

COLUMBIA REGISTER

Published Every Week

HOULTON...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.

Many strikers are being killed in Poland by troops.

A Santa Clara, California, aeroplane has made a very successful flight.

The treasurer of Athens county, Ohio, is \$71,000 short in his accounts.

The president has had a slight attack of malaria and rested in camp for a day.

Paderewski is suffering from nervous prostration and has cancelled his Boston dates.

Government rate regulation is declared by railroad men to be injurious to the West.

The Interstate Commerce commission has sued 13 railroads for discrimination in beef rates.

The epidemic of cerebro-spinal meningitis in New York has abated with the coming of warm weather.

Twelve leaders of the Chicago strike have been arrested. Riots and other disturbances continue. One death has been reported.

Minister Bowen, of Panama, who has been called home in regard to the charges against Loomis, will be given the choice of proving his assertions and receiving promotion or failing and being discharged from government service.

Great Britain will build the world's greatest battleship.

Linievitch condemns Kuropatkin's retreat from Mukden.

The Russian fleet is seeking to elude Togo and reach Vladivostok.

Russia is now planning a canal to connect the Baltic and Black seas.

Minister Bowen has been ordered home to explain the Loomis charges.

The New York police have forbidden slumming parties to visit Chinatown in automobiles.

The Russian government has lost control of the Caucasus and lawlessness is supreme.

Fire is still raging in the Picton mine of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company and it will have to be flooded.

Poland peasants have served notice on the authorities that they intend to seize the land and divide it among themselves.

The state portage railway commission says the portage road between The Dalles and Celilo will be ready for business May 15.

Fitzhugh Lee, veteran of the Confederate army, and of the Spanish war, is dead. The end came very suddenly, he being stricken by apoplexy.

Japan awaits a naval battle in confidence.

Carnegie has given \$10,000,000 to pension retired professors.

A witness has testified in the Nan Patterson trial that Young shot himself.

John Barrett is to be minister to Colombia when his Panama office is abolished.

Russia will let contracts to all ship-building yards in America for the construction of warships.

All Russia is in a panic as a result of threats of dynamiters to begin operations at Eszter.

Frank Bigelow, the defaulting president of the Milwaukee bank, is behind in his accounts \$3,277,000.

The teamsters' strike in Chicago is spreading and may tie up every branch of business in the city employing union men. Riots are of frequent occurrence in many parts of the city, and Federal troops may have to be called on before the trouble is settled. The teamsters decided to give up their fight, but when they applied for work were told no men who had struck would be taken back. The latest strike is the result.

Rojestvensky will be joined by Nebogoff May 5. The Russian fleet is using Hainan island as a base while waiting.

Russia does not expect a naval battle for some time.

Russia now places her loss of men at the battle of Mukden at 88,000.

The revenue cutter McCulloch has been ordered to Portland for the fair.

The riotous striking teamsters of Chicago have been refused employment.

Russia has arranged for a loan of \$50,000,000 with German bankers.

The United States attorney general says rebate on irrigation material is legal.

The beef trust charges secret service men with stealing documents for evidence.

The New York coroner's physician says he has changed his mind and believes that Nan Patterson did not kill Young, but that it was a case of suicide.

The reported seizure of Hainan island by the Russian fleet is causing activity among Chinese officials.

TWELVE MINERS BURIED.

Big Explosion Wrecks Shaft of an Oklahoma Coal Company.

Wilburton, Okla., May 2.—Thirteen miners were entombed and probably killed by an explosion early today in the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Coal company's mine No. 19 four miles west of here. There is little prospect of their bodies being recovered for several days.

The men went into the shaft at midnight. Foreman William Ray, of the shift that left the mine at that hour, states that the mine was in good condition and a gas explosion was hardly probable. His shift left a shot hanging which the new shift may have fired.

It is suggested, from the force of the explosion, which could be heard for miles around, and which tore heavy timbers aside and piled tons of dirt into the shaft, that a bad shot had set off some dynamite which had been stored conveniently for use in pushing the work. The shaft is 360 feet deep, and it was 300 feet to the place where the men were working.

The men were supplied with air from the shaft, and by means of compressed air tubes. It is the general opinion that the air pipe was burst by the explosion, but air has been steadily pumped in all day, with the remote hope that some of the entombed men may have escaped the force of the explosion and the after-damp.

MEETING AT VENICE.

Italian and Austro-Hungarian Ministers Agree on Attitude.

Rome, May 2.—While it is officially stated that the purpose of Count Goluchowski in going to Venice was mainly to return the visit which Foreign Minister Tittoni made at Abbazia in 1904, there is high authority for the statement that the two foreign ministers were moved by the desire to strengthen the triple alliance by cementing the friendship of Austria-Hungaria and Italy and that they agreed on a common attitude for safeguarding the reciprocal interests of the two countries in the Adriatic, Mediterranean and Balkan states.

The Cretan question was discussed and it was agreed that it is necessary for the present to moderate the impetuosity of the Cretans, who are desirous of union with Greece. The ministers reached an accord on Macedonia, deciding to acquit the proposal of Great Britain for European control of Macedonian finances, while application of reforms will remain entrusted to Austria and Russia, supported by an internal gendarmerie under command of an Italian general.

The control of Macedonian finances will be exercised by a body composed of the present Austrian and Russian civil agents in Macedonia, with the addition of special delegates from other powers.

Both Austria and Italy will endeavor to avoid complications in Morocco, both being allied with Germany and friendly to France and Great Britain.

FETES FOR RUSSIAN ARMY.

Easter is Celebrated With Religious Services on the Field.

Gunshu Pass, May 2.—The Russian army here celebrated its second Easter in the field with the traditional religious services and observances. Special Easter fetes were prepared for the soldiers, giving them a respite from their usual duties wherever possible.

Information obtained from prisoners and captured mails shows that the disposition of the Japanese army is as follows: General Nodzu, the region between Tie Pass and Kaiyuan; General Oku, from Tie Pass westward of the railway; General Kuroki, from Tie Pass eastward of the railway; General Nogi, from Fakoman to Changtufu; General Kawamura, northwest of Mukden.

The weakest forces of the Japanese are in the region about Mukden, while the principal concentration is in the region of Tie Pass. The flanks are guarded by mixed bands of Japanese and Chinese bandits.

Japanese Come from Hawaii.

Seattle, May 2.—The steamship Olympia is anchored in the stream here tonight with 610 Japanese laborers aboard, who are to be landed tomorrow morning and distributed along the sections of the Great Northern railroad. The Orientals were brought from plantations in the Hawaiian islands by the Oriental Trading company, of this city. The Western Central Labor union believes that the importation of the Japanese is in violation of the alien contract labor law, and an attempt is being made to prevent their being landed.

Take Water from Canada.

Ottawa, May 2.—If the rumor is true that the United States government has authorized the construction of certain works on Milk river, which runs from Montana into the Northwest and then back into United States territory, the effect of which construction will be to divert the water from Canadian territory, a strong protest will be made by the Dominion, which favored sending this matter to the International Waterway commission.

Rio Grande Breaks Out.

El Paso, Tex., May 2.—The Rio Grande river broke over its banks today, 30 miles above El Paso, and overflowed 2,000 acres of alfalfa and other rich lands, ruining crops and carrying away many small houses. The town of Berino is entirely abandoned.

ANARCHY SUPREME

Violence Rampant Upon Streets of Chicago.

TRACTION LINES MAY SUSPEND

Coal Teamsters Join Strike, Causing Fuel Famine, and Food Supply May Be Cut Off.

Chicago, April 29.—Violence is rampant upon the streets of Chicago. Surging through the streets and alleys, springing from unsuspected places, armed with stones, clubs and revolvers and the deadly blackjack, are hordes of pickets and "sympathizers," cursing, jeering, hailing every opportunity to fall upon a nonunion man and grind him to the pavement. The heart of the business district witnessed terrible struggles all of the day. Guests at the Palmer house were regaled with a fierce riot at their door, and at all points the angry conflicts went forward—the first skirmishes of the teamsters' strike, which is destined to be the worst labor struggle in Chicago's history. There are now 3,256 teams idle through the strike.

Chicago now faces a new peril—that of having to walk. Owing to the strike of all coal teamsters, the traction companies are unable to secure coal to operate power plants. At the utmost, there is but three days' supply of coal, and then the cars must stop. In addition, the strike leaders are bending every effort to spread the strike to all the smaller concerns. This, if successful, will shut off the food supplies of the residents.

Early today the Federal government stepped into the strike and issued injunctions against the strikers interfering with traffic. At about the same time many soldiers began to appear on the streets without arms. Orders have been issued by commanders of regiments of state troops to their men to hold themselves ready for immediate call.

The great aim of the strike leaders now is to embroil the railroad unions, in which event other cities will begin to feel the strike. "Wait until next Tuesday," is the ominous warning of the labor leaders. "So far there has been child's play. Next Tuesday there will be business." No one appears to know what this means, although there is fear that some tremendous sensation will be sprung.

ONLY ASK EQUAL RATES.

Townsend Replies to Spencer Relative to Railroad Rebates.

Detroit, Mich., April 29.—Congressman Charles E. Townsend, of Jackson, Mich., author of the Townsend-Each railroad bill, spoke last night before a meeting of the Michigan Manufacturers' association. Mr. Townsend took up the speech delivered by President Spencer, of the Southern railroad, at Pittsburg April 7.

"We do not ask wholesale reduction of rates," said Mr. Townsend. "We want the commission to have power to decide what is a just rate when the rates have been challenged. Secret rebates mean the loss of millions by the railroads, but the railroads are most arrant cowards. Traffic men do not know the cost of the transportation of a given article a given distance, and admit they cannot find out. How, then, do they fix the rates—by putting on all the traffic will stand."

"We are asking nothing more than, as President Roosevelt expressed it in his message, to 'keep the highways open to all on equal terms.'"

"President Spencer says he agrees with the president's sentiment, and yet he attacks the bill which seeks to bring this about. The same arguments are now used against the original interstate commerce bill, and yet Mr. Spencer says the original law is a good one and adequate to deal with all abuses which may arise."

Good Weather for Fighting.

London, April 29.—The news of the resumption of fighting in Manchuria is supposed here to show that the Japanese have decided not to await the issue of the impending naval contest, but to utilize the few weeks intervening between the drying up of the thawed-out roads and the arrival of the summer rains in June for the resumption of the land campaign. The completion of the railway to Mukden will greatly simplify Marshal Oyama's task of provisioning his army, and will thus facilitate the renewal of hostilities.

Fire Devouring Coal Mine.

Trinidad Colo., April 29.—Fire, the origin of which is unknown, broke out in the Colorado Fuel and Iron company's mine at Picton shortly before noon today. A number of miners narrowly escaped death, several being overcome by smoke. The fire is still burning fiercely. General Superintendent T. Kebler left Trinidad this afternoon for Picton. The mine employs 250 men and the output of coal is 800 tons daily.

Canal Laborers Strike.

Panama, April 29.—All the contract Jamaicans working at the aqueduct struck today, alleging insufficient food as the cause. Six policemen who were summoned by Engineer Barritt to compel the men to work were badly beaten and Barritt was stoned. Armed policemen restored order and prevented a riot.

RUINED BY TORNADO.

Almost Every Building in Laredo, Texas, is Gone.

Laredo, Tex., May 1.—At least 21 persons were killed and a score injured in Laredo and New Laredo by a tornado that tore through the city late last night. Sixteen were killed here. Rumors of many others killed in places outside of Laredo are heard, but as yet they lack confirmation. Property damage is large. Four of the dead were members of one family and were working on the ranch of George Woodman. They were all crushed to death by the falling in of the heavy walls of the adobe house they occupied. The others met their fate in a like manner.

The damage wrought at the Laredo seminary is severe. Not one of the group of buildings that go to make up the institution escaped damage. The escape from death of the teachers at present quartered in the institution is considered miraculous, as the walls of some of the buildings that they occupied were demolished. Mrs. Early, one of the teachers, was heroically rescued by several young cadets, students of the institution, they lowering her by a rope from a second story window. She was badly bruised.

The Mexican National hospital building roof was lifted, and it will require much time to repair the building.

A trip through the town fails to show a locality that has not suffered from the storm. Telegraph and telephone poles, corrugated roofs, chimneys and walls; in fact, debris of all imaginable kinds strewn the streets. The city authorities are at work clearing away the wreckage of the storm and tonight the city began to assume its customary tranquil appearance. Line men are at work endeavoring to straighten out the tangled wires, and it is believed that within two days the electric light service can be resumed. It is hoped to re-establish telegraphic communication at least partially within two days.

NEW SYSTEM OF BIDDING.

Army Quartermaster Makes Welcome Change for Forage Dealers.

Washington, May 1.—It will be welcome news to Pacific coast dealers to know that the quartermaster general of the army has decided to obtain bids for forage for army purposes under a new system, which shall permit competition on a three-months as an annual basis. It is believed that more satisfactory bidding will be obtained, if it is possible to secure proposals for furnishing forage for a period of three months. This will enable closer competition, hence it will afford bidders an opportunity to estimate more closely as to market conditions.

In presenting bids for the annual supply of forage at all the military posts, it is found that bidders are required to specify largely as to the probable condition of crops, and this, of course, must have its effect upon prices named for a yearly supply of army forage. Bidding will, therefore, be permitted for a quarterly as well as for an annual supply.

COLTON IN FULL CHARGE.

Names Assistants in Collection of Dominican Customs.

Washington, May 1.—Colonel George R. Colton, the American official who went to Santo Domingo to assume charge of the collection of customs revenue of that republic, has reported to Secretary Taft that a plan of organization for the customs service had been agreed upon by the Dominican government. Colonel Colton has been made principal collector and general receiver; J. H. Edwards, Jr., deputy collector, traveling inspector and auditor; H. W. Smith, cashier, auditor and disbursing officer; H. F. Worley, additional deputy collector in charge of the Haytian frontier; M. D. Carroll, chief statistician, and Joseph Schwartz, special agent.

All of the Dominican officials now in the service have been continued by Colonel Colton, who has definitely assumed charge of the custom house. He has posted notices to this effect for the information of foreigners and others.

Ice Moving in the North.

Seattle, May 1.—A special to the Post-Intelligencer from Fairbanks, Alaska, states that advices received there from St. Michael are to the effect that the ice is broken at a point near Egg Island, and has moved out fully half a mile. The wind is off-shore and the chances are that the ice has gone for the summer. There is a little water running at Fort Gibbons, although the ice has not yet started. The Tanana river is open in many places. The ice will go out in this stream ten days earlier than last season.

No More Delays for Connors.

Chicago, May 1.—The case of Superintendent Thomas J. Connors, of the Armour company, indicted on the charge of attempting to intimidate a witness, came up again today in the United States District court. Counsel for the Armour company asked for another continuance. After some argument, Judge Landis granted it, setting the date for hearing next Thursday. The judge also said forcibly that he would not grant another continuance.

Cloudbursts Unroof Buildings.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 1.—Reports from that state show that Indiana has been storm swept in the past 24 hours. Cloudbursts are reported at many places. At Bicknellville buildings were unroofed, and near Peru the Indianapolis Northern interurban track was washed away. Hail fell in several counties, damaging crops.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

KLAMATH IS TO BE IRRIGATED.

Government Will Not Repeat Good Offer to Canal Company.

Washington—Sooner or later the Klamath Canal company, operating near Klamath Falls, must step aside and make way for a big government irrigation project. It is for this private enterprise to say whether it will go voluntarily or whether it will be forced out. The fact remains that the government is going to absorb private irrigation works in Klamath basin, and is going ahead with the construction of its own project on a grand scale.

There are several private enterprises in Klamath basin, but all except the Klamath canal company have made terms with the government and are ready and willing to vacate. This concern, owned by California interests, is unwilling to move unless it can name its own price, and sell out on its own terms. The government does not do business that way. That is why the Klamath Canal company will probably be forced to vacate.

Last December, when the government first entered into negotiations with this company, the officials of the reclamation service made a liberal offer. They were willing to pay \$250,000 for the works and property of the company, and to grant them navigation rights on the government canals. But the company held out for \$500,000. Negotiations failed. The reclamation service was satisfied that the Klamath canal property was not worth \$250,000; rough estimates placed the actual value at nearer \$50,000; but being anxious to build the larger project and recognizing the equities of the case, they fixed what they termed a very liberal offer. No such price will ever again be offered. It is more than the facts justify.

Logs for Paper Mill.

Albany—Seven thousand cords of wood are being floated down the South Santiam river for the Lebanon paper mills. Most of the wood was put into the river at the mouth of McDowell creek, and must float 12 miles to just above the Lebanon dam, where a boom catches it and turns it into the canal to the paper mills. Part of the wood is balm, for use in making white paper, but most of it is red fir, for use as fuel. The Lebanon paper mills consume 7,500 cords of red and white fir wood as fuel every year.

Iron Works Incorporated.

Pendleton—Articles of incorporation will be filed this week with the county clerk incorporating the Pendleton Iron works, with Marion Jacks, C. W. Zigler and Fremont Arnold as the incorporators, with a capitalization of \$20,000. Messrs Jacks and Arnold opened a foundry at Athena, but later purchased the Mays interest of the firm of Zigler & Mays and moved their entire plant to this place and consolidated. The firm intends to do general casting and repair work.

Water System for Echo.

Echo—The city council of Echo has granted C. R. Robinson a franchise to build and operate a water works system for 25 years. Mr. Robinson recently established a similar system in Ione, Ore., and promises to have the water turned on within 60 days. Mr. Robinson has purchased the grounds and well owned by the people who previously planned to build a system, but who failed in the time stated and will utilize the scheme outlined by that company.

Cottage Grove Wants Fame.

Cottage Grove—The Commercial club is discussing the best methods of advertising the industries and resources of Cottage Grove and Bohemia mining district, and surrounding territory. It is probable that a large number of pamphlets and circulars will be printed for distribution at the Lewis and Clark fair. A committee consisting of George B. Lloyd, C. J. Howard, C. E. Jones, A. B. Wood, and William B. Root was appointed to prepare literature.

Link May Be Built.

Eugene—A crew of Southern Pacific surveyors is at work in the Eugene yards measuring the grounds and all the buildings, preparatory to rearranging the building and sidetracks, which has been so long in contemplation by the company. Surveyors have also been surveying the grounds at Henderson station, and it is believed that the long-bared and much-talked-of connecting link between Henderson and Springfield will be built this spring.

May Leave Eugene.

Union—Messrs. Will Wright, of the First National bank of Union, and J. P. Wilkins, superintendent of the Union Woolen mills, owners of a woolen mill plant at Eugene, Or., have been in Hood River this week for the purpose of consulting with the business men of that city relative to locating the plant there. It is understood that if satisfactory arrangements can be made the Eugene plant will go to Hood River.

Snow Off Cascade Summit.

Albany—The road from the valley to the summit of the Cascade mountains, via the Lebanon wagon road route, is now open. S. G. Dorris, proprietor of the Fish lake summer resort near the summit of the mountains, states that the snow is all out of the mountains and the road cleared for traffic, something almost unprecedented for this time of the year. Usually this road is not open until late in the spring.

ERA OF PURE FOOD BEGINS.

New Oregon Pure Food Law Will Be Strictly Enforced.

Pendleton—The pure food law enacted at the last session of the legislature is in effect and from now on it shall be a misdemeanor to sell, offer to sell or to be in possession of any article of food or drink that shall contain any adulteration unless there is plainly marked on the label its ingredients and the quantities thereof.

The law especially covers the sale and manufacture of butter and the sale of milk. It specifies that butter must contain at least 88 per cent of butter fat, no more than 16 per cent of water. Milk must contain 3.2 per cent butter fat, 9 per cent solids and have a specific gravity of at least 1.038 per cent.

The laws details the manufacture and sale of spices and condiments, cider, vinegar, preserved and jellied fruit and a host of articles of food and drink. For the violation of this law there is a fine of not less than \$25 or more than \$100, with imprisonment of not less than 30 days nor more than six months attached. The grocers and provision dealers of the city are not in the least alarmed, and many were not aware of the existence of the law. The commissioner or his deputy is expected to visit the city in the near future and enforce the law to the letter.

Removal Is Very Probable.

Oregon City—Judging from a letter that has been received by the officers of the Oregon City land office, from Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, it is evident that intervention on the part of President Roosevelt alone will prevent the removal of the Oregon City land office to Portland as ordered. In his letter Secretary Hitchcock states that a time, July 1, next, has been set, a place named for the removal of the office, and that in ordering the proposed change the authorities at Washington considered every question and objection that has been raised in the protests that have been forwarded by the people of this city.

For Big Beet Ranch.

Union—The sale of Hall Bros.' ranch of 960 acres, about four miles northwest of Union, to the Amalgamated Sugar company, for \$50,000, has been announced. This is the second large tract in the same section bought by this company within a year, and completes a body of over 2,000 acres now held by the Amalgamated company in this part of the valley. It is expected that eventually the bulk of this land will be put into sugar beets. The Amalgamated company last fall bought the Nichols & Weaver tract of 1,100 acres for \$54,000, so that their holdings now stand them about \$104,000 for the 2,000 acres.

Convicts on the Roads.

Salem—In order to make a further test of the problem of using convict labor on the public highways, Governor Chamberlain has arranged to work 40 convicts in three separate gangs on the Marion county roads for a few weeks. Marion county will bear the expense of employing six guards to take charge of the men while at work. The county will also pay the cost of transporting the prisoners to their work and will pay the state five cents a day for each man to pay the increased cost of food for the men on account of their doing heavier work. The convicts will be worked within four miles of the prison.

Churns 1,500 Pounds of Butter.

Pendleton—The Blue Mountain creamery, recently completed in this city, is churning on an average of three churnings a week of 500 pounds of butter each. The entire amount of cream used in the churnings is brought over from La Grande and Elgin, as the farmers of the vicinity of Pendleton have not yet been able to supply a particle of cream. Many are preparing to fit up complete dairy farms on a large scale, but as it takes considerable time for this, the creamery will depend upon the supply from over the mountains.

Sawmill for Albany.

Albany—A large sawmill will probably be constructed in Albany the coming summer. The mill will be established by outside capital and the preparations for securing ground for the location and establishing the plant are being carried on through the officers of the Albany Commercial club, who are not yet ready to give out a statement about the matter, but who say construction of the mill in this city is practically assured.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 84@86c per bushel; bluestem, 89@91c valley, 86c.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$28 per ton; gray, \$27.
Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; cheat, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 17@17½c per dozen.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 17½@19c per pound.
Potatoes—Oregon fancy, \$1@1.50; common, 80@85.
Apples—Fancy, \$1.75@2.50 per box; choice, \$1@1.25.
Hops—Choice, 1904, 23½@25c per pound.
Wool—Valley, 20@24c, according to fineness; Eastern Oregon, bent, 17½@18c; mohair, choice, 31@32½c.