

WEEK'S DOINGS

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

A treaty of peace has been signed between Chile and Bolivia.

Russia still realizes that the position of her Manchurian army is critical.

Fire destroyed a large raisin plant near Fresno, burning 200 tons of seeded raisins.

English war experts agree that the temporary success of the Russians can have little effect in the end.

Hunters are reported to have killed a number of elk in the mountains of the eastern part of Linn county, Oregon. The game warden is investigating.

According to a Japanese official the Russian forces engaged in the battle south of Mukden consisted of about 200,000 infantry, 26,000 cavalry and 950 guns.

J. E. Bennett, of Portland, has submitted the lowest bid for the construction of the government buildings at the 1905 fair and he is likely to be awarded the contract.

A field party sent out by the reclamation service to investigate the possibility of diverting the waters of the John Day river to the Umatilla lands in Eastern Oregon, says it is too costly. A rough estimate places the expense at \$1,600,000 for a canal.

Prominent Oregon men are likely to be indicted for land frauds.

Kuropatkin is fighting doggedly to prevent an utter rout of his forces.

The Montana mineral display will be transferred from St. Louis to Portland.

All hope of relieving Port Arthur this season has been abandoned by the Russians.

A Massachusetts commissioner has started for Portland to select a site for 1905 fair building.

A number of torpedo boats believed to have been built for Japan have been shipped from Newport News, Va.

A mortar battery exploded at Fort Banks, on the Atlantic coast, killing three artillerymen and injuring eight others.

The losses of the Russian army in the week of battle south of Mukden is placed at 40,000. The Japanese have lost half as many.

The Fourteenth infantry, now in the Philippines, will be brought back to this country next February and stationed at Vancouver barracks, succeeding the Nineteenth, which will be sent to the islands.

King George of Saxony, is dead.

All official advices are withheld at St. Petersburg and the people are prepared for the worst.

The St. Petersburg Vostok admits editorially that the Russians have suffered a telling defeat.

Russia will rush men to the front military authorities believe 150,000 can be transported by April.

Kuropatkin must bear the responsibility for the advance, as it is officially denied that he was ordered to advance.

According to Tangier advices evidence has been discovered that the bandit Raisuli intends to attempt to capture another European.

Telephone operators at Portland are on strike. Both sides are confident and in the meantime the public is suffering many inconveniences.

A sensation has been caused all through Russia by the persistent rumors that the Russian treasury intends to draw upon Russian church property in order to replenish its war chest.

It has developed that a pouch of mail for the United States cruiser Cincinnati, which was aboard the steamer Calchas when she was captured had been opened while in the hands of the Russian officials, subsequently resealed and sent on to its destination.

The Russians are offering fabulous prices to ships to make Port Arthur with supplies.

President Francis says the St. Louis fair lost \$1,000,000 by being forced to close on Sunday.

Fire at Kansas City destroyed property valued at \$100,000.

The Rio Grande is still rising in New Mexico. The river is now the highest in 20 years.

The Duke of Cannaught, brother of King Edward, narrowly escaped death in an auto accident.

It is reported from St. Petersburg that five Japanese cruisers have been sighted off Vladivostok.

The New York Rapid Transit company's new subway will be opened to the general public October 27.

There is renewed anxiety regarding the condition of King George, of Saxony, whose difficulty in breathing and general weakness are marked.

The battle at Port Arthur is becoming fiercer than ever. The Japanese have succeeded in placing a mortar battery which has the range of the inner fortress.

The Portland postal receipts for the fiscal year just ended show an increase of \$51,000.

OUT OF SERVICE.

The President Moves in Slocum Disaster Inquiry.

Washington, Oct. 19.—The report of the United States commission of investigation into the disaster to the steamer General Slocum was made public today. In connection with the important findings of the commission presented in the report, President Roosevelt, to whom the report was submitted, has written a letter to Secretary Metcalf, of the department of commerce and labor, briefly summarizing the report and directing him to carry into effect the recommendations of the commission.

The president also directs that Robert S. Rodie, supervising inspector of the second district, steamboat inspection service, and James A. Dumont and Thomas H. Barrett, local inspectors, in charge of the port of New York, be discharged from the service, the commission holding them directly responsible for the laxity of the steamboat inspection to which the Slocum disaster was directly attributable.

Appended to the report is a report from the department of justice on the criminal proceedings connected with the disaster and the life-preserver cases.

SUFFOCATED AT A FIRE.

Four Persons Lose Lives in a New York Tenement House.

New York, Oct. 19.—Four persons were suffocated and 15 were overcome by smoke in a fire which gutted a five-story brick double tenement house at 15 Moore street, Williamsburg, early today. Two of the injured, a boy and a girl, probably will die. Incendiarism is suspected.

The fire originated in the basement and ran up a dumb waiter shaft causing the crowded flats to fill rapidly with smoke. The flames spread through the flats on the fourth and fifth floors, and escape for the persons asleep there was cut off. Firemen and police did heroic work and soon rescued more than a score, 15 of whom were almost suffocated. These were removed to St. Catherine's hospital. Two children among the number were in a dying condition.

One fireman in attempting a daring rescue was overcome by smoke and had to be carried out by his fellows.

The loss was only about \$3,000. Several fires occurred in the neighborhood during the early hours today, all of suspicious origin. They appeared to have been started by the same hand as all were discovered in the basements of tenements. Only one noted, however, was accompanied by loss of life.

EARNESTLY DESIRE PEACE.

Japanese Shocked at Victory Won With Such Shedding of Blood.

Tokio, Oct. 19.—There is a strong appeal for peace in the appalling tragedy which is now under enactment in Manchuria. Both armies have fought furiously for a week, and desperate fighting still continues. It is probable that the death roll will be largely increased before the final shot is fired.

The preliminary reports indicate that about 60,000 men on both sides have been either killed or wounded, the larger portion of them being Russians, since the armies of the two belligerents closed in combat.

Even the Japanese, to whom the great victory is of paramount importance, seem to be shocked by the slaughter of their enemies. The Japanese people are receiving the news from the field of battle calmly, and there can be heard no shouts in the streets proclaiming the victory of their nation. Few flags are displayed. Probably later on there will be a procession with the consequent jollification, but there are heard many expressions of opinion that no demonstration of any kind could be held. A prominent Japanese said to the Associated Press correspondent tonight:

"We have won a sweeping and a decisive victory which may prove to be the salvation of our country's existence, but we regret both our own losses and the terrible slaughter which our forces have inflicted on the enemy. We regret still more the necessity which forced us to engage in this war."

Suffers From Hurricane.

Mexico City, Oct. 19.—News has reached this city that the town of San Blas, on the Pacific coast, has suffered severe damage as the result of a hurricane. Word from Tepic, a town south of San Blas, stated that 250 huts, occupied by the poorer classes, were totally demolished. During the storm, which was very severe, hundreds of people fled to nearby mountains, fearing a tidal wave. Several sailing vessels foundered, but so far as can be learned no loss of life resulted either on land or sea.

House Is Blown Up.

Indianapolis, Oct. 19.—A telephone message from Renaissance reports that the residence of Thomas J. McCoy, president of the defunct McCoy bank, against whom indictments were recently returned for alleged complicity in the wrecking of the bank, has been dynamited and totally destroyed. The house was a frame structure, valued at \$25,000, and considered one of the most beautiful homes in Northern Indiana.

Fleet Battered by Guns.

Tokio, Oct. 19.—It is authoritatively reported that the Russian fleet at Port Arthur is suffering severely from the fire of the Japanese land batteries. Reports of a recent attempt by the fleet to sortie are unfounded, as is the reported capture of another blockade runner.

RACE OF WAR

Russians Try to Make South Shore of Hun.

ROADS ARE IN THEIR FAVOR

Retirement is Ordered After Terrific Fighting, in Which Much Damage is Inflicted.

Liao Yang, Oct. 19.—General Oku, commanding the Japanese left, has advanced from his position on the south bank of the Shakhe river in the direction of Chienliuchangtsen, 15 miles north from Hang Cheng, with detachments pushing on the double quick to the west of Fushung, and the east of Fuling. It is General Oku's object to make impossible the retreat of the Russian right along the railway. The enemy's main force is based at Chienliuchangtsen, extending for three miles northward with isolated bodies of troops on both sides of the railroad. Russian reserves are located above and below the bridge leading across the Hun river, northwest of Manhaipao, and the Russian right is hastening to reach this position.

The rear guard has already been engaged by the Japanese, but the Russian scouts posted on the hills east of Mandafu were observed yesterday afternoon and a change of plan of Russian retreat is expected.

The retreat of the Russian right was preceded by a terrific attack on the part of General Oku's forces, which resulted in a stubborn struggle lasting over three hours, covering a territory of nearly five miles. The Russian artillery directed a steady fire at the extreme right flank of the Japanese left, forcing it to retreat one mile across a series of low hills. There a rally was effected and reinforcements were received from General Oku's main army.

The extreme right returned to its original position, supported by heavy artillery fire from three strong points. After an artillery duel of less than half an hour, the Russian fire opened all along the line and a furious attack was delivered by the Russians, which temporarily stopped the Japanese advance. The enemy was repelled, but repeated the attempt to dislodge the Japanese vanguard six times, being worsted in every instance, but inflicting great damage and sustaining terrible losses.

After the sixth advance the Russians turned to a hasty retreat. They left their dead and several guns behind, but managed to take with them the greater number of the latter and their wounded.

CZAR MUST TAKE INITIATIVE.

Baron Hayashi Says Japan Cannot Judge if it is Time for Peace.

London, Oct. 19.—The Japanese minister here, Baron Hayashi, in an interview today, on the result of last week's fighting, said to the Associated Press:

"The war will be continued through the winter, which in some respects is more suitable for operations than the summer. The next point of real importance to be taken is Tie Pass. When that is accomplished there is nothing to prevent the Japanese advance to Harbin."

The minister expressed the utmost confidence in the immediate continuation of the Japanese advance, adding:

"With reference to the peace arbitrators, I can only say that the desire for peace is but a natural feeling of humanity, and the result of the horror we all feel at the awful carnage now taking place. But it is late in the day to be terrified at what is happening. It should have been foreseen and prevented. It is not for Japan to judge if the time has arrived to talk about peace. This rests with the government of Emperor Nicholas."

Time to End War.

Washington, Oct. 19.—The war in the Orient has enlisted the closest attention of the administration, and it is felt that the time is approaching when it will be in order for the great neutral powers to move toward the restoration of peace. President Roosevelt has from the first stood ready to use his good offices to stop hostilities, but he is stopped from moving by the fact that it has been the unbroken rule of our government to wait until it is assured that both sides to a controversy of this kind are willing.

Larger Fleet of Kosmos Liners.

San Francisco, Oct. 19.—Six new steamers are to be added to the fleet of the Kosmos line, to ply in the freight trade between this port and Hamburg. The vessels are to be larger and faster than those now running to this port, and are to be equipped with passenger accommodations. The Kosmos line at present operates steamers between Puget sound and Hamburg, via this port, Mexican, Central and South American ports.

Russia After Fast Cruisers.

London, Oct. 19.—The Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent gives credit to the report that Russia is purchasing seven fast cruisers, three each from Chile and Argentina and one from Brazil.

SETTLERS WILL GET DUES.

Government Completes Investigation of Eastern Oregon Cases.

Washington, Oct. 18.—The interior department, acting under a special act passed at the last session, has completed an investigation of the cases of Sherman county settlers who have been dispossessed of lands lying within the limits of the grant to The Dalles Military Wagon Road company, in Eastern Oregon. The report of the findings is confidential, and will be submitted to congress early in December.

The evidence collected will be sufficient to enable congress to take final action for the relief of these settlers. It will show the terms on which the Eastern Oregon Land company, the successor to The Dalles Military Wagon Road company, is willing to relinquish its title to the disputed lands, and allow them to revert to the settlers. It will also show the state of improvements which the settlers made on these lands while temporarily in possession. Congress must decide whether an appropriation shall be made to buy from the company its title to these lands, in order to restore them to the settlers, or whether it is better to reimburse the settlers for the losses they sustained by reason of being dispossessed.

The land company, it is said, is inclined to deal fairly with the government in this matter, and will waive its title to these lands provided the government pays its price.

Many years have elapsed since these disputed lands were eventually awarded to the land company, and in that time a number of original settlers have disappeared. These few cases cannot be reported upon. All the facts obtainable have been collected, and congress will be able to compensate settlers who sustained losses through no fault of their own, but rather through a faulty decision of the land office.

COLORADO TRAINS COLLIDE.

One Man Is Dead and Fifteen Others Injured, Two Badly.

Pueblo, Oct. 18.—As a result of a head on collision today between the east bound California limited passenger train No. 6 and a west bound freight train on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad a mile and a half west of Portland this forenoon one man, J. E. Ducey, was so badly hurt that he died tonight and 15 others received injuries two of them perhaps fatally.

The accident was due to the failure of the freight to take the siding at Portland and allow the passenger train, which was running on schedule time and had the right of way, to pass. Both locomotives were completely wrecked, the baggage and express cars were telescoped and piled up in a heap, the forward end of the day coach was smashed and five freight cars loaded with merchandise were demolished.

The Pullman cars were not damaged. The passenger train was running about 35 miles, and the freight 20 miles an hour, when the collision occurred. Great confusion followed the collision, and exaggerated reports regarding the disaster were circulated.

The injured were taken on relief trains to hospitals at Pueblo and Salida.

JAPAN HAS SHIPS IN WAITING.

Torpedo Boats Built at Newport News Transferred at Sea.

Newport News, Oct. 18.—Two of the Lake submarine torpedo boats built at the shipyards here, and believed to be destined for the Japanese or Russian governments, were hoisted on board the Kennebec today. According to the foreman in charge of the 200 men engaged in loading the craft, the Kennebec will sail for Boston before daylight.

It was stated on apparently good authority tonight that the Kennebec will be met up the coast by a steamship now lying far at sea, and the big floating derrick, the Ox, from New York. The Ox, it is asserted, will lift the submarines from the deck of the Kennebec, and transfer them to the waiting steamer, which will proceed with them to their destination.

Seizure of Mail Considered.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Postmaster General Wynne today had a brief conference with Secretary Hay regarding the opening of the mail bags for the United States cruiser Cincinnati by Russian officials. The brief report on the subject which has just reached the postoffice department was given to the state department and will be included with the other papers relating to the seizure of American mails on the British steamer Calchas, for representations to the Russian government on the general subject.

To Prevent Accidents on Warships.

New York, Oct. 18.—A device to prevent accidents like that aboard the battleship Miesouri several months ago, when several men of a gun crew were killed by a "blowback" in one of the turrets, is being installed here on the battleship Kentucky. It is called a smoke ejector and is designed to force out of the bore all of the unburned gases and smoke remaining after the gun has been discharged.

Flood Still Delays Trains.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 18.—The Santa Fe road still has a washout of about 12 miles between here and Albuquerque, and it will be several days before trains are running. All other roads are running trains regularly. It is still rainy here, however, and the Rio Grande river is rising slowly.

OREGON NEWS OF INTEREST

COST OF ALIEN'S LIVING.

Chinese Spend \$7.40, Japanese \$9.50 Per Month.

Salem.—The cost of living of Chinese and Japanese laborers form a part of the biennial report of Labor Commissioner O. P. Hoff and it is shown that the expense of the former is \$7.40 per month and of the latter \$9.50 per month. The information was derived from numerous reliable sources and the figures given are an average of the estimates received.

Though the total difference in the cost of living is not great between the two nationalities, there is a great difference in the proportion of the money expended for American goods. A comparison is thus made:

Of the total cost of living for Japanese, 85 per cent is for food and of this 87 per cent is American product and 13 per cent foreign. The expense for clothes is 15 per cent of the total, and all of this is for American goods.

Of the total cost of living for Chinese, 81 per cent is for food, and of this 25 per cent is for American goods and 75 per cent for foreign. The expense of clothes is 19 per cent of the total, and all of this is for American goods.

FULL REGIMENT AT CORVALLIS.

Growth of Attendance Makes a Change Necessary.

Corvallis.—An almost complete reorganization of the cadet battalion, and its evolution into a regiment, is a consequence of the largely increased attendance of students at the Oregon Agricultural college. Instead of about 250 men, the ranks are now swollen with about 380, and instead of the battalion of two small companies in vogue a few years ago, the regiment will now comprise four full companies of infantry, a detachment of artillery, a signal corps and the regimental band.

The infantry companies each comprise 64 men, or two more than in the regular United States service. Mounts are provided for the cavalry detachment, comprising 24 men in addition to officers. Two field pieces with assignments of horses and 16 men and officers constitute the equipment and personnel of the artillery detachment. The signal corps numbers in men and officers over 30, and the regimental band, under command of a lieutenant colonel, the officers being newly elected under the orders providing for the organization, and issued by Lieutenant Quinlan.

Athens Wheat Crop Shipped.

Athens.—But little of Athens' immense crop of wheat remains in the warehouses, with the exception of that purchased and stored here by the mill. As the greater part was sold early in the season and shipped before cars became scarce, there remains but a small part of the crop to be shipped. The Preston-Parton Milling company purchased about 120,000 bushels at Adams, Eastland and Athens, and have their warehouses filled to their capacity. The elevator could not be used this season owing to its unfinished condition and lack of machinery. As soon as power can be obtained a part of the bins will be filled for immediate use.

Good Road to Blue River.

Eugene.—W. T. Carroll, who has been in charge of the improvement work on the road leading to Blue River, has completed his work and returned to Eugene. A force of men and teams has been employed for two months and a large amount of good road along the McKenzie river is the result. Teamsters hauling over the road report that the work has been done in a most satisfactory manner, and that it is now an excellent mountain road. The cost to the county and people contributing is nearly \$6,000.

Looking Toward New Postoffice.

Oregon City.—Postmaster Randall has received from the office of the supervising architect at Washington a letter inquiring as to the amount of space that is now occupied by the postoffice and the land office, and asking the amount of rent that is being paid for the quarters so occupied. This is considered locally to be an indication that the government authorities at Washington are investigating the actual needs of a government building.

Goats Take Fair Prizes.

Monmouth.—Riddell Bros., who are breeding pure bred Angora goats, took some of their stock to St. Louis and entered them in the contest for premiums. They were awarded one first sweepstake on doe kid and fourth on buck kid. They have for years been improving their stock by addition of only pure breeds until they have a model herd.

Spur for Logging Company.

Albany.—A new spur of the Corvallis & Eastern railroad is being constructed above Detroit. It will run from a little above Detroit almost to the Breitenbush river and will be one mile in length. It will run through splendid timber and is being constructed for the benefit of the Curtis Lumbering company, which will establish logging camps along its extent and secure logs for its mills at Mill City.

DUTY OF COUNTY JUDGES.

British Consular Officers to be Informed of Subject's Death.

Salem.—Governor Chamberlain has received from the secretary of state of the United States a copy of a treaty between the United States and Great Britain, wherein it is agreed that in case of the death of a subject of one country while residing in the other, and leaving no heirs or testamentary executors in the country where he died, it shall be the duty of the local authorities to inform the nearest consular officer of the nation to which the deceased person belonged of the circumstances, in order that the necessary information may be immediately forwarded to persons interested.

Acting Secretary of State Loomis says that the British ambassador complains that the local authorities have failed to carry out the provisions of this treaty and that it has sometimes been found impossible to obtain reports from administrators in regard to the distribution of the interstate estates. The duty of giving the notice specified, falls, in this state, upon county judges, who have charge of probate matters.

FEED 9,000 SHEEP.

Rugg Bros. Decline to Sell Any of Their Holdings.

Pendleton.—Rugg Bros are preparing to feed their 9,000 sheep through the winter. Five thousand will be fed on their farm east of this place for spring mutton and will be sheared just before turning on the market. The remaining 4,000 will be ranged on their farm east of Pilot Rock and will be held over the next season for wool. The Rugg brothers have nearly 13,000 acres of land in the mountains on the head of the Grand Ronde river in Union county for summer range and 8,000 acres between Birch creek and Butter creek, where they feed during the winter. Snow scarcely ever lies on the ground at the latter ranch, and little hay needs be fed during the winter months.

Mr Rugg says they have no sheep to sell this fall, although they would have no trouble in disposing of them should they so desire. Old ewes are selling from \$1 upward and young ewes as high as \$2.75 a head, with a market for every sheep. They will keep their sheep until spring.

Cordwood Must Find New Market.

Oregon City.—The Oregon City manufacturing company has completed the installation of oil-burning machinery at its woolen mills in this city and will use this more satisfactory and economical fuel in the operation of its large mills in this city. The substitution by both of the paper mills and the woolen mill of crude petroleum for wood as fuel reduces to a large extent the demand for cordwood in the vicinity and dealers will have to find another market for their produce. Fully 5,000 cords of wood have been required annually for the operation of the manufacturing institutions that have within the last six months, arranged to use oil.

Exhibit From Clackamas Schools.

Oregon City.—H. S. Lyman, superintendent of the educational exhibit for the Lewis and Clark fair, will meet the teachers of Clackamas county at the court house in this city when details will be arranged for the making of an exhibit of educational work from this county at the 1905 exposition. It is proposed to have an educational exhibit from this county at the Lewis and Clark fair. In the display in the educational department at the St. Louis fair the exhibit from this county compares favorably with that of other county represented.

Packing Houses Closed.

Freewater.—All fruits with the exception of winter apples are disposed of, and all of the packing houses except the Walla Walla Produce company are closed. This company is packing a few winter apples for Fargo, N. D. Low prices are being received for these apples, as they are inferior in quality, being quite wormy. Growers sprayed faithfully, but conditions were such that there are more worms apples than usual this season. Better prices than usual were received by growers, and all realized good prices.

Fix Irrigation Ditches.

Mont.—Since the larger part of the fruit has been marketed growers in this vicinity are engaged in doing work neglected during the rush of the fruit season. A force of men is at work extending the Hudson Bay irrigation ditch into the Hudson Bay country northwest of here and will have it completed in time for use next season. Another force is engaged in making a ditch west of here to drain off the waste water from the ditches.

Fall Work Begins.

Adams.—The past few days of rain have enabled farmers to commence seeding and harrowing. Fully as large an acreage of wheat will be fall sown as was sown this season.

Northwest Wheat Markets.

Portland—Walla Walls, 81@82c; bluestem, 85c; valley, 85c.
Tacoma—Bluestem, 86c; club, 82c.
Colfax—Club, 70c; bluestem, 75c.