

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.

A forest fire threatens to burn the house at Ballston, N. Y., where Grant died.

Forest fires in Pennsylvania have already burned over 30,000 acres, and are still burning.

A New York lawyer has just been arrested for defrauding a woman many years ago.

W. B. McAllister, of Omaha, has been appointed land agent for the Southern Pacific.

Four out of a party of seven lost their lives when a launch was wrecked on the Long Island sound.

The students of the Missouri school for the blind have taken to roller skating, and make quite a success of it.

Long dry spells have dried up many rivers in the East, and forest fires cover the whole Atlantic coast with smoke.

The trans-Atlantic liner Mauretania lost a propeller blade in a storm, and for hours lay helpless. There was a panic among the passengers.

Zia Bey, head of the Turkish secret police under the old regime, has had to flee the capital for his life, and says he is coming to Oregon to live.

The battleship fleet has sailed from Albany, Australia, for Manila.

Von Buelow declares Germany is in favor of peace and arbitration.

A retired steel magnate of New Jersey was shot and killed by his confidential clerk.

Orville Wright was badly hurt and his companion killed while making a trip in his aeroplane.

A Swedish explorer has just reached Simla, India, after nearly a year spent in the interior of Tibet.

Colonel Stewart has been ordered back to his lonely post at Fort Grant, without taking the riding test.

Mexican and Japanese sailors fought desperately on a wrecked ship to escape from drowning, but all were finally saved.

Letters have been made public which seem to prove that Senator J. B. Foraker is in the pay of the Standard Oil company.

It is said alarming cholera reports have been sent out from certain cities in China in order to get contributions from superstitious Chinese.

J. J. Hill says the day of cheap wheat is over, that the food problem is a serious one, and that the government should be building schools of agriculture as well as warships.

Taft will make three big campaign tours.

Chicago's population is placed at 1,924,000 by the recent school census.

Seattle banks will sell the bonds of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition.

A Minnesota woman walked 350 miles to visit the grave of her husband near Chicago.

French troops routed a strong tribe of Congo natives who trade in contraband arms and slaves.

A negro was lynched for shooting a white man in Louisiana, though the latter was not seriously hurt.

A Baptist moderator in Kentucky died of heart failure when his son was arrested for selling liquor.

The French press is irritated by the German criticism of the Franco-Spanish note regarding Morocco.

Chicago health officials found fish that had been stored 16 months in the warehouse of the Booth company that failed recently.

Four crooked bankers arraigned in Judge Dunne's court in San Francisco broke down and wept, and pleaded for a reduction of bail.

A commission appointed to investigate New York's high buildings has decided that they cannot be limited as to height, but restrictions providing for light and air can be enforced.

Evelyn Thaw, reduced to poverty, will return to the stage.

A Southern woman led a mob of lynchers against the assailant of her daughter.

A Canadian Pacific strikebreaker at Winnipeg nearly caused a riot by shooting one of the strikers.

A practical joker at Windsor, Mo., touched off a car of powder, killing seven persons and injuring 20.

The president of the Chicago school board favors spanking as the best method of overcoming the "frat evil."

Stockholders and directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad are coming to the Pacific coast.

The Parsival airship, in a trial at Berlin, for a time made better time than an express train. The aeronaut remained in the air 11 1/2 hours.

Farmers in Ontario fighting forest fires were short of water and used milk and buttermilk. Fort William and Loch Lomond are threatened.

An attempt has been made to blow up President Cabrera, of Guatemala, by attaching an infernal machine to a telephone in his office. The president escaped with a few bruises.

CHOLERA IN ST. PETERSBURG.

Government May Have to Proclaim Martial Law.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 21.—St. Petersburg is in the deadly grasp of Asiatic cholera, which already has exceeded in severity and number of deaths the visitation of 1893. The disease is increasing daily at an alarming rate, and unless the authorities show in the future a much greater degree of ability to cope with the situation than they have in the past, there is every reason to fear that it will get out of hand. The government's threat to apply the provisions of martial law has driven the municipal officials to bend all their energies to clearing the city of the scourge.

The aldermanic council Saturday voted \$250,000 to enlarge the hospital space, to purchase and distribute disinfectants, the supply of which in St. Petersburg is well nigh exhausted, and to expedite the interment of bodies, which has been notoriously slow. The deathhouses are overcrowded and many corpses lie unburied.

USE PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

Mrs. Rockefeller Says Public Institutions Are for Poor.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 22.—Mrs. William Rockefeller, who, with her husband, is in this city, said yesterday that she believed the children of the rich should be sent to private rather than to public schools.

"All I have ever tried to be is just an ordinary mother," said Mrs. William Rockefeller, at the Pfister Hotel. "I have two sons and two daughters, and they are just four ordinary boys and girls. I have brought them up the best I knew how, and used all the common sense I had to think of the best ways and means to make them good average men and women."

"Did my boys go to public schools? No; that would have been most selfish in a city like New York, where our schools are crowded. It is only fair that parents who can afford it should send their children to private schools, and thus allow room in the public schools for children who must depend upon the public schools for their entire education."

"My boys were sent, like thousands of other New York children, to private schools, where they were in daily contact with other children. They studied like ordinary boys and had the same ambitions in their school work. When they had finished school they were sent away to college."

MAKE LAST STAND.

Nevada Only State in Union That Allows Gambling.

Reno, Nev., Sept. 22.—The gamblers of the United States will make their final stand for freedom in Nevada next month. At that time a special election is to be held in Reno to give the people an opportunity to vote on the question whether or not the gambling houses of this city should be closed.

For six months the fight has been in the making, each side making every preparation for the contest. Nevada is now the only state in the union where gambling is licensed. Montana legislated it out of existence some time ago. Arizona followed suit, and the toleration which kept gambling going in Denver and Salt Lake has been withdrawn.

Nevada only remains, and nearly every prominent gambler in the country is now located in this state.

Firefighters Lose Ground.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Although New York has one of the best equipped forest fire fighting organizations in the country, fresh fires are being reported daily from the Adirondacks and Catskill regions. Unless there is a heavy rain soon the damage may approximate that of the destructive fires of 1903, when over 450,000 acres were burned over, entailing a loss of \$800,000 in standing timber, logs and pulp wood. Every effort is being made to hold the present fires in control. In 132 towns in the Adirondacks and Catskill regions 743 fire wardens are at work.

Paris Has Big Fire.

Paris, Sept. 22.—Fire broke out last night in the Central Telephone building and spread with such rapidity that the telephone employees were forced, after brief and ineffectual efforts, to extinguish the flames, to flee hastily to the streets. The entire building was soon in flames, and this, together with the postoffice, which is located close to the Place des Victoires, was totally destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$5,000,000.

Two Towns Wiped Out.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—Long-distance telephone messages to the Tribune from Rhinelander, Wis., state that the towns of Daggan and Woodborow have been destroyed by forest fires. The 4000 residents of the two towns are fleeing through the burning woods to Rhinelander, panic-stricken. Many people of Woodborow are missing.

STEAMER AEON LOST ON REEF

Ship's Company Land Safely on Isolated Coral Island.

Supply of Food and Water is Saved From Wreck—Captain Removes Small Engine From Cargo, Fits Up Boat and Reaches Fanning Island With News.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 19.—Cabled advices from Fanning island state that the steamer Aeon, which left San Francisco July 6 for Aueland, via Apia, and was considerably overdue, was carried on Christmas island by the strong currents setting on shore, and became a total wreck. The ship's company, 50 in all, took to the boats and landed at a small settlement facing the lagoon, all safe.

There are four women and two children, mostly wives of officers of the United States battleship squadron, who took passage to join their husbands in Australia, including Mrs. Patrick, wife of Chaplain Patrick, and family. All are camping on Christmas island awaiting rescue.

The Aeon is fast on the coral island, partially full of water and wrecked beyond all hope of salvage, but the 500 bags of mail aboard were likely to be recovered. The cargo included salmon and 2,000,000 feet of redwood and some gasoline engines. One of these was fitted in a ship's boat to take Captain Downie, the second officer and two engineers to Fanning island, lying 14 miles northwest, to cable news of the disaster.

Some of the salmon and general merchandise was recovered and taken ashore with the ship's boats, and a stock of water secured, the supply on Christmas island being poor. Captain Downie had a difficult time reaching Fanning island. The engine fitted in the ship's boat refused to work, and the boat was rowed back to Christmas island, where it was refitted.

After a long trip he reached Fanning island this morning. The crew was treated kindly by the staff of the Fanning island cable station. The steamer Manuka, of the Canadian-Australian line, fortunately is making a call at Fanning island to land supplies on her present voyage, and is due Tuesday next. It is expected she will make a call at Christmas island and take off the survivors of the Aeon, who will be landed in Sydney by the Manuka.

Meanwhile the survivors have plenty of food and water, and there is shelter for the women in the houses of a working camp of some pearl fishermen employed by a British company.

From the day the Aeon left San Francisco nothing had been heard of her until the dispatch telling of the safety of the passengers on Christmas island. This island is located near the equator, about 1000 miles south of Honolulu, and 3500 miles southwest of San Francisco. It is nearly 1000 miles northeast of Apia, and it is supposed that the vessel was disabled in her machinery and drifted or in some other manner managed to make the island in safety. Fanning island is just south of Christmas island, and both are British possessions.

Christmas island has only a few inhabitants, is off the track of even wind-jammers, and is one of the world's most isolated spots.

Wrights Will Not Give Up.

Dayton, O., Sept. 18.—When asked if the accident yesterday would deter either Orville or his brother, now in France, from further flights, Lorin Wright replied:

"Decidedly no. My brothers will pursue these tests until the machines are as nearly perfect as it is possible to make them, if they are not killed in the meantime, and we have never felt much apprehension, knowing that both boys are cautious in the extreme."

The aged father of the injured man is at Greens Fork, Ind., and will not be advised of the accident until morning. Lorin Wright and his sister, Catherine, await with much anxiety the outcome of their brother's injuries.

Two New Electric Lines.

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 19.—Two big electric lines are planned to connect this city with the Columbia River near the mouth of the Spokane. It has been announced that Jay P. Graves and his associates purpose to run a line to Davenport, then north to the Spokane and Columbia Rivers. The Now the Big Bend Transit company states that work is about to begin on its line, which will extend from Spokane to the big river. The Big Bend Company has decided to increase its capital stock from \$100,000 to \$3,000,000.

Stewart Again Disappointed.

Los Angeles, Sept. 19.—A dispatch to Los Angeles from Fort Huachuca, Ariz., says that Colonel Stewart, the "military exile" at Fort Grant, left Fort Huachuca yesterday to return to his post in obedience to the war department's order to return there and forego the physical test of riding the 90 miles, which he had previously been directed to undergo. Colonel Stewart's physical condition is given as the reason for sending him back.

Upholds Ancient Law.

Lansing, Mich., Sept. 19.—In an opinion filed yesterday the Michigan supreme court sustained the constitutionality of the maximum freight rate law of 1872, which has been ignored by the railroads as obsolete and denounced by them as unjust, unreasonable and confiscatory.

NEGLECTS GRAND CANAL.

China Laying Up Trouble for Future, Says Critic.

Shanghai, Sept. 21.—A writer in the North China Herald protests against the ruin which is being allowed to overtake the great triumph of engineering, the Grand Canal of China. The government, he points out, is allowing the canal to go to decay. The lower stretches have within the past few months been allowed to become the habitat of organized and aggressive river pirates, who fire into steam launches and plunder passenger boats and cargo boats indiscriminately. In the upper regions of the canal there is, on the other hand, a constant shortage of water, or so much that it cannot be utilized. A more perfect provision by nature of vast natural dams in the great lakes of southwest Shantung and northern Kaingsu it would be difficult to find anywhere, but they are either unused or misused.

The writer goes on to allude to the silting-up of the erratic Yellow river, which is now in many places as much above the level of all the surrounding country as the second story of a house above the ground. Those who know best, he says, predict another tremendous calamity from this source in the not distant future. Then there will be exclamation of surprise that it did not come sooner, and howls for funds for "relief." Millions of Chinese will be impoverished, hundreds of thousands of them will be rendered homeless, and tens of thousands of them drowned and starved.

IOWA SYSTEM NOT LEGAL.

Federal Court Strikes at Evasion of Prohibition Law.

Davenport, Ia., Sept. 21.—According to a decision rendered Saturday by Judge Smith McPherson, of the United States circuit court, the Iowa mulct law system, under which saloons are now operating, is illegal. Judge McPherson further declares the Iowa mulct law is no license system and that there has been no license system in Iowa for the last quarter of a century, and for that time there has never been a lawful sale of liquor as a beverage within the state of Iowa. He further holds that no person under any circumstances, can lawfully sell liquor as a beverage in Iowa. The decision was made in a suit of the United Breweries Companies of Chicago vs. the Civic Federation of Davenport. The complainants charged the federation with a conspiracy, and sought to enjoin them from abating property on which a saloon had been closed. Judge McPherson denied the application for a writ of injunction. Under the mulct law Iowa saloonkeepers have been paying \$600 annually as a tax, with the understanding that it legalized their sale of intoxicating liquors and gave them relief from the old prohibitory law, which is still on the statute books.

BIG GUNS ROAR IN PARIS.

Sleep Almost Impossible to Citizens During Military Maneuvers.

Paris, Sept. 21.—Sleep in Paris has been almost out of the question these last nights, and Parisians and their American and other foreign visitors are getting a very good idea of what it feels like to be in a besieged city. The French military maneuvers this year are on a larger scale than ever before, more than 100,000 men taking part in them, and every effort has been made to keep the conditions as nearly as possible to those of actual warfare. A supposed German army is endeavoring to repeat what the Prussians did in 1870-71, while a French army is defending the city with bulldog-like tenacity.

This is why you drink your absinthe amid the thunder of guns which roar and belch fire from every fort in the triple line of defenses, which surrounds Paris like a wall of steel, and fond though the French are of military display and the smell of powder, they begin to wish it was all over, that they might eat and sleep in peace.

Plan Present for Kaiser.

Berlin, Sept. 21.—The rumors prevailing regarding the existence of profitable diamond fields in German Southwest and Southeast Africa are about to receive confirmation. The colonial secretary, Herr von Dernburg, will on his return from Africa present the kaiser with a golden casket full of rough diamonds from the German colonies. The casket, which has been manufactured by a Cape Town jeweler, is five inches long and two inches wide. The lid of the box is inset with seven large diamonds.

Wolves Kill Little Girl.

Ely, Minn., Sept. 21.—The young daughter of Peter Kobe, a homesteader living in the wild section along the Little Fork river, northern Minnesota, was attacked by a pack of wolves while going on an errand to a neighbor with her young brother and was killed and partly devoured. The boy escaped, and running home, gave the alarm. The mother hastened to the scene of the tragedy and found the horribly mutilated remains of her child.

Heads Off Hill's Road.

Winnipeg, Sept. 21.—By the purchase of the Alberta Irrigation company's line in South Alberta for \$20,000,000, the Canadian Pacific railroad intends making the Crow's Nest Pass the main line to the Pacific coast to head off the Great Northern, which road, it is said, has been trying to get control of this railway for years.

NEWS NOTES GATHERED FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF OREGON

BENTON COUNTY WINS.

Great Variety of Splendid Products Takes First Prize.

Salem.—Benton county has won first place in the county exhibit competition, and can now claim to be the banner agricultural county of the state. The awards were made by the three judges, Charles Cleveland, of Gresham; F. H. Scribner, of Wisconsin, and R. L. Swaggert, of Umatilla county. Lane county was given second place, Yamhill third, Multnomah fourth, Polk fifth, Columbia sixth and Clatsop seventh.

Benton's victory was won by a splendid display put up by Frank Groves, of Corvallis, who evidently spared no effort to make the exhibit complete. While his commercial apple pack is not so large nor so attractive as that from Yamhill, he covered a wider range of products, and excelled in other particulars. Neither Benton nor Lane made a particularly strong feature of any one line of products, and the general public had difficulty in deciding which county made the better exhibit.

Marion county had an exhibit which would have been a strong rival for first place, but this county is barred under the rules, because the fair is held here, and Marion would have an advantage in that respect. Benton's display comprises about every product that can be grown in Oregon. The peaches, apples, plums, prunes, grapes, garden vegetables, seeds, grains, grasses, dairy products, etc., are all represented by specimens of surpassing excellence.

ONE TRUANT OFFICER BEST.

County School Superintendents Make Recommendations.

Salem.—Twenty-eight county superintendents were in attendance at the conference of superintendents here. A general informal discussion was had and a number of resolutions were adopted proposing changes in the plan of school management.

Among other things it was recommended that there be one truant officer for each county instead of several, as at present; that the county court be authorized to pay tuition in high schools for children who have no high school opportunities in their own districts; that county institutes be held for four days instead of three, and that teachers receive pay for five days instead of three; that the holding of the eighth grade examinations be again placed in the hands of the teachers, but with uniform questions, as at present.

Infected Orchard Razed.

Grants Pass.—The first instance of the real enforcement of the fruit inspecting law to a letter was exemplified in the destruction of the orchard on the Cass place, just south of town. The fruit trees on this place have stood for several years without any care, because the estate was in litigation in the courts. The authorities had notified the owners and parties interested, but no heed was taken. Finally the county fruit inspector ordered the trees all grubbed up, as they were deemed a public danger and nuisance.

Benton County Rejoices.

Corvallis.—When the news reached here that the Benton county exhibit at the state fair had again been awarded first prize, genuine enthusiasm was manifested about the Commercial club, and now there is talk of celebrating this victory in proper style. Flags are flying from public buildings and prominent business houses, and the news of the victory at the state fair was flashed on the curtains of the electric theaters in this city.

Complaint Against Rates.

Salem.—Another complaint relative to excessive tariffs on grain from eastern Oregon to Portland has been filed by George Peckler of Pendleton in the office of the railroad commission. The complaint covers virtually the same points as were covered by the investigations of the railroad commission, for which hearings were ordered to be held the latter part of the month, both at Wasco and Pendleton.

Contract for Hatchery Let.

Tillamook.—Master Fish Warden McAllister has let a contract to F. A. Erickson of Salem to build the Trask fish hatchery, the contract price being \$1,892. Work to commence immediately. No bids were received from Tillamook. Superintendent Sprague will be retained at the Trask hatchery. He is at present placing the Walla Walla hatchery in working order.

Milk Factory for Eugene.

Eugene.—It is practically assured that Eugene will have a milk-condensing plant that will handle 20,000 pounds of milk daily, and which will be in operation within half a year. Some days ago C. E. Rogers was here looking over the situation for his associates. It is stated positively that the project will be pushed to completion at an early date.

Wallowa to Have Courthouse.

Enterprise.—The county court has accepted plans for a courthouse, to cost \$20,000. Bids for foundation and basement will be advertised for immediately in order that the foundation at least may be put in this fall. Wallowa county has been set apart from Union county 20 years, and this will be the first courthouse erected in the county.

Notaries Commissioned.

Salem.—Commissions as notaries have been issued to L. F. Falkenstein, North Bend; T. W. Pittenger, G. C. Moser and Edwin G. Amme, Portland.

TREE YIELDS \$25 IN NUTS.

Linn County Soil is Well Adapted for English Walnuts.

Albany.—A big walnut tree in the yard of the residence of L. E. Blain, in this city, shows the possibilities of walnut culture in this part of the state. Though it stands on the poorest kind of land for fruit growing, and has never received scientific culture, the tree this year produced \$25 worth of nuts. This shows the immense profit of an acre of similar trees.

The nuts have not yet been picked, but it is conservatively estimated that the tree contains at least 100 pounds. Mr. Blain never seals the nuts, keeping them for his own use, but this week he refused an offer of 25 cents a pound for the entire product of his tree.

This tree is 14 years old, and stands 30 feet high. It is a French walnut of the Mayette variety. Mr. Blain believes that had it been properly trimmed when young and placed in good soil, like that of the Santiam bottoms, in this county, it would have attained its present growth and bearing qualities in seven or eight years. Young trees now growing under these conditions give evidence of verifying that belief.

Walnut culture has received a big impetus in Linn county in the past year, and many small orchards are being planted. The acreage was approximately doubled during the past year, and there are now about 500 acres devoted to commercial walnut growing in this county. All of these trees were planted in the last three or four years, however, and are not yet bearing for the market, but in a few years the walnut output of Linn county will be notable.

New Mill Soon Ready.

Waldport.—The new shingle mill building is nearing completion and will soon be in operation. The company has purchased 500 cords of shingle bolts from William Brooks and will begin hauling next week. Mr. Daly of Portland has the contract for the hauling and will put on a number of logging teams. The bolts will be hauled from the Brooks farm, four miles below Waldport, across to Waldport slough and brought down by scow. The company has made extensive plans for the manufacture of shingles and a large number of men will be given employment.

Japs Get Big Tract.

The Dalles.—The Columbia Land & Produce company, a corporation of Japanese which was incorporated some few weeks ago, has purchased about 1,000 acres of land on Eight Mile, to be prepared at once for planting to fruits and garden truck. The produce raised on the place will be principally marketed in Portland. If the growing of produce is given as much scientific attention as the purchase of the land, Portland markets will receive some excellent produce next year.

Re-Establish Academy.

McMinnville.—The announcement that the Episcopal church intended to re-establish the Bishop Scott academy in this county is hailed with a great degree of sentimental pride here, since Yamhill county is the mother of Episcopalianism in the West. It was in 1848 that Bishop Richmond came to what is now the Torrence place, near North Yamhill, and held the first regular Episcopal service in Oregon, if not the first west of the Rocky mountains.

To Continue Publicity Work.

Marshfield.—The Marshfield chamber of commerce will keep open for another year. The annual subscriptions have expired, but more money has been subscribed, and the publicity work will be continued. It was decided to retain Walter Lyons as secretary for the next year.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 88c per bushel; forty-fold, 90c; turkey red, 90c; life, 88c; bluestem, 92c; valley, 88c.
Flour—Feed, \$25 per ton; rolled, \$27.50@28; brewing, \$26.50.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$28.50@29 per ton; gray, \$27.50@28.
Hay—Timothy, Willamette Valley, \$14 per ton; Willamette Valley, ordinary, \$11; Eastern Oregon, \$16.50; mixed, \$12; clover, \$9; alfalfa, \$11; alfalfa meal, \$20.
Fruit—Apples, new, 50c@51.25 box; peaches, 25c@26c per box; pears, 20c@60c per box; plums, 50c@51 per box; grapes, 75c@81.50 per crate; figs, \$1 per box.
Potatoes—80c@81.00 per hundred; sweet potatoes, 2c per pound.
Melons—Cantaloupes, 75c@81 per crate; watermelons, 1c@1c per pound; casabas, \$2@2.50 per dozen.
Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.50 per sack; carrots, \$1.75; parsnips, \$1.75; beets, \$1.50; artichokes, 65c per doz.; beans, 5c per pound; cabbage, 2c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 dozen; celery, 75c@81 per dozen; corn, 12c per dozen; cucumbers, 30c@40c per box; egg plant, \$1.25 per crate; lettuce, head, 15c per dozen; parsley, 15c per dozen; peas, 6c per pound; peppers, 8c@10c per pound; pumpkins, 16c@18c per pound; radishes, 12c per dozen; spinach, 2c per pound; sprouts, 10c per pound; squash, 40c per dozen; tomatoes, 25c@40c.
Butter—Extras, 31c per lb.; fancy, 27c; choice, 25c; store, 18c.
Eggs—Oregon extras, 28@29c; firsts, 25@26c; seconds, 22@23c; thirds, 15@20c; Eastern, 25@27c per dozen.
Poultry—Mixed chickens, 11@11 1/2c per pound; fancy hens, 12 1/2@13c; roosters, 10c; spring, 13@14c; ducks, old, 12@12 1/2c; spring, 14@15c; geese, old, 8c; young, 10c; turkeys, old, 17@18c; young, 20c.
Veal—Extra, 8@8 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 7@7 1/2c; heavy, 5c.
Pork—Fancy, 8c per pound; ordinary, 6c; large, 5c.