

WEEK'S DOINGS

General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Condensed Form.

Railway telegraphers on Texas roads are on a strike.

The government statement for July shows a large deficit.

Large receipts of livestock are being received and handled at the Chicago stockyards.

Special efforts will be made at San Francisco by the government in the land fraud cases.

The battleship Ohio fell below the required speed in the first trial trip in Santa Barbara channel.

The New York Building Trades alliance has caused work to cease on a number of large buildings.

The "Diamond Special" on the Illinois Central was held up near Chicago by four masked men who went through the coaches and secured \$10,000 in booty and escaped.

General Count Keller was killed by a Japanese shell July 29 while resisting the preliminary attack of General Kuroki's army. He is the first high Russian officer to be killed in the Manchurian campaign.

A cloudburst in Nevada flooded several towns.

The assassin of Von Plehve still refuses to talk.

Packers and strikers both claim victories at Chicago.

Relations between France and the vatican have been broken off.

The Japanese are said to have made great gains around Port Arthur.

Count Ignatieff will succeed to the Russian ministry of the interior.

The Santa Fe tracks were washed out for 12 miles by a flood in Arizona canyon.

Thirteen passengers on a Rochester, N. Y., trolley road were injured in a collision.

Clash between Russians and Japanese armies is soon expected. The Japs have 120,000 men and 100 guns and the Russians 100,000 men and 120 guns.

The steamer Arabia and her cargo may yet be confiscated. Much of the flour aboard was unconsignee. The Russian government has no official notice of her release.

Packers say they can now afford to ignore the strikers.

A rupture between France and the vatican seems inevitable.

A Japanese cruiser and a gunboat were lost off Port Arthur by striking mines.

President Golden, of the packing teamsters' union, has been arrested for picketing.

Russia has filed a protest with Great Britain on shipping of contraband of war to Japan.

Russia will assist the United States in the protection of seals at the Kommander islands.

Peace promoters from Iowa failed in their effort to settle the Chicago strike and have returned home.

The Portland & Asiatic steamer Arabia has been released at Vladivostok. All contraband cargo was removed.

The principal in the assassination of Von Plehve was a Little Russian, but the instigators of the deed have not yet been identified.

Leaders in the Benson-Hyde-Dimond land ring will probably escape punishment. United States Judge Lacombe has declared the indictments invalid as the crimes were against states and not the government.

A general attack is believed to have begun on Port Arthur.

A Spanish war veteran drew the first homestead in the Rosebud agency in South Dakota.

The question of payment for Portland flour seized by Russian vessels will probably go before a prize court.

The steamer Korea, from San Francisco, has dodged the Russian fleet and arrived safely at Tokyo.

Other attempts at assassination are expected in Russian official circles.

Russian officials had been warned of the plot by which Minister von Plehve was slain. The assassin, believed to be a Finn, was perhaps fatally injured.

The German steamer Arabia, from Portland with a cargo of flour, has arrived in Vladivostok in charge of a prize crew.

The state department's note on the seizure of the Arabia's cargo is couched in courteous language and no rash demands will be made.

Russia has intimated to Great Britain that reparation will be made, if proper, in the Knight Commander case.

The British steamer Formosa has been seized in the Red sea.

Russians sunk two Japanese sailing vessels without warning the crew.

The British steamer Calchas has been captured by the Vladivostok squadron.

The packers are rushing in workmen from outside points to fill the places of strikers.

HOLD-UP THAT FAILS.

Rock Island Is Boarded by Seven Masked Men.

El Paso, Aug. 3.—The Rock Island passenger train, which left El Paso Saturday morning, north-bound, was held up Saturday night at 11 o'clock at Logan, N. M., a station 30 miles north of Tucumcari and 99 miles north of Santa Rosa, the division point. Seven masked robbers boarded the train just as it was leaving Logan, uncoupled the baggage and express cars and went on with the engine.

Conductor John York resisted and was shot in the leg. The engine was run ahead a short distance, when it was stopped and dynamite applied. The small safe was placed on top of the large one and then the charge was fired, but the only effect was to blow the small safe through the roof of the car, the larger one not being injured.

The smaller safe was replaced and the second charge of dynamite put between the two safes with the same result, except that the small safe this time was blown through the side of the car. The robbers then mounted their horses and rode away in the darkness. Officers were advised this morning of the hold-up and are on the trail of the men who are believed to be the "Evans gang."

The passengers were not molested by the robbers, and many did not know the robbery was in progress, as most of them were asleep. Owing to the remoteness of Logan, the details of the hold-up were not obtained until to night, when a south-bound Rock Island passenger train arrived here.

The Wells Fargo officials say there was only \$7 in the safe when it left here.

TO BRING MINERS BACK.

Western Federation Is Working for Cripple Creek Deportees.

Denver, Aug. 3.—Attorneys H. N. Hawkins and John H. Murphy, counsel for the Western Federation of Miners, are devising ways and means to enable the deported Cripple Creek miners to return to their homes. Papers are being drawn and application will be made to some court, possibly the federal court, for an injunction restraining the Citizens' alliance and Mineowners' association from interfering with any deportees who return to the Cripple Creek district.

The Western Federation officials are also making arrangements to reopen the union stores in Cripple Creek and Victor that were raided and looted by mobs June 6 and 7.

Sheriff Edward Bell, of Teller county, has advised against the reopening of the stores or the return of deportees, fearing that such action will lead to violence.

NEW YORK SUBWAY STRIKE.

Effort to Patch Up Quarrel of the Rival Unions.

New York, Aug. 3.—It is said here today that if the members of the union who are held responsible for the strike in the subway do not adjust matters promptly, a general lockout may be ordered by the Building Trades Employers' association to be followed by an attempt to establish an open shop.

At the meeting of the Central Federal union a more conciliatory attitude was adopted. At the close of the secret session it was announced that a committee had been appointed to bring about an amalgamation of the two painters' unions—the Brotherhood of Painters and the Amalgamated Painters' society, whose fight, one against the other, led to the subway strike.

THREE DESTROYERS CRIPPLED.

Japanese Flotilla Makes Safe Get-away in the Bay.

Tokio, Aug. 3.—The Japanese naval department asserts that in the attack made by the Japanese torpedo boat flotilla on the Russian Port Arthur defense squadron, July 24, which was previously reported without details, resulted in the crippling of three Russian destroyers so badly as to render them useless for any future fighting. The attack took place in East Hei-heng bay and the Japanese destroyers discharged three fish-model propeller torpedoes and then made their escape in the fog without waiting to see if the machines reached their mark.

Outposts are Engaged.

With the Japanese army in Manchuria, at the headquarters of General Kuroki, July 29, via Antung and Seoul, Aug. 1.—The conditions on the right remain practically unchanged, although numerous engagements between the outposts of the two armies are of constant occurrence. There has been severe fighting in the center, although no details have as yet reached here. The Russians are strongly entrenched in their secondary position five miles west of Liao Yang and are expected to make a stand there.

Russians Mutilate the Dead.

Tokio, Aug. 3.—An official report received from the army in front of Port Arthur states that during the fighting of July 27 (details of which, by the way, are still withheld by the Japanese officials), the Russians behaved with shocking brutality toward the Japanese dead and wounded, robbing and murdering the latter and mutilating the former. It is said that a protest will be made to the powers by the Japanese.

Philadelphia Fire Loss.

Philadelphia, Aug. 3.—The group of four buildings of the ornamental Terra Cotta works at Wissackon avenue and Bristol streets was entirely destroyed by fire tonight. Loss, \$150,000.

FULL RETREAT

The Russian Army Is Hurrying to Harbin.

JAPANESE ARE VERY ACTIVE

Empty Cars Being Rushed South—Liao Yang Troops to Be Removed as Fast as Possible.

Tokio, Aug. 3.—After two days' fighting, General Kuroki has defeated the Russian forces in two separate actions fought at Yushulikzu and the Yangse Pass.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—A report from an apparently reliable source late last night was to the effect that General Kuropatkin's main force had been rapidly moving north for several days.

According to this report no troops proceeding to the front from Russia had gone past Harbin in the past three days. They will be detained there and every available piece of rolling stock will be rushed south empty for the removing of troops to Liao Yang and other points to the northward, leaving a skeleton force to contest the Japanese advance on vital positions.

If it is true, as pointed out in the foregoing, it leaves the Russian forces in an exceedingly serious position. Lacking definite information, and if the Russian information has not been broken by the capture of Simoucheng, the authorities here say that if Kuropatkin accepts a general engagement they believe it will occur near Aneshanchan, half way between Haicheng and Liao Yang, in which case the Haicheng force will fall back on the Simoucheng force under General Mitschenko, on the northward road to Yanzalin, which is already fortified, with a view to such a contingency.

Yanzalin would then become the advanced position for Aneshanchan, the natural strength of which is shown by the fact that it was the only position the Chinese successfully defended against the Japanese. It is possible that if Simoucheng is evacuated it may be in pursuance of the above plan and it is also possible in this case that General Stakelberg may get away north, but in any case his retreat with General Oku hanging to his rear must be a difficult operation, even with the railway to help him.

KUROPATKIN'S ARMY CRIPPLED.

Losses Have Been Heavy During the Past Few Days.

Tokio, Aug. 3.—It is reported at the war office that the result of the fighting which has been in progress in the vicinity of Haicheng since last Wednesday will be a sweeping victory. While a number of official communications from the commanding officers have been received, their contents are carefully guarded for the present.

It is believed, however, that the relief columns have been divided by a successful outflanking movement on the part of General Kuroki's army, which turned the Russian flank. This movement is believed to have resulted in the isolation of Lieutenant General Stakelberg's divisions and they are now believed to be practically surrounded by the victorious Japanese.

General Kuropatkin is understood to be endeavoring to withdraw the remnants of his scattered army toward Mukden and Japanese officers, who should know exactly what the conditions are in Manchuria, declare that both Liao Yang and Mukden must fall within a very short time.

The Russians' losses within the past five days have been such as effectively weaken General Kuropatkin's army so that the Japanese combined force are now much more than a match for the crippled Russians opposed to them. At last accounts fierce fighting was still in progress with everything pointing to ultimate and complete Japanese success.

Search to Proceed.

St. Petersburg Aug. 3.—The government has issued an official announcement of the release of the steamer Malacca, which was seized in the Red sea by the Russian volunteer fleet cruisers. It states that the liberation of the vessel was due to the declaration by the British government that the cargo was the property of the state, but says it must not be deducted from this fact that the imperial government abandons its intention of sending out isolated cruisers as well as warships generally to search for contraband of war.

Give Up at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 3.—Today's developments in the packers' strike were serious from the standpoint of the strikers, as hundreds of their number returned to work, many of them being skilled workmen. The serious break in the ranks of the strikers today as caused by their growing tired of waiting for strike benefit money promised from Chicago and because they could not afford to remain idle for a longer time without pay.

Arabia's Trial in Progress.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—The Associated Press is informed that the foreign office that the trial of the Arabia is now progressing at Vladivostok and that it will have to be completed before the question of her release can be determined upon.

WATERS OF THE ANA.

May Be Used for Irrigation in Southern Oregon.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The reclamation engineers have turned up another promising irrigation project in Oregon, this time in central Lake county, on the north shore of Summer lake. A tract of about 125,000 acres has been withdrawn from all save restricted homestead entry, pending further investigation to determine whether or not it will be practicable to irrigate a portion or all of the area with the waters of the Ana river, a small stream which feeds Summer lake. It is thought the Ana river is an outlet of Silver lake, which lies a few miles northwest.

This project will be under examination the remainder of the summer, to determine whether practicable means can be found of applying water to the land in such quantities and at such cost as will justify undertaking the project. The lands withdrawn for the Ana river project are included in township 29, ranges 17 and 18; township 30, ranges 16, 17 and 18; and township 31, range 17, all south and east.

A new project has also been found in Washington, known as the Priest Rapids project. Nine townships lying along the Cloumbia river in Yakima, Douglas and Kittitas counties have been withdrawn pending final determination of the feasibility of removing water from the Columbia river at Priest Rapids and bringing it down upon the Columbia valley lands lying below the rapids, on either bank of the river. The lands withdrawn are: Townships 13, 14 and 15, range 23, and townships 13 and 14, ranges 24, 25 and 26, all north and east.

This project, while adjoining the Big Bend project, is separate and distinct and will be made the subject of special study this summer. Its success depends largely upon the ability to get water upon the land at reasonable cost. A considerable portion of these lands are now under cultivation and the concurrence of farmers must be had before this work can be undertaken.

DIFFICULTIES WITH WIRES.

The Long Circuit Through Siberia Is Affected by Fire and Storm.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 2.—M. Darnovo, the minister of telegraphs, who is in temporary charge of the department of the interior, will place the department of posts and telegraph in the normal as well as virtual control of Under Secretary Sevastianoff, under whose administration the postal and telegraph systems of the empire have made great strides.

The greatest difficulties are due to the operation of 10,000 miles of overhead wires in the Far East. Thunder storms are of daily occurrence throughout this vast stretch of wires and the forest regions are subject in summer-time to continual fires. These facts are sufficient to explain why the dispatches from the front are sometimes delayed a couple of days.

The telegraph department makes a practice of holding up ordinary messages at Harbin and forwarding them by post, but in the meantime they are blocking the Siberian wires. It must be noted that official dispatches in cipher are not abbreviated and have to be repeated, and these take precedence over all other telegrams.

REMOVING THE MINES.

Japanese Search for Deathtraps at Niu Chwang.

Niu Chwang, Aug. 2.—The Japanese have just removed two large electric mines from the mouth of the Liao river, and they are searching for 16 other such mines known to be there. The people who left Niu Chwang before the Japanese came in are now returning, and confidence has been restored. The Japanese Specie bank will open next week.

General Oku has written a special letter from Ta Tche Kiao, thanking United States Consul General Miller for having maintained order and protected public property here.

It is reported here that the Russian gunboat Sivoutch has been destroyed at a point 30 miles up the Liao river.

Major K. Yokura has been appointed military administrator of Niu Chwang. Martial law regulations are being framed.

Continuous and heavy firing is heard from the direction of Hai Cheng.

Troops Will Go to Bonesteel.

Bonesteel, S. D., Aug. 2.—Troops have been requested by Sheriff Taylor, and Governor Herreid has agreed to send them. From August 8 until September 10, the filing period, this place will be under martial law. The militia will be on hand when the filing begins. The guards are considered necessary to protect \$300,000 which will be brought to town each day. Plans to meet every train have been made. Every passenger will be topped at the town gates and made to prove that his business is legitimate.

Tangier Guards Doubled.

Tangier, Aug. 2.—Last night all the guards about the city were doubled and a strong mounted force patrolled the outskirts until daylight. Europeans living in isolated places have been warned to come into the city. The diplomatic corps held a meeting today, at which Mohammed-el-Torres, the sultan's representative here, and two of his council were present. It is believed that the object of the conference was to discuss present conditions.

Raiders Going Home.

Tokio, Aug. 2.—The Vladivostok squadron passed Teagar straits, on the way to Vladivostok, at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

OREGON NEWS OF INTEREST

GOOD ROADS CONVENTION.

State Association Will Meet to Fix the Date.

Salem—President John H. Scott, of the Oregon Good Roads association, has called a meeting of the executive committee of that organization to be held in this city at 1 P. M. Wednesday, August 10. The principal business of the committee will be to fix a date for the annual convention of the association. At the last meeting it was decided that the association shall meet this year in Salem, and the date will probably be sometime in October or early in November.

Through the courtesy of Manager Edwin Stone, of the Corvallis & Eastern railway, the members of the executive committee will be given an opportunity to visit the granite quarry on the Santiam river on Thursday August 11. A special train will be run from Albany to the granite quarry so that there need be no delays waiting for the regular train.

The members of the executive committee are: John H. Scott, Salem; H. M. Palmer, Albany; George C. Blakely, The Dalles; W. W. Travillion, Baker City; Virgil E. Watters, Corvallis; H. B. Thiesen, Salem; J. O. Booth, Grants Pass; B. F. Rhodes, McMinnville; T. F. Ryan, Oregon City. At the meeting the committee will also make arrangements for preparing the program for the convention and will also take up the matter of formulating a campaign of education in favor of good roads. A number of counties have contributed to the educational fund, and the committee is ready to take up active work.

PATENT FOR LIEU LAND.

Received by the State in Accordance With Recent Act of Congress.

Salem—The state land board has received a patent from the United States government conveying to the state 19,000 acres of lieu land in accordance with the act passed by the last session of congress. This land was selected upon Klamath reserve base, made available by the readjustment of the boundaries of the reserve. The selections were made in 1901, but there was some question in the department as to whether the state was entitled to use school sections within the new boundaries as base. The question was settled in April last by the passage of an act of congress directing that the state's selections be allowed, and the issuance of the patent is the formal compliance with that act. The state sold the lieu land as soon as it was selected, in 1901, at \$2.50 per acre, the legal price at that time.

Grange Will Have Exhibit.

Oregon City—Acting in conjunction with the committee appointed for the purpose by the state grange, the various subordinate granges of Clackamas county are appointing committees to arrange for the holding of district fairs this fall. Collections will be made of all kinds of agricultural products for a competitive exhibition. The cream for the respective exhibits will be arranged in one grand exhibit for the inspection of the national grange which will be convened at Portland in 1905, during the Lewis and Clark fair.

Rosedale Is After Electric Line.

Salem—The citizens of Rosedale, a farming community six miles south of this city, met last week and took the preliminary steps for the organization of a local "push club," a name not having been chosen. The object is for the betterment of the community in general, but its chief aim is to secure the proposed extension of an electric line from this city into that community, which is in the heart of a rich fruit belt.

Smaller Loggers Lose Heavily.

Astoria—The failure of the usual freshets last winter entailed a considerable loss to the smaller loggers operating in this vicinity. It is estimated that there are at the present time over 10,000,000 feet of logs above tide water in the Lewis and Clark river. These logs were cut last fall and winter, but there was not sufficient water in the stream to float them down. They are valued at fully \$70,000.

Resume Work on Umatilla Dam.

Echo—A crew of government engineers, headed by Edmund J. Davis, has arrived here and will proceed to the site of the big dam of the Umatilla irrigation project to take up the work which was dropped two months ago when the engineers were taken away to work on the Malheur county project.

Mill Will Resume Grinding.

McMinnville—The large flouring mills known as the Atlas mills, which have been idle for the last two years, will again resume operations. The mills have been undergoing some repairs the past week and will begin next week on a large bill of flour for China.

Profitable Seed Crop.

Amity—A. Sheldon, a farmer residing two miles west of town, hulled eight acres of Aleyke clover which yielded him 60 bushels. This is a very profitable crop, as it usually sells for 14 to 16 cents per pound, netting him \$67.50 an acre.

FIRE IN WHEAT FIELDS.

Grain Is Destroyed on Two Farms Near Adams.

Pendleton—The first serious wheat fire this summer visited the farm of Lowell Rogers, near Adams, last week, causing a loss of nearly \$1,500. Five hundred sacks of grain, a wagon and 40 tons of hay were destroyed. One horse was so badly burned that it died. The harvest crew was some distance away when the fire started. Two little daughters of George Rogers were sent after the men, and narrowly escaped being burned to death in the burning grain. By hard work the crew finally extinguished the fire.

The first of the week fire again visited Rogers' place and before it could be extinguished over 1,200 sacks of wheat were destroyed and about 70 acres of standing grain burned. The grain and straw being very dry, the fire spread rapidly into an adjoining field owned by Louis Odette. Odette lost 30 acres of grain before the fire could be gotten under control. Mr. Rogers estimates his loss at 7,000 or more bushels. A number of farming implements and harvest supplies were also lost. His loss will exceed \$5,000. He had small insurance. Mr. Odette's loss is believed to be \$1,500.

Government Will Run Hatchery.

Oregon City—The Upper Clackamas hatchery, located about 60 miles up the Clackamas river from this city, has been turned over to the government for operation, having been conducted for a number of years as a state enterprise. The Clackamas hatchery is considered by fish culturists to be the best hatchery in the state, not because of its equipment and location, which are ideal, but because of the quality of the Chinook fish that are propagated there. The employees now at this hatchery will be continued this season.

Balance of \$1,000.

Oregon City—When all expenses have been met, the management of the Willamette Valley Chautauqua association will have a balance of about \$1,000 as the product of their efforts this season. The total receipts of the 12-days' session were \$6,000, and it is estimated that the attendance exceeded 25,000. Several improvements will be considered by the Chautauqua before the convening of next year's session. Among others, the grandstand will be enlarged.

Clackamas Crops in No Danger.

Oregon City—Residents of this city who have toured the county thoroughly, announce that there is no cause to be alarmed for the crops of Clackamas county, which are in much better condition than they have been represented to be and will yield satisfactorily. Observations show that the hay and grain crops are in splendid condition generally and will produce average yields. Potatoes will need another rain to insure a good crop.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 67@68c; blue-stem, 76@76c; valley, 78c.  
Barley—Feed, \$19 per ton; roiled, \$19@20.  
Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.22 1/2 gray, \$1.20 per cental.  
Flour—Valley, \$3.90@3.95 per barrel; hard wheat straight, \$3.75@4; clear, \$3.85@4.10; hard wheat patents, \$4.00@4.35; graham, \$3.50@4; whole wheat, \$4@4.25; rye flour, \$4.50.  
Millstuffs—Bran, \$19 per ton; middlings, 23.50; shorts, \$21; chop, \$18; linseed, dairy food, \$19.  
Hay—Timothy, \$15@16 per ton clover, \$8@9; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$11@12.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 18@22 1/2 c; store butter, 13@13 1/2 c.  
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 20@21c.  
Cheese—Full cream, twins, new stock, 11@12 1/2 c; old stock, 7@8c. Young America, 12@13c.  
Poultry—Fancy hens, 11 1/2 @12c per pound; old hens, 11@11 1/2 c; mixed chickens, 10 1/2 @11c; old roosters, 9c; young roosters, 10@11c; springs, 1 1/2 to 2-pound, 11@12c; broilers, 1 to 1 1/2-pound, 13@13 1/2 c; dressed chickens, 12 1/2 @13c; turkeys, live, 14@16c; do dressed, 15@16c; do choice, 18@20c; geese, live, 5@6c; do dressed, 9@10c; ducks, old, \$5@6.00 per dozen; do young, as to size, \$2@3.  
Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1.50; beets, \$1.25; parsnips, \$1.25; cabbage, 1 1/2 @1 1/2 c; lettuce, head, 25@40c per dozen; parsley, 25c; cauliflower, \$1.75@2; celery, 75@90c; asparagus, 50c; peas, 4@6c per pound; beans, green, 4@5c; wax, 4@6c; squash, \$1.25 per box; green corn, 60c per doz; onions, new red, \$1.30 per cwt; yellow, \$1.75.  
Honey—\$3@3.50 per case.  
Potatoes—Fancy, old, \$1.00@1.25 per cental; new, Early Rose, 2c per pound; Garnet Chile, 1 1/2 @2c.  
Fruits—Cherries, 4@5c per pound; gooseberries, 6c; raspberries, \$1.25 per crate; huckleberries, 15c per pound; apples, new, 75c@1.75; apricots, \$1@1.25 per box; peaches, Yellow Crawford, 80c; others, 75@90c; canteloupes, \$2.50 per crate; watermelons, 1c per pound; prunes, \$1.25 per box.  
Beef—Dressed, 5@6c per pound.  
Mutton—Dressed, 4@5c per pound; lambs, 6c.  
Veal—Dressed, 3@7c per pound.  
Pork—Dressed, 7@8c per pound.  
Hops—1903 crop, 21@24c per pound.  
Wool—Valley, 19@20c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@17c; mohair, 30c per pound for choice.