, steel-framed and iron-clad. Here the firemen and fireboats made a desperate stand and stayed the advance of the fire until the burning piers crumbled and fell into the water.

Although there was little wind, sparks fell all along the water-front for nearly a mile, endangering the Lackawanna station and even the Hamburg-American and Bremen line piers, where the firemen were kept busy playing streams of water upon the blaze and over the ships at their docks.

A number of canal boats and several tug boats were burned, the loss of small boats being variously estimated at from 30 to 200. The number of freight cars is not known, but the loss on this class of rolling stock will be heavy. The Lackawanna road moved its passenger coaches out to the Meadows, and one train of freight cars was moved out and saved.

Piers 11 and 12 were full of general merchandise; piers 7, 8, 9 and 10 were used for coal and pier 6 was a grain-loading pier. No person was seriously injured.

Vice-President Loomis, of the Lackawanna, placed the total loss by the fire at \$5,000,000, based on the original cost of the piers burned, on the freight stored on them and to some extent the loss of business which must necessarily ensue. It also includes the burning of the canal boats and barges thickly moored between some of the piers.

The Lackawanna company carries its own insurance.

CAVALRY WILL BE SENT.

Marines Could Accomplish Little in a Rough Country.

Washington, June 1.—High officials of the administration are considering the expediency of making war on the Moroccan bandits if France declines to land troops and assume responsibility for the bandits' punishment. These officials have discussed the best method of procedure and have reached the conclusion that nothing but cavalry accustomed to campaigning in a mountainous country would be of service.

It was at first suggested that several hundred marines should be landed at Tangier and mounted. They would be sent in pursuit of the kidnapers of Ion M. Perdicaris and his stepson. This was considered inadvisable, as the marines would not be experienced in that kind of warfare. If an expedition is sent it will comprise trained cavalrymen from the United States.

The president and general staff think this government should send an armed expedition after the brigands. Secretary Hay and other administration officials discourage the idea and think France should take the necessary steps. There has been no intimation, however, that France will do this, but Mr. Hay feels sure that she will take action before Great Britain or the United States sends an armed force into the sultan's country.

Death for Wire-Cutting.

Seoul, June 1.—M. Hayaashi, Japanese minister to Corea, has notified the foreign office that the Japanese military authorities are constantly complaining that telegraphic communication with General San is frequently interrupted. The Japanese military authorities suspect that the country people are cutting the lines at various unfrequented places. M. Hayaashi states that the Japanese emperor has issued a proclamation inflicting the death penalty on all persons caught destroying telegraph lines, and asks that the Korean government take similar action.

Japan Wants Reply Soon.

London, June 1.—The Standard's Tientsin correspondent telegraphs that Uchida, the Japanese minister at Peking, has demanded an immediate reply to the inquiry previously sent to the Wai-Wa-Pu as to whether China is prepared to hold and administer the territory the Japanese have conquered, adding that otherwise Japan must appeal to other powers to undertake the responsibility at the expense of China. Minister Uchida has notified the Chinese government at Peking that Port Arthur will soon be captured.

Two Divisions of Fleet.

Paris, June 1.—The Echo de Paris' St. Petersburg correspondent learns that the Baltic fleet will leave in two detachments. The first, consisting of four battleships, is due to start June 24. The battleship Orle will be refitted. The dynamo, the only part of her machinery seriously damaged, will be changed.

NEEDS A RAILROAD

CENTRAL OREGON IS RAPIDLY COMING TO THE FRONT.

State Land Board Touring That Section Examining Irrigation Projects—Members Surprised by What They Saw—Lately Only Sagebrush—Now Thriving Farms are to Be Seen Everywhere.

Haystack, Or., June 1.—"I am astonished that Central Oregon has not long ago been tapped by a railroad connecting this section of the state with Portland," said Governor Chamberlain today upon his arrival here from Shaniko, in company with Secretary of State Dunbar and State Treasurer Moore. These state officers, as members of the state land board, are on their way to the Upper Deschutes country to examine the irrigation projects which have been started under the provisions of the Sherman arid-land act. They came out to Shaniko, in the southern part of Sherman county, over the Columbia Southern, and from there took a private conveyance and are traveling across Crook county, learning what they can of the country, so that they may the more intelligently act upon questions that will arise in the transaction of business relative to the irrigation enterprises.

Though the members of the board knew something of the general character of the country and have read statistics showing the quantity and values of the products of this part of the state, they admit that they had no fair conception of the progress that has been made in the development of industrial resources and of the possibilities for future growth. With one accord they express the opinion that Oregon should be looking after her commercial interests in Central Oregon and not permit California to step in and take trade that naturally belongs to Portland. While they have not yet visited the irrigation projects, they have seen enough of the newly-settled country to convince them that this section of Oregon is destined to be a great producer of wealth through its agricultural resources, and that if the irrigation enterprises prove to be the success that is now expected of them, Crook will be one of the most important farming counties of the state.

BANDIT TOLD TO BEWARE.

America Will Hunt Him to His Death if Captive Is Harmed.

Washington, June 1.—Raisulli, the Moroccan bandit, was today notified by Secretary Hay, through United States Consul General Gummero, that if serious injury comes to his American captive, Ion Perdicaris, the United States will hunt him to his death. This will be done whether it takes weeks, months or years. Consul General Gummero was instructed to make this message to Raisulli as forcible as possible, and to inform him that no European nation will be permitted to prevent his punishment.

The cablegram was sent in response to the one from Mr. Gummero advising that Raisulli would kill Perdicaris and his stepson unless the terms of his proposed ransom met with prompt compliance. Mr. Hay has reached the conclusion that the terms imposed cannot and will not be accepted. If Raisulli carries out his threat and kills his captives, the sultan of Morocco will be immediately notified that he must hunt down and execute the bandit. American ships will remain in the harbor of Tangier until the matter is settled. If necessary, American cavalrymen will be sent there to assist in capturing the brigands. Such an intervention will be a friendly one and would meet with assistance from the sultan.

Secretary Hay is still hopeful that he will take up the matter and institute the necessary measures to capture and punish the bandits. In any event, he feels sure that Great Britain will assist the United States, as Cromwell Varley, kidnapped with M. Perdicaris, is a British subject.

Two Hundred Made Homeless.

Ottawa, Kan., June 1.—The Marie des Cygnes river here is higher than ever known, and the overflow has caused a serious flood. Above here, however, the stream is falling, and the worst probably is over. Two hundred families are homeless in the lower portions of Ottawa and vicinity. In North Ottawa several business houses are flooded, there are two feet of water in the Santa Fe depot, and the lower floor of the Marsh hotel is covered with water. The Santa Fe yards are two feet under water.

Mined by the Japanese.

Vladivostok, June 1.—It is believed from information received here that the Japanese have mined Peter the Great Gulf, on which this town is situated, a task of easy accomplishment because of the recent heavy fogs. A small Korean sailing vessel was blown up yesterday. The region is quiet so far as military operations are concerned.

LOST 3,500 MEN.

Japanese Paid Dearty for Kinchou Victory—2,000 Russians Killed.

Tokio, May 31.—The Japanese casualties at Nan Shan are now estimated at 3,500. The number of Russian guns captured exceed 70.

While Japan paid heavily for her victory she scored a sweeping and valuable victory over the Russians, in capturing 57 guns, clearing the way to Port Arthur and inflicting losses on the Russians, which, in the end, are expected to total 2,000 men.

It is doubtful if the Russians will stand again north of Port Arthur. They retired from the field beaten, and they failed to rally at Nan Quan Ling, where it was anticipated a second stand would be made.

The desperate onslaughts of the Japanese on the heights of Nan Shan were telling, for the Russians left 300 dead in the trenches there. A complete search of the field is expected to show a greater number of dead.

Nan Quan Ling was occupied yesterday morning by a force of infantry, artillery and engineers under the command of General Nakamura. The main Japanese force spent Friday night billeted in the villages around Nan Shan. The soldiers were greatly fatigued as a result of the constant fighting, but they entered with much spirit upon the new operations.

A force for Russians held San Chi Li Pa station, which is northwest of Dalny, but the Japanese drove them out. The Russians abandoned and burned the station and retreated in the direction of Port Arthur.

The estimates of the Russians engaged in the defense of Kinchou, Nan Shan hill and the south shore of Taichenwan Bay vary, but it is evident that the Russians drew for men from the forces at Port Arthur and offered all the resistance possible. It is understood here that Lieutenant General Stoemel, commander of the military forces at Port Arthur, was in personal command of the recent operations.

MASKING REAL FORCE.

Russians Now See Object of Movements of Japanese Troops.

St. Petersburg, May 31.—The news contained in the following dispatch to the emperor from General Kuropatkin, is all that was officially given out tonight:

"On May 25 a Japanese force consisting of a battalion of infantry and a squadron of cavalry advanced on the main road to Liao Yang, but was soon compelled to retire toward Tkhousine.

"A second Japanese detachment, consisting of a battalion of infantry, at the village of Dapu, in the Ai valley, fired heavily on our Cossacks from 10 in the morning until 4 in the afternoon, but the Japanese infantry failed in an attempt to turn the Cossacks' right flank and intercept their retreat."

While the dispatch is brief and bald, it is considered extremely significant. The fact that the Japanese commenced to advance along the main Liao Yang road immediately they had forced the neck of the Liao Tung peninsula and cut off Major General Fock from any co-operation with the Russians in the north shows a thorough understanding between the Japanese commanders.

The authorities here believe the advance from Feng Wang Cheng has only been suspended, pending the elimination of Fock's force, and they expect that the advance upon Liao Yang will now be pushed in earnest.

It is evident that the continual shifting of and skirmishing by the advanced posts of the Japanese around Feng Wang Cheng have been merely successful in masking the real force, consisting of the third army, which is moving north from Takushan. It is expected that this force will be hurled upon Liao Yang, while the Southern Japanese force is busy with Port Arthur.

The fact that there is almost a complete suspension of press messages from Russian correspondents at the front is taken to indicate that important movements are pending.

Russians Must Seek Port.

St. Petersburg, May 31.—There is no attempt here to disguise the fact that the successful forcing of the neck of Kwan Tung peninsula proper puts a practical end to resistance to the enemy until he reaches the actual fortifications around Port Arthur. Although there are many strong positions in the more than 25 miles before the perimeter of the fortress is reached, the authorities admit that the Russians can offer little resistance, and must now retire within the fortress and prepare for the final struggle.

Declared a State of Blockade.

Washington, May 31.—Minister Griscom cables to the state department from Tokio under today's date that the Japanese government declares the Liao Tung peninsula from Pitswo to Pulentan to be in a state of blockade.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

WOOL AT HIGH PRICE.

Million and a Half Pounds Change Hands at Heppner Sale.

Heppner—The first wool sale day in Heppner as arranged by the Oregon Woolgrowers' association resulted in 1,500,000 pounds of wool changing hands, bringing to the growers a little over \$202,000. This is by far the largest sale ever made in a single day in Heppner, and from every point of view was very satisfactory. Previous conditions this year have been discouraging to the sheepmen and the industry in general, owing to the bad sheep market, but these wool sales added so much encouragement that there is a different feeling, not only among the growers but in all lines of business, for the sheep is a prominent factor in the business affairs of Morrow county.

For almost every lot of wool offered, the growers received more than they expected. The average price received was about 13½ cents per pound, which is fully a cent better than received last year, owing to a better quality of wool, this being caused by the open winter and favorable spring, causing slight shrinkage and good staple. The early grass caused sheep to take on flesh and the fleeces were heavy, many fleeces averaging a pound more to the sheep than last year. The advance in price and the increased weight of the fleeces has added thousands of dollars to the pocketbooks of the prosperous sheep-growers.

The sales will take out about half of the wool which will be handled in the Heppner market. It is estimated that about 1,500,000 pounds yet remain in the hands of the growers in this territory. Other sales days have been arranged for June 8 and 23, to be held here for the sale of this wool.

The sealed-bid method in which sales days are designated when a number of growers and buyers can get together, was inaugurated three years ago. The bids of the buyers are placed in a hat, the highest offer taking the clip; if the grower desires to accept it, this method has been very successful, there having been but very few private sales.

BIGGEST SAWMILL ON COAST.

To Be Erected at Astoria by Hammond and Other Investors.

Astoria—Negotiations are said to be in progress whereby the interest of A. B. Hammond and the Seaside lumber company in the southern and western portion of this county are to be united and the largest sawmill on the coast is to be erected. The lumber company is composed of wealthy Eastern men, who own a large tract of spruce timber in the Necanicum district. Mr. Hammond also has extensive interests in that section, and by combining the two sufficient timber is available to keep a large mill in operation for many years. Unquestionably the closing of this deal would mean the extension of the Astoria & Columbia River railroad south to Tillamook.

New State Grange Officers.

Corvallis—The State Grange elected the following officers at its meeting held here last week: Master, B. G. Leedy, Tigardville; overseer, J. Clem, Freewater; lecturer, Mrs. Clara H. Waldo, Macleay; steward, C. L. Shaw, Albany; assistant steward, W. A. Young, Clatskanie; treasurer, H. Hirschberg, Independence; secretary, Mrs. Mary L. Howard, Mulino; gatekeeper, S. N. Warfield, Alsea; Ceres, Mrs. Anna Craswell, Beaverton; Pomona, Mrs. Lella West, Scappoose; lady assistant steward, Mrs. Ida M. Thorp, Gresham; member executive committee, Austin T. Buxton, Forest Grove; members legislative committee, J. Vorhees, Woodburn; W. M. Hilleary, Turner.

Baker City Prepares for Fair.

Baker City—At a mass meeting of citizens held here it was resolved to organize a fair association for the purpose of providing a race track and grounds for the Eastern Oregon District Fair, which will be held here this fall. There was a large number of prominent citizens present, and most of whom signified their intention to subscribe liberally for the stock of the association. Two years ago the district fair was a failure here because there was no race track and no suitable buildings for the accommodation of exhibits.

Scouring Mills Operate.

Pendleton—The scouring mills got under way with night and day shifts last week, and will run full time until the wool clip is exhausted. Thirty-six hands are employed in all. Washington wool has been coming in for several days.

EUGENE GETS THE FAIR.

Douglas County is Pacified With a Cash Bonus of \$500.

Eugene—H. L. Traver, F. A. Rankin and J. M. Williams have returned from Roseburg, where they were successful in securing the location of the next exhibit of the Second Southern Oregon District Agricultural society at Eugene. There has been a strong desire to have the fair here again this fall, and the local directors have been working for some time with that end in view. Douglas county at first objected on the ground that they were still in debt \$2,000 on their grounds at Roseburg, which they hoped to be able to raise if they had the fair there.

At a meeting it was arranged that the fair should come to Eugene this year and that Douglas receive from Lane county \$500 bonus, and also that two new directors will be chosen from this part of the district to succeed those from Douglas county, who soon retire.

Reservation Land For Sale.

Oregon City—The Oregon City land-office has been authorized by the interior department to offer for sale townships 5 and 6, ranges 7 and 8 west, in the Grand Ronde Indian reservation. The sale will be made by separate sealed bids, which will be received between August 1 and August 8, and opened at 1 o'clock p. m. August 8. Each bid is to be accompanied by a certified check for 20 per cent of the amount bid, the same to be credited on the purchase price and the balance paid on establishing his citizenship.

To Blot Out the Mangle.

Salem—Frank Spike and A. B. Thompson, of Umatilla county, have been appointed local inspectors by the Domestic Animal commission to construct vats and dip the many horses that are worth saving and to kill such of the animals as are past curing. These appointments are made at the suggestion of the Stockmen's association there and they will have to bear the expenses.

Baker City Wool Sales.

Baker City—The first wool sales of the season in Baker county were commencing in this city last week. Shearing has only just commenced in this section, and these sales were made in advance of the clips being delivered in warehouse. The prices paid range from 10½ to 12 cents per pound.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 71¢@72¢; blue-stem, 80¢; Valley, 81¢@82¢.

Barley—Feed, 23¢ per ton; rolled, 24.50¢@25.

Flour—Valley, \$3.90@4.05 per barrel; hard wheat straight, \$4@4.25; clear, \$3.85@4.10; hard wheat patents, \$4.40@4.70; graham, \$3.50@4; whole wheat, \$4@4.25; rye flour, \$4.50.

Oats—No. 1, white, \$1.25; gray, \$1.20 per cental.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$19@20 per ton; middlings, \$25.50@27; shorts, \$20@21; chop, \$18; linseed, dairy food, \$19.

Hay—Timothy, \$15@16 per ton; clover, \$9@10; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$11@12.

Vegetables—Turnips, 80¢ per sack; carrots, 80¢; beets, \$1; parsnips, \$1; cabbage, 2¢@2½¢; red cabbage, 2½¢ per pound; lettuce, head, 25¢@40¢ per doz; parsley, 25¢; cauliflower, 75¢@90¢; cucumbers, \$1.25 @1.50; asparagus, \$1.25; peas, 5¢ per pound; rhubarb, 3¢; beans, green, 15¢; wax, 15¢; squash, \$1 per box.

Honey—\$3@3.50 per case.

Potatoes—Fancy, 75¢@81¢ per cental; new potatoes, 3¢@4¢ per pound; sweets, 5¢ per pound.

Fruits—Strawberries, \$3.25@4.50 per crate; cherries, 75¢@82¢ per box; apples, fancy Baldwins and Spitzenbergs, \$1.50@2.50 per box; choice, \$1@1.50; cooking, 75¢@81¢.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 17½¢@20¢; store, 12½¢@13¢.

Butter Fat—Sweet cream, 18½¢; sour cream, 17¢.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 17@17½¢ per dozen.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 13@13½¢ per pound; springs, small, 20@22½¢; hens, 13½¢@14¢; turkeys, live, 16@17¢; dressed, 18@20¢; ducks, \$7@8 per dozen; geese, live, 7@8¢ per pound.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, new stock, 12½¢@13¢; old stock, 10¢; Young America, 14¢.

Hops—1903 crop, 23@25½¢ per pound.

Wool—Valley, 17@18½¢ per pound; Eastern Oregon, 11@14¢; mohair, 30¢ per pound for choice.

Beef—Dressed, 5@8¢ per pound.

Mutton—Dressed, 4@6¢ per pound; lambs, 6¢.

Veal—Dressed, 4@7¢ per pound.

Pork—Dressed, 7@7½¢ per pound.