

# THE COLUMBIA REGISTER

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## NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

### HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

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

Stoessel has left Japan for Europe. Neidringhaus has been elected senator from Missouri.

The ship subsidy bill has small chance in congress.

The Kaiser is attempting to break up the Russo-French alliance.

Japan accuses Russia of seeking to draw other powers into the war.

Russia occupies Kashgar in Chinese territory and threatens to invade northern China.

New Jersey's new governor advises the appointment of a commission to curb corporations.

A Japanese torpedo boat has captured a German steamer with a cargo of coal bound for Vladivostok.

Striking German coal miners routed police and non-union men and troops may be called to restore order.

New United States senators just elected are: Beveridge and Hemenway, from Indiana; Knox, from Pennsylvania; Burkett, Nebraska; Sutherland, Utah; Clapp, Minnesota; Aldrich, Rhode Island; Depew, New York; McCumber, North Dakota; Bulkeley, Connecticut; Lodge and Crane, Massachusetts; Burrows, Michigan; Hale, Maine.

Marshal Oyama is preparing to advance on Mukden.

Efforts to bring about reciprocity with Canada will fail.

Great strikes are on in the arms factories and iron works of Russia.

The supreme court has ordered a new trial for Senator Burton, of Kansas.

Turks carrying on a reign of terror in Macedonia and England refuses to interfere.

Robert B. Armstrong, assistant secretary to accept an important business position in New York.

The senate has confirmed the appointment of Vespasian Warner, of Illinois, to be commissioner of pensions.

The entire population of the Visayan village at the St. Louis fair has started on their way home in the Philippines, by way of Seattle.

Unusually cold weather is prevailing throughout Italy. Snow is falling even in Rome, where there has been no snow in the past 10 years.

The coffee crop of Hayti is almost a failure, according to a report to the State department from Minister Powell. He says that not more than 50 per cent of the crop will be saved.

Japan accuses France of favoring Russia.

Bandits held up a whole town in Morocco.

The chances of tariff revision are stronger.

Five persons were suffocated in a New York fire.

Morgan will build a railroad across China, with foreign aid.

More indictments have been issued at Pueblo in connection with the election frauds.

The total deposits of Chicago banks is \$402,000,000. This is \$10,000,000 more than ever before reported.

Russia denies that she has bought any islands in the Indian ocean to use as a naval station on the route to the Far East.

The strike in the Russian oil fields is not yet settled. Many men are still out. Fires continue and much property is being destroyed.

A Philadelphia dynamiter tried to blow up the statue of Frederick the Great, at Washington, and the steamer Umbria. He says he belongs to a society organized to destroy British shipping.

Riots are breaking out among the striking German coal miners.

Secretary Taft recommends annulling the Pacific mail contract with the Panama railroad.

The president recommends the reduction in number of Panama canal commissioners to three members.

It has developed that Port Arthur had provisions for two months and disensions caused the surrender.

The president has appointed Vespasian Warner, of Illinois, to succeed Ware as pension commissioner.

## DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

Wednesday, January 11.

The attention of the senate today was divided by the statehood question and government regulation of railroads. All amendments to the statehood bill except one were agreed to.

In the house the army appropriation bill received consideration. The expenses of the army and navy were severely criticized by several members. Attention was called to the large retired list of officers, which includes 236 brigadier generals. An effort was made to reduce the pay of retired officers above the rank of major when assigned to duty with the militia of the several states. This was aimed at General Miles as secretary general of Massachusetts.

Thursday, January 12.

The legislative, executive and judicial bills were read at length in the senate and there was considerable discussion of the civil service question and the provision for an investigation of foreign trade conditions by the department of commerce.

The house devoted its entire session to the discussion of impeachment charges against Judge Charles Swayne, of the Northern district of Florida.

Friday, Jan. 13.

Further consideration was given in the house today of the impeachment charges against Judge Swayne. There was a noticeable lack of interest in the case except among a few members. The defense charged that the whole thing was a case of private vengeance.

The house concurred in the senate amendments to the Philippine government bill and sent the bill to conference.

The senate today passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill and also a number of private pension bills.

Saturday, Jan. 14.

In the senate today an unavailing effort was made to secure consent to fix a day for taking a vote on the statehood bill.

Pension legislation at the rate of \$59 bills in 108 minutes was indulged in by the house today, the result being the smashing of all previous records of the house as to legislative nimbleness. Bills were passed to authorize the use of earth, stone and timber from the forest reserves and public lands for the construction of irrigation projects; to prohibit the words "United States assay" or any words committing the government to the quality of gold or silver articles.

Monday, January 16.

Bills passed by the senate were: For the relief of the Western Alaska Construction Company's railroads by granting an extension of time for completion of the first section of at least 20 miles; to fix the compensation of criers and bailiffs in the United States courts at \$3 a day.

The statehood bill was discussed for three hours today. Several senators talked against uniting New Mexico and Arizona and some questioned the uniting of Oklahoma and Indian Territory. Heyburn said he could see no reason for it except for a shortsighted desire to shut the door of the senate against the West.

Tuesday, January 17.

In the senate today Heyburn concluded his speech on the joint statehood bill and Stone gave notice of a speech tomorrow on his resolution for an investigation of charges of corruption in the campaigns of 1896 and 1904. Lodge presented the conference report on the Philippines bond and railroad bill, and explained the house amendments.

Senator Mitchell appeared on the floor of the senate and defended himself in regard to the indictment in connection with the Oregon land frauds. He called his accusers liars and perjurers and will demand an investigation. Many of his colleagues crowded around him to welcome him.

More than five hours was consumed in the house on the Swayne impeachment case. An agreement was reached to vote on the articles tomorrow afternoon.

Another obstacle has arisen in the way of the Klamath irrigation project. Chairman Mondell, of Wyoming, of the house committee on irrigation is fighting the bill. He says he is not in favor of expending a single cent of the reclamation fund in either California or Oregon until both states "pass a decent set of water laws." He would take more of the reclamation fund for use in his own state regardless of amount contributed.

Bids for Armor Plate Opened.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Bids were opened today at the Navy Department for 7,828 tons of armor plate for the battleship New Hampshire and the armored cruisers Montana and North Carolina. The aggregate bid of the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies was identical, \$3,204,700, the first delivery to be made in six months. The lowest bidder was the Midvale Steel company, of Philadelphia, whose aggregate bid was \$31,287,811, delivery to begin August 15, at the rate of 500 tons a month.

## OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

### LEGISLATURE MEETS.

Oregon Lawmakers Now in Session at Salem.

Salem, Jan. 11.—This was the first day of real work in the senate, and 37 bills were introduced as a starter. The usual resolutions were offered concurring with those of the house for sundry expenses and inspecting various state institutions. Probably the most important of the bills was that by Brownell of Clackamas, providing for a constitutional convention to be held on the second Monday in September, 1905.

Among the measures were: To create a state mining bureau; to fix fees of county recorders and clerks; amending act of 1903, and to regulate use of water from Oregon streams.

In the house legislation was asked for the protection of forests against fire; for new irrigation code; fixing riparian rights on the Columbia, and amending general school laws. Altogether 25 bills were introduced in the house today.

The two houses will meet in joint convention tomorrow at 11 o'clock to listen to the reading of Governor Chamberlain's message.

Salem, Jan. 12.—Governor Chamberlain read his biennial message to the legislature today, before the two houses in joint assembly.

Eighteen new bills were introduced in the senate and 19 in the house.

Among those of the senate were: Making eight hours a day's work; to provide corporal punishment for wife-beaters; authorizing employes to bring action against either the employer or an insurance company insuring the employer against loss, and to raise the limit of damages for taking human life from \$5,000 to \$10,000.

Among the house bills were: To create state tax commission; for girls' annex to state reform school; to raise marriage license fee to \$5.

After calling attention to the general prosperity of the state, the governor in his message called the attention of the legislature to the need of a state tax commission; to the many thousands of acres of land in the state on which no taxes are being paid; recommends taxation of franchises for state purposes; improvement of schools in rural districts; favors single board for normal schools; more money for state game warden; an appropriation for enforcement of child labor law; further improvement of roads by convict labor; reduction of expenses of state printing office; placing state officers on fixed salaries; a juvenile court. He dealt at length on the proper protection against forest fires; gave much praise to those who worked for the right of way for the portage road and asked that the United States government be appealed to to purchase the canal and locks at Willamette falls. He favors whatever legislation is necessary to help the government in the reclamation of arid lands and closed with the hope that the legislature would see the advisability of an early adjournment and not to put off to the last the passage of important measures.

Both branches of the legislature adjourned until Monday.

Salem, Jan. 16.—Two bills of the 1903 session, amending the Australian ballot law, and relating to the Eighth judicial district, which the governor vetoed, were returned to the senate and failed to pass. A joint memorial was adopted urging early action on the part of the government in the construction of the Celilo canal. Among the new bills were: To limit the hours of service of railroad employes; to create juvenile courts, and to amend district irrigation law of 1895.

Upon the house convening today Speaker Mills announced the standing committees. The Celilo canal resolution was adopted. A resolution for a 40-cent lumber rate to the Missouri river was referred. Among the new measures introduced were: To make district primary law operative in 1905; extending open salmon season for Columbia from August 15 to August 25; to exempt from taxation property of householders to \$500 valuation, and to create Cascade county. The new county is to be cut out of Wasco and its temporary and probably permanent county seat is to be Hood River.

Salem, Jan. 17.—The following were among the 19 bills introduced in the senate today: To protect Eastern oysters planted in Oregon waters; to amend the law fixing the boundary of

Buy Wasco Land.

The Dalles — Home-seekers are beginning to arrive in this section and some are already buying land. T. L. and B. F. Hemingway, recently from Spokane, bought the Pat Gorman farm of 440 acres, near Kingsley, for \$8,000. The Messrs. Hemingway have traveled pretty well over Eastern Oregon looking for land, and finally determined that Wasco county afforded better inducements than any other section of the eastern part of the state. They say no other section of Oregon has land that will produce as much.

Grant count; to create the Malheur irrigation district; to make death penalty apply to train robbery; to authorize the Lewis and Clark fair to condemn private property.

The purpose of the irrigation district bill is to enable the people of the Malheur country to overcome the obstacles in the way of government irrigation work.

A bill raising the statutory age of consent from 16 to 18 years was laid on the table.

In the house five bills that had been vetoed by the governor were read. One, for higher salary for Multnomah county school superintendent, was not sustained. The other four, authorizing additional expenditures by the state dairy and food commissioner, amending Astoria charter, to bond the warrant indebtedness of Multnomah county, and for executive mansion and other appropriations, were sustained.

A joint resolution to adjourn legislature February 10 was referred.

Thirty-five new bills were read for the first time in the house today, among them being: To make gambling a felony; to authorize special tax for bridges in Portland; to protect coal mines and miners; to compensate Indian war veterans of 1855-6, and appropriating \$45,000 therefor; to create railroad commission; to create Eighth judicial district; to create Tenth judicial district; to enable electors to vote without new registration when they move to another precinct; to amend local option law.

Local option by precincts only is the purpose of the house bill. If it becomes a law prohibition in counties as a whole and groups of precincts will be abolished.

### FRUITMEN TALK OF UNION.

Josephine Growers Want to See Product of Rogue River Boomed.

Grants Pass—The success met by fruitgrowers' unions in other sections of the state, and the great increase in the acreage of orchards and vineyards in Josephine county, have induced the leading fruitgrowers of this section to plan organization of a Josephine County Fruitgrowers' union. They believe it would enable them to secure better prices for their fruit and lower rates on their boxes, and other material. Another and more important advantage would be the establishment of a standard of fruit for shipment, by better grading and selection. As is done at Hood River, and at California points south of here, expert packers would visit the various orchards and give instructions as to the proper manner of packing and selection. It would also result in the creation of a market for Rogue river apples, and would spread the fame and name of "Rogue River" as the fruitgrowers of Hood River have done by the famous "Hood River" product of orchard and strawberry field.

### Reopen Woolen Mill.

Eugene — John P. Wilbur and William Wright, of Union, have secured an option on the Willamette Valley Woolen Manufacturing Company's mill in this city, which has been closed for almost a year on account of the company going into bankruptcy. They are now examining the title to the property and looking into a few minor details, and it is given out by Receiver A. C. Woodcock that the sale of the property to these gentlemen is certain. The plant will be thoroughly overhauled and new machinery added.

### Wasco's Educational Exhibit.

Hood River—Wasco county intends to be well represented with an educational exhibit at the Lewis and Clark exposition. At a meeting of the Wasco County Principals' club in the Hood River high school arrangements were made to begin at once on the work of preparing the county's exhibit.

### Oregon Land Withdrawn from Entry.

Washington—On account of the Che-waukan irrigation project, the general land office has withdrawn from all forms of disposal 7½ townships, aggregating about 172,800 acres, in the Lakeview land district.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat — Walla Walla, 85c; bluestem, 88@90c; valley, 87c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.32½@2.35, gray, \$1.35@1.40 per cental.

Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$12@18.

Potatoes — Oregon fancy, 80@95c; common, 60@75c.

Apples—Baldwins, \$1.25; Spitzenbergs, \$1.75@2 per box.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 29@30c.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27½c.

Hope—Choice, 29@30c; prime, 27@28c per pound.

Wool — Valley, 19@20c; Eastern Oregon, 10@17c; mohair, 25@28c per pound.

## STAND BY CHINA.

Hay Answers Note of Russia's Complaining Against China.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, was this afternoon handed Secretary Hay's reply to Russia's complaint that China is violating neutrality. At the same time the note was dispatched to the Russian ambassador, copies were transmitted to all the European powers which endorsed the agreement for a limitation of the zone of hostilities in the Far East.

Secretary Hay's note is plain and sharp, although framed in the most polite diplomatic language. Faith is expressed in the declaration that China has not committed any breach of neutrality, but has done all possible to maintain a correct attitude towards both belligerents. Russia is urged to abide by the agreement confining the war to definite limits.

At the same time Secretary Hay forwarded a note to the Chinese government, through Minister Conger at Peking, in which China is asked to continue the strict enforcement of neutrality, so that neither Russia nor Japan can find any cause for complaint. An inquiry is also made as to the allegation put forward by Russia that China has been guilty of many violations of neutrality.

Secretary Hay already knows what the reply will be, and the question is asked for the sole purpose of affording an opportunity to deny the Russian charge. China is afraid to answer Russia through her own representative at St. Petersburg, but is anxious that this be done through Secretary Hay.

## MAY FLOAT FOUR SHIPS.

Japanese Find Wrecks in Port Arthur Are Not Hopeless.

London, Jan. 19.—The Times correspondent at Port Arthur, detailing the damage to the Russian fleet, says the battleships Peresviet and Poltava can easily be floated, but that the former's construction is greatly damaged and that the battleship Pallada and the armored cruiser Bayan apparently are not seriously damaged and can be refloated. The four vessels, the correspondent says, may be saved after great expense, but the difficulties will be great, as there is no dock in Japan for battleships.

The battleships Retvizan and Pobieda seem to be hopelessly damaged. As regards armament, the turret guns were all destroyed before the surrender. Some of the guns of the secondary armament are intact, but most of the small guns were removed to the forts.

Three days before the surrender the ships were set on fire with kerosene and mines were exploded alongside. Russians state that the fleet was unfit for service after the engagement of August 15. Coal was abundant and it was used to protect the decks of the war vessels against howitzer shells.

## CALL FOR \$70,000.

New California Bill for 1905 Exhibit Makes Total of \$90,000.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 19.—Action toward providing an appropriation to insure a creditable representation of California at the Lewis and Clark international exposition at Portland this year was taken today, when Assemblyman Bliss, of Alameda, introduced in the lower house a bill appropriating \$70,000 in addition to the sum of \$20,000 set aside by the last legislature for the purpose. This makes a total of \$90,000, and is deemed sufficient by proper handling to make a first class display, with what aid the various counties will give by supplying material.

The bill passed by the last legislature names Governor Pardee as commissioner to the exposition, and gives him direction of the expenditure of the \$90,000. The one presented by Assemblyman Bliss today makes no provision for commissioners. There is a plan to amend the bill in committee, so that it will provide for two honorary commissioners. It is not thought the chief executive will have any trouble in securing nonsalaried commissioners to serve the state.

## Will Combine Forces.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 19.—The admiralty here denies the report published by the Matin, of Paris, to the effect that the Russian authorities are in receipt of a dispatch from Admiral Rostevsky saying that he is leaving Madagascar without waiting the division commanded by Rear Admiral Botrovsky. There is every indication that the Russian second Pacific squadron intends to cruise in the Indian ocean for some time, probably until the arrival of the division now being made ready at Libau.

## Hundreds Buried Alive.

London, Jan. 19.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg from a news agency reports that an earthquake at Shemakha, 76 miles northwest of Baku, buried hundreds of persons in the ruins of buildings in the lower part of the town, which was densely populated, despite the decision, after the earthquake of three years ago, that no more houses should be built there.

## NO MONEY FOR BOTH

Celilo Canal or Mouth of Columbia Must Suffer.

### BURTON FIRM IN HIS DECISION

He Calls on Northwest Members of Congress to Choose Between Important Projects.

Washington, Jan. 15.—In spite of all entreaties and explanations, Chairman Burton, of the house committee on rivers and harbors, refuses to give in to the demands of the delegates from Oregon and Washington in regard to the Columbia river improvements. He still maintains that they must choose between the Dalles-Celilo canal and the improvement of the mouth of the river; that they must sacrifice one project in the interest of the other, and, from present indications, he will force them to express their preference. He seems determined not to consent to an appropriation for both projects at this session.

It is difficult to understand Mr. Burton's attitude. He is willing to appropriate sufficient money to continue work on the jetty at the mouth of the river, but is unwilling to commence construction of the Celilo canal. He appears friendly enough to the former project, but very unfavorably impressed with the latter. Mr. Burton will not admit that both projects are of equal importance; he will not listen to explanations that the people of Oregon are as anxious for the Celilo canal as for a deep channel across the Columbia river bar. He is not at all impressed by the fact that the Oregon legislature has appealed to the government in behalf of both projects. He consented to make a brief statement of his position today, when told that the people of Portland were as friendly to the Celilo canal as to the mouth of the river.

"We cannot make provisions for both projects within the limits of our bill," said he, "at least to any considerable extent. We shall have to leave one or the other with a comparatively small appropriation. It would seem to be a more business-like way to proceed with one or the other project with a view to its completion."

Beyond this Mr. Burton refused to discuss the matter. Those who have talked with him, while not permitted to quote him, feel that he is decidedly opposed to the Celilo canal project. He seems to feel that it would prove a very costly work, especially in proportion to the amount of commerce that would be benefited. In his opinion it would cost more on the basis of the commerce involved than almost any other project in the United States that has been sanctioned by congress.

## WILL DEFFND CHINA.

Hay's Note Denies Charges and Cites Russia's Own Misdeeds.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Secretary Hay will soon reply to the Russian note alleging that China has violated her neutrality obligations. He will vigorously defend China. He will insist that China has done all possible to maintain strict neutrality. He will refuse to admit that there have been any intentional violations of neutrality. He will cite instances in which Russian troops have invaded Chinese territory and provoked some reprisals for which the Pekin government should not be held accountable. Russia will be urged to "consider the attitude of China as a government and not that of individuals."

Copies of Secretary Hay's note will be sent to all the powers. It is expected that some of them will use their moral influence to prevent Russia from breaking the former agreement limiting the zone of hostilities. Intimations have already reached her that this action will be taken.

## Irrigation on Klamath.

Washington, Jan. 18.—F. H. Newell, chief of the reclamation service, and all field engineers, who have made a study of the Klamath basin, are very enthusiastic over the Klamath irrigation project, and are bringing every influence to bear to remove the few remaining obstacles which stand in the way of its adoption. The Klamath project, according to preliminary estimates, will reclaim in the neighborhood of 312,000 acres of land in Southern Oregon and Northern California, the major portion in Oregon.

## Many Miners Entombed.

Decatur, Ill., Jan. 18.—Five foreign born miners are known to be dead and a score more entombed by fire and smoke in a 600-foot coal mine shaft near here. Rescuing parties have gone into the mine, but have been unable to do anything on account of the dense smoke. More than a score of rescuers were cut off by the flames and held prisoners. They may be dead.