

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.

Frauds in the construction of warships have been discovered.

The negro race war continues in a small way in many Southern cities.

J. J. Hill has sounded a warning against the waste of national resources.

Mexican guides have murdered a number of prospectors in the mountains.

Governor Magoon will rule in Cuba under the terms of the constitution of that republic.

Cuban rebels have refused to give up their arms until the government troops are all disarmed.

It is said Mrs. Howard Gould will go to South Dakota and establish a residence where she will sue for a divorce.

A marriage has been arranged between the Grand Duke Michael, only brother of the czar, and Princess Patricia, niece of King Edward.

The new and powerful armored cruiser North Carolina has been successfully launched at Newport News. Exclusive of armor and armament the vessel cost \$3,575,000.

Reed Smoot declares he is neither ashamed of his religion or his state. He appeals to Mormons to concentrate their efforts to obtain land in preference to other forms of investment.

Panama and Colombia are quarrelling about their foreign debts.

Hill has leased large tracts of Minnesota coal lands to the steel trust.

Forest fires are causing great damage to forests in Southern California.

Gas explosion in Philadelphia kills eight men and does great damage.

The army forces are gathering at Newport News for transportation to Cuba.

Howard Gould and his wife are quarrelling about the management of Castle Gould, and may separate.

Two clerks wrestling on the fourth floor of a Cleveland department store fell from a window and were dashed to death.

The 18-year old son of a Chicago millionaire has been arrested for robbing slot machines and spending the money on chorus girls.

The St. Paul road has voted to issue \$150,000,000 of new stock with which to build a line down the coast from Portland to San Francisco.

A great telephone system, backed by the Western Union Telegraph company, is being organized to fight the American Telephone and Telegraph company.

The governor of Simbirsk province, Russia, was wounded by a bomb.

The czar has returned to his gilded prison from his yacht, keeping a sharp lookout for bombs.

Roosevelt says the enlargement of the powers of the national government is the only remedy for the trust evils.

An emigrant steamer plying between Hoihow and Hongkong foundered. The captain and 60 passengers were lost.

The coroner's jury believes that Carey M. Snyder, whose body was found in the woods near Hillsboro, was murdered.

A strong desire for annexation by the Cuban citizens of all nationalities is openly expressed and talk is indulged in of talking a vote on the question.

An Oregon minister has laid himself liable to a fine for marrying a couple on the Vancouver ferry while it was moored on the Washington side. The marriage license was procured in Vancouver.

A window glass trust is being formed.

General Funston has been placed in command of the American forces in Cuba.

Seattle subscribed more than \$500,000 in one day for the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific fair.

An Alabama mob shot two of its own members by mistake while searching for a negro.

Ex-Governor Magoon, of the Panama canal zone, is to be provisional governor of Cuba.

Forty-four light houses were wrecked by the recent Gulf storm and four light keepers drowned.

President Palma was in tears when he departed from Havana with his family for their country home.

President Roosevelt says it will be his aim not to annex Cuba, but to restore the fallen republic.

Three of the largest packing houses in Chicago were convicted of selling short-weight lard and fined \$25 each.

Thieves have stolen many valuable treasures from the vatican at Rome. Some of the plunder has been sold in England.

Four persons had bones broken and one girl was killed by street cars in San Francisco in one day, all in separate accidents.

Disarmament of Cubans is progressing rapidly.

ST. JOHN SET FREE.

Not Sufficient Evidence to Hold Great Miners' Leader.

Grand Junction, Colo., Oct. 8.—Vincent St. John, ex-president of the Telluride Miners' union and prominently identified with the Western Federation of Miners, is again a free man, all charges against him having been dropped by the state.

"We were unable to verify certain evidence against St. John, and rather than go to trial with a weak case we decided to abandon further prosecution," is the way District Attorney Selig put it. District Judge Stevens promptly ordered St. John released.

St. John had been out on bonds under the charge of being responsible for the strike riot of 1900 at Telluride, when a man named Burnham was killed. St. John was arrested for complicity in the assassination of ex-Governor Steiensen, of Idaho, but later released and immediately re-arrested, charged with the murder of Burnham in Telluride, and brought to Colorado. He was placed in jail and a strong guard thrown around the jail to prevent what was alleged to be an attempt to rescue him.

Three weeks later the evidence did not appear to be so strong and he was released on a \$10,000 bond. His case dragged along until at this term of court the prosecuting attorney announced that he had no evidence upon which to hold him, and he was released.

LOSES MILLIONS ANNUALLY.

Congress Must Reform Second Class Mail Rate Law.

New York, Oct. 8.—The congressional committee which has been investigating the carrying of second class mail matter by the Postoffice department decided today to adjourn the hearing to Washington, where representatives of the Periodical Publishers' association will be heard on November 26. F. C. Madden, third assistant postmaster general, said:

"I think that beyond question the Postoffice department has established its case—namely, that the present laws regulating second-class matter are out of date and practically nullified by present practices beyond the control of the department as now equipped, and that a real and effective enforcement would be injurious to the publishing interests. There are now many persons enjoying the privileges of the second-class rates in violation of the intent and purpose of the statutes to the detriment of the postal revenues amounting to millions annually.

"From the hearings, the correctness of this is specially conceded by the publishers themselves. They seem to be substantially agreed that a reformation of the laws is imperative. Just what view the committee will take or what action it will propose, if any, no one at this time can say."

POLICE AT LOGGERHEADS.

Criminals Allowed To Go Unpunished in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Oct. 8.—It is charged by newspapers here that politics in the Police department is seriously handicapping the efforts of the force to apprehend the two murderous thugs who looted the Japanese Golden Gate bank, slew the vice president and pounded the cashier over the head with an iron bludgeon until he was almost dead. The department seemed demoralized over the struggle now progressing as to who shall head the detectives, and within 12 hours not an arrest has been made, nor is there the shadow of a clue to promise one.

Ed Wren, whom Chief Dinan wants to make inspector of police, appears to be unable to handle the situation, and matters in the upper office are at a standstill, with Acting Mayor Gallagher demanding Captain Duke to take command and infuse a mild solution of brains into the work, while Dinan is equally determined not to accept the program.

Moran Bros. Bid Exorbitant.

Washington, Oct. 8.—The Department of Commerce and Labor today rejected the bid of Moran Bros. for the construction of a steel steam single propeller light vessel to be stationed at the mouth of the Columbia river. There was the only bid received and the price asked was considered exorbitant. The department is willing to award this contract to Pacific coast shippers, providing a satisfactory bid is received. Plans will be immediately re-advertised in the hope that other coast builders will compete.

Has Found Cancer Cure.

Paris, Oct. 8.—Promise of a cure for cancer in extreme cases was held out to physicians and surgeons attending the surgical congress here by Dr. Doyen, the expert on that disease, in an address. Dr. Doyen spoke at some length on his serum treatment of the disease. He announced that of the 19 cases he has treated during the first year of the tests, death resulted in only three cases and these were of the most desperate character.

Rumor Platt Will Resign.

Washington, Oct. 8.—It is reported in Washington that Senator Platt intends to resign his seat in the senate, partly because of failing health, but more particularly on account of the unpleasant notoriety he recently received on account of domestic troubles.

Channel to Stranded Vessels.

Pensacola, Fla., Oct. 8.—The Navy department will make an effort to save the war vessels stranded at the navy yard during the recent hurricane by dredging channels from deep water.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

PRICE WILL NOT ADVANCE

Oregon Millmen Not Worrying Over Price of Logs on Sound.

Portland—Despite the shortage in the log supply for the Columbia river mills and the exhaustion of the surplus that is stored each summer for the winter's run, Portland millmen are not apprehensive of a raise in the price of logs. The schedule has soared to such heights already, they say, that there is no likelihood of a further advance for weeks to come anyway. That the mills have already cut the usual surplus is admitted, but it is said that nowadays the camps along the river are equipped to put logs into the water at any season, and the lack of rafts on hand for future use does not trouble the mill-owners.

The announcement that logs will be higher on the Sound after the first of the month does not concern local saw-mill men. They say that prices are already higher on the Columbia river than on the Sound. After the new price scale goes into effect, the Columbia river logger will still be getting more for his product than the logger who operates on the Sound.

The price of logs on the Columbia river has advanced remarkably during the season. In the spring logs of the best class could be had for \$7 and \$8. Now these same logs cost \$11 and \$12 per 1,000. The remarkable demand for lumber is responsible for the increase, together with the somewhat restricted supply. With every mill cutting to its fullest capacity, logs are bound to advance.

Some say the situation is such that loggers could get what they might choose to ask for their product, on account of the small amount of saw-mill timber available, but it is given out by millmen that if the prices are raised any more the mills will close down, as prices are already up to the limit. That the price of lumber could be advanced again is scouted. It is argued that if a boost were given the price on Oregon fir, it could not compete with Southern pine in the Eastern markets. This is the fact that keeps the price of the Oregon product where it is.

RAILROAD FOR TILLAMOOK.

Citizens Guarantee Right of Way and Work Will Start Soon.

Tillamook—At a meeting of the business men it was decided to guarantee a free right-of-way to E. E. Lytle, of the Pacific Railway & Navigation Company, with terminal grounds, from Tillamook City to the Nehalem river, and from the Nehalem to the county line in Washington county. It is not to cost the citizens of this county more than \$10,000, and in consideration of this Mr. Lytle has agreed to commence work next year in Tillamook City and grade and build 15 miles of road, going north from this city, and have the entire line between Tillamook City and Hillsboro completed by December 31, 1908.

It is expected that the free right-of-way will cost the citizens between \$20,000 and \$30,000, and the business men and farmers have thus far liberally subscribed towards it, although it is somewhat of a large amount of money for so small a community to raise.

Some little disappointment was felt here that the effort fell through in getting some financial help from the Portland business men, as the building of Mr. Lytle's road will be of great benefit to Portland commercially.

Oregon's Mill Statistics.

Salem—There are 379 mills in the State of Oregon, according to statistical data collated by Labor Commissioner Hoff, to be embodied in his forthcoming report, including saw mills, combined saw and planing mills, combined saw and shingle mills, 7 shingle mills and 37 planing mills, which cover 99 per cent of the industries of the state.

The total annual output of these mills, as reported, embraces 1,097,450, 300 feet of lumber and 37,030,000 shingles. The reported value of the planing mills aggregates \$369,500; and that of the 300 mills remaining \$6,364,200. The total number of men employed by 313 mills reporting is 11,790, and women, 311. The total amount of wages paid for labor in 313 of these mills in 1905 was \$5,648,093.90, and 96 mills report an increase of 12 per cent in wages over 1904; none reports a decrease.

Helps Salmon Over Falls.

Heppner—In order to facilitate the ascent of the fishway at the falls in this city by salmon in their efforts to reach the Upper Willamette, the Willamette Pulp & Paper Company is placing heavy timbers on the top of its concrete weir. In this way the volume of water going over the falls is so distributed that the operation of the fish ladder is not interfered with.

Rainfall at Astoria.

Astoria—The rainfall at Astoria in September was the heaviest during any corresponding month since the records have been kept here. The precipitation was 8.66 inches. The nearest approach to this was during September, 1905, when 7.38 inches of rain fell.

HELPS FOR DEBATING SOCIETIES.

What the State Library Commission Is Doing for Oregon Towns.

Salem—Frequent requests for material on subjects to be debated in the schools of Oregon convinced the commission of the desirability of supplying some "debate libraries."

Each library contains a few of the best books and pamphlets on the subject, and usually the brief for "Briefs for debate" or "Briefs on public question." Periodical articles, to supplement the library, may be rented from the H. W. Wilson Co. of Minneapolis for a few cents. A list of desirable articles is enclosed with each library. The library will be sent without charge except for transportation to any debating society in Oregon upon application from the officers of the society and the principal of the school. The books may be kept for one month. Each package is small and the express will vary from fifty cents to one dollar, less than the cost of a single book.

It will now be more possible to have live debating societies and to do thorough work.

Application should be made soon as there is but one library on each subject, and loans will be made in order of applications.

Societies planning for several debates should file request at one time for all libraries wanted during the year, stating date of debate on each topic.

Libraries on the following subjects are now ready and more will be supplied soon: Industrial arbitration, Chinese exclusion, immigration, tariff, trusts, eight-hour day, child labor, capital punishment, open shop, spelling reform, trades unions, popular election of United States senators, nominating systems, proportional representation, railroads, roads, taxation, insurance, forestry, irrigation and prisons.

Telephone in Coquille Valley.

Myrtle Point—The new Farmers' Telephone line from Norway, a point about four miles from here, to Myrtle Point is nearing completion. This is one of a large number of farmers' lines centering at Myrtle Point. The farmers' lines have induced the Pacific States Telephone Company to give free rates over its line, through the Coquille Valley, and also to reduce rates for the rental of telephones.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 65@66c; bluestem, 68@69c; Valley, 67@68c; red, 62@63c.

Oats—No. 1, white, \$23.50@24; gray, \$22@22.50 per ton.

Barley—Feed, \$20.50 per ton; brewing, \$21.50; rolled, \$23.

Rye—\$1.35 per cwt.

Corn—Whole, \$26@27; cracked, \$28 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, city, \$14.50; country, \$15.50 per ton; middlings, \$24; shorts, city, \$16; country, \$17 per ton.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$10@11 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$12@14; clover, \$6.50@7; cheat, \$7@7.50; grain hay, \$7; alfalfa, \$10; vetch hay, \$7@7.50.

Fruits—Apples, common to choice, 25@75c per box; choice to fancy, 75c@1.25; grapes, Oregon, 50@75c per crate; California, Black Prince, \$1.15@1.25; muscat, \$1.25; Tokay, \$1.25@1.50; Concord, 27 1/2c per basket; peaches, 90c@1.10; pears, 75c@1.25; crabapples, \$1@1.25 per box; prunes, 25@50c box; huckleberries, 8@10c per pound; cranberries, \$9 per barrel; quinces, \$1@1.25 per box.

Vegetables—Beans, 5@7 1/2c; cabbage, 1 1/2@2c per pound; cauliflower, \$1@1.25 per dozen; celery, 50@90c per dozen; corn, 12 1/2c per dozen, cucumbers, 15c per dozen; egg plant, 10c per dozen; lettuce, head, 20c per dozen; onions, 10@12 1/2c per dozen; peas, 4@5c; bell peppers, 5c; pumpkins, 1 1/2c per pound; spinach, 4@5c per pound; tomatoes, 40@50c per box; parsley, 10@15c; sprouts, 7 1/2c per pound; squash, 1 1/2c per pound; hothouse lettuce, \$1@1.25; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, \$1@1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; garlic, 7 1/2@10c per pound; horseradish, 10c per pound.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, delivered, 80@85c; in carlots f. o. b. country, 75@80c; sweet potatoes, 2@2 1/2c per pound.

Butter—City creameries: Extra creamery, 30c per pound. State creameries: Fancy creamery, 25@30c; store butter, 15@17c.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 30c per dozen; best Eastern, 26@27c; ordinary Eastern, 24@25c.

Poultry—Average old hens, 12 1/2@14c; mixed chickens, 12 1/2@14c; spring, 13 1/2@14c; old roosters, 9@10c; dressed chickens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 16@21c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 21@22 1/2c; geese, live, per pound, 9@10c; ducks, 14@15c; pig-eons, \$1@1.50; squabs, \$2@3.

Veal—Dressed, 5 1/2@8c.

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, 6@8c.

Hops—1906, 15@17c 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, 28@30c per pound.

NINETEEN BODIES RECOVERED.

Virginia Coal Mine Still Holds Many More Victims.

Pocahontas, Va., Oct. 5.—Nineteen known dead and from 30 to 40 more men entombed, and doubtless all dead, is the situation up to a late hour today at the West Fork mines of the Pocahontas Collieries Company, where an explosion occurred late Wednesday afternoon.

The bodies of these men were recovered from the mines as the result of heroic work of a band of 35 men constituting a rescue party that worked incessantly through the hours of the night and day.

It was not until 7:30 o'clock last evening that the rescuers reached a point near Paul entry, where the explosion occurred. Toward the middle of the evening the hope was expressed that all the bodies would be recovered by midnight.

The authorities anticipated the fearful extent of the casualties by ordering a carload of coffins and burial supplies, which are now on the way. The order is being rushed at Bluefield and the burial supplies, which include 60 coffins, are expected to reach Pocahontas early tomorrow morning.

The West mine has over 700 acres of "worked out" or abandoned workings. This fact alone made it difficult for the men to get to the part of the mine where the explosion occurred. All the brattices in these old workings had been blown out. The scene of the disaster is over two miles from the drift mouth.

In the operation of the telephone system of the mine a number of boys are employed, and the greater number of these are said to have met death in the explosion or were caught by the afterdamp. It is said that shortly after the explosion one of the boys called up the office outside, but was overcome before he gave his message. The boy probably died at the telephone.

The cause of the explosion cannot be definitely ascertained as yet, but it is thought to be due to a gas explosion followed by afterdamp. The mines were considered the safest and best ventilated in this section and the company has been at enormous expense in equipping and ventilating them.

NEWS AMAZING TO CUBANS.

Palma's Early Request for Intervention Surprises Them.

Havana, Oct. 5.—That ex-President Palma early in September asked for American interference in the interest of foreign lives and property is not considered surprising here, in view of his subsequent request to Mr. Sleeper, the American Charge, and Commander John C. Colwell, of the cruiser Denver. But that he suggested calling Congress to ask for American intervention as early as September 8 is considered surprising and that on September 13 he officially asked for intervention and had then irrevocably decided to resign causes amazement.

The correspondence between the State Department and Consul-General Steinhart in connection with Cuban intervention reveals the truth of the rumors current here at the time, which were persistently denied at the palace, Palma declining to speak for intervention.

On September 13 Mr. Bacon received a dispatch which told of the irrevocable intention of President Palma to resign and to turn over the government to an appointee of President Roosevelt in order to prevent complete anarchy. It is added that it may be necessary to land a force to protect American property.

This message was sent upon the day that American marines first landed in Cuba, but were ordered back to the vessels by Secretary Bonaparte. On the day following it was announced that Secretary Taft, and Bacon would be sent to Cuba, and upon that same day a message was received saying that the Cuban Congress could not meet for lack of a leader, neither the President nor Vice President being willing to retain their office.

Pronounce Dreadnaught a Success.

London, Oct. 5.—The battleship Dreadnaught today started a 30-hour consecutive steam trial. In several preliminary short trials she is said to have proved a distinct success from the point of view of handiness in maneuvering. This in spite of the weather conditions, which were far from favorable. As the Dreadnaught is the first example of the use of turbine engines in a warship, her success is regarded with great satisfaction in naval circles, and is attributed entirely to her double rudders.

Equitable Must Answer.

Ballston, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Justice Van Kirk today dismissed the demurrers of the defendants in the suit brought by Mrs. Mary S. Young as policyholder and stockholder against the Equitable Life Assurance Society to compel a restitution of the funds of that society. The court also ordered that, if the defendants do not within 20 days after service of a copy of the judgment answer the complaint and pay the costs, final judgment may be had.

Weird Evidence of Slaughter.

New Orleans, Oct. 5.—A special cable to the U. S. from St. Petersburg says that nine corpses, with sacks over their heads and bullet holes in their breasts, were floated ashore near the palace of Peterhof. They are presumably those of sailors recently executed at Kronstadt.

TORNADOES IN BUNCHES

New Orleans and Vicinity Swept by Three Bad Storms.

Six Persons Killed; Nine More Fatally Hurt—Damage Over a Million—500 Buildings Laid Flat and Mills and Crops Ruined—Sugar Cane and Cotton Suffer Most.

New Orleans, Oct. 6.—This region was the center of cyclonic disturbances, at least three of which were tornadoes and caused the loss of six lives, with nine persons fatally injured.

The first tornado struck west Baton Rouge Parish about 6 o'clock, killing Mrs. T. Forel and her daughter, Mrs. White. Mrs. Forel's body was found in a field near her demolished house. Two children in Mrs. Forel's house were fatally injured and five more were injured in the collapse of a sugar refinery.

In St. James Parish one woman was killed and Mrs. E. Reber and daughter, Mrs. John Meyer, and a negro were fatally injured. Fifteen buildings were blown completely down in this parish.

At Point Chataula, George Hawes and son and daughter were killed by the collapse of their house, and another child of the family was fatally injured. A negro was also fatally injured there, besides injuries to a dozen other persons.

The third tornado struck New Orleans about 8 o'clock. Although no lives were lost, property damage reached \$500,000 and about fifty persons were injured, one fatally. Fully 800 buildings were damaged, about 75 being blown flat. Most of the demolished buildings were negro cabins and it was here that nearly all the injuries occurred.

The path of the tornado through the city was about eight miles long.

The tornado here appeared at a distance as a cloud sweeping the surface of the earth. Its course was undulating, some buildings being skipped entirely as it bounded skyward. Frequently it demolished verandas and fences on one side of the street, while not an object on the other side was disturbed. The cloud occupied several minutes in crossing the city and hundreds of persons who saw and heard it approaching had time to run out of its pathway.

One exciting race was made by a street car, which was loaded with passengers on their way to work. At Marengo street the motorman threw on full power. The flying car was less than half a block past the roller skating rink when that structure went down. Another street car was derailed.

ANOTHER BIG MINE FIRE.

Fifteen Men Entombed by Gas Exploding in New Mexico.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 6.—According to a special to the News, 15 men are believed to have been entombed in the Dutchman mine at Blossburg, N. M., at 2:30 o'clock this morning, by an explosion which wrecked the walls and roof of the tunnel in which they were working. Only six men are positively known to have been in the tunnel at the time of the explosion, but the usual night shift numbers 15, and none of them have been located outside of the mine.

Rescuing parties have taken out four dead bodies, one of which has been identified as Jan Jenks, 40 years old. All but one of the night shift were Austrians, the exception being an American.

Firedamp has settled in the tunnel, making rescue work difficult. It is not thought that any of the entombed men can live with this condition prevailing. As yet no fire has been reported.

Palma Enriches a Rough Rider.

Wichita, Kan., Oct. 6.—C. A. Mosher, of Wichita, received a commission as a General in the Cuban Army and the next day he was asked to resign. His commission came directly from President Palma. He had in mind to raise a regiment of Rough Riders. Mr. Palma sent him a commission as a general, dating the commission back three months.

When Secretary Taft arrived in Havana, Mosher was asked to resign and a draft was sent to him for his salary since the date of his commission.

Dead May Total Seventy.

Bluefield, W. Va., Oct. 6.—Twenty-nine bodies have been recovered from the West Fork of the Pocahontas Collieries Company mine at Pocahontas, Va., and a conservative estimate places the total number of the dead at 70. The rescuing party reached the scene of the explosion, but the immense amount of debris and wreckage has hampered the search for bodies. There is no evidence thus far of fire.

Rebels Capture \$125,000.

Ufa, Russia, Oct. 6.—An armed band numbering 40 men held up a mail train near the bridge over the Biela river last night. After killing a soldier and wounding three others who were in charge of the mail the robbers decamped with \$125,000.