

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Sir Henry Irving is said to have died heartbroken over failures.

Senator Dryden is pushing movement for Federal control of insurance.

Germany and Austria have agreed to help Russia suppress the Polish revolt.

Dispute between American and Newfoundland fishermen may cause violence.

Paris revelations show that war between France and Germany was barely avoided.

It is reported that Cudahy will spend \$6,000,000 in St. Louis to fight the Standard Oil.

The treaty of Portsmouth has been signed by both emperors and ratifications exchanged.

A grand stand at the Bucyrus, Ohio, fair burned. Many people were injured and two killed in the panic.

A majority of the Russian people do not care for the douma, believing it will do them no material good.

The government will ask to have the Mitchell case advanced by the Supreme court to prevent his serving out his term in congress.

The secretary of the interior in his annual estimates will ask for the following appropriations: Crater Lake National park, \$5,000; Mount Rainier National park, \$2,600; education in Alaska, \$100,000; Alaska reindeer, \$15,000.

Sir Henry Irving, greatest of English actors, is dead.

St. Louis papers give high praise to the Portland fair.

There is bound to be lengthy debates on the canal at the coming session of congress.

New York physicians are positive they have cured five cases of cancer with radium.

Germany is learning how near she was to war with France in the recent Moroccan trouble.

Hall Caine, the novelist, believes Socialism is a thing of the near future in the United States.

Commissioner Ide will soon retire from the Philippine commission on account of advancing years.

New Orleans is almost free of yellow fever and surrounding towns are arranging to lift the quarantine.

The Russian government will lend the Baku oil men money to repair the damage caused by the recent rioting.

Judge Knapp, chairman of the Interstate Commerce commission, says graft in railroads may be found to be as bad as in insurance companies.

France will send an ultimatum to Venezuela and may blockade the coast. The United States will raise no objections to France's procedure.

New York Republicans have nominated Ives for mayor.

More machine leaders have been indicted in Philadelphia.

Earl Spencer, leader of the British Liberals, has been stricken with paralysis.

Rhode Island Democrats have endorsed Roosevelt's rate and revision policy.

Germany is irritated at the disclosures of France and Britain regarding the Moroccan question.

Judge Tucker, of the Arizona Supreme court, has been asked to resign on account of recent conduct.

Six firemen were injured, two probably fatally, in a collision between a hosecar and an electric car at Chicago.

About 30 more indictments will be returned against Newton C. Dougherty, the Peoria, Illinois, school superintendent.

The second monument in the United States erected to the memory of Christopher Columbus, has been unveiled at Pueblo, Colorado.

The Merchants' association, of New York, through its board of directors, has asked the district attorney to take steps to secure an indictment against the life insurance companies which have been the subject of recent criticism, saying they are common thieves.

A woman has been arrested for her persistent effort in trying to see the president.

Officials of the Mutual Life Insurance company admit having paid out large sums of money without cause.

George W. Perkins, vice president of the New York Life, has gone to Europe to avoid testifying regarding insurance methods.

The sailors of Admiral Evans' ship have nearly all sworn off drinking. This ship has always held the record for the number of men who could get drunk when given shore leave.

TARIFF NOT TO BE TOUCHED.

Senator Aldrich is Also Opposed to Railroad Rate Legislation.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, the general manager of the United States senate, is not telling what the program is to be for the coming session, but he has allowed an intimation to leak out that there will be no tariff legislation, and no revenue legislation beyond some provision for Panama canal bonds.

What Mr. Aldrich may say and think is not necessarily the plan to be followed, but it is pretty apt to be, and when the Rhode Island senator, who is chairman of the finance committee, says there is to be no tariff legislation, the probabilities are strongly in favor of such legislation being pigeonholed if it ever comes from the house.

But Senator Aldrich is believed to be equally as interested in suppressing railroad rate legislation which would be offensive to his good friends, the railroads, and there again he is going to have something to say later, though he will not talk at the present time.

Senator Aldrich is a member of the committee on interstate commerce, but he did not attend the hearings given by that committee last spring, after congress had adjourned. His mind is made up on that question. He knows how he will vote; he knows the kind of bill he favors; he understands what his friends want, and when the time comes for action, though he will say little, he will get in a powerful lot of effective work.

There is no discounting Senator Aldrich's ability; he is one of the mightiest factors in congress, and it so happens that he is chairman of the committee which handles tariff legislation and a member of the committee that must pass upon the railroad rate bill after it passes the house. That is another reason why Aldrich is in a position to speak with authority as to legislative prospects at the coming session.

MAKE TIMBER DURABLE.

Forest Service Studies Methods, Also Its Structural Strength.

Washington, Oct. 17.—William L. Hall, assistant forester in charge of the office of forest products in the forest service, has returned to Washington after an extended trip in the West. The study of the methods of seasoning and treating Western timbers to derive their greatest service when put to use, to which Mr. Hall has given special attention on this trip, forms an important part of the work of this office. And the subject is considered of such vital consequence by steam and electric railways and telephone and telegraph companies in the West that a number of these companies are co-operating with the forest service in its consideration. Their interest centers chiefly in timbers for tie and pole purposes. Tests are now under way for tamarack, hemlock and cedar timber in Michigan and Wisconsin, and for red fir, western hemlock and western tamarack in Idaho and Washington.

Another important line of work in the office of forest products is a series of tests of strength of structural timbers.

YAQUIS FIRE FROM AMBUSH.

Two Companies of Mexican Troops Lose Heavily.

Hermosillo, Mex., Oct. 17.—A company of the Fifth regiment, Mexican army, sent out a few days ago to suppress the rebellious Yaquis in the neighborhood of Ortiz, was almost wiped out Friday from ambush. Lieutenant Ayala, who commanded, and five of his men were instantly killed. Four others were fatally wounded, and died soon after, while a dozen escaped with serious wounds.

A company reconnoitering near Arenas was also ambushed by the savages and their leader shot down almost before they were aware of the presence of the Indians. The survivors, after the first onslaught, drove back the savages with much slaughter. The Indians, however, outnumbered them, and the whole party would have been massacred had not a company from another regiment, stationed at Arenas, come to the rescue.

Diaz to Give Audience.

Mexico City, Oct. 17.—The committee having in charge the entertainment of the General Passenger Agents of America has completed elaborate arrangements for the care of the party from the time of their arrival at the border until they reach this city, where they will hold their convention. The customs inspection of the baggage at the border will be made as lenient as possible. The Mexican government will participate in the entertainment of the visitors. They will be granted an audience by President Diaz.

Sugar to Cross in Mexico

Mazatlan, Mex., Oct. 17.—Representatives of the American-Hawaiian Steamship company, who stopped in this port on their way from San Francisco to Santa Cruz, say their company expects to ship at least 300,000 tons of Hawaiian sugar annually across the Mexican isthmus under the contract recently entered into with the National railroad of Tehuantepec pending the completion of the Panama canal. Two new steamers are being built.

Explosions Injure Firemen.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Five firemen were slightly injured and property valued at \$180,000 was destroyed today by a fire that demolished the five-story brick building at 75 and 77 Lake street, occupied by Podrasink, Klappeneich & Co., wholesale dealers in paints and wall paper.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

HIGH PRICED PEARS.

Fruit of Rogue River Valley Secures Record Figure in New York

Medford—Telegraphic advices from New York state that a car of Medford pears, sold for \$3,429, the highest price ever realized for a carload of pears in America. Part of the car brought \$7.70 per box, the highest price ever recorded for single boxes of the fruit.

They were the Doyenne du Comice pear, of which not more than 15 cars are as yet grown on this continent. The variety has for two or three years been in vogue at the leading metropolitan hotels. It has proven especially well adapted to Southern Oregon, and, while the orchards are yet young, the quality is unequalled and the yield is heavy.

The average price for the entire car was \$5 40 per box. The pear box is 50 pounds, but, realizing he had something strictly fancy, Mr. Perkins used clear half-boxes and wrapped the tender pears in paper with lace border and a lithographed "top knot." He also had lithographed end labels on the boxes, which were made of clear lumber. His success justifies, in his mind, the expenditure necessary to effect this fancy pack.

WEED ROAD IN NEW HANDS.

Lack of Laborers Delays Extension Toward Klamath Falls.

Klamath Falls—The Weed railroad has passed into other hands. Theodore Saul, of Weed, a large stockholder in the Weed Lumber company, the former owner of the road, is authority for the statement. The purchasing company is a corporation known as the California Northeastern Railway company.

This sale not only includes the present Weed railroad, which extends 24 miles this way from Weed, where it connects with the Southern Pacific with eight miles more graded, but the Weed project to extend the road to Klamath Falls.

Work just now is almost at a standstill on the extension of the road to this city, owing to the scarcity, it is said, of laborers, but men are being sought and a large crew will be put to work at an early date when the road will be pushed to this city rapidly.

E. D. Dunn is manager of the California Northwestern, and he, with a staff of assistants, is now at Weed, where he has taken the management of the road from A. D. Evans, former manager, and who is also manager of the Weed Lumber company's interests.

Work Mines All Winter.

Sumpter—Since the strike made in the Gold Nugget group, in the Bald mountain district, a few weeks ago, there has been much development done on the property by the locators, Bessler and Dunn. Cabins for use during the winter have been erected, and the main tunnel or drift started on the ledge. An crear and track have been delivered and extensive work will be done this winter. Supplies for a long period are on the ground. The Sunnybrook group, an extension of the Gold Nugget, is also being developed.

Typhoid Charged to Milk.

Oregon City—Alleging that a dozen cases of typhoid fever in Clackamas county are due to infected milk served hoppers from the dairy of Charles Beck's farm at Aurora, Dr. H. S. Mount, of this city, will register complaint with the State Board of Health and demand that an investigation be had of the situation. While all of the patients are doing well, it is alleged that Beck's gross carelessness is responsible for a majority of the cases.

New Reduction Plants Installed.

Sumpter—Extensive improvements at the standard mine are under way. A large crew of carpenters has been employed there for some time past on sawmill construction, and lately on the reduction plant building. The Imperial, in the Cable Cove section, is also employing a crew of carpenters on a new reduction plant. This property has been an extensive shipper for several months past, and bids fair to become one of the largest producers in this district.

Oregon's School Debt \$764,664 50.

Salem—The secretary of the state and board reports the total loans and interest bearing indebtedness of the various educational institutions of the state, outstanding October 1, as \$764,664.50, divided as follows: Interest bearing school land indebtedness, \$562,128.85; college lands, \$23,550.57; university lands, \$688; school farm loans, \$167,575.08; college farm loans, \$7,085; university farm loans, \$3,455.

In Weston Grain Fields.

Weston—Farmers in this vicinity are getting well along with their summer fallowing, and the land is in prime condition for seeding since the recent rains. The seed drills will follow closely the last cultivating and will begin work about the middle of the month. About one half of the wheat lands in this locality are summer fallowed each alternate year, except lands near the foothills, which are put into winter wheat every third year.

Big Wheat Sales at Adams.

Adams—Three hundred and twenty thousand bushels of wheat has been handled through warehouses here. Over one half of this has been sold at an average price of 61 cents per bushel—about one half going to the Athena mill and the balance to Portland.

WATER USERS WANT ATTORNEY

Milton and Freewater Settlers Make Move of Precaution.

Milton—A meeting of the users of water on all the streams and ditches in Milton and Freewater, excepting the Tumalum river and Hudson Bay ditch, was held here to formulate plans for the employment of counsel to look after the interests of all parties interested. A committee of three was appointed, William Nichols, S. A. Miller and J. H. Piper. Attorney Stillman, of Pendleton, submitted a proposition to take the case and look after every right and secure a record for each. He wants about \$600. It was decided that the committee should have full power to act for and determine, by the assistance of the individuals, each one's claim, whether it be riparian or right by appropriation. The papers in the case must be prepared by October 15.

CANNOT CANCEL LICENSE.

Oregon Law Prevents Exclusion of New York Life From State.

Salem—There is no authority in the Oregon statute for the cancellation of a life insurance company's license because of mismanagement is the reply made by Secretary of State Dunbar to a request for such action against the New York Life. The request was made by C. H. Yenner, a New York banker, who has asked all insurance commissioners to revoke that company's license unless John A. McCall resigns the presidency and George W. Perkins the vice presidency. Mr. Dunbar explained in his reply that the Oregon law authorizes cancellation for only two reasons—non-payment of money due on a policy or inability to pay losses—and that he is not advised that the New York Life comes under either case.

Experts Report Small Shortage.

Pendleton—The experts now auditing the county books are declared to have found a small shortage in the clerk's office. However, according to Expert Beckwith, there has been no failure on the part of anyone to turn over money received; but there has been failure to charge for some things which, under the law, should have been charged for. Also, he says, that subsequent findings may offset the shortage that has been found. Under whose regime the irregularities come will not be divulged, nor the amount of the deficiency.

New Mill Satisfactory.

Albany—The new Huntington mill at the Great Northern mine in the Blue river district has been installed, and reports are that it is surpassing all expectations of the promoters in the amount of ore it will handle in a day. A new ledge in the lower tunnel of the mine, reported some time since, has a full ten foot face of rich ore, and under the work of the new mill something of the real value of the mine can be ascertained.

Freewater's Big Crop of Hay.

Freewater—In addition to the excellent fruit and grain crops raised upon winter and spring irrigated lands in this locality a large amount of hay is grown. The crop of alfalfa last spring was light, but the two last cuttings have made a good yield, aggregating seven tons to the acre, worth in the local market \$5 per ton. Without irrigation this land is practically worthless.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 72c per bushel; blue-stem, 75c; 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; grain hay, \$8@9.

Fruits—Apples, \$1@1.75 per box; peaches, 65c@1 per crate; plums, 50c@75c per crate; cantaloupes, 75c@1.25 per crate; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; watermelons, 3/4@1c per pound; crabapples, \$1 per box; quinces, \$1 per box.

Vegetables—Beans, 1@4c per pound; cabbage, 1@1 1/2c per pound; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; celery, 75c per dozen; corn, 65c per sack; cucumbers, 10@15c per dozen; pumpkins, 1 1/4@1 1/2c per pound; tomatoes, 30@40c per crate; squash, 5c per pound; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.

Onions—Oregon Yellow Danvers, \$1.25 per sack.

Potatoes—Oregon fancy, 65@85c per sack; common, nominal.

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

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 27@28c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 11@12c per pound; mixed chickens, 10@10 1/2c; old roosters, 8@9c; young roosters, 10@10 1/2c; springs, 11@12c; dressed chickens, 12@12 1/2c; turkeys, live, 15@16c; geese, live, 8@9c; ducks, 13@14c.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 12@13c per pound; olds, 10@12c.

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

Beef—Dressed bulls, 1@2c per pound; cows, 3@4c; country steers, 4@4 1/2c.

Veal—Dressed, 3@7c per pound.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 6 1/2@7c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, 7@7 1/2c.

Pork—Dressed, 6@7 1/2c per pound.

FAIR AT AN END.

Great Lewis and Clark Exposition Passes Into History.

Portland, Oct. 16.—The Lewis and Clark Centennial exposition is ended. Its imposing palaces and buildings will come down; its well groomed terraces and lawns will quickly fade to harmonize once more with the rugged landscape. But its influences for the betterment of a new country will live on forever.

It ran its course on a chalk mark of success and ended in a burst of glory. From a financial standpoint it was a success; from a commercial standpoint it was a success; from an artistic standpoint it was a success. Look at the Portland exposition from any standpoint you will, and all you see is success.

The end came at midnight, October 14, with a scene that words can but poorly describe. Although a heavy rain was falling, thousands stood the wetting and waited for the vital hour. At ten minutes of the hour President H. W. Goode, Governor Chamberlain, Mayor Lane and a large party of prominent citizens and exposition officials entered the bandstand on Gray's boulevard. The band played a medley of patriotic American airs, which brought forth prolonged volleys of cheering. Then Governor Chamberlain was introduced. In a few well directed words he congratulated the people of Portland and of the Coast for the great success they had achieved, and in passing, eulogized President Goode and those who had been actively interested in shaping the destinies of the exposition. Mayor Lane spoke in a similar vein, and expressed particular delight in the fact that the fair should end in the midst of a good old Oregon rainstorm.

Then there came a pause, a breathless pause, during which there was a nervous consulting of watches. The minute hands pointed to four minutes of midnight; then to three, then to one. The life of the great exposition was swiftly ebbing away. It was but now a matter of seconds. The hush was that of a death chamber.

President Goode arose slowly to proclaim the end. It was ten seconds away. "The greatest honor that has ever come into my life or that ever will was that of declaring this exposition open," he said; "I now officially declare the Lewis and Clark Centennial exposition at an end."

TWO ARE GUILTY.

Jury Returns Verdict in Oregon Land Fraud Case.

Portland, Oct. 16.—"The United States of America vs. Willard N. Jones, Thaddeus S. Potter and Ira Wade; We, the jury, in the above entitled case find the defendants, Willard N. Jones and Thaddeus S. Potter, guilty as charged in the indictment. C. P. Bishop, foreman."

"In the Circuit court of the United States for the district of Oregon. United States of America, plaintiff, vs. Willard N. Jones, Thaddeus S. Potter, Ira Wade, John Doe and Richard Roe, defendants: We, the jury in the above entitled case, duly impaneled to try the above entitled criminal action, find the defendant, Ira Wade, not guilty. C. P. Bishop, foreman."

It took the jury just 30 minutes Saturday night to bring in the above verdicts. Only three ballots were taken, and they were on the guilt or innocence of Ira Wade, county clerk of Lincoln county. It took only a brief discussion before the verdict was reached in regard to Willard N. Jones and Thaddeus Potter. In fact, so unanimous were the 12 men of the guilt of Jones and Potter that it was hardly necessary to take a ballot. On the first ballot upon Wade the vote stood seven for acquittal, five for conviction. The second ballot resulted in nine for acquittal and three for conviction, and on the third ballot the entire 12 men voted for his acquittal.

Good Cause for Cuban Discontent.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Information from Cuba that there is a growing dissatisfaction there at the terms of the proposed Anglo-Cuban treaty has developed here the fact that the Washington government thoroughly appreciates the reasons therefor. The official view here is that the treaty is distinctly disadvantageous to Cuba in that it precludes that country from renewing with the United States her reciprocity treaty, which is effective only for five years, and gives practically no benefits to Cuba.

France Ready to Strike.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Another conference between Secretary Root and M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, regarding Venezuela, was held at the State department today. Reports of the growing impatience of French public opinion to reach here, and this phase of the situation was among those discussed. At the conclusion of the conference the statement was made that French patience had not yet exhausted itself.

Rebel Ammunition Captured.

Lomza, Russian Poland, Oct. 16.—Several wagon loads of rifle ammunition in charge of Jewish teamsters were captured here yesterday. They were on their way to Warsaw, and the ammunition is thought to be a portion of a supply imported by a band for use in an uprising.

FIRE LOSS AT FAIR

Missouri Building With Contents Totally Destroyed.

ART COLLECTION A VALUABLE ONE

One of the Finest Structures on the Grounds Now a Heap of Blackened Ruins.

Portland, Oct. 14.—Missouri's state building is the first of the edifices of the Lewis and Clark fair to meet an untimely fate at the hands of the destroyer. It was not a wrecking crew which totally demolished Missouri's magnificent representation at the Western World's fair, last night, but it was fiendish, relentless and unfeeling flames, which tore and burnt their way through the building from one end to the other, devouring the rarest treasures of art, almost invaluable exhibits, costly fixtures, leaving in their wake a path of destruction, a vivid reminder of the awful power of fire.

The fire began apparently from an unknown cause at 8 o'clock last night, presumably in the rear end, and within 15 minutes the whole of the building and all of its contents had been utterly destroyed. A desk, a trunk and three chairs were the only things that were saved. The statue, representing the state of Missouri, which stands in front of the building, and which was presented to the state of Oregon this week, was untouched. The Missouri building was sold yesterday to the Missouri wreckage company, a local concern, for \$2,000, but was not to have been delivered until today. The erection of the building resulted in the expenditure of \$12,000, and the cost of installing the exhibits amounted to about \$5,000 more. While the loss of the art gallery is commercially estimated at \$20,000, most of the paintings and statues were owned by art admirers, and could not be bought for the mere sake of money. The total loss of the building, art gallery and exhibits is estimated at \$50,000. Of insurance there was a meager sum of \$5,000 on the art gallery.

All that remains of the Missouri building is a ghastly and heart rending pile of blackened boards and twisted ironwork, where until last night stood one of the most beautiful buildings of the whole Lewis and Clark exposition, and which contained an art gallery of beautiful paintings, and masterpieces of noted sculptors, which can never be replaced.

The art gallery was the feature of the building, nearly all the noted artists of Missouri contributing to the assemblage of the paintings and statues for the express purpose of having them exhibited at the Lewis and Clark exposition.

FREEER TRADE THE ONLY RELIEF

Senator Long Predicts Much Distress in Philippines Otherwise.

Washington, Oct. 14.—In the opinion of Senator Long, of Kansas, who made the trip to the Far East with Secretary Taft and party, the greatest need of the Philippines is freer trade with the United States. The senator talked with the president today about the needs of the Philippine islands. He told the president that, in his judgment, the islands would be in serious financial condition until a reduction of duties on their products entering the United States was made.

"Recently," said the senator "the Philippines have suffered from the typhoons and drought. As a consequence, their crops have either failed or been wiped out, and they are becoming discontented. Their discontent does not take a revolutionary form, but is simply the result of existing conditions."

Mr. Long discussed railroad rate legislation with the president briefly. He expressed the belief that the matter would be disposed of early in the approaching session.

Wright Will Soon Resign.

Washington, Oct. 14.—By reason of what appears to be dissatisfaction with the situation in the Philippines, Luke E. Wright, governor general of the Philippines and president of the Philippine commission, will retire from that position about December 1. General Wright is expected to arrive in the United States during that month, and is entitled to six months' leave of absence prior to the formal relinquishment of his labors as governor general. It is understood that he expects to return to Memphis, Tenn.

Chinese Army Maneuvers.

Pekin, Oct. 14.—An imperial edict has been issued establishing a new board dealing with police matters, which have hitherto been left in the hands of local officials of the various provinces. They will henceforth be regulated from a central department. Much curiosity is felt regarding the forthcoming Chinese military maneuvers. These will be conducted in the neighborhood of Paoingfu from October 23 to October 26.

British Railroad in China.

Hongkong, Oct. 14.—The government will introduce a bill in the legislative council providing for a \$2,000,000 loan for the Kowloon-Canton railway and other purposes.