

RESUME OF THE WEEK'S DOINGS

Newsy Items Gathered From All Parts of the World.

General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Comprehensive Manner for Busy Readers—National, Political, Historical and Commercial.

The Franco-German agreement leaves Morocco in the lurch.

Ambassador Meyer urges an improvement in the diplomatic service.

Senator Dolliver declares that the Chicago university smells of Standard Oil.

Official corruption continues in China, notwithstanding the reform policy adopted.

A Wisconsin woman believes she has found her son, kidnaped 25 years ago, in Seattle.

The Union Pacific is to establish a new limited train between Omaha and Los Angeles.

Methods of a San Francisco trust company have caused the bank examiners to close the doors.

Baron Hayashi, Japanese minister to England, is likely to be called home to take charge of the foreign office.

The Prince and Princess of Wales are going to India to quiet the antagonism to Curzon. The trip will cost the British people \$1,000,000.

Taft says the difference between Roosevelt and Bryan on the railroad question is that the president wants rate control, while Bryan desires government ownership.

There is a general feeling of relief in Europe now that Norway and Sweden have settled their differences. War between these two countries was only prevented by intervention of the powers.

Rockefeller has advanced the price of crude oil 10 cents.

President Roosevelt visited the home of his mother at Roswell, Georgia.

Linievitch has ordered the barricades and trenches he has been occupying destroyed.

Twelve commissioned army officers have been convicted during the past year by court martial.

Quantities of rich pearls are being found on the Kankakee river, says a La Porte, Ind., dispatch.

The weather bureau says that during the clear cold nights Northern Lights of rare beauty should be seen.

A Chicago woman dressed in man's garb instinctively reached for her skirt in crossing a street. Her arrest followed.

The geographical survey has reported that the sand of the Pacific coast is nearly one-third iron. This is the result of tests made during the past summer at the fair grounds.

Japanese merchants are to put a fleet of steamers on the Pacific coast trade that may make heavy inroads on present companies. They will carry freight at about one-third the present rate.

Pekin advises say Russia and China will renew the treaty of 1727. This will allow Russia to extend her trade in Mongolia and permit her subjects to engage in mining and railway enterprises.

Western railroads are placing heavy orders for equipment.

It is announced that the strikes in Russia have been ended.

The entire middle West is buried under a blanket of snow.

Enthusiastic ovations greet the president at every stop on his Southern trip.

President Roosevelt has received messages of thanks from the czar and mikado.

W. J. Bryan, who is touring the Orient, will be received in audience by the mikado.

Japan will celebrate her victory over Russia with a parade of the captured warships.

Japan has sent troops to Korea to suppress an uprising. The government forces were inadequate.

Secretary Shaw is arranging with Wall street bankers for the sale of bonds of the Panama canal issue.

A resident of Philadelphia, who was traveling in Nicaragua, has been sent to prison for 10 years for murdering his guide.

Announcement is made that the survey of the Flathead Indian reservation in Montana has been completed and that the allotment of lands will begin within a short time. It is expected that the reservation will be thrown open to settlers in the fall of 1906 or spring of 1907.

The canal commission and engineers have returned.

Ten Denver bankers have been indicted for stealing.

A French fleet is moving against Venezuela with American approval.

The president has forbidden the export of arms to Santo Domingo rebels.

A German economist says Europe will form a tariff alliance against America.

GRANARIES ARE BARE.

Foreign Agents Are Eagerly Picking Up Cereals Where They Can.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—The American grain trade is just beginning to realize that Europe is practically barren of all coarse grain supplies and is willing to pay whatever price is necessary to supply the want. Unprecedented sales of new corn, which this year is of exceptionally good quality and almost equal to old corn for all purposes, is one of the signs on the commercial barometer.

Sales within two days of more than 2,000,000 bushels of barley malt, at this point alone, to say nothing of sales at other centers, is another significant pointer. The agents of foreign houses are scouring the markets everywhere, picking up all available durum wheat, which is being greedily snapped up by Europe, more especially Russia, which is woefully short of wheat. This is shown by the fact that Odessa, heretofore the foremost wheat center of Russia, is practically an empty port this year.

The public has wondered why the wheat market has been quiescent while the export demand for every other grain has been booming by leaps and bounds. The explanation is easy. Canadian exporters have been reaching into the millions of wheat in Manitoba and sending just enough to European markets to keep the price down until they can get possession of the entire Northwest crop at their price.

Farmers of the Northwest, in undeveloped country, have no storage facilities, and must send their wheat to market. It is going into elevators at Montreal and other points East and on the Pacific coast, and when it is all cleaned up prices will undoubtedly take a sensational jump, for Europe has no wheat and must pay our price.

MOVING TROOPS HOMEWARD

Trains From Harbin Are Crowded With Men and Equipment.

Harbin, Oct. 24.—Now that the ratification of the peace treaty has been announced to the assembly, permission has been given by headquarters to telegraph the fact that the troops are being rapidly demobilized. All north bound trains from the position are loaded with troops and their equipment.

Half of all the native buildings in the northern part of Kuanchengtsu and vicinity have been requisitioned for use preparatory to this movement homeward and many huts and buildings there and elsewhere will be used by those troops which the authorities will be unable to move before winter. Lieutenant General Linievitch, who has been here since October 12, contemplates a visit to Vladivostok. A prominent general has been appointed to conduct the movement of Russian prisoners from Nagasaki.

The Russo-Chinese bank is preparing to reopen its former branches along the line of the South Manchurian railroad and is arranging to establish agencies at Dalny, Port Arthur, Yinkow, Mukden and Tie Pass.

The Amur railroad will be immediately extended to Blagovestchensk and Khabarovsk. Local authorities are being re-industries established.

GOLD STANDARD IN MEXICO.

Imports Have Risen and Activity Is Marked in Many Lines.

Mexico City, Oct. 24.—The currency and exchange commission which has been in charge of matters connected with the putting into operation of the money reform, met yesterday under the chairmanship of Finance Minister Limanton. It was announced that the mint had begun coining new \$5 gold pieces. The monetary change to a gold basis has been operative now for nearly six months and has brought about the stability in rates of exchange on foreign markets, regardless of the variations in the price of silver.

Imports have risen, owing to the greater purchasing power of the people. There has been an increase of activity in manufacturing, mining, land transactions, etc., and Mexican exchange on a gold basis has been effected without perturbation of any kind and resulting in increase of general prosperity.

Reform of the Service.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Secretary Root has completed a plan for the reorganization of the diplomatic and consular service. He has recently worked out a scheme whereby he hopes to secure the hearty co-operation of congress. Among other things he will recommend increase of the salary for ambassadors, ministers and consuls; ownership by the United States of its foreign legations; the merit system in the filling of vacancies in all positions under the grades of ambassador and consul general.

Mexican Crop is Short.

Mexico City, Oct. 24.—The shortness of the wheat crop is greater than was estimated a few weeks ago, and millers are looking for the entire removal of the duty on American and Canadian wheat by the first of next year. The city bakers have reduced the size of their loaves, asserting that it is impossible to give the same weight as formerly. There are some stocks of wheat in the hands of large farmers here, but not sufficient to bring down the price.

Protests to the Porte.

Constantinople, Oct. 24.—Mr. Leishman, the American minister, has addressed a note to the Porte, protesting against the violation involved in the retreat of Ghirikis Vartanian, of the Porte's assurances that judicial proceedings would be suspended pending the settlement of the questions of principle arising from Vartanian's claim to American citizenship.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

REAMES SIGNS UP.

Irrigation in Klamath County is Now Doubly Assured.

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

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

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

JURY VENIRE IS DISMISSED.

State Land Fraud Cases Will Go Over Until January.

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

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

Hop Crop Excellent.

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

Few Sales in Hops.

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

Has Monstrous Name.

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

Ten-Stamp Mill on Gold Bug.

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

Purchase of Choice Hops.

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

Big Money for Six Acres.

Silverton—A. Ulvin, of this place, has just sold his crop of Italian prunes to a Salem firm for \$666. From six acres of orchard he got 13,661 pounds of choice prunes. The price was 4½ cents per pound.

TO BUILD SMELTER.

Portland and Grants Pass Capital Has Placed the Order.

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

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

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

Cone May Build at Dallas.

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

State Has Much Scrip.

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

Small Gain in Umatilla.

Pendleton—According to the recent state census taken in this county, and which has just been completely totaled, the population of Umatilla county is 18,083. This is a gain of only 34 over the Federal census of 1900. The principal reason for the small gain is doubtless the exodus to sections where land is cheaper.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 73c per bushel; bluestem, 76c; valley, 71c to 72c.
Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$24.24.50; gray, \$24.24.50 per ton.
Barley—Feed, \$20.50@21 per ton; brewing, \$21.50@22; rolled, \$21.50@22.
Rye—\$1.40@1.45 per cental.
Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$14@15 per ton; valley timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$8@9; cheat, \$7.50@9; grain hay, \$8@9.
Fruits—Apples, \$1@1.75 per box; peaches, 60@75c per crate; cantaloupes, 75c@1.25 per crate; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; crabapples, \$1 per box; grapes, muscat, 75@90c box; Tokay, 75@1.30; black, 50@75; Concord, 15c; quinces, \$1 per box.
Vegetables—Beans, 1c@4c per pound; cabbage, 16@17c; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; celery, 75c per dozen; corn, 65c per sack; cucumbers, 10@15c per dozen; pumpkins, 3/4@1c; tomatoes, 30c@40c per crate; squash, 3/4@1c per pound; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.
Onions—Oregon yellow Danvers, \$1@1.25 per sack.
Potatoes—Oregon fancy, 65@85c per sack; common, nominal; Merced sweets, 2@2 1/4c per pound.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@30c per pound.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 28@30c per dozen.
Poultry—Average old hens, 11¢@12c; mixed chickens, 11c; old roosters, 8@9c; young roosters, 10@11 1/2c; springs, 11 1/2@11 3/4c; dressed chickens, 12@12 1/2c; turkeys, live, 17@17 1/2c; geese, live, per pound, 8@9c; ducks, 14@14 1/2c.
Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 11@13c; olds, 10@12c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 19@21c; lower grades down to 15c, according to shrinkage; valley, 25@27c per pound; mohair, choice, 30c.
Beef—Dressed bulls 1@2c per pound; cows, 8@4c; country steers, 4@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.

TRYING TO HEAL SPLIT.

Negotiations On for Merger of Rival Livestock Associations.

Denver, Oct. 23.—The proposition to amalgamate the National Livestock association and the American Stockgrowers' association on a basis that would also dispose of the much mooted question of representation of the packing, railroad and commission house interests, was taken up at the joint conference of the executive committees of the two organizations at the Brown Palace hotel yesterday. A plan outlined by a subcommittee was voted down after a somewhat extended discussion and the subcommittee instructed to make another effort to formulate a plan that would be acceptable to all interests. The subcommittee will report again today.

The report, which was defeated yesterday, recommended that the National Livestock committee be changed to National Livestock committee, consisting of representatives of the producers of livestock. This committee would in turn appoint committees on railroads, packing houses, commission houses, etc., which would give those interests a representation and a right to be heard whenever they felt the need of expression. The report recommended that the American Stockgrowers become known as the American Cattlegrowers' association, with a membership consisting of cattle, horses and swine growers. The sheep men, the report suggested, should affiliate with the American Woolgrowers' association.

FIGHT WITH FEVER ENDED.

New Orleans Now Prepares to Welcome President.

New Orleans, Oct. 23.—Yellow fever report to 6 p. m.:

New cases, 7; total, 3,359; deaths, none; total, 435; new foci, 2; under treatment, 92; discharged, 2,832.

Though Dr. White would not confirm the statement, it was generally reported today that practically the whole force employed by the Marine Hospital service here would be honorably discharged within the next week or ten days, in view of the practical extinction of yellow fever in New Orleans. There seems to be a general desire to have all of the men remain here until the president's arrival, in order that they may participate in a formal presentation of the Federal fever fighters to the president, an event which it has been arranged will take place at the city hall. The emergency hospital was finally closed today.

A thanksgiving service marking the close of the fever fight, is being arranged to take place at Trinity church on Sunday next.

Mayor Behrman today issued a proclamation in connection with the visit of President Roosevelt, asking all business houses to close during the presence of the distinguished visitors, in order that the whole community might have the opportunity of manifesting its appreciation of the service rendered by the president in the fever fight.

CHOLERA UNDER CONTROL.

Attacks Europeans and Americans Rather Than Filipinos.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The cholera plague in the Philippines is being gotten under control by the Marine Hospital service. A peculiarity of the disease is that it has not shown any tendency toward location and the persons attacked have been generally of the better classes. In proportion to the population there have been more cases among the Europeans and Americans than among natives.

The origin of the cholera has not been discovered. The body of a person who died of the disease was exhumed at Pateros shortly before the outbreak. The belief is growing, however, that cholera may live indefinitely in the wells of Pateros and at times become virulent. Many medical men are inclined to believe that the disease is indigenous to the islands.

A land quarantine has not been instituted and a cordon around Manila would require 100,000 men. This freedom from restraint has enabled the board of health to secure co-operation from the natives in efforts to stamp out the disease.

Want Tariff Off Zinc Ores.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 23.—With the increasing inability of the state of Missouri to supply the zinc demand of the United States, the importation of ores from Mexico is increasing, and the miners of the sister republic want the duty taken off the zinc ores to enable them to be imported on an equality with silver, copper and gold, and will send a delegation to congress to ask for modifications of the tariff law, and will also have a big delegation present at the American mining congress in this city on November 14.

Cruiser Lena to Leave.

Vallejo, Cal., Oct. 23.—It is expected that the Russian cruiser Lena, which has been interned at the Mare Island navy yard for more than a year, will depart from here about November 1. She will take on coal at San Francisco after she has received her breechlocks and other portions of her equipment now stored in the ordnance department at Mare Island. The official orders of release from the State department and from St. Petersburg have not arrived.

Death List Growing.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—Later returns from the storm which swept the Great lakes for 36 hours, subsiding yesterday morning, increased the known death list to 21 and the number of vessels either lost or damaged to 42. Several small craft are missing, and it is feared that the death list will grow.

GALE SWEEPS GREAT LAKES

Death List Will Be Heavy When Full Reports Are Received.

Property Loss is Reckoned by Millions—Worst Storm in History of Lakes—East Shore of Lake Michigan Receives Brunt of Storm—Boats Sunk at Anchor.

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

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

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

From all points details are coming in of the enormous damage caused by the storm. Many docks were injured in this port and many craft crippled. The damage at Holland exceeds \$100,000, at Menominee the loss is \$250,000.

Summer resorts along the Michigan and Wisconsin coasts suffered heavily while every harbor reports much damage.

STUDYING TYPE OF CANAL.

Board of Engineers Has Not Yet Decided Question.

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

In regard to the published rumors to the effect that the majority of the members of the consulting board of engineers have decided in favor of a lock canal at Panama, General Davis, chairman of the board, said today:

"So far as I am aware, neither the board nor any individual member of it has expressed any opinion as to the type of canal that is favored. The board is not in possession of all the facts bearing on the question of type."

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

GIVES UP HARNEY SCHEME.

Government Cannot Reclaim Great Valley in Southern Oregon.

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

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

Australia for Irish Home Rule.

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

Steamer Line to Arctic Ocean.

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

Barrett Soon Goes to Colombia.

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