

# The Willamette Farmer.

SUPPLEMENTAL TO THE WEEKLY OREGON STATESMAN, SALEM, OREGON, FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1899.

## SENSATIONAL PROCEEDINGS

### Ex-Senator Quay In a Tight Place.

### Damaging Letters Have Appeared.

### Defense Will Claim His Accounts in the Bank Were Fictitious—Juggling of Funds.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—The proceedings in the trial of ex-Senator Quay, today, were tedious, but nevertheless interesting in their bearing upon the future of the case. District Attorney Rothermel placed upon the stand the paying and receiving tellers, and bookkeepers of the broken Peoples' Bank to prove the books. All of these, in answer to questions, made reference to Senator Quay's account and the bookkeeper said they had entered figures, but none of the books were opened to show what the nature of the account was. This will be done later. All of the bank employes, on cross-examination, stated that they had never seen Senator Quay's deposit book, and that they did not believe there was one. It was hinted that the defense will claim that Senator Quay's accounts in the ledger were fictitious, as far as he was concerned, and that the senator's name was used by Hopkins as a cloak for his own personal transactions.

The district attorney gained a signal victory by securing the admission of the minute book of the bank, in which Cashier Hopkins kept a record of the meetings of the board of directors. The particular entry bearing on the Quay case, which the district attorney was anxious to get in, is under date of August 3, 1896. It reads:

"The only offering for a loan before the board, was the note of (Senator) Arthur Kennedy, and R. R. Quay, with stock of — attached. It was agreed to make this loan provided R. R. Quay complied with the president's request for a certain letter."

"The 'certain letter' is one which is regarded as the most damaging evidence against Senator Quay's son. It is as follows:

"Commonwealth of Pennsylvania—Treasury department, Harrisburg, Pa., July 31st.

"James McManes, Esq., Peoples' Bank, Philadelphia, Pa.:

"Dear Sir: On Monday we will mail you a check for \$100,000 for credit to the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, general fund, which will make a credit to our account of \$600,000. The understanding is, that I am not to draw against any part of this deposit, until R. R. Quay has paid, or arranged, satisfactory to you a loan of \$100,000, which you are to make him next week. Very Truly, (Signed) B. J. Haywood, state treasurer."

The defense objected strenuously to the minute book, saying that, although the \$100,000 note bears Senator Quay's endorsement, he knew nothing whatever of the letter from Haywood, and had nothing to do with the juggling of the state's money, indicated by it.

## DIED IN PORTLAND

### GEORGE M. STROUD, THE PIONEER RAILROAD CONDUCTOR

### Passed Away at a Ripe Old Age—Lived in Salem for Many Years—A Prominent Mason.

PORTLAND, April 14.—G. M. Stroud, the pioneer railroad conductor and a prominent Free Mason, died today, aged 72. He came to Salem in 1858, and was chief of the volunteer fire department of that city for a number of years.

(Deceased was well known throughout the state. He lived in Salem for a long term of years, and was long a prominent resident of this city. He served as conductor on the Oregon & California railroad for many years, and has a son, a resident of Roseburg, who is an engineer on the Southern Pacific. A number of years ago Mr. Stroud moved to Portland, and after he retired from railroad his energies were devoted toward the building up of the secret orders, of which he was ever an active member. For the past five or six years he was lecturer of the grand lodge A. F. & A. M., and visited, during that time, every Masonic lodge in Oregon.)

### AS IT SOUNDS.

"What is a propoganda?" inquired the teacher.

The boy looked at the ceiling, wrinkled his forehead, wrestled with the question a minute or two, and answered bravely that he fancied that it was the brother of a proper goose.—Tit-Bits.

## EXPANSION IN TRADE

### WONDERFUL INCREASE IN THE COUNTRY'S BUSINESS.

### Surprising Growth of the Chief Industries—The Failures for the Week.

NEW YORK, April 14.—R. G. Dun & Co's Weekly Review of Trade, will say tomorrow:

There is still an increase in all legitimate business, and the productive power of the great industries increases even though some of their stocks decline. The sharp reaction in speculation, a week ago, in no way affected the producing capacity of the furnaces or mills, and has been in part recovered, while the disturbance of business caused by the formation of great combinations has in a large measure ceased. The money market is in a safer and more wholesome condition. It is not owing to speculation alone that payments through the chief clearing house have been 80 per cent larger than in the same week of 1898, and 103.3 per cent larger than last year. The New York transactions far exceed those of any previous week, \$1,468,502.75 in amount but outside of New York the clearings were 41.8 per cent larger than in 1898, and 44.6 per cent larger than in 1897. The truth is, that no such expansion in the general business of the country has ever been seen before, and if such records only were considered, there would be grounds for fears that the wild passion of trading had again lifted the whole business community off its feet. But, instead, there is found a surprising increase in the chief industries. The failures for the week have been 188 in the United States against 249 last year, and twenty-two in Canada against eighteen last year.

## WANT A MOTOR LINE

### MOVEMENTS BY THE PEOPLE OF THE FRUITLAND DISTRICT.

### They Are Anxious to Secure Easy Connections with the Capital City.

The people of Fruitland, about six miles east of Salem, have been casting about to see what could be done toward securing motor line connection with Salem. They called a meeting and appointed a committee, as was reported by the Statesman a few days ago.

They have found that they can secure the construction of a thoroughly equipped, standard-gauge line, from Salem to Enger, on the Woodburn-Springfield branch of the Southern Pacific, about nine miles east of Salem, if the people of those neighborhoods will guarantee enough business to justify the construction of the road. If they can secure 500 people to buy \$60 worth each of one-way tickets, to be used within five years from the time of the completion of the road, they are assured that it will be built, and that the work of construction would commence immediately upon the completion of such a subscription list, and the granting of a right-of-way.

The members of the committee that was chosen at the meeting think they can find 500 people in those neighborhoods who would be willing to buy in advance such transportation. The fare would be fixed at 10 cents to Fruitland, and 15 cents to Enger. The tickets would be good one way. The parties proposing to build and operate the line would not ask a guarantee that every man riding one way would make as many trips the other way. They would merely depend for cash trade upon the probability that a man using their line to come to Salem would go home the same way, and on new business, which would no doubt increase rapidly, for the country along the line would be sure to fill up very fast. The whole country along the line would eventually become virtually a suburb of Salem.

If the people of the neighborhoods of Fruitland and Enger will take up the matter in earnest, and effect the sale of a good part of the tickets, it is safe to predict that the business men and property holders of Salem will not let the project go by default. There is scarcely a business concern here that could not use a large batch of such tickets to good effect, in supplying customers, in going after trade, and in various ways that would suggest themselves to each one individually, according to his own circumstances.

It is to be hoped, for the good of Salem, and for the growth of the country tributary thereto, and the convenience of the residents of tributary country districts, that the movement for motor lines may begin soon. It is the thing that promises most for this city and country.

Now is a good time to begin, and the Fruitland and Enger neighborhoods will be fortunate indeed if they become by their enterprise and public spirit the pioneers in the movement.

## AN ANCIENT BUILDING.

The oldest Christian structure in Ireland is a remarkable building, evidently very ancient, but wonderfully well preserved, at Dingle, in County Kerry. It is popularly known as the "Oratory of Gallarus." Who Gallarus was, history does not say, but, as the oratory has stood practically unimpaired for more than 1,000 years, he was probably one of the converts of St. Patrick.

## IN CANADIAN GOLD FIELDS

### Only British Steamers to Be Licensed

### To Trade in Northwest Rivers.

### An Agreement Reached on Boundary Question, Avoiding Trouble on the Passes.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 15.—At the suggestion of Collector of Customs Milne, the department of the interior, has arranged for the issuance of mining licenses for the Northwest territory at Atlin City. The collector has also arranged the difficulties on the White Pass trail, between the Northwest mounted police and the American customs officers. Arrangements have also been made to allow none but British bottoms, carrying none but British officers, to carry freight between Dawson and points on the upper Yukon, from the Canadian boundary to Bennett. The same rule will also apply on all navigable Canadian waters in the gold country. The government will rigidly enforce the regulations to this effect. No American vessels will be allowed to carry freight or passengers between the river points on the Canadian Yukon, Hootalinqua, Stewart, Pelly, Lake Testin, or other lakes in Canadian territory. Besides this, the masters of all Canadian river steamers, carrying over forty passengers, will be obliged to carry certified mates holding British papers. All will also have to carry certified British engineers.

## THE PLAN ACCEPTED.

Washington, April 13.—When the United States government recently proposed a modus vivendi on the Alaskan boundary, to overcome the possibility of a lawless outbreak pending final adjustment, the British authorities referred the proposition to the Canadian officials at Ottawa. The Ottawa government has responded with an acceptance of the general idea of the modus vivendi. This must now go to the British foreign office.

## AS SOON AS EXPEDIENT.

Answer to the Governor of South Dakota by the War Department.

Washington, April 14.—The war department will reply to the telegram of Governor Lee, of South Dakota, to President McKinley, asking for the immediate muster out and return of the South Dakota troops in the Philippines that the troops will be brought home as soon as it is deemed expedient by the United States, and as soon as possible with the transports at hand.

It is held at the war department that the law, requiring the muster out of the troops, contemplates that the executive department shall have ample time to issue the necessary orders and make preparations to properly discharge the soldiers and bring them home. The provision in allowing the volunteers in the Philippines to be enlisted for six months, may be also construed to mean that the volunteers will not be mustered out before that time if they re-enlist.

## WOMEN USED POLITICAL TRICKS

### An Exciting Club Election That Took Place in Milwaukee.

One of the warmest political contests that has ever occurred in Milwaukee took place in March. The electors belonged to no political party. They were neither democratic, republican nor people's party advocates. Instead they were all women, and that is what made it interesting. All the women's clubs in the city met in convention to elect a chairman of the governing body which shall control the meeting of the General Federated clubs of the United States, to be held here in 1900. The candidates were Mrs. James Sidney Peck and Mrs. H. R. Vedder, and the former won by one vote. For several days the liveliest kind of electioneering had been going on among the adherents of these two women. The excitement reached a white heat on election day and all the ordinary political methods of securing votes were used, except the brass band and whisky. Carriages by the dozen were in attendance and scurried everywhere throughout the city to bring in laggard voters. Both parties met in the convention hall with their candidates' badges pinned among the roses which decorated their tailor-made gowns. The only man present was Secretary Sullivan of the Citizens' Business League.—Chicago Chronicle.

## NEW ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

Dr. Murray expects to have more than half of the new English dictionary published by the end of the century—up to the middle of the letter L.

## AN INJUNCTION SUIT

### MARION COUNTY IS ENJOINED FROM THE COLLECTION

### Of Delinquent Taxes Against Property Involved in the Williams & England Receivership Case.

(From Daily April 14th.)

W. T. Slater, receiver of the Williams & England Banking Co., an insolvent corporation, plaintiff, vs. Marion county, a public corporation, and F. W. Durbin, as sheriff of Marion county, and ex-officio tax collector, defendants, is the title of an injunction suit instituted in Department No. 2 of the Marion county circuit court yesterday. The suit is brought to enjoin the sale, for delinquent taxes for the year 1896, by Sheriff Durbin, of land in block 32 and 24, in this city, involved in the receivership of the Williams & England Banking Company. The unpaid taxes on the property, which has been levied upon, amounts to \$206.70. W. T. Slater and W. M. Kaiser are attorneys for the receiver.

The property on which the tax is retained unpaid for the year 1896, formerly belonged to Wm. England and wife. In 1897, by decree of foreclosure, the property passed into the possession of H. P. McNary, as receiver of the banking firm of Williams & England. Out of the proceeds of that sale, the taxes for the year 1895, amounting to \$427.91, were paid. The amount above set forth, of \$206.70, is the delinquent tax on the property for the year 1896. The property has been advertised on the delinquent tax roll, has been levied upon by the sheriff and would have been sold about May 1st.

The plaintiff asks for a decree of the court perpetually enjoining "said defendants and his deputies or agents from selling or attempting to sell any of said real property for the collection of said delinquent taxes as aforesaid and for judgment against said defendants herein and for such other and further order, rule or relief, as may seem meet and equitable."

## A WOMAN'S LIFE IN UTAH.

No Mormon woman will talk from her heart to a stranger, notably and especially when that person is a Gentile (in Mormonism, every one who is not a Mormon is a Gentile), for she knows by sad experience that this would but increase her sufferings. Of all the sacrifices that have ever been exacted of the single, loving heart of true wife and mother in the name of religion, none can equal those of polygamy, which these women were taught would be practiced through all eternity, as it was "the celestial order of heaven," an eternal law. Under its baneful influence a wife lived in the same house with her husband, surrounded by their children, a lonely, disconsolate woman. The confidence and respect that should have united their hearts, made one their interests, is first defied and then destroyed. She early learns to be silent and observing. After their evening meal, she sees her husband make as careful and elaborate a toilet as their circumstances permit. She dares not ask him where he is going. But that fear that ever abides in the heart of every Mormon wife, eats, cankerlike, at her vitality.

She may try to drive these thoughts away; she may say to herself, "No, whatever other men may do, however they may deceive their wives, my husband will be honest and true. He will not deceive me." Up almost to the hour that she is expected to go to the "Endowment House" and place the hand of the second wife in that of her husband, she gives her hungry soul this soothing balm. But, unfortunately, she must awaken to the fact that no man can practice polygamy without becoming a hypocrite. Many of these women believe, or try to believe, that polygamy is a revelation from God, and consequently must be obeyed.

But if any Gentile woman will try to think how she would feel if her husband were to tell her that he is free to bring into their home a second wife, to usurp her husband's affections, come between her and the man who had been her all in all for so many years, that woman will have arrived at a full, perfect, exact comprehension of what a Mormon woman suffers.—The Arena.

## AN ANNOYING RUMOR.

"It was a mean trick," said the shifty-eyed member of the legislature; "a mighty mean trick."

"What's the matter?"

"They've been circulating a rumor about me. It was started by the man whom I used to consider my best friend."

"I haven't heard you mentioned recently except in compliment. The last compliment I heard was that you are a man that nothing would swerve from a sense of duty; that when your mind is made up you will fight to the bitter end."

"That's it. That's what I'm telling you about. What corporation or candidate is going to offer a man money after he gets a reputation like that?"—Washington Star.

## THE CAPITAL OF HOLLAND.

A gentleman—to the best of our recollection a retired linen draper—went into school one day with the intention of putting the fifth standard through their facings in the geography of Europe. He began, "What is the capital of 'Oiland'?" "Capitol H," was the crushing rejoinder from the smart boy of the class. The ex-linen draper did not pursue his geographical inquiries further.—London Coinhill.

## THE REBELS ARE PURSUED

### Lawton Drives Them in to the Hills.

### Unarmed Prisoners Were Released

### And Sent Among the Enemies with Copies of the Proclamation—The Signal Corps.

MANILA, April 15, (Saturday, 8:30 a. m.)—Starting in an easterly direction along the road to Pasanghan, a party of seventy sharpshooters, under Lieutenant Southern, of the Washington regiment, came upon a trench across the road about a mile out of Santa Cruz. Lieutenant Southern was wounded.

The Americans then advanced with the mounted guns, the Fourth and Fifth battalions in the center, Lincoln's battalion of the First Idaho infantry on the right and Fraine's battalion of the First North Dakota infantry on the left, both flanking. The trench was carried without loss to the Americans. Pasanghan was found deserted. Four monuments on the border of the village celebrated the proclamation of Filipino independence, issued last year, and glorify "Aguinaldo, the liberator."

The troops entering the abandoned houses found them in perfect order. A few guerrilla shots were exchanged, and one member of the Fourteenth regiment was shot in the leg by his comrade who was aiming at a cariboo. One Filipino was killed, and five were wounded in the encounter beyond Tongas. This was an ambush. Eight men of the North Dakota regiment, proving in single file through the woods, received a volley from a clump of bushes about fifty feet away. Only one got off unhurt. He dragged his comrade, with four bullets in his body, to the main force, and then led the troops back to the spot of attack. The Filipinos were easily scattered.

## LAWTON'S FIGHT.

MANILA, April 14, 7:55 p. m.—General Lawton is marching north, along the road between the hills and the lake with the gunboats Napidan and Laguna de Bay against his troops. The enemy is retreating northward. On Wednesday the troops crossed Paganjann, and concentrated at Lambun at the mouth of the river. After leaving two companies of the Fourteenth regiment to guard the entrance of the river, the troops marched to Longas and found it deserted. Furniture, which had been dropped in the flight of the natives, was scattered along the trails leading into the hills.

Major Welscherberger's sharpshooters were sent towards Pactos Ancontena in the afternoon. They ran upon a nest of rebels in some thick bushes, which afforded splendid cover. Five men of the North Dakota regiment were killed and two wounded, two of the former dying after having been brought to Longas church, where Father McKinnon administered the sacrament to them.

The main body of American troops, while at dinner in Longas, heard firing and advanced to the support of the sharpshooters. The sound came from the hills, but they saw little of the fight and many white coats were seen running into the hills. The Laguna de Bay, at the beginning of the fight, shelled the rebels, making it too hot for the enemy.

The Americans entered San Antonio at sunset, without meeting any resistance. Twenty unarmed prisoners, bearing copies of the proclamation of the United States commission, which they had somehow secured, were afterward released and sent outside our lines, with bundles of proclamations to distribute.

The Fourth cavalry is guarding Santa Cruz. Two companies of the Fourteenth regular regiment are at the mouth of the river; two are at Pasig, and two at Lambun, and one company of the Fourteenth regiment and four of the North Dakota regiment are at San Antonio. The remainder of the troops are on board the Laguna de Bay, and the cascos are off San Antonio. The country just occupied is thickly populated and produces much fruit.

McKenna, of the signal corps, is indefatigable. He ran a wire through the hostile company, without having a guard with him.

## USEFUL ARTICLES.

Teacher—Who can tell me what useful article we get from the whale? Johnny?

Scholar—Whalebone.

"Right! Now, what little boy or girl knows what we get from the eel? Tommy?"

"Sealing wax."—Harlem Life.

## MOVING TO PORTLAND

### BOARD OF HORTICULTURE HAS CHANGED LOCATION.

### Regret of the Commissioners at the Resignation of Hon. John Minto as Secretary.

(From Daily April 14th.)

The members of the state board of horticulture have all returned to their homes, except H. E. Dorsch, of Portland, who was busily engaged yesterday, assisted by the retiring secretary, Hon. John Minto, in preparing the office fixtures and the archives for shipment to Portland. All of the members expressed their regret at Mr. Minto's resignation, in one way or another, for none more fully realized the excellent and valuable services rendered the state by this pioneer horticulturist, who has so ably conducted the affairs of the office of secretary of the board for many years. Mr. Minto has repeatedly told the members that he desired to resign, but was urged to continue in the work. For the past year he has wished to withdraw and his repeated urging to that effect, coupled with the fact that, after his resignation as secretary he would still lend his most active support to the board, and aid the members with his counsel, and in the past, finally brought about the reluctant acceptance of his resignation of the position of secretary, and his recommendation for the selection of H. E. Dorsch as his successor, was gladly complied with.

In the withdrawal of Mr. Minto from the labors of the office of secretary, the board loses a valuable and efficient official, one on whose judgment the members always relied, and who was largely instrumental in making the board as effective as it has become. The retirement at the same time of President J. R. Cardwell, of the board, who was also a most efficient and active member of that body, was also regretted, and the board, before its final adjournment, adopted the following resolutions, prepared by Commissioners H. E. Dorsch and Lloyd T. Reynolds:

"Whereas, the duties of the president of the state board of horticulture have been greatly enlarged by an act of the last legislature.

"Whereas, President J. R. Cardwell, owing to his large private interests, feeling that he is unable to continue in the office which he has so long filled, without sacrificing his personal interests, has tendered his resignation to the governor.

"Whereas, our venerable and efficient secretary, John Minto, after four years of faithful service, has seen fit to resign his office, therefore be it

Resolved, That in our pleasant relations with these gentlemen, both officially and socially, we have learned to admire their high character and integrity as men; that for their pioneer efforts in horticulture, which have assisted in making fruit production one of the leading industries of our state, Oregon owes them a debt of gratitude.

"Resolved, That to Dr. Cardwell, for the faithful discharge of his duties as president of this board for the past 10 years, which has been purely a labor of love for our horticultural interests, and to John Minto, for his diligent work as secretary and especially for his valuable efforts in behalf of our forestry interests we tender our most sincere thanks, and while we regret to sever our cordial official relations, we wish to express our hearty interest in their future welfare."

Yesterday, Mr. Dorsch filed his resignation as commissioner of the first district with Gov. Geer and the same was accepted. The resignation is as follows:

Hon. T. T. Geer, governor: My dear Sir: Our secretary Mr. John Minto having resigned his position, and the board having chosen me as his successor, it becomes necessary under the law, for me to resign my position as commissioner, which I have held ever since the board was created some ten years ago. I accepted the position as secretary reluctantly, and only at the earnest solicitation of the retiring secretary and my conferees feeling that the field of operation is much larger, and I can be of more service to the fruit interests of our state as secretary than I possibly could as commissioner, with vastly increased labors, the compensation being very near the same for either position.

"I therefore tender you herewith my resignation as commissioner for the first district, assuring you of my highest esteem. Cordially yours, (Signed) Henry E. Dorsch."

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Dorsch filed his oath of office in the state department, and formally assumed the duties of the office. He will establish the office in the Chamber of Commerce building in Portland, and begin an active campaign in the interests of the fruit growers of Oregon.

Gov. Geer yesterday appointed William C. Newell, of Diller, Washington county, to the position of commissioner of horticulture for the first district to succeed Mr. Dorsch, thus making the full membership of the board complete. There are many requests constantly reaching the office of the secretary, for copies of the last biennial report of the board, and these are promptly complied with. It is urged by the secretary's office, as stated in the Statesman in times past, that all desiring a copy should forward 15 cents to pay for postage necessary in mailing the book, and no fruit grower, receiving it, will regret the small cost.

Honore L. Higgins, director of the only railroad in the Philippines, is an Englishman by birth, and the husband of a grand-niece of the last King of Spain.