

The Estacada News

Issued Each Thursday

ESTACADA, OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

King Alfonso, of Spain, is visiting in Berlin.

The massacre of Jews continues at Kishineff.

American imports into Cuba show a great increase.

Roosevelt says it is useless to interfere for Russian Jews.

The general board of the navy recommends the building of 18,000-ton ships.

Western Washington millmen are endeavoring to secure cars for shipping lumber.

The Norwegian charge d'affaires at Washington is sure Prince Charles, of Denmark, will be king of Norway.

Balfour gave a cold reception to the delegation of England's unemployed and a monster indignation meeting was held.

Walter G. Tubby, a St. Paul railroad man, has been appointed superintendent of construction of the Panama canal.

A colony of 25,000 Lithuanians, gathered from all the large Eastern cities, will settle somewhere in the Columbia river region.

A woman has successfully borrowed money in New Jersey towns on the pretense that she is the wife of J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern.

American novelty manufacturers claim their products equal those of France and Germany and will hold an exhibition in Chicago in December to prove it.

The czar has granted home rule to Finland.

Liberals are rallying to the support of Witte.

England's national memorial to Gladstone has been unveiled.

An insane woman at Kalamazoo, Michigan, fed her children with the hogs.

An inspection of the steamboat inspection service has been ordered in St. Louis.

Japan and Russia will exchange the peace ratification about the 20th of this month.

Britain's unemployed million has petitioned Balfour for relief by creating new public works.

Fire which started in a New Orleans paint store destroyed \$100,000 worth of property.

A Minneapolis grand jury has returned indictments against four former officials of the Northwestern Life Insurance company.

The Isthmian Canal commission has just purchased a vast amount of supplies for the canal, including lumber, powder, cars and engines.

Mountain View, Oklahoma, has been swept by a tornado and seven people killed and 15 injured. A large number of residences were wrecked.

Witte opposes an Anglo-Russian agreement.

The czar has signed a proclamation for free press and liberation of prisoners.

Private car lines have refused to answer questions asked by the Interstate Commerce commission.

Germany will terminate the Dingley tariff agreement with the United States, and thus clear the way for a new trade treaty.

Minnesota is now having her turn with land frauds. Benson, Hyde and Glover are accused with officials and lumbermen of securing large tracts of timber to which they have no right.

The court martial case of Commander Young, of the Bennington, is being reviewed by the Navy department. It is understood the sentence of the court is a severe reprimand.

Soldiers in Warsaw fraternize with the rebels.

It is announced that the Willamette Valley Railway company, which proposes to build an electric line from Portland to Eugene, is to be a concession for a new transcontinental road.

St. Petersburg dispatches say that in the rioting since the czar signed the manifesto granting a constitution fully 10,000 have been killed and as many more seriously wounded in 50 leading provincial towns.

The navy is in great need of engineers.

The people of Norway are to vote on monarchy or republic.

Beef packers say Garfield promised immunity from prosecution.

China is preparing to establish a constitutional form of government.

Von Sternberg, Germany's new ambassador to the United States, has arrived at his post.

The czar is leaving Russia for Germany until the present turmoil has passed, on account of her health.

The new battleship Rhode Island is the swiftest in the American navy. Her best time is 19.35 miles an hour.

Five of the seven counts in the first case against the Iroquois theater are held to be good by the United States court.

The three Oregon representatives in congress refuse to resign and there is no law by which their salaries may be stopped.

Martial law has ended anarchy in Odessa after 5,000 have been killed and wounded.

OPPOSES RIVER WORK.

Secretary of War Will Not Make Exception in Favor of Columbia.

Washington, Nov. 7.—In his annual report made public today, General MacKenzie, chief of engineers, asks that the following appropriations be made in the next sundry civil bill:

Mouth of Columbia river, \$300,000; Celilo canal, \$250,000; Willamette and Columbia below Portland, \$125,000; Columbia between Vancouver and the mouth of the Willamette, \$300,000; Tacoma harbor, \$200,000. Each and all of these appropriations were authorized in the river and harbor bill passed at the last session; these respective sums have been expended or are covered by contracts now in force, so that not one dollar asked for by General MacKenzie will go to pay for new work. In other words, General MacKenzie is asking only for enough money to pay for work now under way or already completed. He asks for no new appropriations for he has been instructed by the secretary of war to cut down his estimates and confine himself solely to work heretofore authorized.

Personally, General MacKenzie believes congress should make large appropriations for the mouth of the Columbia river, and he thinks it wrong to allow work on that project to stop at its present incomplete stage, and yet under instructions from his superior he cannot officially recommend such appropriation.

MILLIONS FOR DEFENSE.

Chief of Engineers Makes Estimates in His Report.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Sixteen million dollars will be necessary to complete the engineering works of the fortifications of the sea coast of the United States under the present plans of the Endicott board, according to the report of Brigadier General MacKenzie, chief of engineers. There already has been appropriated for this purpose \$328,963,434. Permanent projects at 31 different points have been adopted and most of them are well under way.

Among these points are San Diego, Cal., San Francisco, Columbia river and Puget sound.

The defense of the Great lakes and the St. Lawrence River is under consideration. The estimate for the completion of the fortifications do not contemplate anything more than the projects outlined by the Endicott board. Modern appliances and additional projects which may be adopted by the War department last summer, and the fortifications of the insular possessions may increase the estimate when additional work is approved by congress. It is estimated that \$4,263,364 will be required to put into execution by the engineering department the schemes of the artillery and signal corps for fire control of the sea coast defenses.

CONTEST ON SMOOT'S SEAT.

Disposition Will Be Made Before the Term Ends.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Senator Burrows, of Michigan, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, who has arrived in Washington for the coming session of congress, said tonight that he expected to have the case of Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, disposed of before the term ends.

Senator Smoot's seat is being contested on the ground that he is a member of the Mormon hierarchy. A great mass of testimony was taken at the last session of congress, and it was generally understood that each side had completed its case.

Senator Burrows said that if it is decided to present further testimony the committee is willing to hear it. He stated that the committee will consider the case immediately after the reorganization of the senate committees is incident to the meeting of a new congress, and the filling of a vacancy caused by the retirement of Senator McComas, of Maryland.

Costly Improvements.

The grand scale upon which municipal improvement is being carried on in London was impressively shown in the recent completion of a new thoroughfare through a congested district. This thoroughfare is three-quarters of a mile long and 300 feet wide, and its construction has eradicated some notorious slums. Among the buildings removed to make way for it were 51 liquor shops. The work has occupied six years and has cost over \$30,000,000—a large part of which will be recovered by the sale of building sites.

Bombs Thrown at Troops.

Tiflis, Nov. 7.—Demonstrations today were participated in by 20,000 persons. While a procession was passing along Golowinski Prospect, firing began. Bombs were thrown at the troops, who answered with rifle shots. The dead numbered ten and there were many wounded. In another place a crowd of school pupils with revolutionary flags collided with a loyal demonstration. The troops fired in the air with a view of dispersing the crowds and a general encounter ensued, in which four were killed and 17 wounded.

Socialists Hoist Red Flag.

Vienna, Nov. 7.—The Socialist suffrage demonstration on the Ringstrasse today was attended by 50,000 persons. A strong force of gendarmes was stationed along the streets, but did not interfere with the demonstrators, and the Socialists were even permitted to hoist red flags over the reichsrath building. There were no disorders whatever, and similar demonstrations are reported from Lumburg, Gratz, Klagenfurt, Brunn and elsewhere.

Off for the Philippines.

Monterey, Cal., Nov. 7.—The Fifteenth infantry and companies I and L of the Fourth cavalry left today for San Francisco, where they will embark tomorrow on the transport Sherman for two years' service in the Philippines.

LET CONGRESS ACT

President Wants It to Investigate Insurance Matters.

CONSULTS WITH MR. MORTON

Will Propose a Federal Inquiry To Go Beyond the Work of the Legislative Committee.

New York, Nov. 7.—That there will be a Federal investigation of life insurance methods and that President Roosevelt is taking an active interest in the matter and will, in all likelihood, at an early date ask for the appointment of a congressional committee to take up the work, was learned today from an authority the value of which can not be questioned.

The inquiry will be conducted independently of the states legislative committee, and in spite of any results which may follow the committee's report. It is declared that the revelations and the many startling disclosures brought out by the state committee have been the incentive which has led the president and his advisers to take up the question.

The president during the last two or three weeks has frequently been in conference with men prominent in the insurance world. It is known that Paul Morton, head of the Equitable Life Assurance society, was in Washington yesterday. It was whispered in Wall street today that Mr. Morton's visit to Washington was in the line of giving the president some inside information concerning the proposed investigation, and that he might even have been summoned there. Mr. Morton would not say whether this was a fact, neither would he consent to be interviewed.

DREDGE COAST HARBORS.

General MacKenzie Recommends the Building of a Boat.

Washington, Nov. 7.—In his annual report General MacKenzie, chief of engineers, made one exception to the rule prohibiting recommendations for new work. He recommended an appropriation of \$50,000 to build a dredge for use on the bars at the entrance to Tillamook, Yaquina and Coos bays, and at the entrance to the Simlaw and Coquille rivers. General MacKenzie said that this is a project which he has long advocated, and that the condition of five or six months ago did not exist.

The secretary said the sanitary conditions are excellent and believed that by continuing the present methods yellow fever could be controlled. He thought the efficiency of the laborers was not as high as it should be, but he said that he contemplated making no change until the department had given a fair trial. The department of Commerce, where the men could get proper food, he added, would raise their efficiency.

THEIR USEFULNESS GONE.

Administration Would Like to See Oregon's Congressmen Resign.

Washington, Nov. 6.—It can be stated on reliable authority that the Roosevelt administration is in sympathy with the movement now on foot in Oregon to induce Senator Mitchell and Representatives Hermann and Williamson to resign their seats in congress.

Officials of the administration share the belief universally held in Washington that Oregon should not be denied representation in congress; it is acknowledged that Mitchell, Hermann and Williamson will never again be able to render their state effective services; they certainly cannot do so under prevailing conditions. It being apparent that not one of these men could possibly be in position to perform active duty as a member of the Fifty-ninth congress, the administration thinks it is incumbent upon them all to resign.

For obvious reasons, no member of the administration can be quoted on this matter, but if the president's views and those of his various cabinet officers could be printed, the people of Oregon would have no doubt as to the position of the administration. So far the administration has done nothing to force Mitchell, Hermann or Williamson out of congress, though some officials of the department of Justice have been urging the attorney general to ask for an advancement of the Mitchell case on the docket of the United States Supreme court. If this is done, and the Supreme court sustains the findings of the lower court, Mitchell will be deprived of his seat some time this winter and Governor Chamberlain will have an opportunity to appoint his successor to serve until March 4, 1907.

WORK PLEASES TAFT.

Secretary Sees Great Improvement at Panama.

Panama, Nov. 6.—Secretary of War Taft held a long conference this morning with Chief Engineer Stevens. Today Secretary Taft and Mr. Stevens will go over the works at Empire City and Culabra cut and afterwards will go by boat from Mindi to Colon, examining at the same time the harbor improvements.

Secretary Taft informs the Associated Press that he was very much pleased with the situation here, which he says has greatly changed for the better since his last trip. He thought from what he had already seen that the work on the canal was progressing satisfactorily and was now efficiently organized. He said he was happy to notice that the spirit of the men on the canal had improved, and that the condition of five or six months ago did not exist.

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EFFECT IN FATHERLAND.

People in Berlin Fear Russian Revolution Will Touch Germany.

Berlin, Nov. 6.—Many people in Berlin are saying that Russia's successful revolution may have far reaching results for the fatherland. Germany, they say, will be completely isolated among nations when the Russian democracy comes off victorious, if the Kaiser resists the craving for greater political liberty. The situation is deemed all the more serious because pan-Slavist ideas leading to war over the Austrian and Balkan questions may get the upper hand in Russia, when the democracy has complete power. The czar's government has hitherto been able to keep them down.

German Socialists cherish no illusion to the effect that the rulers of Germany will change their methods as a result of the events in Russia. Herr Behel is preparing for a hard fight with a view to defending the fatherland's main democratic institutions, the general franchise for the reichstag.

Consul Ordered to Sene.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The State department, after a conference with the naval officials here and communication by cable with Consul General Lay, at Canton, China, has arranged that that official shall accompany the viceroy of Canton on a Chinese gunboat to Lienschow, about 300 miles up the West river, to investigate the massacre of the five Presbyterian missionaries at that place. One or two American naval officers now in China will accompany Mr. Lay to assist in the investigation.

Reds May Proclaim Republic.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 6.—Rumors are current throughout the city that the revolutionists have decided to proclaim a federated republic. One of the principal forces with which the government has to deal just at present is the "black gang" organized by the police to oppose the Intellectuals. They are especially strong in Moscow, where they are leading supporters. These organizations have established mock courts of justice, which have condemned the principal revolutionaries.

Odessa Like Military Camp.

Odessa, Nov. 6.—The flagging here has been largely stopped, thanks to the intervention of the troops and the local militia, formed largely of students, but the streets are unsafe for all, except sanitary officers and Sisters of Charity. The city presents the aspect of a military camp. The student militia is pursuing the rioters, who are defending themselves with revolvers. The students are taking their captives to the university.

Prairie Fire Burns Stock.

Bonesteel, S. D., Nov. 6.—Reports have reached this place from Gregory that a prairie fire, driven by a terrific wind from the northwest, has been raging all day in Tripp county, west of this place. An area of over 50 miles has been burned, and a great deal of hay and stock has been destroyed.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

CROOK LAND SOLD.

Harriman Interests Secure Control of Big Irrigation Project.

Salem.—The transfer of the Columbia Southern Irrigation company's interests in the Bend country to a newly formed corporation organized by men connected with the Harriman system is a sign pointing toward the construction of a railroad from some point on Harriman lines to the irrigation district in Crook county.

The Columbia Southern Irrigation company was largely backed by the same interests that built the Columbia Southern railway. The sale of the road to Harriman people has now been followed by the transfer of the irrigation company's interests in the 27,000 acres of land being reclaimed just west of the Deschutes river and north of the Tumbler, in Crook county. This land is northwest of Bend and practically adjoining that being reclaimed by the Deschutes Irrigation & Power company. The new company, known as the Columbia Southern Irrigation company, has filed articles in the State department with James E. Wilson, H. F. Connor and W. R. Litzberg as incorporators. The capital stock is \$300,000. It is stated in the articles that the company proposes to take over the property and affairs of the Columbia Southern Irrigation company.

SHEEP SENT EAST.

Trade From Southeastern Oregon Brings in \$2,000,000.

Baker City.—The active state of the sheep market this fall has been a matter of congratulation to that portion of Southeastern Oregon interested in this branch of the stock raising industry, although the estimates sometimes made, of \$3,000,000 having been brought into this country this season, are too much by half, according to the "sheep kings" of Eastern Oregon.

Miles, recognized as Baker county's leading sheepman, and W. C. Ayre, another sheep king from Durkee, Baker county, both state that about \$2,000,000 worth of sheep have been shipped from Eastern Oregon this year. Prices have ruled from \$1.75 as high as \$3.50 in extreme cases. Considerable shipping has been done this year from Huntington and Ontario, these points being most convenient to Malheur and Harney counties. Freight rates to the Eastern markets are the same from these points as from those farther north along the O. R. & N.

Millions in Stumps.

Baker City.—Two Russians named Solomon are here from the East investigating yellow pine stumps, from which they claim to have a process for manufacturing turpentine and tar. They say there is millions in it, and are now in the hills surveying stumps. They must have decayed stumps, the theory being that old yellow pine stumps absorb chemicals from the ground. Four and one-half cords of stumps make \$150 worth of turpentine and tar, and the process can be repeated 10 times a month. It is believed local capital will interest itself in the enterprise.

Looking for Seining Grounds.

Astoria.—A representative of Puget sound parties has been here during the past few days conferring with the owners of some of the principal independent seining grounds in the Columbia river, in an effort to secure options and property. As near as can be learned, a company is being organized on Puget Sound to erect a salmon cannery on the Columbia, but before any definite steps are taken the company desires to obtain possession of a number of seining grounds as the principal source from which to secure its fish.

Complete Road in Year.

Salem.—The Citizens' Electric Light & Power company, of this city, has an agent in the field arranging for the right of way for the proposed electric line between this city and Portland. It is the purpose to have this portion of the line completed within a year. The power plant and water power at Eugene will supply ample power for the new road when built. The present intention is to build the road from Eugene, as southern terminus, by way of Albany, Salem and Oregon City, to Portland.

Expects Much From Fulton.

Coquille.—Coquille valley is expecting much from the recent visit of Senator Fulton, who has just returned to his home in Astoria. Everything was done to make the few days spent by the senator in this vicinity not only pleasurable to himself, but also profitable to the valley and Coos bay. The junior senator was given every opportunity to familiarize himself with the growing needs of the Coquille river and Coos bay.

Wide Ledge Near Railroad.

Engine.—More excitement has been caused in the Mohawk valley by the discovery of another gold bearing quartz ledge near Marcola, on the Wendling branch of the Southern Pacific railroad. The Hyland Bros., who operate a saw mill near Marcola, found a ledge 32 feet wide. Samples of the ore assayed went from \$1.50 up to \$7.50 per ton. It is probable this ledge will be developed.

Hop Sales at Silvertown.

Silvertown.—Lachmann & Co., of Salem, bought 107 bales of hops of N. A. Snell at 8 cents, and Wolf & Son, of this place, bought 51 bales of Peter Olson at 9 1/4 cents and 54 bales of S. C. Rue at the same price. They bought 49 bales of J. Amberg at 9 cents. Buyers are reticent about reporting sales. Only prime hops are being sold.

Start Timber Tests Soon.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—Expert Knapp, representative of the government in charge of the timber testing station, has arrived in Eugene and will commence experiments as soon as the big testing machine is installed in the new building. Carpenters expect to have the structure ready for the machine in a few days.

KLAMATH LAND IS SELLING.

Denver Capitalist Gets Fine Tract of 1,800 Acres.

Klamath Falls.—Land in the Klamath basin is now being sought after by big speculators as well as the man who is looking for an ideal place to build a home and rear a family. The order from Washington, D. C., calling for the placing of bids for the work on the main canal of the Klamath irrigation project, is bringing in investors by the score, and local land agents are having their hands full to handle the would-be purchasers.

The latest deal of moment in reality was closed this week, when C. E. Wantland, of Denver, Colo., land agent for the Union Pacific railroad, closed a deal whereby he and others became owners of the Mitchell tract of 1,800 acres, lying two miles below Klamath Falls. The price paid for this tract was \$40,000. Charles W. Eberline, of New York, land agent for the Southern Pacific, who is now stationed at San Francisco, was also here this week looking over the country and inquiring about land values. What his mission was is not yet given out.

Land values in the basin have remained practically the same for several months, the prospect of irrigation not having affected them so far to a great extent.

Will Have Mutual Phones.

Oregon City.—Stock is being subscribed liberally by Oregon City business men towards a corporation for installing a mutual telephone exchange in this city as the connecting link to the successful operation of the rural telephone system in Clackamas county. It is proposed to form a company with a capital stock of \$7,500 and install an exchange having 150 phones. This exchange has been petitioned for by subscribers to the various rural telephone companies throughout the county. At the rate stock in the proposed company is selling, the company will be organized in a few days.

Work Progresses at Waldo Lake.

Eugene.—Engineer Simon Kivodahl, in charge of the preliminary work of constructing a large reservoir at Waldo lake, on the summit of the Cascade mountains, for an irrigating system to be installed by A. R. Black and his associates in the Upper Willamette valley, is now in Eugene and reports two feet of snow have fallen at the summit in the last two weeks. His crew has completed a good trail from the road to the lake, has built a house for the winter; has commenced work on a big canal to tap and drain the lake.

Survey New Timber Road.

Dallas.—Great interest is manifest in Dallas now with reference to a preliminary survey for a logging railroad from the head of Mill creek, ten miles northwest, to Dallas. John Van Orsdale, a civil engineer doing construction work for the Cone mill, says: "I am employed by a Portland man who represents Eastern capital, to run over the route and report on the feasibility of a road to the headwaters of Mill creek from Dallas. I do not know who the backers are. I shall make the survey as soon as possible."

Eastern Money for Railroads.

Baker City.—Articles of incorporation of the Ontario & Idaho railroad have been filed in Boise by S. C. Richards, an attorney of Sumpter, Wheeler & Co., of New York, capitalists, who are interested in Sumpter mines, are said to be behind the project, which is to build a railroad from Ontario to Emmet, Idaho. It is reported the Vale railroad, recently incorporated to build to a connection with the Oregon Short Line, is backed by Banker Savage, of Chinook, Mont.

All Fruit Crops Are Light.

Freewater.—Judge Geer, Oregon state horticultural commissioner, spent several days in this section last week, and while here was the guest of John S. Vinson. He reports light fruit crops in general over the entire state. Although the Freewater crop was lighter than usual, good prices prevailed and fruit ranchers realized as large profits as in the previous years. Mr. Geer appointed Howard Evans of this place fruit inspector for this vicinity.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 74¢@75¢ per bushel; bluestem, 77¢@78¢; valley, 74¢@75¢; red, 70¢@71¢.
Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$25@26; gray, \$25 per ton.
Barley—Feed, \$21.50@22; brewing, \$22@22.50; rolled, \$22.50@23.
Rye—\$1.50@1.60 per cental.
Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15@16 per ton; valley timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$8@9; alfalfa, \$8@9.
Fruit—Apples, \$1@1.50 per box; huckleberries, 7¢ per pound; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; grapes, 60¢@1.25 per box; Concord, 15¢ per basket; quinces, \$1 per box.
Vegetables—Beans, wax, 10¢@12¢ per pound; cabbage, 1¢ per pound; cauliflower, 85¢@90¢ per dozen; celery, 75¢ per dozen; corn, 50¢ per sack; cucumbers, 10¢@12¢ per dozen; pumpkins, 3¢@4¢; tomatoes, 30¢@40¢ per crate; squash, 3¢@4¢ per pound; turnips, 90¢@1¢ per sack; carrots, 65¢@75¢ per sack; beets, 85¢@1¢ per sack.
Onions—Oregon yellow Danvers, \$1.25 per sack.
Potatoes—Fancy, 75¢ per sack; ordinary, 55¢@60¢; Merced sweets, sacks, \$1.90, crates, \$2.15.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 25¢@30¢.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 32¢@32 1/2¢.
Poultry—Average old hens, 10¢; young roosters, 9¢@10¢; springs, 10¢; dressed chickens, 12¢@14¢; turkeys, live, 17¢; geese, live, 8¢@9¢; ducks, 14¢@15¢.
Hops—Oregon 1905, choice, 8¢@11¢; olds, nominal, 7 1/2¢@10¢.
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 19¢@21¢; lower grades down to 15¢, according to shrinkage; valley, 25¢@27¢ per pound.
Beef—Dressed bulls, 1¢@2¢ per pound; cows, 3¢@4¢; country steers, 4¢@4 1/2¢.
Veal—Dressed, fancy, 6 1/4¢@7¢ per pound; ordinary, 4¢@5¢; lamb, 7¢@7 1/2¢.
Pork—Dressed, 6¢@7 1/2¢ per pound.

PROCLAMATION BY PRESIDENT

Calls on People to Celebrate Thanksgiving in Time Honored Way.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The president today issued his proclamation naming Thursday, November 30, as day for Thanksgiving. The proclamation follows:

By the president of the United States of America, a proclamation: When, nearly three centuries ago, the first settlers came to the country which has now become this great republic, they faced not only hardship and privation, but terrible risks to their lives. In those grim years the custom grew of setting apart one day in each year for a special service of thanksgiving to the Almighty for preserving the people through the changing seasons. The custom has now become national and hallowed by immemorial usage.

We live in easier and more plentiful times than our forefathers, the men who with rugged strength faced the rugged days, and yet the dangers to national life are quite as great now as at any previous time in our history. It is eminently fitting that once a year our people should set apart a day for praise and thanksgiving to the giver of good, and, at the same time that they express their thankfulness for the abundant mercies received, should manfully acknowledge their shortcomings and pledge themselves solemnly and in good faith to strive to overcome them. During the past year we have been blessed with bountiful crops. Our business prosperity has been great. No other people has ever stood on as high a level of wellbeing as ours now stands.

We are not threatened by foes from without. The foes whom we should pray to be delivered from are our passions, appetites and follies; and against these there is always need that we should war.

Therefore I now set apart Thursday, the 30th day of this November as a day of Thanksgiving for the past and for prayer for the future and on that day I ask that throughout the people gather in their homes and places of worship and, in rendering thanks unto the most high for the manifold blessings of the past year, consecrate themselves to a life of cleanliness, honor and wisdom, so that this nation may do its allotted work on earth in a manner worthy of those who founded it and of those who preserved it.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this second day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and thirtieth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
By the president,
ELIHU ROOT, secretary of state.

MINIDOKA SALES POSTPONED.

Lots in Townships Will Be Placed on Market Next Spring.

Washington, Nov. 3.—In refutation of stories recently sent from Washington, the Reclamation service today makes the following announcement:

"The secretary of the Interior, acting upon suggestions of the governor and prominent citizens of Idaho, announces the postponement of sales of lots in the new townships of Hayden and Rupert, on the Minidoka project. The dates of sale, November 14 and 21, respectively, have been extensively advertised, and indications were that a large attendance would be present. Owing to the lateness of the season, the possibility of bad weather and the lack of accommodations for visitors, it was deemed wise to postpone the sale until early next April. At that time pleasant weather can be counted upon, water will have been turned into the new government canals, and more than 1,000 new settlers will have already established themselves on the land and will be clearing off sagebrush and putting in crops.