

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.

The Iowa legislature has killed the direct primary bill.

Revolutionists of China are planning to depose the dowager empress.

Germany is planning a navy equal to that of both France and England.

Charles S. Francis has been appointed United States ambassador to Austria.

A wealthy New York merchant has left \$865,000 to the colored school at Tuskegee, Alabama.

American delegates have solved the problem of the Moroccan conference and an agreement is assured.

Steamship companies expect a weekly average of 2,000 Russian emigrants to the United States during this summer.

Fire at Johnstown, Pa., destroyed nearly \$1,000,000 worth of property. One fireman was killed and several seriously injured.

Attorney General Hadley, of Missouri, has completed the taking of evidence in New York regarding Standard Oil operations in his state.

The first of 18 bridge agents and corporations to be tried at Sandusky, Ohio, on a charge of conspiracy in restraint of trade has been found guilty.

Attorney General Moody believes a new man should be selected as district attorney for Oregon, but United States Attorney Heney says Bristol is all right.

The Moroccan conference is rapidly approaching an agreement.

New York Republicans will ask Charles E. Hughes to run for governor.

The senate committee on public lands has had a new timber law referred to them.

Taft says the government paid the cost of General Wood's trip around the world.

Standard Oil officials are giving Attorney General Hadley, of Missouri, all the evidence he asks.

Four New York firemen lost their lives while attempting to save lives from a burning factory.

Commissioner of Corporations Garfield has agents at work in Kansas securing information relative to the working of the oil trust.

Governor Curry, who was believed to have been captured by Puljanines in the Philippines, is alive and says he will help exterminate the treacherous natives.

An explosion in the powder room of one of the largest mines at Cripple Creek wrecked the mine buildings. Two hundred men had narrow escapes from death.

A construction train on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad went through a bridge 20 miles west of Casper, Wyoming. Nine men are known to have lost their lives and 21 others were injured, some fatally.

J. P. Morgan has fled Italy in fear of assassination.

Carnegie favors a reform in the spelling of the English language.

The czar is said to be paving the way for a constitutional monarchy.

Representative Landis, of Indiana, has a plan for reform in government printing.

Russia has openly declared for France in the Moroccan dispute and Germany has raised a protest.

Heavy wind storms along the Atlantic have damaged shipping and lessened the chances of saving vessels which went ashore during recent storms.

C. E. Grunsky, consulting engineer of the Reclamation service, has made an adverse report on the Palouse irrigation project, saying the cost is too excessive.

John D. Rockefeller has given \$1 to a New Jersey hospital in the name of his grandson. The same mail contained a gift from Mrs. Marshall Field, Jr., for \$100.

Capitalists have purchased the site and buildings of the Lewis and Clark 'air and will save the buildings from further destruction for use in housing large manufacturing plants.

Governor Patton, of Ohio, is improving.

An alliance of Britain, France and Russia is proposed.

The famine in Japan grows worse and disease follows hunger.

Heney says Bristol charges are baseless and Bristol will retain his office.

Twenty-six miners perished in the Century coal mine disaster in West Virginia.

The Interstate Commerce commission is investigating underbilling frauds by shippers.

It is claimed that only the details of the Algerian conference remain to be settled. Roosevelt is credited with solving the problem.

STORM IS BREWING.

Terrible Popular Revolt Coming Soon in Russia.

St. Petersburg, March 28.—Despite the government's assurance that another extensive outbreak in the immediate future is impossible, the clouds are lowering and there are other indications that a big storm may break before parliament meets. The resentment against the terrible repressive measures of the government is arousing the people, especially the workmen in cities, to fury. This is playing into the hands of the revolutionists who are planning a strike and a general uprising.

They believe the right moment will come in mid-April and both sides are preparing for the fray. If it comes, it is likely to be bloodier and more terrible than anything previously occurring in this country.

The record of arrests last week in St. Petersburg, besides showing an awful state of lawlessness in the capital, is eloquent testimony of the methods by which the government hopes to prevent the threatened explosion. According to the returns, 659 beggars, 215 persons without passports, 247 thieves, 270 highwaymen and 1,067 "unclassified" persons, which means political suspects, were taken into custody.

At no time during the war was the war office more busy than now, making dispositions to suppress the first evidence of rebellion. Machine guns and ammunition are being dispatched in every direction, troops are being shifted and concentrated at strategic points. Armored trains are being stationed at railroad centers and ironclad automobiles are being sent to the larger cities for use in street riots. Here and in Moscow the Cossacks and other cavalry are again patrolling the streets day and night, a project for a wireless telegraph system to enable the government to communicate with the interior in the event of a strike of the railroad and telegraph operators is being hastily worked out and soldiers are being instructed how to man trains and work the telegraph lines.

JETTY BILL IN COMMITTEE.

Strong Hope It Will Be Favorably Reported to House.

Washington, March 28.—The house committee on rivers and harbors today took up Senator Fulton's bill appropriating \$400,000 for jetty work at the mouth of the Columbia river, but it was decided to postpone formal consideration of the bill until the committee gets together all available documentary evidence of the urgent need of this appropriation. When the data has been collected—and it will include the reports of army engineers, a statement from Senator Fulton and papers from Portland commercial interests—the committee will again be called together. Mr. Fulton will be given hearing and the committee will then determine what disposition to make of the bill.

Nothing developed at today's meeting to indicate how the committee will view this measure, but Representative Jones, of Washington, a member of the committee and a very enthusiastic supporter of the bill, said after the committee adjourned that he believed the bill would be favorably reported, if the committee could take such action without being compelled to attach a large number of other appropriations to that for the Columbia river. He is personally convinced that this is a strictly emergency bill and is not in favor of adding other appropriations for which there is less necessity at this time. There is strong hope that the committee may become impressed with the peculiar merits of this bill and consent to report it without amendment or without attaching other appropriations which would prove fatal.

His Plea for Niagara.

Washington, March 28.—In submitting to congress the report of the International Waterways commission regarding the preservation of Niagara falls, President Roosevelt sent a recommendation that a law be enacted along the lines of the recommendations of the report. The message of the president concludes as follows: "I hope that this nation will make it evident that it is doing all in its power to preserve the great scenic wonder, the existence of which unharmed should be a matter of pride to every citizen."

France Demands Indemnity.

London, March 28.—According to a dispatch from Shanghai to the Morning Post, France has demanded that China admit that the magistrate at Nanchang, whose violent death last month led to the murder of six Catholic missionaries and one child of an English missionary named Kingman, was not murdered; pay an indemnity of 350,000 taels for the murder of the priests, execute six Chinamen and pay 90,000 taels for the schools.

Emigrants in Shiploads.

Liverpool, March 28.—The steamer Carmania, which sailed today for New York, carried upward of 2,600 passengers, a large proportion of whom were emigrants. The Lake Champlain, of the Canadian Pacific line, leaving at about the same time, to take 1,200 emigrants. The steamship companies anticipate an enormous rush of continental emigrants for America during the coming season.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

STUPIDITY OF CANDIDATES.

Aspirants for State Legislative Honors Show Great Density.

Salem—Men who seek to be lawmakers or judges have the greatest trouble in preparing their primary petitions in such a manner as to comply with the provisions of the direct primary law. If it were not a cruel unkindness to those who aspire to these high and important offices, many stories could be told of the great difficulty some of them have had in understanding the law and complying with its terms.

One candidate for the circuit bench has propounded a simple question concerning the requirements of the law, and has volunteered his own opinion as to its meaning, whereas the law itself contains a plain and unequivocal provision directly at variance with his views. Should he have as great difficulty in understanding the law after he secured a place on the circuit bench, there will be plenty of causes for appeal to the Supreme court.

Seven times Secretary of State Dunbar has been compelled to write to one man regarding the manner of preparing his petitions, and that man wants to come to Salem and help make laws for the state of Oregon. There is still a possibility that he will not get his papers drawn in substantial compliance with the law and will be shut out of the privilege of being a candidate in the primaries.

Petitions are now being rushed to the office of the secretary of State and the clerks in that department are being kept busy early and late checking up the papers, to see that they contain the required number of names, from the specified number of counties and precincts.

March 30 is the last day upon which nominating petitions can be filed for places on the primary ballot. Democrats express the fear that some of their candidates will not get their petitions completed by that time.

Roads Over Umatilla Reserve.

Pendleton—Agitation continued for years for public roads across the Umatilla reservation will at last be successful. Under an act of congress, public roads may be laid out across a reservation in the same manner as elsewhere, except that the road has to be approved by the department. In the past it has been held that the country had no rights upon the reservation, and consequently the use of the roads has been at the pleasure of the Indians. For several years the taking of sheep across the reserve has been prohibited.

Abandon Cascade Road.

Albany—Charles Altschul, representing the Willamette Valley & Coast Cascade Mountain Wagon Road company, has notified county clerk B. M. Payne that the company will abandon the road across the Cascade mountains and will not be responsible hereafter for repairs or for accidents on the road. As a result, a number of men here are taking steps to file on some of the lands of the company's land grant under the timber and stone act. The road was built a third of a century ago.

Josephine Farmers Talk.

Grants Pass—Farmers living in the Applegate valley have formed a telephone company to be known as the Applegate Valley Telephone company. Arrangements have been made with the Pacific States Telephone company by which they can connect with the latter company's lines in Grants Pass. Farmers living around Merlin, down Rogue river and on Jump-off-Joe will have a meeting in a few days to form a company to run a line from those sections to Grants Pass.

Favorable Weather Follows Freeze.

The Dalles—Weather conditions are the most favorable since the recent freeze, and farmers generally believe that their grain that was frozen will come out all right. In a few places, directly exposed to the east winds, the grain will have to be reown, but it is believed that a very great percentage of the fall sown grain will make an average crop, or better, as the weather since the thaw has been cloudy and light rains have prevailed.

Old Deed Is Filed.

Albany—A deed has been recently filed for record here that was made before Oregon was a state. It was signed by Josh Powell and Anna Powell, November 25, 1858, and acknowledged before Jacob Snoderly, a justice of the peace. It was written with a quill on a large sheet of paper, now yellow and dimmed. Powell was a pioneer minister, and has many descendants in Linn county.

Material for Central Railway.

La Grande—A carload of plows, scrapers and other tools for grading have been received at Union for use in work for the Central railway of Oregon. Some of the Eastern parties interested in the electric railway enterprise have also arrived at Union and their presence is accepted as the signal for the commencement of active operations.

Oregon Horses for Japan.

John Day—Henry Trowbridge and C. I. Officer, stockmen of the Isee country, have purchased a band of 100 horses for a contract of Seattle shippers with the Japanese government. The horses are all young geldings, from 15½ hands high, and without blemish. From \$40 to \$60 per head was paid.

POPULATION DECREASES.

Inaccurate Work by Assessors in Taking Census.

Salem—According to county assessors' returns already examined the total population of Oregon will be less than that given by the Federal census of 1900.

In many instances the returns show on their face that no attempt was made at accuracy, and this lack of care is of such a nature that Secretary of State Dunbar will hardly be able to complete the tabulation of the state census of 1905 until some time this fall, possibly not before next winter.

There was no appropriation made to provide extra help to do this work, consequently it must be done by the regular office force. The primary and general elections furnish all the work the employees of the office can handle for some time to come. It will be necessary to work overtime to tabulate the returns of the primary election, and to get the official ballot out for the June election.

The census returns in many instances were not properly extended. It will be necessary to go over all the papers and check them up, a slow and tedious process. With the present help, it will require weeks, and possibly months, to tabulate the returns properly.

Buying Timber for Speculation.

Eugene—One of the largest timber land transactions in this vicinity is reported to have been consummated, wherein the Olean Land company of Olean, N. Y., has secured 15,000 acres of timber in the vicinity of Gate creek. Besides this large tract, the same company is negotiating for several other bodies of good timber along the McKenzie river, aggregating probably 25,000 acres or more. It is said the purchasing company has no intention of cutting the timber from these lands, but is buying for purposes of speculation and will hold for an advance in price.

Electric Line in Six Months.

Astoria—W. L. Dudley, promoter of the proposed electric line between this city and Seaside, was here a few days ago and says the line will be completed and in operation within six months if the material is delivered within the specified time. He says permission from the government to build the bridge across Young's bay has been secured and the contract for the steel draw, as well as for 1,500 tons of 60-pound steel rails have been awarded. The rails are to be delivered within 90 days.

Find Indian Burying Ground.

The Dalles—Workmen clearing off a lot in the southern part of the city, belonging to M. J. Anderson uncovered an old Indian burying ground, and exhumed the skeletons of seven braves, together with trinkets that had been buried with them, including a large number of elk's teeth. Mr. Anderson will have the bones and trinkets collected and placed in a suitable burial place, to be selected by survivors of the dead whose graves were disturbed.

Small Force at Woolen Mill.

Eugene—The Eugene woolen mill has started operations on a limited scale. The new company which recently purchased the property has been making improvements, and intends putting the mill into full operation as soon as possible.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 68c; bluestem, 69c; red, 66c; valley, 69c.
Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$27.50; gray, \$27 per ton.
Barley—Feed, \$23.50@24 per ton; brewing, \$24@24.50; rolled, \$24.50@25.50.
Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, choice, \$17@18 per ton; common, \$13@14; valley timothy, \$8@9; clover, \$7.50@8; cheat, \$6@7; grain hay, \$7@8; alfalfa, \$12.
Apples—\$1.50@2.75 per box.
Vegetables—Asparagus, 8c per pound; cabbage, 1¼@1½c per pound; cauliflower, \$2@2.25 per crate; celery, 75¢@90¢ per dozen; onions, 50¢ per dozen; rhubarb, \$1.50 per box; spinach, \$1.25@2.50 per box; parsley, 25¢; turnips, \$1@1.25 per sack; carrots, 65¢@75¢ per sack; beets, 85¢@1 per sack.
Onions—No. 1, 75¢@90¢ per sack; No. 2, nominal.
Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 50¢@55¢ per hundred; ordinary, nominal; sweet potatoes, 2¼@2½c per pound.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 27½@30¢ per pound.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 16¢ per dozen.
Poultry—Average old hens, 14¢@14½c per pound; mixed chickens, 13¢@13½c; broilers, 28¢@29¢; young roosters, 13¢@13½c; old roosters, 11¢; dressed chickens, 15¢@16¢; turkeys, live, 16¢@17¢; turkeys, dressed, choice, 18¢@20¢; geese, live, 8¢; geese, dressed, 10¢@11¢; ducks, 16¢@18¢.
Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 10¢@10½c; prime, 8½¢@9¢; medium, 7¢@8¢; olds, 5¢@7¢.
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16¢@21¢; valley, 24¢@25¢ per pound; mohair, choice, 25¢@28¢.
Veal—Dressed, 3¼@3½c per pound.
Beef—Dressed bulls, 2¼@3c per pound; cows, 3¼@4¼c; country steers, 4¢@5c.
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8½¢@9c per pound; ordinary, 4¢@5c; lambs, 8¢@9c.
Pork—Dressed, 6¢@8½c per pound.

OUR TRADE WITH CANADA.

Growth Has Been Enormous, Despite Attempted Reduction.

Washington, March 27.—Trade of the United States with Canada in the fiscal year 1905 aggregated \$202,949,213, against \$89,429,096 in 1895, according to a bulletin issued by the department of Commerce and Labor. It shows that in the years from 1875 to 1895 our trade with Canada increased \$67,000,000, and from 1895 to 1905 it increased \$114,000,000.

The larger portion of this growth has been on the export side. The imports increased from \$27,867,615 in 1875 to \$62,469,432 in 1905, and exports advanced from \$34,547,219 in 1875 to \$140,529,581 in 1905.

"This rapid growth in trade relations with Canada," says the bulletin, "is especially interesting in view of the varying conditions to which commerce with Canada has been subjected. During the period from 1855 to 1866 a reciprocity treaty was in force between Canada and the United States, but in the latter year it was determined, so that commerce between the two countries was unaffected by special trade arrangements until April, 1898, when the United States was placed at a slight disadvantage as compared with the United Kingdom, products from that country entering the Dominion of Canada being admitted, by special arrangement, at a reduction of 12½ per cent of the tariff levied on imports from other countries."

"August 1, 1898, the reduction of British products was increased to 25 per cent, and on July 1, 1900, was still further increased to 33½ per cent. Despite these advantages in favor of goods entering Canada from the United Kingdom, exports to Canada from that country grew from \$29,743,712 in 1875 to \$59,603,556 in 1904, while exports from the United States grew from \$64,928,825 in 1897 to \$140,529,581 in 1905."

The percentage of imports to Canada from the United States in 1905 was 60.6 and from the United Kingdom 24 per cent.

MISERY OF STARVING.

Japanese Live on Flour Mixed With Straw and Weeds.

Tokio, March 27.—The misery and suffering in the famine district has been slightly relieved by the prompt and liberal aid from foreign sources and the abatement of the rigors of winter. The local authorities are trying to provide work for the able-bodied, but the extent of the work is inadequate, and tens of thousands are still on the verge of starvation.

Many parents are parting with their children, sending them to the already crowded Okayama orphanage. Several children are quartered at the Ueno railway station in this city. Among them was a girl 6 years old, who was found treasuring a package of dirty old newspapers. On examination the package was found to contain a postal card, with the address of the parents of the child, who had been told to mail the card upon her arrival at her destination. The severity of the suffering undergone by the children is clearly depicted in the faces of those who are compelled to part from their homes, where the food consists of flour mixed with straw and weeds. The mixture is beaten fine, forming a paste, which contains only 25 per cent actual food value.

The government has remitted the lowest tax in the famine district, but this will not afford immediate relief. The liberal contributions from Americans are already effective, and the relief in the form of food and clothing is commanding the heartiest appreciation.

Another appeal for aid is presented by the sufferers from the earthquake in Formosa, hundreds of whom are homeless. The local government is busy providing food, caring for the injured, and recovering and removing corpses, several hundred of which are buried under the debris.

San Jacinto in Danger.

Los Angeles, March 27.—A dispatch to the Times from San Jacinto, Cal., says: Raging down its course in the maddest fury known in 25 years, the San Jacinto river threatens great damage to the town of San Jacinto, to the extensive ranching regions near by and to many other places down the valley. Bridges have been washed away, lands have been flooded, and it has been only with the greatest difficulty that the waters have been prevented from sweeping through the main street of San Jacinto and entailing heavy loss.

Ship Afire Hits Rocks.

St. Johns, N. F., March 27.—After being in peril from fire at sea and manning by desperate efforts to reach this port in the midst of a gale and a blinding snow storm, the British freight steamer Titania struck a submerged rock in entering the harbor late last night, had a hole torn in her hull, and today lies on the beach, where she was put to prevent sinking. The fire in the cargo of the midship hold is still burning fiercely.

Fire Destroyed Eleven Buildings.

Fayetteville, N. C., March 27.—A fire which started in the Frank Thornton Dry Goods company's store last night, in the center of the city, destroyed 11 buildings. Loss, \$300,000. No one was killed, but several persons were injured.

MINERS' LAST WORD

Ultimatum Is Presented to the Scale Committee.

OPERATORS WILL REJECT TERMS

Demand is for Restoration of Wage Scale of 1903—All Prepare for Big Strike.

Indianapolis, March 27.—The United Mineworkers of America, through John Mitchell, president of the organization; T. L. Lewis, vice president, and Herman G. Perry, of the Illinois miners, today presented to the scale committee of the central competitive district their ultimatum on the dispute over the wage scale.

The demand of the miners, as stated in their ultimatum, is for a restoration of the wage scale of 1903, which is an increase of 5.55 per cent. Upon the receipt of the ultimatum, the operators secured an adjournment of the committee until tomorrow, when it is expected a definite answer will be given. It is anticipated that this reply will be a refusal, and the committee will report a disagreement to the joint conference of miners and operators. The fight in that case will be continued on the floor of the joint convention.

Tonight there is little prospect of an agreement. The feeling tonight is that the miners under no circumstances will allow one district to sign even the advance scale demanded unless it is paid in all the four states of the central competitive field.

Reports are coming to the miners' delegates from their local unions that the coal companies are taking preliminary steps to get on a strike basis. They are calling in the miners' account books, according to these reports, withdrawing credit from the miners at company stores, pressing collections, and in some cases threatening eviction. Reports that the companies are building stockades are without foundation, but the mines are being put in the best possible condition for a shutdown. Even should an agreement be reached for all fields, the bituminous and most of the anthracite mines will close Saturday night, many of them to remain closed 60 days.

The local managers are letting their men know this, and in many cases telling them that a strike may as well come as far as they are concerned.

PUTER CAUGHT.

But the Oregon Land Fraud Artist Escapes Again.

Boston, March 27.—After having followed his man for many thousands of miles, first down the Pacific coast from Portland, Or., to San Francisco, and then clear across the country to Boston, Secret Service Agent W. J. Burns tonight arrested Stephen A. D. Pater, who is wanted by the Federal authorities for his connection with the famous Oregon land fraud cases, only to have the man pull a gun and escape.

This dramatic ending to a chase which lasted for weeks, and during which Mr. Burns has shown no little detective ability in tracing his quarry from one place to another, occurred at the corner of Boylston street and Massachusetts avenue in this city, in front of the Fenway postal station, and at a time when the street was crowded with people and strings of cars were passing. Pater made his escape in truly Western fashion, drawing a revolver from some place of concealment and aiming it straight at Mr. Burns' head with repeated threats to kill, while scores of people looked on as though paralyzed and made no effort to help the officer or to call police aid. In this manner Pater backed slowly away from his unwelcome companion and, before many had realized just what it all meant, he had turned the corner of Massachusetts avenue and disappeared from view.

Burns followed, but the crowd closed in about him and, although he saw his man turn down Falmouth street, he dared not use his own gun.

Hermann Trial April 16.

Washington, March 27.—Representative Binger Hermann will be placed on trial in the Supreme court for the District of Columbia on Monday, April 16. This order was made by Judge Gould today, on motion of District Attorney Baker. Mr. Baker first asked that the trial be set for April 9, but H. P. Gatlery, one of Hermann's attorneys, stated that A. S. Worthington, who will direct the defense, will be unable to appear in court on that date. One week later was then agreed to. The trial will be for destroying 35 letterpress books.

Wrangel in Ashes.

Tacoma, March 27.—A special to the Ledger says: Fort Wrangel, Alaska, was entirely destroyed by a fire that started in the barber shop of the Pioneer hotel late Saturday night. The entire town was wiped out, with the exception of a dock and one store belonging to Robert Reid. Thirty-eight houses, which composed the town's residence district, were burned to the ground. Wrangel has a population of 400 persons.

Great Blaze at Newport.

Newport, R. I., March 27.—Fire early today destroyed the Fall River line steamer Plymouth as she lay at her dock here, the north pier of the freight shed and hoisting apparatus adjoining, and damaged the freight steamer City of Lowell. Loss about \$1,000,000.