

DESTRUCTIVE GALE

Sweeps Great Lakes and Causes Many Deaths.

PROPERTY LOSS UP IN MILLIONS

Many Vessels Reported Lost and Anxiety Felt for Many That Are Out in the Storm.

Chicago, Oct. 21. — Death and destruction resulted from one of the fiercest gales that has ever swept over the great lakes, which has been blowing for 12 hours and has not yet subsided, destroying much shipping, sinking a number of vessels, ruining docks and waterfront property at many ports. Many lives are reported lost, while the property loss is reckoned by millions. One freighter with crew of eight was torn loose from her tugs and lost with all hands.

Crippled vessels today sought refuge in every lake port and many wrecks are reported. The east shore of Lake Michigan suffered severely, dock property worth thousands of dollars being swept away at St. Joseph, South Haven, Holland, Grand Haven and Muskegon. Heavy waves are still bombarding the coasts. The storm raged from Lake Superior to Lake Ontario and great anxiety is felt for vessels on the lakes.

The damage at Buffalo will exceed \$100,000. Many small vessels were sunk within sight of the shore at their anchorage. Some of the largest docks sustained heavy damage from both wind and water.

From all points details are coming in of the enormous damage caused by the storm. Many docks were injured in this port and many craft crippled. The damage at Holland exceeds \$100,000, at Menominee the loss is \$250,000. Summer resorts along the Michigan and Wisconsin coasts suffered heavily while every harbor reports much damage.

STUDYING TYPE OF CANAL.

Board of Engineers Has Not Yet Decided Question.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The following was issued by the Isthmian Canal commission today:

In regard to the published rumors to the effect that the majority of the members of the consulting board of engineers have decided in favor of a lock canal at Panama, General Davis, chairman of the board, said today: "So far as I am aware, neither the board nor any individual member of it has expressed any opinion as to the type of canal that is favored. The board is not in possession of all the facts bearing on the question of type."

"Two committees have been appointed to study the two types of canal—sea level and lock—and these committees are endeavoring to develop the best canal of each type. When the work shall have been completed, the whole board will be ready to decide which type it prefers."

GIVES UP HARNEY SCHEME.

Government Cannot Reclaim Great Valley in Southern Oregon.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The Reclamation service has, for the present, at least, abandoned the idea of constructing an irrigation project in Harney valley, in Southern Oregon, and it now seems improbable that a government project will ever be built there. Much land in that vicinity is now in private ownership, owners are not prepared to make satisfactory terms with the government and furthermore, water rights are in such a condition that litigation would probably be necessary before the government could build.

In view of this fact the secretary of the Interior, on recommendation of the Reclamation service, today withdrew his objection to the right of way which the Portland Ditch company sought to acquire for its canal in Harney valley.

Australia for Irish Home Rule.

Melbourne, Australia, Oct. 21.—The Federal house of representatives and senate today adopted a motion to petition King Edward to grant home rule to Ireland. The success of the home rulers is attributed in a large measure to William Redmond's recent campaign in Australia. The motion has been hotly debated and the Labor party and Liberals supported the Home Rulers. The Federal premier, Alfred Deakin, promised to vote for the home rule principle as a necessary preliminary to the federation of the empire.

Steamer Line to Arctic Ocean.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 21.—The steamer Lyra brings news that the Russian government has established a trade route via the Arctic passage to the mouth of the Yenesei to reinforce the Siberian route. Seagoing steamers will run from Russian ports via the Polar ocean, and the Kara sea to the mouth of the Yenesei, where depots are established for the steamers to tranship their cargoes and passengers to the river ports.

Barrett Soon Goes to Colombia.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Minister John Barrett made a final call on Secretary Root today and tonight went to New York. He will sail in a few days and as soon as possible will take up his duties as minister to Colombia.

ATTACK ON LOCAL TRUSTS.

Government is Prosecuting Hawaiian Lumber and Meat Monopolies.

Honolulu, Oct. 20.—Acting under instructions of the United States attorney general, District Attorney Breckens has instituted the first of a number of injunction suits for the purpose of breaking up the local trusts.

A suit was filed today against the firms of Allen & Robinson, Lewers & Cooke and Wilder & Co. It asks that the Federal court issue a perpetual injunction restraining the above named firms from carrying out an alleged agreement controlling the entire lumber business of the islands.

It is alleged that the three firms named control 90 per cent of the business here and have combined, in violation of an act of congress to prevent the unlawful restraint of trade. It is further alleged that the price of lumber here, as a result of the combination, is 175 per cent in advance of that on the mainland. Practically all the lumber used here is imported.

United States District Judge Dole signed an order to show cause why the injunction should not be issued. The hearing was set for December 4.

It is reported that Mr. Breckens is about to file a similar suit against the cattle and meat dealers, of whom there are about 70, including many very prominent ones. It is alleged that practically all of the cattle ranchers of the island have combined to control retail prices, agreeing not to compete and to sell only at a single market in Honolulu.

AMERICAN RIGHTS SUSTAINED.

Root Proves Gloucester Fishermen May Fish Off Newfoundland.

Washington, Oct. 20.—After a conference between Secretary Root and Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, lasting for an hour and a half, it was announced that a speedy and satisfactory solution of the Gloucester-Newfoundland fisheries controversy was in sight. The facts obtained showed that the Newfoundland inspector of revenue protection service directed that American vessels should not be allowed to fish under American register, on the ground that they had never done so in the past. Prior to this time the American fishermen had bought bait in Newfoundland under fishing license. They are now prevented by law from buying bait, and the authorities have been unwilling to permit them to catch herring without a special fishing license.

Mr. Root informed the ambassador that an American register is a ship's highest proof of nationality, and carries with it not only a license to trade, but also a regular fishing license. As soon as this fact is made clear to the Newfoundland authorities, it is expected they will withdraw all objection. Meantime, the American fishermen, with the approval of the State department, have been instructed to continue their fishing.

WARSHIPS IN CARIBBEAN.

France Ready to Enforce Demands on Venezuelan Government.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Secretary Root is doing all he can to assist in bringing about a settlement of the differences between the French and Venezuelan governments growing out of the refusal of the latter to longer maintain diplomatic relations with M. Taigny, French charge d'affairs, in Caracas. Today he discussed the situation with both M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, and Senor Veloz, the Venezuelan charge d'affairs here.

The French ambassador, as he was leaving the State department, said M. Taigny was entirely without fault in the matter. He had merely obeyed the directions of the Paris foreign office when he sent to the Venezuelan government a letter of protest against its action in seizing the property of the French cable company.

"Therefore," said the ambassador, "France will support him." He added significantly: "We have two beautiful warships now in the Caribbean sea."

Alturas, Cal., is in Ruins.

Reno, Nev., Oct. 20.—From an unknown cause a fire started at Alturas, Cal., at 9 o'clock last night, and when the flames were under control late this afternoon the greater portion of the thriving Modoc county town was in ashes, at least \$75,000 worth of property being swept out of existence. The fire started in a candy factory, from what cause will probably never be known. A brisk wind carried the flames from one building to another, the fire fighters being unable to check its course.

Francis is Found Guilty.

Philadelphia, Oct. 20.—Stanley Francis, who has been on trial in the United States District court since October 9, charged with using the mails to defraud in connection with the defunct Storey Cotton company, was today found guilty. Francis, who was known under several aliases, was charged by the government with being a principal in the Storey Cotton company, which when closed by the postal authorities, owed \$2,926,578 to "customers."

Great Storm in Oklahoma.

Guthrie, O. T., Oct. 20.—Heavy wind storms prevailed throughout Eastern Oklahoma last night. The worst was at Manfodkit, where two children were killed and nine persons injured, two probably fatally. At Meriden a house was demolished, but no one was hurt. Near Cushing farm buildings were damaged, but no persons have been reported injured.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

REAMES SIGNS UP.

Irrigation in Klamath County is Now Doubly Assured.

Klamath Falls—Evan R. Reames has signed the trust deed for his surplus land under the lower project, consisting of 2,500 acres.

This makes the assurance of this project being completed by the government doubly sure, as about 93 per cent of the surplus holdings embraced in the lower project has now been signed up with the Klamath Waterusers' association. The government only asked for 75 per cent of the total and 73 per cent was signed up before Mr. Reames came into the association. Though this was not quite the amount asked, all preparations had been made to go on with the work without him, and the people were assured that the government would not turn it down, regardless of whether he signed or not.

Mr. Reames' tract was the largest individual holding in the project not signed, and the land belonging to the G. W. Smith estate, consisting of 1,200 acres, is practically all that is left out at present. This will cost the estate 50 cents penalty per acre if the owners wish to sign up for irrigation. Otherwise it will be left dry, so far as Uncle Sam is concerned. There are a few other tracts not yet signed up, but they are all small.

JURY VENIRE IS DISMISSED.

State Land Fraud Cases Will Go Over Until January.

Salem—The demurrers to the informations against A. T. Kelliher and H. H. Turner, charging forgery of an assignment of a certificate of sale and also of an application to purchase state school lands, were argued by counsel for the state and defendants respectively and taken under advisement by Judge Burnett. Defendants also filed a plea in abatement on the ground that H. H. Turner was a witness before the grand jury and his name was not mentioned in the information.

Judge Burnett has dismissed the jury venire for the term, which will have the effect of postponing the trial of the case to the January term of court, against the wishes of District Attorney McNary, who desired to bring it to issue and trial during the present term.

Hop Crop Excellent.

Independence—Hoppleting is now a thing of the past here, and the crop for 1905 has surpassed even the most sanguine expectations. The quality of the hop is full equal to last year's unexcelled standard, and an increased acreage will cause the total yield to go beyond that of 1904. There is a disposition among the local growers to be independent with the buyers. Such a large profit has been derived from hop culture in the last few years that most growers are in a position to hold their crop for advances which they think are sure to come.

Few Sales in Hops.

Salem—The hop market the past week has been very quiet. A few fortunate growers who contracted their season's crop some months ago at 16 and 18 cents have been making deliveries. The ruling market price during the week has been 11 to 12 cents. Quite a number of bales have been disposed of at this price, although there has been no general movement among the growers to accept the prevailing quotations. The best informed growers and buyers say there will be no growers' pool organized this year.

Has Monstrous Name.

Albany—"Anarrichtys Ocoelote" is the scientific name of the strange sea monster captured at Yaquina bay by Robert Loeth last summer. J. G. Crawford, photographer and scientist, sent pictures of the uncanny animal to the Smithsonian institution, and also to the University of Oregon. Word has been received from both these authorities that the above unpronounceable words constitute the scientific name of the monster, and that the popular name is wolf eel.

Ten-Stamp Mill on Gold Bug.

Sumpter—The long Gold Bug cross-cut tunnel seems destined to cut an innumerable number of blind and parallel ledges. Since the report made two weeks ago another ledge has been cut, assaying \$440 to the ton. The ore body is seven feet wide, with the rich streak taking up ten inches in the center. It is said the ore body will average clear across about \$65 to the ton. Erection of the reduction plant will commence in a few days. The plant will consist of ten stamps.

Purchase of Choice Hops.

Salem—Joseph Harris, of Benjamin Schwarz & Son, has returned from Eureka Vista, where he took in the Steele lot of 212 bales of choice hops at 12½ cents, and reports having purchased an aggregate of 300 bales at between 11 and 12 cents. It is estimated 10,000 bales of the 1905 crop have been cleaned up to date, and that approximately 90,000 to 100,000 bales remain unsold. Buyers are in the market, but growers are reluctant.

Big Money for Six Acres.

Silverton—A. Ulvin, of this place, has just sold his crop of Italian prunes to a Salem firm for \$668. From six acres of orchard he got 13,661 pounds of choice prunes. The price was 4½ cents per pound.

TO BUILD SMELTER.

Portland and Grants Pass Capital Has Placed the Order.

Grants Pass—A custom smelter, the first in Southern Oregon, for handling gold and copper ore, is soon to be added to the industries of Grants Pass. The Rogue River Mining, Smelting & Power company, made up of Grants Pass and Portland men, have secured backing from some of the leading capitalists of Boston, who have placed to the credit of the smelter company all the funds that will be required for the construction of the smelter and for putting it in operation.

The order was placed a month ago with a Spokane foundry for the manufacture of the furnaces and the machinery, and word has been received that the first of next month the first shipments will be made. The smelter will be located at the Savage rapids, on Rogue river, five miles east of Grants Pass, and on the Southern Pacific railroad, where the smelter company has a large tract of land on both sides of the river. The smelter for the present will be of 100 tons capacity per day, and will be of the latest pattern in every respect. The smelter will be so arranged that it can be enlarged at any time.

The last of this month a large force of men will be put at work putting in the siding at the smelter site, and in construction work on the smelter, ore bins and the necessary buildings. The ore bins will be completed first and be ready to receive ore by the middle of November. It is expected to have the furnace ready to blow in by New Years, and the inauguration of an industry made that will be far reaching in its effects in developing the great mineral wealth of Southern Oregon.

Cone May Build at Dallas.

Dallas—George Cone, whose sawmill at St. Johns, Ore., was recently destroyed by fire, has made a proposal to build and operate a mill of 50,000 feet daily capacity at this place, provided the people will extend aid to the amount of \$2,000. Business men generally seem to favor the plan and the offer will probably be accepted. M. M. Ellis, president of the local board of trade, has been authorized to name a soliciting committee. If the amount is secured work on the buildings will commence at once.

State Has Much Scrip.

Salem—Oregon has land scrip, representing 50,000 acres, on her hands, and Governor Chamberlain is working on the question of how to dispose of these rights to the best advantage. Failing any purchasers for the scrip, which was offered for \$6 an acre, the governor would willingly select some large body of timber land and hold it for the state, but here again he is met by the objection that there are no funds at his disposal to employ timber cruisers.

Small Gain in Umatilla.

Pendleton—According to the recent state census taken in this county, and which has just been completely totaled, the population of Umatilla county is 18,983. This is a gain of only 34 over the Federal census of 1900. The principal reason for the small gain is doubtless the exodus to sections where land is cheaper.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 73c per bushel; bluestem, 76c; valley, 71c@72c.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$24@24.50; gray, \$24@24.50 per ton.

Barley—Feed, \$20.50@21 per ton; brewing, \$21.50@22; rolled, \$21.50@22.

Rye—\$1.40@1.45 per cental.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$14@15 per ton; valley timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$8@9; cheat, \$7.50@9; grain hay, \$8@9.

Fruits—Apples, \$1@1.75 per box; peaches, 60@75c per crate; cantaloupes, 75c@1.25 per crate; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; crabapples, \$1 per box; grapes, muscat, 75@90c box; Tokay, 75@1.30c; black, 50@75; Concord, 15c; quinces, \$1 per box.

Vegetables—Beans, 1@4c per pound; cabbage, 1@1½c; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; celery, 75c per dozen; corn, 65c per sack; cucumbers, 10@15c per dozen; pumpkins, ¾@1c; tomatoes, 30@40c per crate; squash, ½@1c per pound; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.

Onions—Oregon yellow Danvers, \$1@1.25 per sack.

Potatoes—Oregon fancy, 65@85c per sack; common, nominal; Merced sweets, 2@2½c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@30c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 28@30c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 11½@12c; mixed chickens, 11c; old roosters, 8@9c; young roosters, 10@11½c; springs, 11½@11½c; dressed chickens, 12@12½c; turkeys, live, 17@17½c; geese, live, per pound, 8@9c; ducks, 14@14½c.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 11@13c; old, 10@12c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 19@21c; lower grades down to 15c, according to shrinkage; valley, 25@27c per pound; mohair, choice, 30c.

Beef—Dressed bulls 1@2c per pound; cows, 8@4c; country steers, 4@4½c.

Veal—Dressed, 3@7c per pound.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 6½@7c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, 7@7½c.

Pork—Dressed, 6@7½c per pound.

RUSSIA IN NEW FERMENT.

Strikes Break Out in the Big Manufacturing Cities.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 18.—The strike at Moscow has given an impetus to the new wave of strikes and disorders which is sweeping over the country and which promises a repetition of the period of stress that prevailed in January and February, though, it is hoped, on a less serious scale. Besides the tumult in St. Petersburg and Moscow, strikes and disorders inspired by the events in the latter place are reported from Saratoff, Kieff, Kazan, Kharkoff and other cities, while the strike movement has again broken out in Moscow. Dispatches from Ekaterinoslav, Kuban and Tiflis report troubles in the Caucasus, which, however, have no connection with the Russian movement.

A large part of the working people seem to be inspired by a spirit of unrest. The movement is largely political, and is engineered by the Social Democrats and Social Revolutionaries, many of the leaders of whom deplore the outbreak at this time, as it will interfere with the perfected campaign of the parties during the elections of the duma. They say, however, that it was necessary to take advantage of the outbreak at Moscow, even though they were not fully prepared for the movement.

PAY DUTY ON PRESENTS.

President Orders Daughter Treated Like All Other Citizens.

Chicago, Oct. 18.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from Washington says: Secretary Shaw and Collector Stratton, of the port of San Francisco, have had a load of trouble for several weeks about which the public has known nothing, and it was lifted yesterday when the secretary was told by President Roosevelt to collect the legal duty on all dutiable articles brought back to this country by Miss Alice Roosevelt. The total duty is expected to reach nearly \$60,000.

The daughter of the president has received during her trip to the Philippines, China, Japan and Korea many pretty and some quite valuable presents. Some of the customs officers suggested Miss Roosevelt ought to be allowed to bring the valuables in duty free, inasmuch as she was treated with all the honors of a princess and did much to cement friendship between the United States and foreign countries. The belongings of crowned heads, of royalty and of diplomats are always admitted free of duty into the United States. Secretary Shaw received suggestions until he was almost sick. The presents are worth probably \$100,000, and if the usual rate of duty was imposed it would cost Miss Roosevelt or her father upwards of 60 per cent or \$60,000. Neither Miss Roosevelt nor her father is rich, although the young woman is understood to have a modest fortune in her own right.

WILL DEFEND CANAL.

United States Government Decides to Fortify the Terminals.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Fortification of the terminals of the Panama canal is one of the subjects to be considered by Secretary Taft, when he makes his visit to the isthmus, and for this purpose he will be accompanied by members of the first committee of the Fortifications board. This committee consists of Major J. P. Storey, ex-chief of artillery, retired; Brigadier General Alex. McKenzie, chief of engineers; W. M. Crozier, chief of ordnance; Samuel M. Mills, chief of artillery; Captain Charles Sperry, of the navy, and Major George Goethals, corps of engineers.

All the members of this committee will not accompany the secretary and until definite orders are received it is probable that General Storey, Captain Sperry and Major Goethals will be the members who will go to Panama.

Fortification of the canal was forbidden by the first Hay-Pauncefote treaty, but this treaty was amended by the senate. The canal treaty which was finally adopted and is now in force, and which superseded the Clay-Bulwer treaty but does allow the United States to use such military force as may be necessary to police and protect the canal.

Stand by Uncle Sam.

Havana, Oct. 18.—The seven commercial, industrial and agricultural associations of Cuba, at a joint meeting here today, unanimously passed a resolution that the great commercial need of Cuba is a new, and, if possible, a permanent, commercial treaty with the United States. The meeting elected a committee to initiate a movement toward obtaining such a treaty. Louis Galban, a leading importer and president of the Havana chamber of commerce, was chosen president of the joint movement.

Ships Scare Moors.

London, Oct. 18.—The British Foreign office has sent instructions to its minister to Morocco to take the most energetic measures in regard to the capture of the two officers of the royal marine. Several British warships are already off the Moorish coast in connection with the wreck of the repair ship Assistance in Tetuan bay, so there is plenty of force available to impress the Moorish authorities with the necessity for prompt redress.

Preparing Reserve Vessels.

Cherbourg, Oct. 18.—Active work is going on here in preparing reserve vessels for service in case of eventualities in Venezuela. The arsenal and the artillery depot are working at full pressure. The cruiser Desaix, which left yesterday, took a large store of ammunition for Fort du France, island of Martinique.

TAKES A FIRM HOLD

Engineer Stevens Improves Conditions on the Isthmus.

BUILDING IS GOING ON RAPIDLY

Shonts Says Commission Has Erected Houses, Docks and Railroad Shops—Health Good.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Chaim Shonts, of the Isthmian canal commission, made the following statement in his observations on the Isthmus of Panama during his recent visit:

"The most encouraging feature of affairs on the isthmus, observed by every person during the last six or eight months who had been previously, was the feeling among the men. Chief Engineer Stevens' methods and personality are making a strong impression and creating confidence in his measures.

"I found that substantial progress had been made in the repairing and construction of houses, over 200 of the old French houses having been repaired during the last two months. A large dock at Christobal, which has 28 ft of water, will be ready for ships in very few weeks. Rapid progress is being made on dock 14, also at Christobal.

"When these docks are all accepted and in operation, we shall be able to handle all the commission material on a large part of the Panama commission freight from these docks, leaving the old docks largely for the use of other lines. We are also jutting shops and terminal yards at Christobal and have planned yards for La Boca and the end of the line. The bridge of the Panama railroad has been strengthened so as to carry the heavy locomotives now arriving on the isthmus.

"General health conditions are illustrated by the fact that notwithstanding we have increased the laboring force nearly 4,000 men during the last few months, the number of patients in the con hospital was lower than for some previous months."

CUBA FEARS COMPETITION.

Probable Reduction of Tariff on Philippines Alarms People.

Havana, Oct. 19.—The fear that the United States will lower the tariff on Philippine products was one of the factors that led to the united movement of the seven commercial, industrial and agricultural organizations of Cuba in favor of a new treaty with the United States.

The directors of the joint movement begun here Tuesday night visited President Palma this evening and outlined to him their purpose of securing a general treaty of commerce and navigation with the United States to supersede the present reciprocity treaty between the two countries. The committee said desired to inform President Palma definitely of the project that had been undertaken, in order that it might be assured that the Cuban government favored it.

MONOPOLY CHARGE FAILS.

Beef Packers Will Be Tried, However, for Conspiracy.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—Federal Judge Otis Humphrey today gave a decision on the demurrer of the meat packers charged with illegal conspiracy. He overruled the portion of the demurrer in which the packers attacked the numbered counts, charging monopoly was sustained.

Following the decision, counsel for the packers asked leave to extend the demurrer to the third count of the indictment to the first count, to which previously announced he would enter plea of not guilty. The court allowed this and then overruled the demurrer to the first count.

Judge Humphrey gave the defendants until Monday next to enter special pleas in the case.

Popular Farewell to Wright.

Manila, Oct. 19.—Arrangements are being made for a popular farewell demonstration upon the departure of Governor Luke E. Wright for America. It will take the form of a banquet, reception and a water pageant. Governor Wright has voted the proposition to give him a valuable presentation subscribed for by the public, as might be construed as indicating intention not to return to the island. The foreign residents of this city are enthusiastic over the proposition to give Governor Wright a farewell.

Menace to the Flag.

Worcester, Mass., Oct. 19.—At a meeting of the American Missionary association today Rev. Mr. Dorsett Souder, of Honolulu, pleaded for the establishment of Christianity as the religion of the islands, pointing out the Japanese living there maintain some 50 schools to teach their children Buddhism, the Japanese language, loyalty, not, he asserted, to the flag and stripes primarily, but to the emperor of Japan.

Jerry Simpson Has Quiet Day.

Wichita, Kan., Oct. 19.—At 10 o'clock last night ex-Congressman Jerry Simpson was sleeping soundly. His son, Lee Simpson, and family arrived yesterday morning from Rowley, N. M.