

SLAIN IN HUNDREDS

Kishineff's Streets Run Red With Blood of Jews.

MURDEROUS MOB BURNS TOWN

Caucasus Scene of Guerilla Warfare—Finland in Open Revolt—Worst Ever Known.

London, Nov. 4.—The Odessa correspondents of the London Daily Mail and Daily Telegraph this morning wired their papers that Kishineff is in flames and absolutely destroyed. They also add that three suburbs of Odessa have been devastated by mobs.

It will be a week before all the horrible tales of Jewish massacres throughout Russia come to light and then, when the full number of dead is known, its appalling total will be so heavy it will practically be beyond belief.

Odessa, Nov. 4.—A dispatch from Kishineff says: A horrible massacre has occurred here. Hundreds have been killed. All the hospitals, pharmacies and hotels are full of wounded and mutilated persons.

A telegram from Nicolaieff says the whole town is in the hands of bandits who are devastating houses and shops and beating people to death without the slightest hindrance. The authorities hear similar news from other southern cities.

London, Nov. 4.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company from Harparanda, Sweden, says that the military officers at Kotka, Viborg, Fredericksbama, Lovisa and Borga have pledged themselves to assist the civilians in defense of the fatherland. A company of Russian artillery, which had advanced toward Helsinki, was forced to retreat without an engagement.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 4.—Reports from the Caucasus state that guerilla warfare has taken place through parts of the country. Trains are held up, stations sacked and the bandits, when attacked, flee to their mountain strongholds, whence it is impossible for troops to dislodge them. Wealthy citizens are offering enormous rewards for the capture of the bandits.

Kishineff, Nov. 4.—Kishineff's streets run red with blood. Jews are being slaughtered by scores; homes pillaged, women despoiled. Never before has such a violent anti-Semitic outbreak been known, even here, where slaughters of Jews only recently horrified the world.

CASTRO'S LAST OFFENSE.

Stops Cable Message From Foreign Ministers in Venezuela.

Paris, Nov. 4.—Advice received by the foreign office here say that the Venezuelan government suspended the despatch of cable messages to the United States, France and Great Britain for some time. The American and British ministers at Caracas have protested, but the French charge d'affaires has not protested, owing to the interruption of diplomatic relations between France and Venezuela, though the officials here understand that the American minister voiced the protest of France. The suspension occurred yesterday or the day before and lasted a day. The ground for the suspension was that the Venezuelan government had not received a reply to a cable message sent to an agent abroad.

President Castro attributed the non-receipt of a reply to foreign influences, hence the suspension, which it is understood covered official dispatches. The authorities here say the incident is an additional provocation, but that this does not change their intention not to adopt coercive measures until no chance remains of securing a pacific adjustment.

Britain Willing to Consider.

London, Nov. 4.—The British government has replied to the proposal of Germany for the withdrawal of foreign troops from the province of Chi Li, China, to the effect that Great Britain is willing to consider with the other powers concerned the best means of withdrawing the troops gradually. Negotiations to this end are now going on. An official of the foreign office said today that the question was more serious to Great Britain than to the other powers, since Great Britain had greater interests in Chi Li.

Caught by Decoy Letter.

Boston, Nov. 4.—George Benety, of Huntington, L. I., pleaded guilty before United States Commissioner Fisk today to a charge of "using the mails to defraud and of being a member of the 'Black Hand' gang which has been sending letters to wealthy persons demanding money under threats of violence. Benety was arrested at the postoffice while signing a receipt for a registered letter which the officers had used as a decoy.

All May Vote in Austria.

Vienna, Nov. 4.—It is said on good authority that Emperor Francis Joseph has decided to grant universal suffrage to Austria and has instructed the premier, Baron Frankenthurn, to draft a measure on a comprehensive basis.

PROCLAMATION BY PRESIDENT

Calls on People to Celebrate Thanksgiving in Time Honored Way.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The president today issued his proclamation naming Thursday, November 30, as a day for Thanksgiving. The proclamation follows:

By the president of the United States of America, a proclamation:

When, nearly three centuries ago, the first settlers came to the country which has now become this great republic, they faced not only hardship and privation, but terrible risks to their lives. In those grim years the custom grew of setting apart one day in each year for a special service of thanksgiving to the Almighty for preserving the people through the changing seasons. The custom has now become national and hallowed by immemorial usage.

We live in easier and more plentiful times than our forefathers, the men who with rugged strength faced the rugged days, and yet the dangers to national life are quite as great now as at any previous time in our history. It is eminently fitting that once a year our people should set apart a day for praise and thanksgiving to the giver of good, and, at the same time that they express their thankfulness for the abundant mercies received, should manfully acknowledge their shortcomings and pledge themselves solemnly and in good faith to strive to overcome them. During the past year we have been blessed with bountiful crops. Our business prosperity has been great. No other people has ever stood on as high a level of wellbeing as ours now stands.

We are not threatened by foes from without. The foes whom we should pray to be delivered from are our passions, appetites and follies; and against these there is always need that we should warn.

Therefore I now set apart Thursday, the 30th day of this November as a day of Thanksgiving for the past and for prayer for the future and on that day I ask that throughout the people gather in their homes and places of worship and, in rendering thanks unto the most high for the manifold blessings of the past year, consecrate themselves to a life of cleanliness, honor and wisdom, so that this nation may do its allotted work on earth in a manner worthy of those who founded it and of those who preserved it.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this second day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and thirtieth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the president,
ELIHU ROOT, secretary of state.

MINIDOKA SALES POSTPONED.

Lots in Townsites Will Be Placed on Market Next Spring.

Washington, Nov. 3.—In refutation of stories recently sent from Washington, the Reclamation service today makes the following announcement:

"The secretary of the Interior, acting upon suggestions of the governor and prominent citizens of Idaho, announces the postponement of sales of lots in the new townsites of Heyburn and Rupert, on the Minidoka project. The dates of sale, November 14 and 21, respectively, have been extensively advertised, and indications were that a large attendance would be present. Owing to the lateness of the season, the possibility of bad weather and the lack of accommodations for visitors, it was deemed wise to postpone the sale until early next April. At that time pleasant weather can be counted upon. Water will have been turned into the new government canals, and more than 1,000 new settlers will have already established themselves on the land and will be clearing off sagebrush and putting in crops.

"The Minidoka tract today offers one of the best object lessons in the West of the wisdom of the reclamation law, and present conditions predicate that one of the most prosperous and populous agricultural communities in the world will soon rise up from out of the desert at this point in the Snake river valley."

Culebra Cut is Flooded.

Panama, Nov. 3.—Heavy rains last week filled the Culebra cut with water to the extent of stopping the work of the steam shovels at the Cucaracha end of the cut. To make up for the time lost during the rainy season, Chief Engineer Stevens will follow the example of the Frenchmen, who, in the dry season, employed a double force of men. All freight trains of the Panama railroad except one each way will hereafter run at night, so as to give the Canal commission's train more time on the main line during the day.

Ito Will Rule Over Corea.

Tokio, Nov. 3.—It is reported that the Marquis Ito will leave for Corea on November 5, as ambassador from Japan. It is likely that the candidates for the posts of Japanese ambassadors at the European courts and at Washington will be accented before long. It is rumored that Russian commissioners will establish a head office for the transportation of prisoners at Nagasaki. Most of the released men will be sent to Vladivostok, the others to Odessa.

More Fraud in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Nov. 3.—According to a report made to Mayor Weaver today by W. Bloddy Powell, the city architect, the city of Philadelphia has been defrauded of thousands of dollars in the construction of six pavilions for consumptives on the ground of the Philadelphia hospital.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

MAY BE DISSOLVED.

Five Thousand Oregon Incorporations Are Delinquent.

Salem—Two months hence 5,000 Oregon corporations will be dissolved by proclamation of the governor unless they comply with the terms of the corporation license law before that time expires. Many of these concerns hold real property or negotiable paper, and all will lose their power of transacting business from the date of dissolution. More than that, any person who shall exercise or attempt to exercise the corporate powers after dissolution has been proclaimed will be liable to a fine of \$1,000 and imprisonment for one year. The law is plain and comprehensive in its terms, and will operate to suspend the powers of delinquent corporations unless they comply with the requirements.

These 5,000 corporations referred to are concerns which have not in any manner complied with the corporation license law. There are 10,000 corporations listed on the books of the secretary of state, and of these 3,000 have complied with the law. Some have already gone out of existence, but there remains on the list a large number of corporations which, though not doing a very active business, hold property rights which they must protect. Because the corporations have not been doing an active business and are merely holding property, the officers of the company have neglected to comply with the law, and thereby retain their corporate powers. When they have been dissolved by proclamation of the governor, they will no longer have power to execute a deed, collect a debt or enforce any right in the courts of the state.

Defines Rights of Water Company.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford, in response to a request from Secretary Brown, of the State Land board, holds that the Deschutes Irrigation & Power company has no right to charge interest on lands sold to settlers previous to the "date of reclamation," as fixed by the Carey desert land act; that is, the date of approval by the secretary of the interior of the work done by the company to reclaim the land. This approval is to be given when the state engineer certifies that the land has been reclaimed, which, in this case, has not been done, and will not be done for some time yet.

Alfalfa Lands Are Soaked.

Milton—Now that the fruit and vegetable crops have been harvested there will be no further use for water for irrigating purposes on lands under cultivation. The water is flowing down the ditches to the Hudson bay district, where it is used to good advantage on the alfalfa lands for winter irrigation, which proves beneficial to the early crop. The water overflows the land, which is thoroughly soaked, holding the moisture until the crop gets a good start in the spring. This system of winter irrigation is recognized by the alfalfa growers as an important feature in this business.

Governor Refused to Sign.

Salem—For the first time in the history of Oregon, deeds to state lands have been issued without the signature of the governor. Governor Chamberlain refused to sign the deeds conveying 10,000 acres of state school lands to various holders of certificates of sale, which certificates the Marion county grand jury reported as having been fraudulently obtained. Secretary of State Dunbar and State Treasurer Moore signed the deeds, and, in the opinion of Attorney General Crawford, these two signatures will be sufficient to convey title.

Hop Farmers Not Alarmed.

Woodburn—Hopgrowers in this section are not despondent over the reigning low prices, and believe that, if they are financially able to hold on, the tone of the market will be made more encouraging in a few weeks. Some think an effort is being made to corner hops, and that in time there will be quite a jump upward in prices. The first sales here this season have been made, Johnson Bros. having sold to Tooze & Page 30 bales at 8½ cents, and Collinson Bros. 60 bales to William Brown, of Salem, at 8 cents.

Apple-Growing Profits Small.

Milton—W. H. Wilmont, who owns 40 acres of land near Freewater, which has been partially set out to fruit, says that apples are becoming an unsatisfactory crop on account of the uncertainty of crop, which is a failure nearly every alternate year; also because of the low price and expense in getting ready for the market. He thinks seriously of plowing out his apple trees and setting Italian prunes, cherries and peaches in their place.

Sash and Door Factory.

Astoria—Work has been commenced on the construction of a new sash and door factory for the Clatsop Mill company. The building is to be 30x200 feet and one story high. The machinery was ordered some weeks ago from Oshkosh, Wis., and has already been shipped. It is expected to arrive so that the factory can be in operation by the first of the coming year.

Irrigation in Baker County.

Baker City—Work has begun on two irrigation ditches in Baker county, which, when completed, will carry water from the Powder river and Birch creek and will render productive thousands of acres near Baker City and Huntington, respectively.

PUT ON THE ANXIOUS SEAT.

Eastern Oregon People Fearful of Timber Investigations.

Baker City—A government agent has been quietly looking over the timber lands in Western Baker and Eastern Grant counties and a great many "prominent" citizens are on the uneasy seat. While it has been earnestly maintained that there no land frauds in Baker county, yet the questions asked by this government official are said to have fairly startled the men being questioned. The agent was very anxious to learn of men who, according to the records and files, own and are supposed to be living on certain claims, but who are absolutely unknown to the people living in that district, and no trace of them can be found. Nothing whatever remains except the names on the plats and records.

It is well known that certain syndicates have secured control of nearly all the valuable timber lands of the Blue mountain range, in Baker and Grant counties. It was this condition of affairs that was being investigated. The timber region is largely in Grant county.

Mines in Baker Busy.

Baker City—One hundred men are now at work at the United Elkhorn mines 16 miles west of this city and 50 teams are busy hauling concentrates from the mill up the mountain to the railroad station in Baker City, for shipment to the Sumpter smelter. There is much excitement in the copper district east of Baker and many strangers are here looking over properties which are rapidly coming on the market, in view of the proposed railroad building which will begin in a few months.

Government Testing Plant.

University of Oregon, Eugene—Workmen are engaged in the construction of a building on the campus to receive the government stone and timber testing plant, for which the state of Oregon appropriated \$5,000 at the last session of the legislature. The building is located just north of the gymnasium and a little to the rear of the Engineering hall, is 30 feet wide and 40 feet long and has solid foundations of cement and masonry to support the heavy testing machinery.

Work America's Sole Cobalt Mine.

Baker City—The Standard mine, Quartzburg district, 60 miles southwest of here, is said to be the only producing cobalt mine in America, and is one of the wonders of the world. During the past 18 months the property has been developed under Superintendent N. F. Heath so that ore can now be worked. Specifications for the mill plant are in the hands of Engineer N. C. Bonnevill, in Denver. Forty-two men are at work, and excavations are in progress. Bids for the plant close November 30.

Grants Pass Schools Crowded.

Grants Pass—The enrollment of the Grants Pass schools has passed the 750 mark and the 17 rooms of the three city school buildings have their seating capacity full, yet new scholars are entering each day, and what to do with them is the problem City Superintendent Turner and the district board are trying to solve. The board has decided to rent a room and hire another teacher to relieve the crowded condition of the school.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 73@74c per bushel; bluestem, 75@77c; valley, 74@75c; red, 69@70.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$26.50; gray, \$25.50 per ton.

Barley—Feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; brewing, \$22@22.50; rolled, \$22.50@23.

Rye—\$1.40@1.45 per cental.

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

Fruits—Apples, \$1@1.50 per box; huckleberries, 7c per box; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; grapes, 60c@1.50 per box; Concord, 15c per basket; quinces, \$1 per box.

Vegetables—Beans, wax, 10@12c per dozen; cabbage, 1c per pound; cauliflower, 85@90c per dozen; celery, 75c per dozen; corn, 50c per sack; cucumbers, 10@15c per dozen; pumpkins, ½@1c per pound; radishes, 25c per dozen; tomatoes, 30@40c per crate; squash, ¼@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—Fancy, 75c per sack; ordinary, 55@60c; Merced sweets, sacks, \$1.90.

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

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 30@32c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 10c per pound; young roosters, 9@10c; springs, 10c; dressed chickens, 12@14c; turkeys, live, 17c; geese, live, 8@9c; ducks, 14@15c.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 8@11c per pound; olds, 7½@10c.

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, 12c per pound; cows, 8@4c; country steers, 4@4½c.

Veal—Dressed, 3@7½c per pound.

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

Pork—Dressed, 6@7½c per pound.

RUSSIA'S FIRST DAY OF LIBERTY

People Already Divided Into Parties and Blood Flows in Capital.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 1.—All Russia today enthusiastically received the emperor's gift of freedom, which the greater part of the people received with deepest joy, though in St. Petersburg, Moscow and other cities Socialists and revolutionists organized anti-government demonstrations and red flag parades, which, with the patriotic manifestations, led to a number of conflicts between "reds" and "whites," as the anti-government and royalist factions are respectively termed. On the whole, the day passed more quietly in Russia than had been expected, though collisions between the people and the troops are reported from Kazan, Kishineff and Pöitava, and two men were killed.

In each of the two capitals, St. Petersburg and Moscow, the day was one such as the Russians never before have seen. The Slavic people, who, during the long war just closed, and the anxious period preceding the announcement of the new era of constitutionalism, seemed self-restrained and apathetic, gave itself up fully to the exuberance of the moment and spent the entire day in parades and assemblies, which, for the first time in the history of Russia, were freely permitted. Under the order of Count Witte and General Treppoff, the troops generally were withdrawn from the streets of the cities and the fullest rein given the people to let out their enthusiasm in demonstrations, which, so long as they were not destructive, were not interfered with.

JETTY IN URGENT NEED.

Chief Engineer MacKenzie's Strong Opinion.

Washington, Nov. 1.—"There is no river or harbor project in the United States so desperately in need of money right now as the mouth of the Columbia river," said General MacKenzie, chief of engineers, today. "In my opinion," he added, "construction of the Panama canal, from an engineering point of view, does not compare with the project we have undertaken on the Columbia river bar. This 40-foot channel project is one of the most difficult problems we ever had to solve. Our plan of solving it is all right, but we must overcome such obstacles as are not found on any other project in this country; compared with them the obstacles at Panama become insignificant."

General MacKenzie then pointed out why it is essential that a large sum should be appropriated at the coming session for continuing jetty construction. The money on hand remaining from the last appropriation will last only a few months longer. When it is gone work must be suspended, unless congress in the meantime shall provide further means for continuing operations. If work stops on the jetty while it is incomplete vast damage will be done by heavy seas, not alone to the jetty, but to the tramway, which extends some way beyond the end of the jetty.

INVESTIGATE LAND OFFICES.

President Issues Special Orders to Keep Commission.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Acting on a recent letter of the secretary of the Interior, stating that he was convinced that defects existed in the organization and business methods of a number of the bureaus connected with his department, and suggesting that the matter be referred to the Keep committee for investigation, the president has requested the committee to enter upon the investigation at its earliest convenience and that special attention be given to the methods of business employed in the general and local land offices, the office of the surveyor general, the Reclamation service and the Indian service.

The inquiry will deal specially with the general and local land offices. One of the questions which will receive the attention of the committee is whether the services of receivers at local offices may not be dispensed with without detriment to good administration.

Ex-Senator Sentenced.

Sacramento, Nov. 1.—Ex-State Senator E. J. Emmons, of Kern county, convicted of receiving a bribe in connection with the investigation of building and loan associations by the legislative committee, of which he was a member, was today sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary at San Quentin. Ex-Senator Bankers is now serving a sentence for the same offense, and ex-Senators Wright and French are awaiting trial on similar charges. All four were expelled from the senate at its last session.

Poles Hold Out For More.

Warsaw, Nov. 1.—The employees of the Vienna railroad have decided to remain on strike until the question of the use of the Polish language is settled and until the government proclaims amnesty for political prisoners and self government for Russian Poland. The newspapers are appearing without being subjected to censorship. The police insist that the people remain indoors after 8 p. m., and this is causing much indignation.

Population of New York State.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 1.—There are now 8,066,672 people in New York state. These figures were announced by the state enumeration bureau. In 1900 the population was 7,268,894, and in 1890 6,003,174. The population of Greater New York, as counted by the state enumeration bureau on June 1 and announced, is 4,014,304, as compared with 3,437,302 in 1900 and 2,507,314 in 1890.

JETTY NEEDS CASE

Engineers Want \$1,250,000 Complete Work.

AVAILABLE FUND ALL EXPENDED

Only Enough to Finish This Year's Work—No Economy in Piecemeal Appropriations.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Every dollar appropriated for improving the mouth of the Columbia river has been expended, including the \$400,000 carried over from the last river and harbor bill. The work which is in progress today is being done on credit, Congress having authorized the expenditure of \$300,000 in excess of the amount actually appropriated, it being assumed that the amount will be made available at the coming session. But the contracts now in force expire December 31, 1905, and on that date practically all of the \$300,000 will have been consumed, contracts, so that, when congress usually appropriates this money, it goes to pay for work completed, and no work yet to be done.

Major Langfit, on duty at the office of the chief of engineers, says that approximately \$1,250,000 is necessary to complete the jetty, which will extend seaward about one mile beyond the point where it now ends. He is satisfied, as is the chief of engineers, that the best results will be obtained by appropriating this full amount at the coming session, so that the jetty can be rushed to completion next season, if possible. Like General MacKenzie, he believes a suspension of work will mean considerable damage, especially to the tramway, a loss which would be largely avoided if work could be resumed next spring.

The reasons why the money appropriated and authorized at the last session was expended so rapidly was demonstrate that the completed jetty will increase the depth on the bar, give Portland the benefit of a deeper channel at the earliest possible date and to open the way for an appropriation this winter sufficient to enable engineers to complete the jetty.

NOT ALL PEACE.

Russia Continues Scenes of Riot and Bloodshed.

London, Nov. 2.—Special dispatches in this morning's local newspapers represent the condition of affairs in Russia as being extremely grave, especially in the provinces. St. Petersburg, the dispatches say, remains comparatively quiet. Late last night the streets that capital were patrolled by strong forces of gendarmes and Cossacks, and no further disorders have been reported.

According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, the revolutionaries demand the establishment of a republic, and as the result of the demand the strong arm of General Treppoff has again been invoked. He says the correspondent, brute force and popular sentiment are again fastened each other. Even the appointment of Grand Duke Michael as his regent, with General Treppoff as his regent, is discussed in official circles according to the correspondent, who adds that late last night the revolutionary leaders advised the populace to refrain from precipitating a conflict.

A dispatch to a news agency from Odessa describes that city as having experienced a dreadful day, the day of less populace being at the mercy of howling and armed rabble of 50,000 men, calling themselves loyalists and led by disguised policemen and the wretched dupes. The dispatch says: "The Jews made a stout resistance and their successful bravery entails lamentable sacrifices. It is impossible to ascertain the casualties, but reports the number of killed and wounded as high as 2,000, many by bombs, which the mobs used wholesale."

Poland in Revolt.

Warsaw, Nov. 2.—Poland is again again, and another attempt is being made to regain independence. Riots are now in progress in every section of Russian Poland, and the people are shooting down without mercy soldiers of the czar attempting to interfere with their freedom of movement and speech. Dozens of processions of Socialists and anti-Russians have been passing through the streets during the past 24 hours, and all efforts on the part of the authorities to check them have so far been without avail.

Root Recognizes Norway.

Washington, Nov. 2.—It is learned at the State department that this government has practically recognized the new government of Norway, although the formalities have not been carried out. This was done by the recognition by Secretary Root of Mr. Haugen, charge d'affaires for Norway, and the way is now open for diplomatic exchanges between the two countries whenever there is any necessity for them.

Canada's Greatest Lawyer.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 2.—Christopher Robinson, Canada's greatest constitutional lawyer, died last night of pneumonia. In the Behring sea arbitration it was said that it was his pronouncement of the case that brought a Canadian victory.