

RESUME OF THE WEEK'S DOINGS

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

An American bank is to be opened in Berlin.

Anarchists continually dog the kaiser.

General MacArthur is now lieutenant general.

There is 14 inches of snow on the mountains in Western Colorado.

Stensland's son has betrayed the hiding place of much of his plunder.

The government of Ecuador is arranging for a loan of \$27,000,000.

As a whole the Cuban people welcome the American offer of mediation.

Terrorists claim credit for the death of Treppoff, believing him to have died of poison.

Special precautions are being taken to prevent the shipment of contraband goods to the Cuban rebels.

The courts have decided that there is nothing in the way of municipal ownership for Chicago, as the law is valid.

Cashier Hering, of the defunct Chicago bank, is declared by handwriting experts to be the champion forger of the world.

The Japanese government has sent representatives to New York and London to arrange a new loan. Her foreign and domestic debts already reach \$1,011,500.

France and Japan will likely agree on an Asiatic policy.

Colorado Republicans have nominated Philip B. Stewart for governor.

The Cuban congress in special session has voted men and money to fight the rebels.

General Corbin has retired as head of the American army on account of the age limit.

Ambassador Leishman has been notified that the sultan will receive him September 21.

Wyoming Democrats have nominated S. A. D. Keiser for governor and endorsed Bryan.

Turkey has called the attention of Europe to the evident preparation of Bulgaria for war.

A handcar with 12 men plunged through an open draw of the Maumee bridge at Toledo, Ohio. All were drowned.

The steamer Oregon, from Seattle for Valdez, Alaska, was wrecked at the entrance to Prince William sound. No lives were lost. The vessel may be a total loss.

The president has sent Secretary of War Taft and Assistant Secretary of State Bacon to Cuba in an endeavor to straighten out affairs without intervention with troops.

Russian Democrats will hold a convention in Sweden.

Secretary Root was showered with honors at Lima, Peru.

Colorado Democrats have nominated Alva Adams for governor.

The freight car blockade in San Francisco has been almost cleared away.

E. H. Plumacher, American consul at Maracaibo, Venezuela, has discovered a cure for leprosy.

Charles Francis, American ambassador to Hungary, has been slighted by not being invited to the unveiling of a statue of Washington.

Admiral Evans saves men of his ships were badly treated while at Portland, Maine. Secretary Bonaparte will endeavor to have congress correct the evils.

Rabbi Hirsch, of Chicago, who has just returned from the border between Germany and Russia, says the Russian Jew is bound to get the worst of it whichever way Russia goes.

Cuban rebels are constantly gaining strength and have taken possession of Santiago de Las Vegas, 13 miles from Havana. They are believed to be concentrating for an attack on Havana.

The Chicago Civil Service commission claims to have evidence that police captains have been inducing burglars to make robberies that they might recover the booty and received honor and reward.

The kaiser has just witnessed a sham battle in which 30,000 German troops were engaged.

The Canadian Pacific has arranged to put on a new fast train between Montreal and Vancouver.

Three earthquake shocks in Ecuador have greatly excited the people. The volcano of Tunguragua is in an active state.

Secretary Root has declined to accept any social entertainments in Panama and the young republic feels greatly slighted.

Harriman has set aside an additional \$2,000,000 for railroad extension in Oregon. All work is being hurried as fast as possible.

SLAVES IN RAILWAY CAMPS.

Negroes by the Hundred Make Complaint to District Attorney.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 18.—The Federal grand jury now sitting in this city is investigating alleged peonage cases at several railroad camps in this vicinity where hundreds of negroes are employed. The investigation is going on secretly under the direction of a detective sent here by the government from Washington on the complaint of numerous negroes to District Attorney J. R. Penland.

All last week the government building was crowded with negroes, who one by one told their tale of woe and maltreatment before the justice. It is believed indictments will be found this week against some prominent railroad contractors and their subordinates.

The government detective visited the railroad camps in the role of a man desirous of purchasing timber lands. He spent a week or more in several different camps located in Blount county, and quietly gathered a volume of evidence.

Most of the negroes were brought here from North and South Carolina and other neighboring states. Witnesses have told some frightful stories of the manner in which they were held prisoners at the camps for debt. They allege that a guard line is kept and no man is allowed to pass this line. They say that outrageous commissary prices are charged them and they get deeply in debt to the contractors. One or two witnesses told stories of seeing negroes killed and assert that the bodies were sunk in the river.

BIG FLEET IS SENT TO SEA.

Force of 4,000 Men Can Be Landed in Cuba by United States.

Washington, Sept. 18.—It is announced at the Navy department tonight that the battleships Louisiana, Virginia and New Jersey have been ordered down the Atlantic coast on a shakedown cruise, and that they had been directed to keep in touch with the government at Washington by wireless telegraph and, if necessary, in the event of an emergency arising, they will be sent to Havana. It was also stated that the cruisers Tacoma, Cleveland, Minneapolis and Newark have sailed from Norfolk, Va.

The Minneapolis and Newark carry about 700 men altogether and the Tacoma 150. Should all these vessels go to Havana the navy would be able to land a force of 4,000 men in Cuba by Wednesday or Thursday, if any developments should occur rendering such action necessary.

Final instructions will be given the Cleveland and other vessels when they reach Key West. The Cleveland sailed from Norfolk Saturday, while the Tacoma left there Sunday. The Louisianas and the Virginia left Newport Saturday after hurriedly coaling. The New Jersey sailed from Boston.

TWO-CENT FARES IN EAST.

Western Governors Say Population is Too Sparse in Their States.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 16.—S. M. Williams, secretary of the Pennsylvania State Board of Trade, today made public copies of letters received from the governors of several states on the movement to obtain uniform legislation throughout the United States for a 2-cent maximum fare on all steam railroads. A number of the governors are personally favorably to a 2-cent fare, and, in a few instances, they tell of the movements in their states to obtain the passage of such legislation in the next session of the legislature.

The governors of some of the Western states say that because of the sparsely settled condition of their states the time is not yet ripe for a radical reduction of fares, but that such a reform will come about when the population increases to give the business to justify a cut. The Western governors express their approval of the movement so far as it applies to the thickly populated states of the East.

Wave Seven Feet High.

Jackson, Neb., Sept. 18.—At 7:30 o'clock this morning water from a cloudburst in the northwestern part of Dakota county and the eastern part of Dixon county rushed down the valley of Elk creek, sweeping away hundreds of tons of hay, drowning hogs caught in pens, flooding cellars, washing away railroad tracks and doing other damage, all of which is conservatively estimated at \$100,000. The wave of water in the creek which struck this town was seven feet high. Several railroad bridges were washed out.

Manchuria Has Been Floated.

Honolulu, Sept. 18.—The Pacific Mail Steamship company's steamship Manchuria, which went aground on Rabbit island August 20, was successfully floated today and she is now being towed to this harbor by the tug Restorer. A great crowd of people are watching the Manchuria being towed in. During the final efforts to pull the Manchuria off the rocks several thousand bags of flour were jettisoned and is now washing ashore.

Steamer Mongolia Aground.

Midway Island, North Pacific Ocean, Sept. 18.—The Pacific Mail steamship Mongolia, a sister ship of the Manchuria, is aground on Midway reef. The ship is being lightered and her passengers have been landed safely. The weather is fine and the sea is smooth.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

BIG SALE OF GOATS.

Polk County Sends Eight Hundred Angoras to Washington.

Independence—Last week 700 fire buck lambs, for which a good price was paid, were shipped from Independence to Wyoming for breeding purposes. This week 800 fine Angora goats were shipped from here to the state of Washington. The goats were held here several days awaiting cars for shipment. Hundreds of men have looked at the band and all pronounce it the finest large collection of goats ever seen in the West. The purchasers were Carson & Littlejohn, of Steilacoom, Wash. The goats were bought up by Boothby & Lewis.

Goat and sheep raisers of Polk county are learning that it pays better to raise the pure bred than common animals, for the demand for Polk county Angoras and Lincoln and Cotswold sheep now exceeds the supply. The Riddell and Stump sheep and goat farms, in particular, have national fame, especially since carrying away premiums at the St. Louis fair. Fancy prices are received for much of the livestock shipped out of Polk lately. As much as \$100 is often obtained for a single "billy" goat, and as high as \$5 a pound has been realized for the mohair.

What seemed to be extravagant investments in imported sheep and goats a few years ago are now bringing their reward.

The goats just shipped out will be put on the big stock farm of Carson & Littlejohn, near Steilacoom. "I hope to see the Angora goat business built up in Washington like it is in this state," says Mr. Carson. "We have only about 30,000 goats in Washington, and we may just as well have a million."

Coal Mine Bonded.

Medford—The recently discovered coal mine on Rim Rock of Roxy Anne, the mountain east of Medford, has been bonded to the proprietors of the Blue Ledge copper mine, who will put a force of men supervised by R. P. Little, at work running three tunnels into the mountain to determine the extent of the measure. R. S. Towne, of the Blue Ledge company, having concluded the coal was of good enough quality to use in the smelter of the Blue Ledge. Mr. Towne has also made arrangements to drill for oil on the land bonded by the coal mine people.

University Instructor Resigns.

University of Oregon, Eugene—Professor James Hyde, who has been head of the department of mines and mining, has resigned and will be at the head of a large mining concern in Mexico. Professor Hyde has been with the university for three years, and was obliged to resign on account of trouble with his eyes. Dr. H. B. Leonard has been elected as an assistant instructor in mathematics. He is a University of Chicago graduate, and comes to Oregon from the University of Colorado.

Denaturized Alcohol Plant.

Portland—By January 31 there will be located within ten miles of Portland a plant manufacturing denaturized alcohol, the establishment of which will mean an expenditure of \$100,000. The plant is to be started as soon as land for the purpose is secured. This statement was authorized by J. B. Laber, secretary of the board of trade, who says the board has been working on the proposition for some time, but cannot disclose the identity of the promoters until the preliminaries are arranged.

Will Fight for Damages.

Eugene—The petition in the matter of opening the Lucky Boy road, in the Blue mountain mining district, to public travel has been granted by the Lane county Commissioners' court. The claim of the Lucky Boy Mining company for \$10,000 damages was turned down, and the attorneys for the company state that they will fight for the amount in the courts. They were willing to compromise the matter, and it is said they would have accepted \$5,000.

Fine Crops in Operation.

Corvallis—Threshing operations will be ended in this vicinity by the middle of the week. The crop, according to the statement of a well known threshing machine man, is the best he has had to do with for a dozen years. Fields of wheat of 40 bushels and 50-bushel yields of oats were not infrequent. The best oat crop he threshed was 56 bushels, though other fields in the vicinity went as high as 65 and better.

Sells Big Ranch.

Eugene—E. J. Crow, who has been in the stockraising business in the Spencer butte country, six miles south of Eugene, for the past 25 years, making a success of it and acquiring 1,100 acres of land, has sold his farm to O. B. Bennett and W. L. Fields, of Colorado Springs, for \$18,000. Mr. Crow will reside in Eugene and retire from active business life.

Students Are Hop Picking.

Chemawa—The 450 of the Indian boys and girls at the school here are all out picking the hops in the nearby yards. The boys go into camp while the girls are in the care of the teachers, and come back to the school each evening. The school management could have placed out 1,500 more girls and boys in the hop fields of the neighborhood.

FORTUNES IN ORCHARDS.

Fruit Grower's Opinion of Hood River Apple Land.

Hood River—The prices now made public by independent buyers for Hood River Newtown and Spitzberg apples have caused apple growers to do some figuring. A well known apple man, who is an authority on this subject, in talking about the matter, said:

"At the prices this year for the different sizes of Spitzbergs, which were \$3, \$2.75, \$2.50 and \$2.25 per box, growers obtained an average price of \$2.40. Placing the yield of 7-year-old Spitzberg trees, planted 65 trees to the acre, at five boxes to the tree, we will get 365 boxes to the acre. A 20-acre orchard on this basis will produce 6,500 boxes, which, at the average price of \$2.40, gives us \$15,600 for our season's work."

"The prices for Newtowns so far announced are \$2.25, \$2 and \$1.75 per box. This gives us an average of \$2 per box. But the Newtown is more prolific than the Spitzberg, and produces seven boxes to the tree instead of five, giving us 55 boxes to the acre, or 9,100 boxes for a 20 acre orchard. As can easily be seen, the earnings on a 20-acre Newtown orchard this year at these prices will be \$18,200."

"While these figures are large, they are based on the yield of comparatively young trees which have not yet reached their full bearing maturity. A full bearing orchard can be safely depended on, I think, to produce 500 boxes of apples to the acre, as I know of several in the valley that now do it. Figuring on a basis with trees in full maturity, and with a large proportion of the crop composing the larger sizes, as it does this year, it is not very difficult to determine the profits of the apple business in the future."

Beet Harvesters Needed.

La Grande—Preparations are going forward to start the fall run at the sugar factory about September 20. Growers are anxious for a good rain as the present drought will render the digging slow and unsatisfactory. To get sufficient help at the present time is a grave problem and lively hustling in that line is being done. The yield is so heavy that a much larger force than usual will be required to handle the crop. It is predicted that unless more help can be procured than the present outlook justifies, many tons of beets will remain in the ground for the want of harvesters.

Drilling Well at Culver.

Culver—The well being drilled by D. W. Barnett two miles north of Culver is down 330 feet and has 35 feet of water in it. Drilling will be continued in hopes of getting a stronger flow nearer the surface. What is already in the well, however, will be very acceptable, as water has to be hauled for stock and domestic purposes on this farm, which at one time had water flowing on the surface, but a number of years ago the surface water disappeared.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 62@63c; bluestem, 65@66c; valley, 65@68c; red, 60@61c. Oats—No. 1 white, \$22.50@23.50; gray, \$21.50@22.50 per ton. Barley—Feed, \$20@21 per ton; brewing, \$21.50@22; rolled, \$22. Rye—\$1.35 per cwt. Corn—Whole, \$27; cracked, \$28 per ton.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$10@11 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$12@14; clover, \$7@7.50; cheat, \$7@7.50; grain hay, \$7; alfalfa, \$10; vetch hay, \$7@7.50.

Fruits—Apples, common, 25@50c per box; fancy, 75c@1.25; grapes, 50c@1.25 per crate; peaches, 75c@1.10; pears, 50c@1; plums, fancy, 50@75c per box; common, 25@75c; blackberries, 5@6c per pound; crab apples, \$1@1.25 per box.

Melons—Cantaloupes, 25c@1 per crate; watermelons, 1c per pound; casabas, \$2.50 per dozen.

Vegetables—Beans, 5@7c; cabbage, 1 1/2@2c per pound; celery, 90c per dozen; corn, 1 1/2c per dozen; cucumbers, 15c per dozen; egg plant, 10c per pound; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 10@12 1/2c per dozen; peas, 4@5c; bell peppers, 12 1/2@15c; radishes, 10@15c per dozen; spinach, 2@3c per pound; tomatoes, 25@50c per box; parsley, 25c; squash, \$1@1.25 per crate; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, \$1@1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack.

Onions—New, 1 1/2@1 1/4c per pound. Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 70@80c; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2c per pound. Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27 1/2c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 26@26 1/2c per dozen. Poultry—Average old hens, 13 1/4@14c per pound; mixed chickens, 13@13 1/2c; spring, 14@15c; old roosters, 9@10c; dressed chickens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 16@21c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 21@22 1/2c; geese, live, 8@10c; ducks, 13@15c.

Veal—Dressed, 5 1/2@8c per pound. Beef—Dressed bulls, 3c per pound; cows, 4 1/2@5 1/2c; country steers, 5@6c. Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7@8c per pound; ordinary, 5@6c; lambs, fancy, 8@8 1/2c.

Pork—Dressed, 7@8 1/2c per pound. Hops—1906 contracts, 17@22c per pound; 1905, nominal; 1904, nominal. Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 15@19c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 26@30c per pound.

NOTHING FOR JETTY.

Congress Not Likely to Make Appropriation at Next Session.

Portland, Sept. 17.—That the \$2,500,000 needed for completion of the Columbia bar jetty cannot be secured next year from congress is the opinion of Congressman Ransdell, of Louisiana, and Jones, of Washington, members of the rivers and harbors committee, who have just inspected the jetty, escorted by members of the chambers of commerce of Portland and Astoria, members of the Oregon delegation in congress, Governor Chamberlain, Lieutenant Colonel Roessler, who is United States engineer of this district, and others.

That it is inadvisable to resume work on the jetty until this sum shall be available, either as an appropriation or under continuing contract, if very wasteful construction is to be avoided, was the opinion of the two committee members, who accorded with the view of Colonel Roessler announced before a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of Portland Friday night. Colonel Roessler advised further that money should not be diverted from the bar project, by insistence on sums of money for other improvements on the river, larger than are necessary for maintenance of present work and slow construction.

This plan is opposed by Representative Jones, who rather considers the Celilo project more important than the bar project, at least to the upper Columbia river region, which wants lower transportation rates to and from tide-water. He takes the view that the Celilo barrier, which now prevents navigation up and down the river, should be opened as soon as possible, and that the bar improvement is not as urgent as is alleged, because ships of 23 and more feet draft can already pass in and out.

This opinion is shared by Mr. Ransdell, and he urges that the two projects be striven for together, saying that otherwise, there will be a divided effort, which will react against the interests of the entire river.

Mr. Jones and Mr. Ransdell said that it is extremely unlikely that the jetty can obtain \$2,500,000, or that even the whole Columbia river can secure such a sum. Both were even fearful that there will be no river and harbor bill at all next year.

It will be impossible, they said, to put through an emergency appropriation, as was done at the last session of congress for \$400,000, because that sum was allowed simply in order that the government might not lose several hundred thousand dollars' worth of construction works at the jetty, for want of money to finish the stone deposits under the tramway then in place.

It was not the most cheerful outlook for the river interests that were represented in the party. Its members began busying their heads with devices for obtaining the required \$2,500,000 right away, because, in their minds, completion of the jetty is extremely urgent.

TREPOFF IS DEAD.

Tyrant of Russian People Succumbs to Heart Disease.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 17.—General Dmitri Feodorovitch Treppoff, commander of the Imperial palace, died at 6 o'clock Saturday evening in his villa at Peterhof of angina pectoris.

General Treppoff, whose name is indelibly linked with reactionary repression in Russia, was a remarkable man. He was a natural despot, a tyrant by inclination, education and conviction. He was one of those men who have constantly appeared in Russian history, just at the time when conditions were most promising for putting an end to despotism, to turn the Russian rulers from liberalism to reaction.

It was he who became the guiding spirit of the reaction after Nicholas II had issued his manifesto in the fall of 1905, promising the people a share in the government. Holding the position of master of the palace, in league with the court intriguers who were determined to restore the old regime, he constantly had the emperor's ear.

Want Postal Savings Bank.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—About 800 persons attended the mass meeting tonight to further public interest in postal savings banks. The meeting was addressed by Mayor Dunne, Congressman Boutelle, ex-Senator William Mason, Hon. Justus Goldizer and others. Resolutions were adopted pronouncing censure of the people's savings by the government itself the true remedy against the insecurity of private institutions, and urging upon congress the speedy enactment of proper laws for that purpose.

Use Gasoline on Feeders.

Omaha, Sept. 17.—W. R. McKeen, superintendent of motive power of the Union Pacific, announced today that the experiments of his company in the use of gasoline for propelling passenger cars have at last proved successful. Mr. McKeen took a party over the line from Columbus, Neb., to Omaha today in motor car No. 8, an average speed of above 45 miles an hour being maintained. The branch lines of the system will be equipped with these cars.

Plotters' Nest in Peterhof.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 17.—The police have arrested 14 revolutionists in Peterhof, including several students. The fact that one of the men arrested was a court lackey caused a rumor that a plot against the emperor had been discovered, but there is no definite information to this end.

IMPROVE MOUTH OF RIVER FIRST

Colonel Roessler Advises Efforts Be Centered on Bar.

After That is Finished Turn Attention to Deepening of River—United States Engineer Addresses Meeting of Portland Open River Enthusiasts.

Portland, Sept. 15.—Conditions are such that the national appropriations for the improvement of the Columbia river should be concentrated and directed upon the work at the mouth of the river, and that the other projects, having for their purpose the opening up of this great waterway, should wait or proceed slowly until the biggest and most vital undertaking of them all is completed. This is the opinion of Lieutenant Colonel Roessler, of the United States engineers, voiced by him at the meeting of the river and harbor improvement enthusiasts, held last night at the Chamber of Commerce.

One hundred or more of the most prominent and earnest citizens of Portland gathered at the chamber to be enlightened as to the most effective methods to pursue in securing the ultimate improvement of the Columbia river as it should be improved. Congressman Ransdell, chairman of the rivers and harbors congress and member of the house committee on rivers and harbors, Congressman Jones, of Washington, and others, addressed the meeting, but the remarks of the prominent engineer created the greatest interest because of his advocating the "mouth of the Columbia river first; then the other projects."

Coming as they did from a man possessed of the expert knowledge as Colonel Roessler, and one so thoroughly familiar with every phase and detail of the various works of improvement, his address last night carried great weight and made a deep and lasting impression upon the representative assemblage.

"Let me impress upon you the one thought which has been uppermost in my mind in making these remarks, namely, that it is good from an engineer's standpoint, from a commercial standpoint and from all points of view to finish the great work at the mouth of the river before asking large sums for works farther up the river," said he, "and that in my judgment it would be contrary to the best interests of all the improvements, taken as a connected whole, to advocate the policy of dividing up any sum that congress may decide to appropriate for the Columbia river valley in such a way as to prevent the early fulfillment of the commercial aspirations which are centered in a deep channel at the mouth of the river."

WOMEN LOSE THEIR VOTES.

Female Suffrage, Says Austrian Minister, is Failure on Continent.

Vienna, Sept. 15.—Under the new electoral reform bill the privilege heretofore accorded women who are landed proprietors of voting at parliamentary elections is abolished. At a meeting of the electoral reform committee today several of the deputies urged the retention of the privilege and its extension to women earning \$200 yearly or independently carrying on business or administering estates.

Baron von Blenerth, the minister of the Interior, pointed out that all attempts to extend female suffrage on the Continent had failed, especially where universal suffrage had been introduced, and he doubted the advisability of the step. Victor Adler, the Socialist leader, though an advocate of female suffrage, also considered the present unpropitious for an extension of the right.

Cut Down Big Land Holdings.

London, Sept. 15.—The Times' Wellington correspondent says that the government land proposals are the most drastic in the history of colonial legislation and are creating intense interest in New Zealand, especially the law compelling owners to sell within a decade the excess of land held beyond \$250,000 unimproved value and the provisions preventing the present owners of 1,000 acres of first class land or those holding 5,000 acres of second class land adding to their estates by free holds or lease holds.

Tiburon is Fire-Swept.

Tiburon, Cal., Sept. 15.—Fire which broke out about 4 o'clock this afternoon and burned until after 7 o'clock tonight, destroyed the business district of this town. Only the utmost efforts of the Twenty-second Infantry and the state fire tug, Governor Markham, sent from San Francisco, saved the residence portion. Two hundred people were rendered homeless and the loss is estimated at \$100,000, with little insurance.

May Build Fouth Shamrock.

Glasgow, Sept. 15.—John Ward, managing director of Denny Bros., builders of the last two Shamrocks, has sailed for New York. It is understood the Denny's have submitted proposals to Sir Thomas Lipton for the construction of a Shamrock IV, they to be given a free hand in designing and building.