

THE COLUMBIA REGISTER

VOL. I.

HOULTON, COLUMBIA COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1904.

NO. 10.

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.

Perdicaris says the brigand Raisuli is posing as a patriot.

London papers praise Admiral Togo for his latest victory off Port Arthur.

Russians are said to have been defeated in a decisive battle at Tashichao.

Count Tolstolov inveighs against the present war and holds the czar up to ridicule.

The body of another woman has come to the surface from the General Slocum disaster.

I. H. Amos, of Portland, is a possible candidate for president on the Prohibition ticket.

Heat prostrations have been numerous the past few days in New York and Washington.

John Alexander Dowie has returned to the United States.

Harrison is said to be about to secure control of the Santa Fe system.

The American Federation of Labor has entered into the Colorado miners' strike.

Russia has redoubled her efforts to get the Baltic squadron in shape to sail for the Far East.

The Kansas wheat harvest will be delayed many days on account of the recent heavy rains.

What is thought to be a final report on the General Slocum disaster shows that 1,031 lives were lost.

Eleven persons were seriously injured and many more slightly in a collision of two street cars at Chicago.

A call has been issued for a meeting of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress at St. Louis September 10-17.

Chinese bandits are helping the Japanese by giving movements of troops, attacking outposts, and blowing up bridges.

Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, destroyed \$300,000 worth of property in the lumber district of Cleveland.

Generals Oku and Kuroki are believed to have joined their forces.

A decisive battle between the main armies of Russia and Japan is expected shortly.

France will send a warship to Hayti to enforce a redress for the attack on her minister.

A boiler valve on the United States torpedo boat Biddle blew out seriously burning two men.

Perdicaris and Varley have been released by the Moroccan bandit and have returned to Tangier. The former has aged greatly from the hardships suffered while a captive.

Fire destroyed the Hoo-Hoo house at the St. Louis fair and for a time endangered the Oregon, Texas and German buildings. The loss is placed at 1000.00 and insurance of 20,000 carried.

Five more bodies have been recovered from the General Slocum wreck, making a total of 912, of which 824 have been identified. It is believed the casualties will reach 1,000. More than \$100,000 has been subscribed to the relief fund.

The president has announced the following cabinet appointments: William H. Moody, of Massachusetts, attorney general; Paul Morton, of Illinois, secretary of the navy; Victor H. Metcalf, of California, secretary of commerce and labor.

Thirty persons were killed and many injured in a train wreck in Spain.

H. E. Huntington has resigned as vice president of the Southern Pacific.

Perdicaris and Varney are believed to have been liberated by the Moroccan bandit.

The hull of the ill-fated steamer General Slocum has been raised but no bodies found.

Palace guards at Port au Prince, Hayti, threw stones at the French and German ministers.

A packing company has completed arrangements for placing a \$500,000 plant in Portland.

Russians attacked Japanese 50 miles from Feng Wang Cheng and were repulsed with considerable loss.

The national '05 board has decided on five buildings at the Lewis and Clark exposition with an immense floor space.

The Citizens' alliance of Cripple Creek has ordered 3,000 buttons for coat lapels bearing the inscription "They can't come back."

PASSAGE PARTIALLY BLOCKED.

Russian Fleet Has Great Difficulty in Leaving Port Arthur.

Tokio, June 29.—The detailed report received from Admiral Togo of the operations before Port Arthur, which resulted in the sinking of another Russian battleship, shows that the entrance to the harbor at Port Arthur is still blocked to such an extent that it is impossible for the Russians to maneuver. The operation of bringing the Russian fleet into the open, according to the report of the officers of the Japanese scout vessels, lasted from 11 a. m. till 3:30 p. m., and was difficult in the extreme.

When first seen by the main fleet the Russian ships were in a double column formation, the first made up of four cruisers and six battleships, with the battleship Carevitch in the lead. The second column was made up of the cruiser Novik and seven destroyers.

That the Japanese did not attack in force and attempt to sink the entire Russian fleet was due to the fact that nightfall arrived before the ships could be brought within range, and nothing was left but for the torpedo attack. It is generally believed now that another attempt will be made by the Russians to escape.

FLEET FAST BEING MADE READY.

Russia Redoubles Her Efforts to Get Baltic Squadron Ready.

St. Petersburg, June 29.—Work on the Baltic squadron designed for service in the Pacific is being pushed with redoubled vigor night and day. Admiral Birileff, the commander-in-chief at Constadt, is co-operating with Vice Admiral Rojetevsky, in command of the Baltic fleet, to hasten the work.

The captains of the battleships Navarin and Sissoi Veliky and the armored cruiser Admiral Nakimoff, the first vessel to go out into the roadstead in commission, have been publicly complimented for their diligence. In order not to impede the work, the crews are not mustered to salute the commander-in-chief when he visits the vessels. A strict guard is maintained at Constadt. Even the warships' launches are not allowed to enter the naval basins after dusk. Lieutenant Vavilov, in charge of the naval laboratory, was arrested recently and confined to a fortress for bringing a relative to the laboratory without permission.

MORMONS GET MEXICAN TRACT.

Half Million Acres Will Be Purchased in Sonora or Chihuahua.

Mexico City, June 29.—A report is being circulated here to the effect that the Mormon church would be quite actively engaged during the next few months in securing land in various portions of Mexico for the purpose of colonization. The assertion is made that it was recently decided to purchase a tract of 500,000 acres in Sonora or Chihuahua, to be used as an extension of the colonies of Colonia, Dublin and Diaz. The arrangements are about completed, it is said, and within a few weeks the deeds will be ready for transfer.

In addition to these lands, it is learned, the Mormon elders have taken hold of several other land offers recently made to them. Among these are said to be large tracts of land in Sinaloa and Chihuahua.

Japan Seeking No Gains.

Vienna, June 29.—The Allegemeine-Zeitung says that according to a diplomatic note received here the Japanese government has resolved, in case peace is restored, to demand nothing else than was mentioned in the government's note of December last; that if even if Port Arthur be taken by the Japanese, to restore it to Russia, respecting the Russo-Chinese agreement, and that Japan will regard Russia as economically predominant in Manchuria. Japan demands only that she be considered with the other great powers in the solution of Asiatic questions.

Hulk Towed to Dock.

New York, June 29.—Crowds, with heads bowed and uncovered, lined both sides of East river today as the blackened bulk of the General Slocum was towed to a dock in Erie Basin, where it is to be inspected by the Federal authorities. The flags on the tug having the wreck in tow were at half-mast, and when passing Barreto Point, where the Slocum sank and where so many lost their lives, the flags were dipped. All the craft in the harbor dipped their flags as the flotilla passed.

More Firing at Port Arthur.

Chefoo, June 29.—There was firing at Port Arthur last night, and tonight. The booming of big guns was distinctly heard here tonight. Eighteen Japanese transports have been seen going west along the Korean coast.

GET EVERY VOTE

ROOSEVELT AND FAIRBANKS HEAD REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Announcement of the Choice Was Accompanied by a Resounding Demonstration—Ex-Governor Black, of New York, and Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, Make Nominating Speeches.

Chicago, June 24.—The swift, sure current of public opinion for the second time in the history of the Republican conventions, yesterday resulted in the selection of a national ticket without a dissenting vote. Theodore Roosevelt, for president, and Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, for vice-president, received every vote in the convention.

Regardless of the fact that the nomination of one had been assured for



THEODORE ROOSEVELT
Republican Nominee for President

months and the other for days, the announcement of the choice was accompanied by a resounding demonstration which attested the candidates' universal popularity.

The cheering was led by figures known through the breath of the land and echoed by a mighty throng of enthusiastic men and radiant women assembled in the Coliseum to witness the crowning feature, as well as the close of the national convention that marks the semi-centennial of the Republican party in the United States.



CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS
Republican Nominee for Vice President

No less than 10,000 men and women participated in the ratification of the party program, and the consequent roar of cheering and handclapping was deafening. The band stationed high among the girders of the hall was drowned by the tumultuous, unbounded demonstration. Hats were tossed into the air, state emblems were waved and flags, beautiful, tri-colored, shimmering silken flags, fluttered from every hand as though stirred by a gale.

The roll was called and the unanimous vote of the delegations recorded for Mr. Roosevelt without incident until the name of New Jersey asked unanimous consent that the roll be dispensed with and that the secretary of the convention be instructed to cast the entire vote for Mr. Roosevelt. The objection was general and every state accepted the opportunity of casting its entire vote for the president.

Fandemonium broke loose again when the speaker announced that there were 994 votes and 994 had been cast for Roosevelt. A great picture of the president was carried about through the hall.

Ex-Governor Black, of New York, made the speech nominating Roosevelt, and Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, nominated Fairbanks.

More Troops Passing Southward.

Liao Yang, June 25.—Further drafts of troops are passing southward, where constant skirmishes are reported by the wounded men who are returning home.

AMERICA TO DROP IT.

No Demand for Redress Will Be Made in Perdicaris' Case.

Washington, June 28.—The state department does not contemplate any reclamations upon the Moorish government on account of the Perdicaris incident. In its view that the government has suffered severely, both from a financial point of view and in national humiliation, through its compliance with the demand of the use of force, by appearing to the powerful influences of the Sheriefs Mouley Ali and Mouley Ahmed, who headed the escort sent to bring the prisoners to Tangier. Moreover, France practically furnished the money from which the ransom was paid, as the recent French loan of \$12,500,000 gave the sultan the means to meet Raisuli's demand for \$70,000 ransom.

The Raisuli incident is going to have an important effect on the adoption of a firm French policy toward Morocco. The correspondent of the Associated Press learns that definite steps have already been taken to inaugurate French authority. M. Delcasse has selected M. Raindre, the ex-French representative at Geneva, to take up the organization of the Moroccan customs at the ports, including Tangier. The recent French loan to Morocco is guaranteed by the customs receipts. Therefore, M. Raindre will oversee the customs administration. He is now organizing a large staff. The next step will be the organization of French police or gendarmerie at Tangier.

It appears by all accounts, including that of Perdicaris himself, as set down in his letters, that he did not suffer undue hardship; that he was treated with kindness and consideration by Raisuli and that he has no ill-feeling toward that, to him, agreeable bandit. No sufficient reason exists why any further demands should be made upon the sultan of Morocco either for indemnity or the punishment of the kidnapers. If the sultan chooses to take vengeance upon Raisuli, that is his own affair.

PLANNED A DASH.

Japanese Struck Russian Fleet in the Neck of Time.

Tokio, June 28.—Admiral Togo, reporting further on his success at Port Arthur, says his patrol boat discovered the battleship Peresviet and seven other vessels, accompanied by nine torpedo boat destroyers, near the entrance to Port Arthur harbor. The patrol boat warned him wirelessly, and he immediately advanced his entire fleet, except those engaged upon special duty.

The admiral then discovered that the Russian fleet consisted of six battleships, five cruisers and 14 destroyers, the commander having evidently planned a dash by sundown.

The Russians stopped outside the entrance to the harbor, and after night-fall a fleet of Japanese torpedo boat destroyers resolutely attacked the Russian ships, and succeeded in torpedoing and sinking a battleship of the Peresviet type, and disabled the battleship Sevastopol.

A cruiser of the Diana type was observed burning. It was towed into the harbor and it was evident she sustained serious damage. The torpedo boat destroyer Shirakumo was hit by a shell, which fell in the cabin, killing three men and wounding three others. The Chidori, a vessel of the same class, was hit behind the engine room, but no casualties resulted therefrom. Torpedo boats 64 and 66 were slightly damaged.

Apology Not Sufficient.

Paris, June 28.—Hayti's apology for the insult to the French minister at Port au Prince, M. Dupres, who was stoned by the palace guards recently, has been received by the foreign office, but does not give satisfaction. It appears to seek to make light of the incident. The officials here are not disposed to assume a belligerent attitude toward a small power, but they expect Hayti adequately to realize and redress the offenses. This contributed to the decision to send a warship to Haytian waters.

Butte Miners Will Give \$25,000.

Butte, Mont., June 28.—The Butte Miners' union has decided to donate \$25,000 to the Colorado miners to assist them in pressing the legal test to be made on the Colorado supreme court decision upholding the habeas corpus, and allowing President Moyer, of the Western Federation of Miners, to remain in jail without charges having been placed against him. The right of Governor Peabody and General Bell to deport miners without trial will also be tested by the Butte miners.

Fears Cholera May Spread to America.

Washington, June 28.—Vice Consul John Tyler, at Teheran, has notified the state department that there are 250 cases of cholera at Sultanabad, which is the principal center of the Persian carpet trade with America. The consul has warned agents not to make shipments for the present.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

POWER FROM WATER WORKS.

Morgan Lake Will Serve Double Purpose at La Grande.

La Grande—The Morgan lake water power scheme, which is situated three miles south of La Grande, on the summit of the Blue mountains, and which is being constructed by the La Grande water storage company, has been practically completed, by which the storage company will furnish the city of La Grande 75,000,000 gallons of water per month for distribution through the city water mains. The elevation of the lake above the city of La Grande is 1,450 feet, in a distance of three miles. A lake 120 acres in extent and now 12 feet deep has been formed, with a possibility of increasing the depth to 30 feet by building a few hundred feet of levee. Surveys have been made for 11,175 feet of pipe line, leading to the La Grande city reservoir. Steel pipe two feet in diameter will be used to conduct the water down the mountain canyon to the power plant about one mile from the lake, where 1,000 horsepower will be developed at first, with the possibility of increasing the power to 10,000 horsepower when needed.

Railroad Asks for Terminus.

The Dalles—At the instance of several business men and property owners of this city a meeting was held last week to consider the feasibility of bringing the line of the Great Southern railway into this city, together with the cost of right of way and terminal grounds for the same. The request of the Great Southern officials was for three city blocks situated in the extreme east end of the town for depot grounds, and a right of way from the mouth of Five Mile creek, where the line has been surveyed, to the city. It is understood that the right of way and this terminal site asked for can be had for \$6,500. A committee was appointed to canvass the city to acquire the necessary funds to acquire this property.

Removal of Land Office.

Oregon City—A remonstrance against the proposed removal of the land office from Oregon City to Portland, and addressed to the president and secretary of the interior, has been circulated among the business men and citizens here. The remonstrance cites the fact that this is known as the Oregon City land district, that Oregon City is centrally located with reference to the district, being accessible by rail and boat; that there is no demand on the part of settlers or the people at large for the removal of the office.

Grasshoppers in Grain.

Pendleton—The army of grasshoppers struck the alkali wheat-raising district, about 20 miles southwest of this city, a few days ago, and has wrought much damage to grain. Monrad Fix is the heaviest loser, grasshoppers having eaten down 500 acres to such an extent that the grain is scarcely fit for hay. Other crops in that vicinity have been more or less damaged. A visit of grasshoppers in this county is unusual. This is the first year the insects have done any damage to grain.

Looking for Big Run.

Astoria—The salmon pack up to the present time is far from satisfactory, but while the prospects for the balance of the season are purely speculative, there is every confidence that an immense run will come later. The pack of the canned product is full 25 per cent short of what it was at the corresponding time last year, and then the season was considered a failure, but the big run that came the latter part of July brought the pack up to nearly the average figures.

Valley Hops in Need of Rain.

Salem—Farmers and hop growers in this section of the Valley are very much alarmed over the continuance of the long dry spell, and say that great and irreparable damage has already been done. Farmers from the Waldo hills and from Mission bottom said that grain and hay will not yield more than half crops. Hop growers say that the yield of hops has already been lessened, and that, unless a good rain is had next week, the loss will be considerable.

Spruce Lumber Rates Postponed.

Astoria—According to advices received from Chicago the reduced rates on Eastern shipments of spruce lumber, which were to go into effect on July 1, will not become effective before July 15 and possibly not until the first of August. The postponement is understood to have been caused by a delay in issuing the tariff sheets.

Harvest Begins.

Pendleton—Wheat harvest has commenced in the Cold Springs country north of Pendleton. Wheat matures earlier in this section than elsewhere. Results so far are very satisfactory, some grain going as high as 40 bushels to the acre.

STAMPEDE TO GOLD FIND.

Ledge on Thompson Creek is Over 4,500 Feet Long.

Medford—A. L. Morris has turned from the strike of gold on the headwaters of Thompson creek, near Grayback mountain. He brought with him over \$75 in gold taken from the ledge, which shows on the surface over 4,500 feet long. The Briggs boys have taken out \$18,000 and have as much more in sight.

Most of the people going in leave Medford and go by way of Jacksonville, crossing the divide at the head of Williams creek. This route is only 50 miles from Medford. Hundreds of people are leaving, and the town is in great excitement. Claims are being staked and placer locations filed.

H. E. King washed 160 from four pans of placer dirt on his location 800 feet from the Briggs find. The ledge is 450 feet on the Oregon side of the California line.

A townsite has been located and tents are being pitched. Not since the days of Gold Hill or Steamboat Springs has so much interest been manifested in a gold discovery. It is claimed that the ledge is the same as the Steamboat strike, but the values are much higher and the ledge larger.

Prize Products of Polk.

Dallas—Polk county will be among the first counties in Oregon to apply for space in the big horticultural building now in course of construction at the Lewis and Clark exposition grounds at Portland. Mr. F. A. Wolfe, of Falls City, has begun the preparation of an exhibit that is expected to take first rank among the county displays at the 1905 fair. Mrs. Wolfe has had charge of all the prize-winning displays from Polk county at the Oregon state fair for many years past, and takes a great interest in the work.

Road to Santiam Mines.

Salem—With a view to opening a road leading to the Quartzville mines, the members of the Marion county court will go over the route. The Quartzville mines are about 16 miles north of Gates on the Corvallis & Eastern railroad. A wagon road extends about half the distance. Considerable work is being done at the mines, but all supplies and machinery must be taken in on horses. Machinery for a sawmill and a quartz stamp was transported to the mines in that way.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 69c; bluestem, 77c; Valley, 78c.

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, \$1.20; gray, \$1.15 per cental.

Millet—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, \$8@9; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$11@12.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 17½@20c; store, 12@13c.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 19@19½c per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, new stock, 12@12½c; old stock, 7@8c; Young America, 13@14c.

Poultry—Fancy hens, 12@12½c per pound; old hens, 11@12c; mixed chickens, 10@11c; old roosters, 8@8½c; young roosters, 12@13c; springs, 1 to 2-pound, 17@18c; broilers, 1 to 1½-pound, 18@20c; dressed chickens, 13@13½c; turkeys, live, 14@16c; do dressed, 15@16c; do choice, 18@22c; geese, live, 7@8c; do dressed, 9½@10c; ducks, old, \$6@7 per dozen; do young, as to size, \$2.50@7.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1.50; beets, \$1.25; cabbage, 1½@1¾c; lettuce, head, 25@40c per doz; parsley, 25c per doz; tomatoes, \$1.25@1.50; cauliflower, \$1.75@2 per doz; celery, 75@90c per doz; cucumbers, \$1@1.25 per doz; asparagus, 50c; peas, 4@6c per pound; beans, green, 5@6c; squash, \$1.25 per box; green corn, 60c per doz.

Honey—\$3@3.50 per case.

Potatoes—Fancy, 75c@81c per cental; new potatoes, \$1.75@2.25.

Fruits—Strawberries, 5@6c per lb; cherries, 4@5c; gooseberries, 6c; raspberries, \$1.25 per crate; apples, new, \$1@1.75 per box; apricots, 90c@1; plums, \$1; peaches, 90c@1; cantaloupes, \$4.50 per crate.

Hops—1903 crop, 23c per lb.

Wool—Valley, 19@20c per lb; Eastern Oregon, 10@17c; mohair, 30c per lb for choice.

Beef—Dressed, 5@6½c per lb.

Mutton—Dressed, 4@6c per lb; lamb, 6c.

Veal—Dressed, 100 to 125, 6@7c per lb; 125 to 200, 5@5½c; 200 and up, 3½@4c.

Pork—Dressed, 100 to 150, 7@7½c; 150 and up, 6@7c.