

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.

President Roosevelt had started for Porto Rico.

Jerome says insurance grafters cannot be prosecuted.

The loss in the Yakima valley is estimated at \$400,000.

America and Britain may unite to stop Congo atrocities.

Bank robbers secured \$1,700 from the bank at Lohamia, Okla.

Three persons were cremated in a hotel fire at Goldfield, Nev.

Refugees in the flooded valleys near Seattle are in dire need of food.

John Barrett, minister to Colombia, will spend the Christmas holidays with friends at Portland.

Hearst and Joe Pulitzer, Jr. engaged in a fist fight. Neither will say anything about the affair.

The Cowlitz river is falling fast and reports show that the damage in that rich valley will reach \$250,000.

The Hawaiian sugar crop for 1906 promises to be the biggest in the history of the territory. It will probably amount to more than 450,000 tons.

A Black Hand society in New York has exploded several bombs in the Italian tenement district, shattering windows and blowing doors from their hinges.

Idaho people will ask Federal aid to relieve the coal shortage.

Governor Magoon of Cuba, denies that he is dissatisfied with his position.

A big dock fire at Naples destroyed property valued at nearly \$1,000,000.

Mrs. Mand Creffield has been found dead in her cell at Seattle from heart failure.

Standard Oil stock has gone down rapidly on account of the government inquiry.

The San Francisco grand jury is still probing into the alleged stealing of relief funds.

Harriman and Gould may be indicted by a grand jury at Salt Lake in the coal inquiry.

President Penna in his inauguration at Rio Janeiro advocated increased armament for Brazil.

Thomas C. Platt is said to have made out his resignation as United States senator from New York.

Citizens of Honolulu have subscribed money to return the Royal Hawaiian band members to their homes.

The trial of the sugar rust, charged with accepting rebates, has begun in the United States Circuit court in New York.

President Roosevelt is seeing the inland at its worst, as he desired. A pouring rain has fallen since his arrival on the isthmus.

The government has begun a suit to dissolve the Standard Oil company.

A San Francisco grand jury has indicted Ruef and Schmitz for extortion.

A civil war among the Moqui Indians in New Mexico has been suppressed by cavalry.

Both parties in Colorado are resolved to work for the repeal of woman suffrage.

The Southern Pacific will add a third through train between Portland and San Francisco.

The high water wrecked the warehouse of the Western Idaho Sugar company at Nampa.

Two were killed and two others are dying as a result of a battle with robbers in San Francisco.

Japan has just launched a battleship of 19,000 tons. It is equal and perhaps superior to anything afloat.

Three Americans and six Mexicans were killed by a premature explosion of dynamite at Douglas, Arizona.

Finland authorities have seized about 5,000 rifles and 118,000 cartridges intended for Russian revolutionists.

All railroads in the United States are ready to give employees a raise of 10 per cent in order to prevent trouble at the present time.

President Roosevelt has nearly reached Panama.

Witte has returned to Russia and will visit the czar.

Attorney General Moody has ordered a rigid enforcement of the eight-hour law.

It is probable a force of 1,000 marines will be kept in Cuba for some time.

Philadelphia Jews will honor the late John Hay by placing a memorial window in their synagogue.

A desperate battle with knives between soldiers at Cheyenne to settle an old feud placed five men in the hospital.

The Chicago city attorney accuses the Pullman company of bribing judges, congressmen and other officials.

TO END CHILD LABOR.

Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, Also Has Meat Inspected Measure.

Richmond, Ind., Nov. 20.—At a meeting here today of representatives of the Young Men's Christian association of Indiana and Ohio, Senator Albert J. Beveridge stated that on the opening day of the coming session of congress he intended to introduce a bill prohibiting the labor of children throughout the country and a bill to make more rigid the present meat inspection law. He said the child labor bill will provide that no railroad, steamboat or other carrier of interstate commerce should transport or accept for transportation the product of any factory or mine that employed children under 14 years of age.

The bill, he said, would provide that every carrier of interstate commerce should require an affidavit from every factory or mineowner shipping its products that it did not employ children under 14 years of age, the form of the affidavit to be prescribed by the department of Commerce and Labor or the Interstate Commerce commission, with heavy penalties, both civil and criminal, for violation of the law. The bill, if it becomes a law, he believes will stop the practice of ruining future citizenship by working children of tender age in factories and mines.

There is no other way, said the senator, to reach this growing evil. A Federal statute cannot be passed directly controlling the factories and mines in the states. That is the province of the states. But congress has absolute power over the railroads, boats, ships and other agencies of interstate commerce, and unlimited power under the constitution to provide that they shall not carry the products of factories and mines that employ children.

BOMB IN ST. PETERS.

Crowd in Cathedral in Rome Rush in Panic for Outlets

Rome, Nov. 20.—A bomb was exploded in St. Peter's Sunday. The edifice was crowded, and an indescribable scene of confusion followed. There were no fatalities.

As soon as the echoes of the tremendous roar had ceased a canon sought by reassuring words to quiet the people, but in vain. They fled in all directions. Women and children screamed and tried to protect their families in the crush. The church is so large, however, that there was ample room for the crowd to scatter, and no one was injured. No trace of the perpetrator of the deed has been found.

Since Saint Anacletus, who was ordained by Peter himself, erected an oratory in 90 A. D. on the site of the present basilica to mark the spot where the remains of St. Peter are buried, no such dastardly occurrence is noted in the history of the church.

Sunday was the anniversary of the dedication of the basilica to St. Peter, and it was beautifully decorated for the occasion.

STORM IN SOUTH.

Five Lives Lost and Much Damage to Property by Wind.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 20.—Eight persons are known to have lost their lives, scores of others are injured and property and crops suffered great damage, the extent of which, because of the meager reports yet obtainable, cannot be estimated at this time, as a result of a terrific wind and rain storm Sunday. The storm, which originated on the gulf, swept northward through portions of Alabama, Central and Northern Mississippi and Western Tennessee, in its onward course razed scores of substantial buildings, partially demolished hundreds of others, caused complete demoralization of railroad traffic and cut off telegraphic communication with many points in the affected territory.

Cotton in the fields blown down by the wind was beaten into the ground and badly damaged. Besides the loss of life and property damage which is known to have occurred, a number of points directly in the pathway of the storm cannot be communicated with, and complete reports are received it is feared that the loss of both life and property will be greatly increased.

Blizzard in Colorado.

Trinidad, Colo., Nov. 20.—The worst blizzard experienced here in a decade is now raging. The storm started yesterday and gradually grew in severity until today, when it assumed the proportions of a blizzard. It is almost impossible to make headway along the streets. The Colorado & Southern railroad reports the storm extending into the Panhandle of Texas. The Santa Fe reports blizzards along its line clear to Kingsley, Kan. In Northern New Mexico the blizzard is the worst.

Scholarships for Employees' Sons.

New Westminster, B. C., Nov. 20.—The Canadian Pacific Railway company has decided to endeavor to advance higher education among the sons of their employees, and is now offering two scholarships to be competed for by employees' sons under 21 years of age. The scholarships cover four years tuition in the faculty of applied science in McGill university. The examinations will be held under the supervision of the faculty of McGill university.

Kansas in Grip of Blizzard.

Topoka, Kan., Nov. 20.—The blizzard is general over Kansas late tonight. According to advices received at the railroad offices here, snow commenced falling here at a late hour. At many points in the western part of the state the cattlemen were caught unprepared. So far railroad traffic in Southern Kansas has not been affected.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

SUCCESSFUL STAMP MILL.

Five-Horsepower Plant Opens New Era in Mining Industry.

La Grande—Assay returns have been received by the Aurelia company from concentrates turned out on the trial run of the mill recently installed by that company on its mining property up the Grand Ronde River. These assays show values ranging from \$235 to \$250 to the ton, with a loss of about 15 per cent in the waste. The recent run of the mill shows that the ore will run \$15 or more per ton, and when the machinery is placed in first-class working condition from 90 to 95 per cent of the values can be saved.

The mill installed is but small. Only five-horsepower is required to run the crusher and other machinery, and but one man is needed to superintend the entire plant. Mining men are enthusiastic over the success of the mill, and believe this character of mill has solved the problem of how to handle the ore of the Grand Ronde district. A few years ago it was the opinion of miners that the up-river country ores could not be worked with small capital; that not less than \$50,000 or \$100,000 would be required to install a suitable plant for the treatment of the ores found there.

The trial of the Aurelia company has proved that the ore can be handled on a very much smaller scale, with high percentage of profits, or even higher, to the ton than with heavy stamp machinery. It is the intention of the Aurelia company to put in another mill next year. Other owners of mining property in the same district will follow their example.

SUGAR OUTPUT IS LARGE.

La Grande Factory Will Turn Out Over 50,000 Sacks.

La Grande—The new track of the Central Railway has reached the Hunt grade opposite Cone, and a spur for loading beets has been put in. This reduces the hauling distance from the Cone beet fields materially, as the end of the track is now about three miles and a half from the farms. Most of the Cone beets remain to be delivered and the harvest in that locality has been postponed as long as possible, awaiting railroad facilities. Superintendent Barnwell says that ten days or two weeks will be required to get all the beets to the factory.

The factory has been running most satisfactorily, without a hitch or halt, from the time the season opened. In addition to the fine output of beets, the sugar percentage is higher this year than ever before. It is estimated that the sugar output this season will be between 50,000 and 60,000 sacks, or from 250 to 300 cars.

The factory will probably run four weeks longer.

HAY SHORTAGE ON COOS BAY.

Farmers Do Not Produce Enough to Supply Local Market.

North Bend—Bringing hay from the Willamette Valley to North Bend and Marshfield is something like carrying coals to Newcastle, yet nearly every boat that comes here from Portland lands a quantity of hay. Around Coquille some hay is grown for the market, but it costs nearly as much to bring hay from that point to Marshfield, a distance of 15 miles, as it does to bring it from Portland. If the hay is consigned to North Bend it must be transferred from the cars to boats at Marshfield, and that costs \$1 a ton extra. Valley grass hay can be purchased in Portland for \$9 a ton, and it costs \$3 a ton for freight. This hay retails for \$13 a ton. There is no clean timothy or clover hay to be had here at any price and Oregon grass is at a premium.

On the bottom lands in Coos County four and five tons an acre of oat hay can be raised, and clover and timothy grow well on the rich bench lands.

Organize a Water Company.

La Grande—Articles of incorporation have been filed for the Mill Creek Water Company, with a capital stock of \$12,500. La Grande will be the principal place of business. The incorporators are George Krieger, Ambrose Wright and August Bahrens. The object is to appropriate 1000 inches of water from Mill Creek, above Sumnerville, to be used for irrigation and other purposes. The incorporators have recently become interested in large tracts of land and some extensive improvements are to be made.

New Cement Tester at U. of O.

Eugene—There has been installed in the Government timber-testing station a standard cement-testing machine with a capacity of 1000 pounds. The machine is a neat affair and makes a valuable addition to the apparatus already in the plant. J. B. Knapp, the Government expert, who is in charge of the timber-testing station, is a very busy man, as samples of Oregon timber are constantly being sent here for the purpose of being examined and tested.

Bandon Enjoys Prosperity.

Bandon—Bandon is enjoying something of a real estate boom, and lots that might have been purchased for \$100 each last Spring are selling for \$100 and finding a ready market at that price. Activity in manufacturing accounts for the boom. The salmon cannery, broom-handle factory, wood-pipe plant, brewery, match factory and foundry are running full time and the Bandon woolen mills are running day and night to keep up with orders. The shingle mills are running to their full capacity, and the Cody Lumber Company is building a mill that will have a capacity of 75,000 feet a day.

STRIKE A RICH VEIN.

Large and Well-Defined Ledge Discovered at Cottage Grove.

Cottage Grove—A flattering find is reported from the Bohemia mining district. It was made recently in the claim known as the Big Mand, owned by Colonel W. H. Blair. The ore is said to be high-grade and the ledge is large and well defined. The usual degree of activity prevails throughout the camp, and good results are in evidence. The Oregon Securities and Vespucius are in full operation, employing large forces of men. The annual assessment work for this year is nearly completed on the large number of claims held by private parties.

Activity in the lumbering business is constantly on the increase, notwithstanding the operators are unable to move their products. The car shortage is seriously felt by the 18 mills in this locality. One company alone has about 100 carloads on the docks, and is simply unable to secure cars. This is the case, however, with all the mills. The lumbermen are advocating the enactment of a law making it a penalty for a railroad company when it fails to furnish cars within a specified time after the order is placed. They contend that they are not dealt with fairly in the matter, as the railroad company imposes a demurrage of \$1 a day when a car is not loaded within 48 hours after the time it is spotted. The railroad company, on the other hand, takes its own time and pleasure to furnish cars.

With about \$250,000 worth of lumber cut and ready to move, the lumbermen are hopeful that they will soon get relief. They are running full capacity and orders for more lumber are pouring in, and if cars are not furnished soon they will be compelled to close their plants.

WORK OF HATCHERIES.

Season's Work Has Been Satisfactory in All Coast Stations.

Salem—The report of Master Fish Warden H. G. Van Dusen for the month of October shows that the season's work has been satisfactory in all Coast stream hatcheries, but not so good in the hatcheries on tributaries of the Columbia. Regarding hatchery operations the report says:

With the exception of a few more salmon to spawn at Ontario, we are through with the work of collecting chinook salmon spawn at our different hatcheries tributary to the Columbia River, and from reports received the following collections have been made:

Table with 2 columns: Hatchery Name and Amount. Includes Salmon River hatchery (875,000), McKenzie River hatchery station (5,970,000), Wallowa River hatchery (598,000), Ontario salmon hatchery (2,130,000). Total: 9,571,000.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Export basis: Club, 63@64c; bluestem, 66@67c; Valley, 66c; red, 60@61c. Oats—No. 1 white, \$24.50@25.50; gray, \$23.50@24. Barley—Feed, \$21.50 per ton; brewing, \$22; rolled, \$23. Rye—\$1.35@1.40 per cwt. Corn—Whole, \$25.50; cracked, \$26.50 per ton.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$11@12 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$14@16; clover, \$7@8; chest, \$7.50@8.50; grain hay, \$7.50@8.50; alfalfa, \$11.50; vetch hay, \$7@7.50.

Fruits—Apples, common to choice, 25@75c per box; choice to fancy, 75c@1.50; grapes, \$1.40@1.65 crate; pears, 75c@1.25; cranberries, \$10@10.50 per barrel; quinces, \$1@1.25 per box; persimmons, \$1.50 per box.

Vegetables—Cabbage, 14@15c pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; celery, 75@85c per dozen; egg plant, \$1.50 per crate; lettuce, head, 50c per dozen; onions, 10@12c per dozen; bell pepper, 5c; pumpkins, 1c per pound; spinach, 4@5c per pound; tomatoes, 30@50c per box; parsley, 10@15c; squash, 1c per pound; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, 90c@1 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; horseradish, 9@10c per pound; sweet potatoes, 2@2 1/2c per pound.

Omelets—Oregon, 75c@1 per hundred. Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, fancy, 85@90c; common, 60@75c. Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27c per pound. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 33@35c per dozen. Poultry—Average old hens, 12@13c per pound; mixed chickens, 12@12 1/2c; Spring, 12@13c; old roosters, 9@10c; dressed chickens, 13@14c; turkeys, live, 16@17c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 21@22c; geese, live, 9@9 1/2c; ducks, 14@15c. Veal—Dressed, 54@55c per pound. Beef—Dressed bulls, 24@24 1/2c per pound; cows, 4@5c; country steers, 5@5 1/2c. Muttons—Dressed, fancy, 8@8 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 6@7c. Pork—Dressed, 6@6c per pound. Hops—1906, choice, 15@16c; prime, 13@14c; medium, 12@12 1/2c per pound; olds, nominal. Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 13@18c per pound, according to shrinkage; Valley, 20@21c, according to shrinkage; Mohair, choice, 26@28c.

DIX SUNK ON SOUND.

Steamer Goes to Bottom Carrying Down 39 of Her Passengers.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 19.—The steamer Dix, Captain P. Lerron, bound from Seattle to Port Blakeley with passengers, sank two miles north of Alki point soon after 7 o'clock last night, after a collision with the steamship Jeanie, Captain P. H. Mason, of the Alaska Coast company.

Thirty-nine passengers and members of the crew of the Dix are missing and 38 were saved. The Dix is a total wreck. The Jeanie was not injured in the least and no member of her crew was lost. The master of the Dix was saved. The collision occurred while the sound was almost as smooth as a mill pond, and after the boats had been steaming within sight of each other for a quarter of an hour.

The Jeanie was backing when she collided with the Dix and the impact was very slight. The Dix was struck abaft of amidships on the starboard side. She listed heavily to port for a brief period, righted herself, then sank stern first. There was hardly time to launch life rafts or boats before she was almost entirely submerged. Passengers jumped from the decks into the water, women screamed and officers and men called orders that could hardly be heard above the din.

The passengers from the Dix who could swim made their way to the sides of the Jeanie and were dragged aboard. The Jeanie was not moved until after all who had reached her had been hauled aboard. Then she cruised about picking up several who had managed to stay above water. It was after 10 o'clock before the Jeanie left the scene of the catastrophe and steamed to the Virginia street dock, Seattle, with the 30 survivors.

The cause of the collision is unknown as the mate, who was in the pilot house at the time, was drowned.

ROBBER OF SUB-TREASURY.

Teller Dyer Is Indicted by the Federal Grand Jury.

St. Louis, Nov. 19.—The Federal grand jury returned an indictment against Receiving Teller D. P. Dyer, Jr., son of United States Attorney D. P. Dyer, Saturday in connection with the shortage of \$61,200 in the local sub-treasury. The charge against Dyer is embezzlement.

The Federal grand jury was convened on Wednesday and at once began inquiry into the shortage. When the inquiry was adjourned 335 witnesses had been examined. Shortly after the grand jury convened Saturday a report of its findings was made to the court.

Mr. Dyer was later arrested by the United States marshal and released on bond in the sum of \$10,000.

Soon after the jury had made a report to Judge Finkelberg, Dyer surrendered himself. The court named January 8 as the date for his appearance at which time a definite date for the trial will be fixed.

The indictment contains two counts. The first count recites that Dyer, as second teller in the sub-treasury, "wrongfully and corruptly embezzled and converted to his own use" on September 27 last \$61,500 entrusted to his care. The second recites that as an officer of the United States government he did this, and is merely intended to prevent a technical evasion of the charge.

When Dyer came into the court he was accompanied by his father, United States Attorney Dyer, Congressman Champ Clark, and ten residents of Pike county, in which is located the Dyer family home. Bond was furnished by the ten resident friends.

Land Office Involved.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Affidavits are on file with the government here, and have been called to the attention of President Roosevelt, charging that the gigantic land frauds whereby the Union Pacific railroad company and the Union Pacific Coal company secured illegally coal lands in the state of Wyoming valued at many millions of dollars were perpetrated with the full knowledge of the government land office, if not with its connivance and were known, if not tacitly assented to, by the department of the Interior.

Peter's Hair Is Maniac.

Vienna, Nov. 19.—Crown Prince George, of Serbia, is declared insane, according to reports from Belgrade today. "Nor is this the worst," said a well informed Balkan diplomat, "Serbia is drifting hopelessly into bankruptcy. Civil war, too, is highly probable. King Peter seems powerless to restore or maintain order. Anarchy prevails everywhere. There are more political murders throughout Serbia in a year than in Macedonia."

Raise Wages Voluntarily.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—The Chicago & Northwestern railroad has voluntarily offered the railway station agents and telegraph operators on the system an increase of wages. Eleven hundred agents and approximately 500 telegraph operators will come in for a share in the advance. The average increase in wages as announced by General Manager W. A. Gardner tonight will be \$5.

Trust Is Good.

New York, Nov. 19.—The directors of the Standard Oil company issued another circular today to the stockholders of the company, saying that the company's position is "unsassailable from both a legal and a moral standpoint."

COAL FAMINE MAY FOLLOW

Little Fuel To Be Had in the Flooded Sound District.

Loss From High Water Is Over One Million—Railroads Will Lose Most Heavily, and Farmers Come Next—Crops in Ground Ruined, but Little Livestock Lost.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 17.—The floods in the great river valleys south of Seattle, at their height yesterday morning, are today subsiding. In the central part of the White River country about the towns of Kent and Auburn, dry land is appearing and the people, driven to the surrounding high land for refuge, are returning to their homes. The outpouring waters maintain a high level, at the mouth of the Duwamish on the north and the mouth of the Puyallup on the south where they are backed up by the tide.

The property loss will be heavy, probably exceeding \$1,000,000. The destruction of the Northern Pacific railway grades and trackage involves a loss of \$300,000. The Interurban electric road between Seattle and Tacoma will have to spend \$100,000 for repairs, and the individual losses of farmers and dairymen make up the remainder. The loss of live stock is not as heavy as at first feared, being probably within \$50,000. The loss on crops still in ground and in cellars and barns is about \$300,000.

Hundreds of houses and barns were swept from their foundations, but comparatively few were actually broken up or carried any great distance. The damage to furnishings in homes and merchandise in stores by the water formed the heaviest item of loss.

Floods in the White, Green and Stuck River valleys are subsiding rapidly, but the Duwamish river, whose waters empty into Puget sound at this place, is a mighty lake, four miles wide by 12 in length, backed up and held in leash by the tide from the sound. When that goes out late tonight, great havoc is looked for from the pent-up waters. A similar condition exists at the mouth of the Puyallup at Tacoma.

The floods found the city already short of coal and temporarily cut off from access to all sources of supply. The great water power plants of the company providing electric power and light were flooded out of use, and the street car and lighting service of the city depends on the meager supply of coal in the local bins of the big companies.

So far as known, but five deaths directly attributable to the floods have occurred north of the Stuck river. These were F. W. Kallmer, a logger of Auburn, Pat Clance and John Vele, ranchers of Orillia, and two loggers whose names are unknown. None of the bodies have yet been recovered. From Tacoma come rumors of several deaths near the mouth of the Puyallup, but the reports are so far unverified.

FINISH SOUTH JETTY.

Chief Engineer Mackenzie Recommends Continuing Contract.

Washington, Nov. 17.—In his estimates submitted to the secretary of War, General Mackenzie, chief of engineers, asks for an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the Columbia river jetty. In his annual report, however, he points out the necessity for continuous work on the jetty until it is completed. He says that, in addition to the \$1,000,000 appropriated, congress should authorize a continuing contract to the extent of \$1,450,000 additional. He estimates that \$2,000,000 will complete the south jetty.

If General Mackenzie's recommendation is carried out, \$1,000,000 will be inserted in the river and harbor bill this winter and the remaining \$1,450,000 will be carried in the sundry civil bill passed at the first session of the next congress.

Send Immigrants South.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The recent arrival at Charleston, S. C., of an immigrant ship carrying more than 1,000 immigrants, marks a new era for the whole South. The labor problem has been a very serious one in the South, and the attention of the people of that section has been for some time directed toward inducing immigration. Not alone as laborers are immigrants wanted; hundreds of thousands of tillable acres have been left uncultivated that make one of the richest agricultural sections of the world.

Nine Killed by Explosion.

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 17.—Three Americans and six Mexicans were killed by a premature explosion at a lime quarry nine miles east of Douglas at 9 o'clock today. The men were buried under a pile of rock. The coroner has gone from here to hold an inquest. The quarry is one at which lime rock is secured for the smelters in this city. A gang of men has been sent from the smelters to assist in recovering the bodies.

Terrorists Rob Railroad Safe.

Warsaw, Nov. 17.—A band of terrorists attacked the Vistula railroad depot at Suchedniow this morning, killed a gendarme, blew open the safe and escaped with a small sum of money, marching off in military order. Cosacks are pursuing them.