

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.

Two cases of yellow fever have appeared in Indiana.

The British fleet has sailed for its cruise in the Baltic sea.

Slight skirmishes continue between the troops in Manchuria.

One of Hawaii's volcanoes is again showing signs of activity.

Governor Folk, of Missouri, is arranging to attend the Lewis and Clark fair.

The quarantine at New Orleans is causing a banana famine in Eastern cities.

Attorney General Moody says he has recommended Judge R. S. Bean, of Salem, for Federal judge.

Standard Oil dividends for the quarter ending September 15 are \$6 per share, less than for some years.

Charles M. Schwab is going abroad for the purpose of investigating in Germany a new and secret process for the manufacture of steel, which may have bearing on the future of that industry.

Experiments made with wireless telegraph on engines running over the tracks of the Chicago & Alton railroad have proved so successful that the management has taken steps to equip all the engines of the company with the apparatus.

Russia is buying supplies heavily in America.

Russia may propose a joint government of the island of Sakhalin.

Oyama is ready to fight at once should peace negotiations be broken off.

Yellow fever in New Orleans is on the decrease, but is increasing on plantations near the city.

Graft in the army has been found in connection with contracts for supplying clothing and other supplies.

President Roosevelt is said to have selected a Federal judge for the district of Oregon, but will not make the announcement for some time.

The contract for a new custom house at San Francisco has been let. The building is to be finished by March 1, 1908, and will cost \$1,194,000.

Chairman Shonts, of the Canal commission, says one of the first considerations must be the proper housing of employes, and buildings will have to be erected for them.

The Interstate Commerce commission will shortly increase the minimum percentage of air brakes used on freight trains engaged in interstate commerce to lessen the danger of accident.

There are now 340 cases of yellow fever under treatment in New Orleans.

It is believed Judge R. S. Bean will be the next Federal judge for Oregon.

The Russian cruiser Pallada, which was sunk at Port Arthur, has been refloated.

Eleven boys from the Oregon state reform school made a successful break for liberty.

The Peary expedition has left Labrador for the Greenland coast, and reports all well.

Russia is angry at the peace terms offered by Japan. The whole nation denounces them.

Work has been suspended on the Culebra division of the Panama canal on account of a shortage of funds.

City oil inspectors of Kansas City have found 20 out of 35 measures used by the Standard Oil company at that place to be short.

Excavations for the new newspaper building of M. H. DeYoung in San Francisco have seriously endangered the Chronicle building.

An automobile occupied by four prominent men of Pueblo, Colo., was struck by lightning near that town and one of the men instantly killed.

France fears her Indo-China colonies are in danger of Japanese domination.

A petition signed by 100,000 French people urges the establishment of an armistice and the conclusion of peace.

Charles M. Schwab will spend three months in Europe studying the latest shipbuilding plants, and then erect plants at all Atlantic coast ports.

It is now generally believed that agents of Japan are behind the Chinese boycott movement, as American goods in China are being replaced by goods of Japanese manufacture.

A heavy vote is expected on the referendum in Norway.

Roosevelt tells China boycott is in violation of the Chinese treaty.

Many firemen were terribly burned in a New York soap factory fire.

President Roosevelt makes vigorous speech on Monroe doctrine and trusts.

Forest fires near Mullan, Idaho, nearly smothered a number of miners in a tunnel.

CONFERENCE DELAYS BREAK

Discussion of Sakhalin Postponed by Peace Envoys.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 16. — The crisis in the peace negotiations upon which the eyes of the world are fastened is approaching rapidly, and the end of this week or the first of next, at the latest, should witness the deadlock and the end, if the conference is to go to pieces. Two more of the 12 articles, Nos. 4 and 6, were disposed of yesterday. Article 4 consists of mutual pledges to observe the integrity of China and the policy of the "open door" for the commerce of all nations, and article 6 covers the surrender of the Russian leases of the Liao Tung peninsula, Port Arthur, Dainy and the Blond and Elliott islands.

To article 4 both parties gave ready assent and the official statement of the adoption of that article took care to state that it was agreed to "unanimously." Article 5, the consideration of which was passed until later, provides for the cession of the island of Sakhalin. Discussion appearing just at this stage on account of the firm negative given in the Russian reply, it was decided upon the motion of the Japanese to defer its discussion, thus revealing the Japanese intention of postponing to the end the life and death struggle.

This is the usual procedure followed in diplomatic negotiations, enabling the negotiators to come to an accord upon all possible points before tackling the crucial issues, and the fact that the Russians acquiesced in the proposition shows that they too are as careful and as anxious as are the Japanese that the world should not accuse them of being responsible for precipitating the break, if break there is to be, and wrecking the conference.

GAME IS FREEZE-OUT.

Charge Made Against Private Refrigerator Car Lines.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The Interstate Commerce commission, on its own initiative and as a result of complaints against private car lines, today unexpectedly began an investigation of the relations of railroads and refrigerator lines, both of which, it is charged, are violating the act regulating interstate commerce in several specified particulars. The complaint is directed against the Armour car line, the American Refrigerator Transportation company, the Santa Fe Refrigerator Despatch, and 11 railroads, including the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific.

The railroads and refrigerator lines are made respondents in proceedings which require that specific answer to allegations be made to the Interstate Commerce commission by September 5. It is charged that by way of rebate or other devices, the refrigerator lines are acting for the railroads as authorized agents, and the railroads, acting through the refrigerator lines, are collecting and receiving for the refrigeration of fruit and vegetables lower rates for some shipments than they are contemporaneously receiving for similar service rendered to other shippers.

GIVES AMERICA WORST OF IT

Tower Objects to German Discrimination in Railroad Rates.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Although the subject has figured for several years past in the diplomatic exchanges between America and Germany, renewed interest is being taken by the State department in the representations made to the German government in behalf of the American lumber exporting trade relative to alleged discrimination by the government controlled German railroads against American lumber.

Ambassador Tower has been instructed to inform the German government that, as the United States makes no discrimination between countries in the imposition of customs duties, American imports into Germany should be treated in the same manner. The Germans are stated to have drawn what the lumber exporters regard as a purely fanciful line of difference between standard American and European hard woods as a basis for imposing much higher railroad rates on the former.

Expert on Ground.

New Orleans, Aug. 16.—The arrival of Dr. John Guiteras, the Cuban yellow fever expert, and his tour of the seat of the worst infection, was the most interesting feature of the yellow fever situation today. Dr. Guiteras left Havana to make an inspection of the Gulf cities in connection with the Cuban quarantine, and to offer his assistance to the campaign in progress here. His previous important visit to New Orleans was in 1897, when there was also an appearance of yellow fever before the mosquito theory had been determined.

Decisive Result Soon.

Paris, Aug. 16.—M. Witte has received final instructions relative to the extreme limit of the Russian concessions, according to information received this afternoon from his St. Petersburg correspondent, who says he learns in governmental circles that, should Japan insist on the payment of an indemnity, the negotiations will be broken off. The decisive result, the correspondent says, may be expected this week.

All Oppose Feeding Law.

Chicago, Aug. 16.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson held a conference today with about 50 cattlemen at the stockyards exchange on the subject of livestock transportation. The cattlemen made it plain that they were opposed to the law which requires shippers to feed and rest cattle every 24 hours. They wanted it extended to 36 hours.

MAKING PROGRESS

Peace Conference Agrees Upon Terms on Three Points.

HARD NUTS ARE YET TO CRACK

Both Russia and Japan to Evacuate Manchuria and Respect Territorial Integrity of China.

Portsmouth, Aug. 15. — Although very rapid progress was made with the peace negotiations yesterday, three of the 12 articles which constitute the Japanese conditions of peace having been agreed to by Mr. Witte and Baron Rosen on behalf of Russia, neither of the two articles to which Mr. Witte in his reply returned an absolute negative was reached. The crisis, therefore, is still to come. It may be reached today, as the cession of Sakhalin comes fifth in the list. The three "articles found," as they are officially designated in the brief communications authorized to be given to the press, which were disposed of yesterday, are in substance as follows:

First—"Russia's recognition of Japan's 'preponderating influence' and special position in Corea, which Russia henceforth agrees is outside of her sphere of influence, Japan binding herself to recognize the suzerainty of the reigning family, but with the right to give advice and assistance to improve the civil administration of the empire.

Second—Mutual obligation to evacuate Manchuria, each to surrender all special privileges in that province, mutual obligation to respect the "territorial integrity" of China and to maintain the principle of equal rights of all nations to that province (the open door).

Third—The cession to China of the Chinese Eastern railway from Harbin southward.

There was never any question about the acceptance on the part of Mr. Witte of these articles, the first two covering in more emphatic form the contention of Japan in the diplomatic struggle which preceded hostilities.

TYPHOID IN WASHINGTON.

Many New Cases and Rapid Spread Due to Bad Water.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Twenty-nine new cases of typhoid fever and two deaths from the disease were reported to the health officers today. The outbreak has passed in severity that of 1903, when the greatest number of persons under treatment for the disease at any one time was 224, and it had spread rapidly. Health officials are bending every effort to fight the disease, including a house-to-house inspection of back yards and cellars with a view to remedying unsanitary conditions.

One bed of the new filtration plant will be opened probably tomorrow, thus reducing to that extent the danger from typhoid fever and other disease germs which, it is believed, comes from drinking unfiltered water.

REVENUE MEN SHAKEN UP.

Four Agents Have Been Requested to Hand in Resignations.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The Star tonight says: There has been a big shake-up among the agents of the internal revenue service, but just how far it has gone is a matter of speculation. It is stated, however, that four well known revenue agents have been asked for their resignations and that at least two of the four have come here for a conference with Commissioner Yerkes, of the Internal Revenue bureau. These are Captain Charles H. Ingram, in charge of New England work, stationed at Boston, and C. H. Burg, who has had a section of the Southwest under his charge and has been located in Texas. The names of the other two agents could not be learned today.

Car Builders Combine.

Philadelphia, Aug. 15.—Eight hundred of the heads of the largest firms in the country have engaged rooms in a local hotel for the second week in September for a convention that is looked forward to with hope by the business men as being the possible forerunner of one of the greatest consolidations of recent years. It is an open secret that numerous conferences have been held during the last six months and that by absorbing works at St. Louis and Elizabethport, a beginning has been made toward a general consolidation.

Volcano in Nevada.

Reno, Nev., Aug. 15.—A volcano, throwing off molten lava and in active operation, has been discovered in Nevada by cattlemen of Lovelock. The volcano is located in Rye Patch, Humboldt county. Although that section has been traversed for years, the crater has just been found for the first time. The men were in search of cattle when they came upon the stream of lava, and tracing it to its source, located the volcano.

Inquiry by Six States.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 15.—Insurance Auditor Pierce announced today that the insurance department of Nebraska, working with Wisconsin, Minnesota, Louisiana, Kentucky and Tennessee, would on October 1 begin an investigation of the affairs of the Equitable, New York Life and Mutual insurance companies in the states named.

VOTES TO FORSAKE SWEDEN

Citizens of Principal Cities Turn Out En Masse with National Colors.

Christiana, Norway, Aug. 15. — The Norwegian people, in a referendum vote, have pronounced in favor of the dissolution of the union with Sweden with remarkable, though not unexpected, unanimity. Of 450,000 voters, 320,000 cast ballots. While the full result will not be known for some time, up to midnight returns show that about one person in 3,000 voted against dissolution. The difference between the total number of voters and the number of votes cast is attributable to absentees, such as sailors abroad and others who are out of the country at present.

There were scenes of the greatest enthusiasm everywhere. Thousands of women who did not have the right of franchise signed petitions in the streets endorsing the dissolution. In Christiania and other towns, the entire population turned out, every one wearing long streamers of the national colors and pictures of Premier Michelsen.

One of the members of the cabinet said to the Associated Press: "The result surpasses the most sanguine expectations. The next official steps will be taken after the storting meets, August 21, when the result of the vote will be communicated to the Swedish government. The storting will repeat the request that the riksdag declare the rikssakt in operation and the union dissolved.

"The storting will also express a willingness to negotiate concerning the details of the dissolution.

"It is the earnest desire of Norway to conclude the dissolution amicably. Norway will never retract, but everything will be done to meet the wishes of Sweden in other directions.

"If peace depends upon abolishing the storting they will be abolished. Norway must remain a monarchy. The people do not desire a republic."

PLOT TO KILL PRESIDENT

Private Car Takes Roundabout Way on Return from Chautauqua.

New York, Aug. 15.—That the Erie railroad fully arranged for the safety of President Roosevelt on his way from Chautauqua to Jersey City on Saturday is shown by the fact that the president's car did not come in over the main line. Instead, the Chautauqua special was broken in two at Suffren, N. Y., and the presidential party was brought in by a roundabout way over two small branch roads.

President Roosevelt is said to have objected to the unusual precautions taken, but acquiesced when positive orders from President Underwood of the Erie were shown him. These orders were issued as the result of a letter received by the Paterson police which said there was a plot to blow up the president's train near Ridgewood, N. J. The Chautauqua special was stopped at Suffren early Saturday morning. There was a consultation of railroad men, at which it was decided to send the president to Sparkill, a small town on the Hudson, three miles below Nyack, by a little single-track road, known as the Piermont branch and thence into Jersey City on the Northern railroad, a branch having its terminals at Nyack. President Roosevelt was awakened and told of the change in the schedule, as the officials did not like to take the responsibility without his consent. The president, after some discussion, said that he was "in the hands of the Erie," and while he had no fear of his train being wrecked on the main line, he would do what the railway men thought best. Slow time was made over the Piermont branch, and the Northern railway, and extra men guarded every part of both roads.

Oil Measures Are Short.

Kansas City, Aug. 15.—Information has been field against George W. Mayer, manager, and William Shaw, local superintendent, of the Standard Oil company, charged with selling coal oil and gasoline from short measures. Twenty out of 35 tank wagons' measures tested were found short by the city inspector. C. F. Wilson, president of the company which makes the five-gallon measures used by the Standard Oil company, is on his way to Kansas City, having been summoned here by Mr. Mayer.

Many New Cases.

New Orleans, Aug. 15.—The heavy increase in the number of cases which began four or five days ago is beginning to manifest itself in the death list, which can be expected to grow steadily for the next few days. The number of new cases today seems small in comparison with yesterday's record, but it is really 19 short, as that number of cases were turned in by an inspector just after the hour for closing the report. These will be included in tomorrow's report.

Earthquake Lasts Nine Hours.

Hongkong, Aug. 15. — The inhabitants of Macao, on the Canton river, were stricken with panic, owing to continuous earthquake shocks, which lasted for nine hours. Thousands flocked to the parks to get away from the shaking buildings, and the Chinese priests added to the alarm by prophesying the destruction of the city. Steamers coming from Macao to Hongkong are crowded with refugees. Shocks were felt at Hongkong.

Local Revolt in China.

Shanghai, Aug. 15. — The governor reports that the rising at Pu Chou Fu, in the province of Chansi, is purely local. Of 143 soldiers sent out, only three have returned, the remainder probably deserted. The officials at the Yuan Fu are sending a large force with artillery to the scene of the disturbance.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

FIRE WARDEN IS WIDE AWAKE.

Arrests Farmers for Burning Slashing Without a License.

Oregon City — F. Hendricks, deputy fire warden, discovered J. R. Hunt, A. M. Lull and D. O. Leavens, of Willamette, burning slashing for which no permit had been procured of the county clerk. The men appeared before the acting deputy district attorney and pleaded ignorance of the amended law with the provisions of which the people of this county are not acquainted. Agreeing to immediately obtain the required permit the men were not prosecuted.

Mr. Hendricks is patrolling the entire county and posting notices warning settlers against the miscellaneous starting of fires. In order to get around the objectionable feature of the law which requires a permit to be obtained ten days prior to the time the fire is to be started, the same to be burned only three days, a great many farmers are renewing their applications for permits every three days, thus giving them practically indefinite time in which to wait for favorable weather. Otherwise, the weather during the three days covered in the original application on which the permit is granted being unfavorable, the settler must experience a further delay of at least ten days intervening between the issuance of the permit and the starting of the fire authorized thereby.

Union Forests Aflame.

La Grande—Word comes from Elgin that forest fires are raging in that vicinity, and that a large force of men is at work trying to check the fire and to protect and save property. The most damaging fires are in the neighborhood north of Elgin. The sawmills belonging to the First National bank, Galloway Bros. and the Elgin Lumber company are in danger and the mill hands are working night and day to protect the mills and to arrest the progress of the flames. Every available man has been pressed into service.

Sugar Beets Don't Hurt Land.

La Grande—Al Good, a farmer who lives two miles north of La Grande, has threshed two acres of oats which yielded 202 bushels. The seed for this ground was less than a sack of oats. It was also sown in alfalfa this spring, and Mr. Good expects to get a couple of tons of hay from this same ground besides the crop of oats. Previous to this season the ground was planted in sugar beets, and the above result shows how much beet raising injures the soil for other crops.

Farmers Fight Fire.

Grants Pass—Forest fires have reached the farming districts of Western Josephine county, and are doing much damage in the vicinity of the Rymer farm and the big apple orchard of Eisman Bros. In order to keep the flames from the orchards, fields and buildings, the people of that district, men and women, are fighting fire day and night. For the past three days and nights entire families have been working heroically at all hours to subdue the flames.

Weston Normal Closed.

Pendleton—It is now definitely settled that there will be no normal school at Weston during the coming winter, as it has been found impossible to raise money sufficient to defray the expenses until an appropriation bill can be voted next June. President French has been very hopeful of being able to secure sufficient money to pay the running expenses of the institution until that time, but he has now abandoned the undertaking.

State Loses Grain by Fire.

Salem—The state of Oregon lost 1,600 bushels of new grain in a threshing machine fire at the penitentiary farm the first of the week. The Morris threshing outfit, from Albany, had just finished threshing the grain when a spark from the engine caught in the separator and the flames spread so rapidly that no grain could be saved. The loss to the state is about \$1,200 and to Morris about \$900.

One Woman Hunter in Union.

La Grande—Two hundred hunters' licenses have been issued by the county clerk. The only woman to take out a license is Mrs. George Ackles, of this city. The oldest applicant for a license is L. M. Fulton, of Elgin, aged 78 years, and the youngest licensed nimer is Miles Borth, of Union, who is 13 years old.

Vote for Long School Term.

Cottage Grove—A special school meeting was held here last week for the purpose of voting on a 10-month tax to run the school nine months, and other incidental expenses. A large crowd was present and many spirited arguments were presented. The tax was voted by ten majority.

Crop Turning Out Well.

La Grande—Threshing is well under way and the yield is far better than was expected. The hot weather cut the spring grain some, but notwithstanding the crop in general will be better than for the past two seasons.

New Oregon Postmasters.

Washington—These Oregon postmasters have been appointed: Mayville, F. J. Parson, vice Ella N. Angell, resigned; McKee, Harry L. Shaner, vice G. D. Ebner, resigned.

MACHINERY FOR ST. HELENS

European Capital Secured to Explore Promising Property.

R. C. Lange, who recently returned from Europe, where he disposed of a large block of stock for the St. Helens Mining company, has gone to Denver to purchase machinery for the St. Helens mines. The machinery will be thoroughly modern in all details, and will be installed just as soon as it arrives.

The holdings of the company are considered valuable, and workings on a much larger scale than heretofore will be begun at once. Two shifts will be maintained, and water power in plenty can be obtained close to the mines. Surface work has shown a strong vein which yields high copper values in all the adits and shallow shafts sunk. Some of these copper samples run from 12 to 20 per cent in the red metal and carry some gold.

The vein has been established as a permanent fissure and will no doubt be found with high grade ore at greater depth. Tunneling will begin at once to get at the ore at great depth.

Fined for Illegal Liquor Selling.

Oregon City—Mr. and Mrs. A. Corrigan and Mr. Cunningham, proprietors of a saloon at Estacada, were found guilty of selling liquor without a municipal license and were fined \$30 each. Cunningham paid his fine, but Corrigan and wife will appeal. The defendants contend that under the provisions of a license obtained from the County court last April they were regularly licensed to sell liquors, but the Estacada city charter provides that the state law shall not apply in the licensing of saloons and the traffic in liquor. This provision of the charter became operative January 31, and the city's attorneys held that the license granted by Clackamas county was void.

Fire Loss Is Heavy.

Grants Pass—Property losses by fire in Southern Oregon have been very heavy the past ten days, due to the excessive dryness of the season. The rainfall for last winter and this summer has been less than for several years past, and the least spark at once starts a fire. In almost every valley of the Rogue river basin forest fires are raging and much timber is being destroyed. The farmers are losing much fencing and several buildings have burned.

Fires Near Mount Jefferson.

Albany—Fires in the timber east of Detroit, at the foot of Mount Jefferson, are spreading and doing great damage. A considerable tract of timber is already burned and the flames are spreading eastward. A large force of men is fighting the fire, but making little headway against it, owing to the high wind usually blowing up the Santiam canyon.

Get Bridge Contract.

Astoria—The board of commissioners of Wahkiakum county, Washington, at its recent meeting awarded a contract to Ferguson & Houston, of this city, for the construction of a bridge across Gray's river, near the Bergman place. The cost of the structure will be about \$3,000.

New Rural Carriers.

Washington—Rural carriers have been appointed as follows: Carlton route 2, Thomas E. Merchant, carrier; Solon K. Hoffman, substitute.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—New club, 70@71c per bushel; new bluestem, 73@75c per bushel; new valley, 77c.  
Barley—Old feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; new feed, \$20@21; rolled, \$23@24.  
Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$29@30 per ton; gray, \$29.  
Hay—Timothy, old, \$13@15 per ton; new, \$11@12.50; clover, \$8@9.  
Fruits—Apples, new, 90c@1.75 per box; apricots, 90c per crate; peaches, 40@85c per crate; plums, 75c@1 per crate; blackberries, 5@6c per pound; cherries, 50@55c per box; pears, \$2 per box; prunes, 85c@1; raspberries, \$1.25 per crate; watermelons, 1@1.50 per pound; crabapples, 50c per box.  
Vegetables—Beans, 1@4c per pound; cabbage, 1@1.50c per pound; cauliflower, 75@90c per dozen; celery, 75@85c per dozen; corn, 50@75c per bag; cucumbers, 15@25c per box; lettuce, head, 10c per dozen; parsley, 25c per dozen; peas, 2@5c per pound; tomatoes, 40@75c per crate; squash, 5c per pound; turnips, \$1.25@1.40 per sack; carrots, \$1.25@1.50 per sack, 6@7c; beets, \$1@1.25 per hundred; yellow, \$1.25.  
Potatoes—Oregon new, 75@90c.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@30c.  
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 22@22.50c per dozen.  
Poultry—Average old hens, 12 1/2@13; mixed chickens, 12@12 1/2c; old roosters, 9 1/2@10c; young roosters, 11@11 1/2c; springs, 1 1/2 to 2 pounds, 14c; 1 to 1 1/2 pounds, 15c; turkeys, live, 18@19c; geese, live, per pound, 6@7c; ducks, old, 13c; ducks, young, 10@14c.  
Hops—Choice, 1904, 17@19c per pound.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 19@21c; lower grades, down to 15c, according to shrinkage; valley, 25@27c per pound; mohair, choice, 31c per pound.  
Beef—Dressed bulls, 1@2c per pound; cows, 3 1/2@4 1/2c.  
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 6c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c.  
Veal—Dressed, 3@7 1/2c per pound.  
Pork—Dressed, 6@7 1/2c per pound.