

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.

Canal engineers say the work can be done in ten years.

Japan says she has no desire to acquire the Philippine islands.

Senator Foraker will lead the fight for the railroads against the rate bill.

The American minister is acting as mediator between France and Venezuela.

Robbers wrecked the safe in the Ridgeville, Indiana, bank, and escaped with \$6,000.

The czar has adopted Witte's recommendation of enlarged suffrage and will make him premier.

Spanish Republicans have started an agitation looking to the establishment of a republic in Spain.

The first damage suit against the Iroquois theater owners has started in the United States Circuit court in Chicago.

Secretary Hitchcock favors abolishing the office of land receivers and letting the registers do all the work. At present there are 110 receivers, drawing a total of \$250,000 a year.

Baron von Sternberg, German ambassador to the United States, says the Anglo-Japanese alliance means the establishment of a Monroe doctrine in the Far East by those countries.

The beef trust has made a new attack on the indictments against it.

A large area in Clackamas county, Oregon, has been added to the Cascade forest reserve.

American customs officers have captured a large amount of rebel arms in Santo Domingo.

"The Nazarine" is the title of a new Biblical and historical play just produced in Chicago.

The Northern Pacific is to reduce the running time between Portland and Seattle one-half hour.

The money in circulation in the United States shows a large per capita increase for the fiscal year of 1905.

Every railroad leading from Moscow is tied up by the strike and a famine now threatens the ancient Russian capital.

During the 12 months ending June 30 last, 886 persons were killed and 13,793 injured as the result of accidents on railroad trains of the United States.

The government cable from Seattle to Sitka is out of order and is pronounced by experts to be of poor quality. A new line may be put in at a cost of \$500,000.

Pennsylvania had over \$1,000,000 in the Allegheny bank which recently closed its doors. The state treasurer says he has every reason to believe that it is amply protected.

The Franco-German agreement leaves Morocco in the lurch.

Ambassador Meyer urges an improvement in the diplomatic service.

Senator Dolliver declares that the Chicago university smells of Standard Oil.

Official corruption continues in China, notwithstanding the reform policy adopted.

A Wisconsin woman believes she has found her son, kidnapped 25 years ago, in Seattle.

The Union Pacific is to establish a new limited train between Omaha and Los Angeles.

Methods of a San Francisco trust company have caused the bank examiners to close the doors.

Baron Hayashi, Japanese minister to England, is likely to be called home to take charge of the Foreign office.

The Prince and Princess of Wales are going to India to quiet the antagonism to Curzon. The trip will cost the British people \$1,000,000.

Taft says the difference between Roosevelt and Bryan on the railroad question is that the president wants rate control, while Bryan desires government ownership.

There is a general feeling of relief in Europe now that Norway and Sweden have settled their differences. War between these two countries was only prevented by intervention of the powers.

Linievitch has ordered the barricades and trenches he has been occupying destroyed.

President Roosevelt visited the home of his mother at Roswell, Georgia.

Twelve commissioned army officers have been convicted during the past year by court martial.

Quantities of rich pearls are being found on the Kankakee river, says a La Porte, Ind., dispatch.

A Chicago woman dressed in man's garb instinctively reached for her skirt in crossing a street. Her arrest followed.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

GUIDE TO OREGON ELECTORS.

Secretary of State Issues Compilation of State Laws.

Salem—Salem and a number of other Oregon towns which have elections in December have overlooked the fact that nominations are required to be made in accordance with the direct primary law.

In Salem the direct primary was not thought of until a few days before the time for filing petitions had expired. Some of the petitions filed by Republicans bear the signatures of Democrats, although the law requires that every man signing such a petition must assert that he is a member of the political party named in the petition.

Section 6 of the direct primary law provides that in cities holding their municipal elections on a day other than the date of a general election, the primary election shall be held on the 30th day preceding the day of the municipal election.

Petitions for nomination for city offices must be filed 15 days before the date of the primary election.

Secretary of State Dunbar has recently issued in pamphlet form a complete compilation of Oregon election laws and will mail a copy free to any person requesting the same.

Sawmill at Dallas.

Dallas—The proposition of George W. Cone, of St. Johns, Ore., to build a lumber mill in Dallas with a capacity of 5,000 feet per hour has been accepted, with but very slight modifications.

It is understood work will commence at once on both mill and pond. When this mill is completed, Dallas will have within her corporate limits three mills, and already there are four others in territory tributary to the Polk county seat. Mr. Cone's proposition was put before the business people at a meeting and met with almost unanimous success.

Negotiations have been brought to an end and now nothing remains, it is stated, but the formal signing of the papers.

University Needs Money.

University of Oregon, Eugene—Only a rough shed will be used to house the timber testing machine which has been on exhibition in the Forestry and Irrigation building of the United States government building at the Lewis and Clark exposition, the reason assigned being a lack of funds. The university asked an appropriation for this purpose at the last session of the legislature, but it was denied. In a rough shed, therefore, will be conducted the tests which will be part of the engineering course at the university. In other departments, it is stated, there will be a similar, but less apparent enforcement of economy.

Governor Accepts Monument.

Salem—On behalf of the people of the state and the Public Building commissioners, Governor Chamberlain has addressed a letter to Vice President E. E. McJimsey, of the Missouri commission to the Lewis and Clark fair, formally accepting the presentation of the Missouri monument to the state, and assuring the Missouri commission that a prominent site on the capitol grounds would be selected for its erection.

The monument presented to Oregon by Missouri is known as the heroic statue and is situated immediately in front and to the left of the Missouri building, recently destroyed by fire.

Frost Cuts Fruit Short.

Freewater—The fruit packing houses, of which there are three here, have finished their business for the season. The fruit crop has been considerably short of the usual yield on account of the late spring frosts. The shipments for the season are as follows: 15,000 boxes of strawberries, 2,000 crates of cherries, 5,000 other berries, 5,000 boxes pears, 30 cars of prunes, 25 cars of apples, 35 cars watermelons, 16 cars onions, 5,000 boxes peaches and grapes. During the packing season 150 people have been given employment, receiving wages to the amount of nearly \$6,000.

Corvallis Poultry Show.

Corvallis—Committees are working in earnest for the big poultry show to be held here November 29 to December 2, inclusive. Last year's show was a pronounced success, both in attendance and financially. It is the intention of the incoming board to make the coming show still better in every way. At the regular annual meeting of the Corvallis Poultry Association the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Dr. Bowen, president; Professor Lincoln Kinsey, vice president; Eugene Simpson, secretary-treasurer.

Redmond Now On Map.

Bend—Redmond postoffice was established last week, with Carl Ehret as postmaster. Service is daily by the Prineville-Sisters stage. Redmond is a new townsite laid out by the Deschutes Irrigation & Power company, in the desert on the main irrigating canal, 20 miles north of Bend. It is now headquarters of the Deschutes Irrigation & Power company, the offices and commissary having been removed to that point from Bend.

New Clothes for Convicts.

Salem—Within the next few days the prisoners at the penitentiary will be garbed in new uniforms of a blue-gray color, minus the stripes. The new uniforms are now being made in the prison tailor shop. The solid color uniform is an innovation, and at the same time a concession to the well-behaved prisoners. Hereafter only reformatory inmates will be obliged to wear the stripes.

Quantities of rich pearls are being found on the Kankakee river, says a La Porte, Ind., dispatch.

A Chicago woman dressed in man's garb instinctively reached for her skirt in crossing a street. Her arrest followed.

FIRST SHIPMENT OF COPPER.

Douglas Mining Firm Sends Three Tons to Tacoma Smelter.

Glendale—Swank & Burnett have made the first shipment of copper ore ever sent from this vicinity to the Tacoma Smelting company. The shipment consisted of three tons of ore, estimated to average above 30 per cent pure copper, though a goodly portion of it is upward of 40 per cent.

These men have not an extensive pool of this ore, but from such development of their property as has been made the owners are confident they have a valuable mine and that further tunneling will develop a more extensive deposit. Large deposits of copper ore have been discovered in a number of places within a few miles of Glendale, but so far none have been found that warrant extensive development, though it is believed that such will yet be discovered.

The location of the deposit from which the above ore comes is about 18 miles east of Glendale, on the west side of Green mountain, a mountain mined and prospected for gold for the last 20 years, more or less.

Rich Ledge in Mohawk Valley.

Eugene—Residents of the Mohawk valley, in the vicinity of Marcelia, about 20 miles northeast of Eugene, are considerably excited over the discovery of gold bearing quartz in the hills in that locality. When pounded with a hammer, gold in large quantities can be seen in the quartz. Experienced mining men say the ore is rich, and if the ledge is found to be extensive, there will be a big rush of people there to secure claims. No assays have yet been made, but the ore taken out is apparently rich.

Libraries for Rural Districts.

Salem—Miss Cornelia Marvin, secretary of the State Library board, is arranging circulating libraries to be sent to several rural districts. Owing to the fact that the legislature did not provide any money for the purchase of books, Miss Marvin has to depend on the generosity of friends of the movement to provide libraries. Thirty states maintain state library boards and purchase books for circulation among the people.

Stamp Mill Next Spring.

Glendale—Willis Kramer, of Myrtle Creek, was in Glendale a few days ago, and said that he was preparing to place a force of men on his Whisky creek properties for the winter, and would install a modern stamp mill in the spring. Mr. Kramer is now associated with his two brothers, and they have the mineral and the money with which to develop it. This mine is about two miles from the famous Gold Bug mine.

Bringing Sheep From Mountains.

Pendleton—Sheepmen are now commencing to drive in their flocks from the mountain ranges, which in some localities are already covered with snow. On the ranges close in they are being left, because the recent rains have improved pasturage and sheep will do well for some time.

Ranchmen After Supplies.

Pendleton—The Grant county ranchmen are now coming into this city for their winter supplies, some of whom came a distance of over 100 miles, requiring several days to make the trip. They report a hard time coming through snow and mud over the mountain ranges.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 73@74c per bushel; bluestem, 76@75c; valley, 72c.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$4.25@50; gray, \$4.25@50 per ton.

Barley—Feed, \$20.50@21; brewing, \$21.50@22; rolled, \$21.50@22.

Rye—\$1.40@1.45 per cental.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$14@15 per ton; valley timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$8@9; grain hay, \$8@9.

Hops—Oregon yellow Danvers, \$1@1.25 per sack.

Potatoes—Oregon fancy, 70c per sack; common, 60c; Merced sweets, 2@21/2c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@30c.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 29@30c.

Poultry—Average old hens, 11½c@12½c; young roosters, 10@11c;

spring, 11½@13c; dressed chickens, 10@11c per dozen; pumpkins, 3½@4c;

tomatoes, 30@40c per crate; squash, 3½@4c per pound; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.

Onions—Oregon yellow Danvers, \$1@1.25 per sack.

Veal—Apples, \$1@1.75 per box; peaches, 60@75c per crate; huckleberries, 75c per dozen; celery, 75c per dozen; corn, 65c per sack; cucumbers, 10@11c per dozen; pumpkins, 3½@4c;

muscat, 75c@1 per box; Tokay, 75c@1.30; black, 60c@1; Concords, 15c@1.30; quinces, \$1 per box.

Veal—Apples, 1@1½c per pound; peaches, 60@75c per crate; huckleberries, 75c per dozen; celery, 75c per dozen; corn, 65c per sack; cucumbers, 10@11c per dozen; pumpkins, 3½@4c;

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