

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.

Santos Dumont has won a \$100,000 air ship prize in France.

Anna Held, the actress, had \$161,000 worth of jewels stolen.

A wholesale increase in the salaries of postal clerks is proposed.

Ex-Senator Burton is a privileged prisoner in the Ironton, Kansas, jail.

President Roosevelt will stop at San Juan, Porto Rico, on his way back from Panama.

English women are creating disturbances in the house of commons, clamoring for suffrage.

Tribesmen are terrorizing Morocco towns and troops may have to be sent to restore order.

More Russian soldiers are being arrested, charged with belonging to revolutionary organizations.

Harriman has purchased Fish's interest in the Illinois Central railroad, giving the former control.

The New York Life Insurance company is threatened with injunction proceedings against election methods.

A man has just died at Pittsburgh who, the past five years has lived and clothed himself on an average of six cents per day.

The Interstate Commerce commission has learned more about rebates and monopoly in the wheat trade at its Kansas City sitting.

Two boys have lost their lives in the South Dakota blizzard.

Ex-Senator Burton, of Kansas, is serving his jail sentence.

Preparations are being made for President Roosevelt's trip to Panama.

China is fast getting together an army of well-drilled and well-armed men.

Negroes threaten a riot in Philadelphia against Dixon's production of "The Clansman."

One firm has the monopoly of shipping grain over the Milwaukee road from Kansas City.

Hearst is extending his campaign work into other states to capture the presidential nomination.

Certificate holders have commenced proceedings to attach \$1,000,000 of the funds of the Hartford Life Insurance company.

A steamer struck a floating mine in Kangosee bay, the port of Vladivostok, and an unknown number of persons lost their lives.

Colorado shippers have petitioned the Interstate Commerce commission to grant them the same railroad freight rates as Standard Oil has been receiving.

Secretary Taft will soon start on a speech-making trip and expects to come as far west as the coast. Incidentally he will inspect a few army posts.

Francis J. Heney is to probe the charges of graft at San Francisco.

An unknown vessel has been wrecked near Cape Henry, on the Virginia coast.

A 62 mile gale has swept Charleston, S. C., but practically no damage has been reported.

The Department of Agriculture has adopted rules for the enforcement of the pure food laws.

Herbert G. Squiers, of New York, has been appointed to succeed Magoon as minister at Panama.

A man caught in the act of highway robbery at San Francisco has been given 10 years in the penitentiary.

The Countess of Carlisle, president of the British W. C. T. U., has been elected head of the world's association.

San Francisco police have captured five men suspected of having a knowledge of the recent robbery of the Japanese bank.

A gigantic wheat corner is planned by farmers who will meet at Topeka for the purpose of forming an organization to control the market.

Prominent Curans in New York are planning a conference between the warring factions with the idea of heading off the growing sentiment for annexation.

The provincial governors of the Philippines have petitioned the commission for home rule.

Roosevelt is said to be working to secure Platt's place in the senate when his term as president expires.

Attorney General Moody will fight the railroads in their effort to break down the employers liability law.

The Ute Indians in Wyoming, on learning troops have been sent after them, have broke camp and headed for Montana.

Russia is in terror lest worse reactionary outrages than the country has yet known follow the congress of "Black Hundred" organization at Kieff.

THANKS OF NATION.

President Calls on People to Observe November 29.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The president has issued a proclamation naming Thursday, November 29, as a day of thanksgiving. The text of the proclamation is as follows:

"A proclamation. "The time of the year has come when, in accordance with the wise custom of our fathers, it becomes my duty to set aside a special day of thanksgiving and praise to the Almighty because of blessings we have received and of power prayer that these blessings may be continued. Yet another year of widespread well-being has passed. Never before in our history or in the history of any other nation has a people enjoyed more abounding material prosperity than has ours; a prosperity so great that it should arouse in us no spirit of reckless pride, and least of all, a spirit of heedless disregard of our responsibility; but rather a sober sense of our many blessings, and a resolute purpose, under Providence, not to forfeit them by any action of our own.

"Material well-being, indispensable though it is, can never be anything but the foundation of true national greatness and happiness. If we build nothing upon this foundation, then our national life will be as meaningless and empty as a house where only the foundation has been laid. Upon our material well-being must be built a superstructure of individual and national life lived in accordance with the laws of the highest morality, or else our prosperity itself will in the long run turn out a curse instead of a blessing. We should be both reverently thankful for what we have received and earnestly bent upon turning it into a means of grace and not of destruction.

"Accordingly, I hereby set apart Thursday, the 29th day of November, next, as the day of thanksgiving and supplication, upon which the people shall meet in their homes or churches, devoutly acknowledging that which has been given them and to pray that they may in addition receive the power to use these gifts aright.

"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 22d day of October, in the year of our Lord 1906, and of the independence of the United States the 131st.

"(Seal) Theodore Roosevelt.

By the president. "Elihu Root, "Secretary of State."

CHANGES IN CABINET.

General Shifting of Positions to Take Place Soon.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The following statement regarding prospective changes in President Roosevelt's cabinet was made public tonight:

"On the retirement of Secretary Shaw and Attorney General Moody from the cabinet, the following changes will be made:

"Secretary of the treasury—George B. Cortelyou.

"Postmaster general—George Von L. Meyer.

"Attorney general—Charles J. Bonaparte.

"Secretary of the navy—Victor H. Metcalf.

"Secretary of commerce and labor—Oscar S. Straus."

The general understanding for some time has been that Attorney General Moody will retire on January 1 and that Secretary Shaw will follow him on March 4 next.

Mr. Meyer, who will become postmaster general, is ambassador to Russia. He is a native of Massachusetts and has been well known as a business man.

The appointment of Mr. Straus caused considerable surprise, as it will be the first case where a citizen of the Hebrew faith has been made a member of the president's cabinet. He was born in 1850 and is well known as a merchant, diplomat and author. He represented the United States as minister to Turkey on two different occasions and was appointed by President Roosevelt to fill the vacancy caused by the death of ex-President Harrison as a member of the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague.

Choked With Snow.

Denver, Oct. 24.—Eastern Colorado has been in the throes of a blizzard today, but the weather bureau holds out the hope of clearing weather tonight. Snow ceased falling in Denver this afternoon, the storm center having moved eastward. The actual fall of snow in Denver since Friday night was about 21 inches and in some portions of the state it was four feet or more. Delay of freight and passenger traffic is the principal damage done by the storm thus far, although fruit crops and livestock are threatened.

Plans for English Teachers' Tour.

New York, Oct. 24.—An elaborate tour of the United States has been planned for the 500 English teachers who are to visit this country soon under the directions of Alfred Moseley, C. M. G. The teachers will leave England in groups of 25 and remain in this country from two weeks to three months. The first group is expected to arrive at the end of November and the last in March. Mr. Moseley will remain until the last group has left.

Worst Blizzard in History.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Oct. 24.—Wyoming is in the grasp of the worst blizzard in the history of the state. Old timers concede they have never seen anything to equal the present storm, which has raged for four days. All railroad lines out of Cheyenne were blocked today.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

DISTILLERY TO BE BUILT.

North Bend Will Probably Secure Denatured Alcohol Plant.

North Bend—The Coos bay country has secured the establishment of a plant for the manufacture of denatured alcohol and the distillery will be ready to receive potatoes from the farmers next fall.

S. T. Clover, of the American Alcohol company, New York, came to the Coos bay country about two weeks ago in an endeavor to interest the farmers in denatured alcohol. He was accompanied by Dr. Withycombe, who conducted several farmers' institutes in the county and at these meetings the system of conducting denatured plants was explained to the farmers. It was explained that if 75,000 tons of potatoes were promised the company it would at once prepare to begin operations. The distillery could easily handle twice the quantity named, but was willing to start on a small scale.

Contracts were entered into with a number of farmers on a basis of \$8 per ton for three years, the distillery to take potatoes of all sizes. It is estimated that at this price farmers will receive nearly \$100 per acre for their product.

It was explained by the promoters of the enterprise that when the distillery was running at its full capacity it would require 87 tons of coal per day for 10 months in the year to convert the tubers into alcohol, and this would prove a great stimulus to coal mining. Furthermore, a number of by-products would be manufactured that would greatly increase the payroll.

Although the site for the distillery has not been definitely announced it will probably go to North Bend.

Mines Fabulously Rich.

Lakeview—W. I. Fleck, member of the firm of Fleck & Snowgoose, mining experts and assayers of Bidwell, was in Lakeview recently on his way home from the Windy Hollow mines, in Warner valley, known now as the Lost Cabin mining district. Mr. Fleck is enthusiastic over the prospects of the new mining camp, and believes firmly that it will develop rich diggings. He stated that he took samples of the rock indiscriminately around one of the porphyry dikes on one of the claims, and also the dirt for several feet from the dike, and found it to assay \$50 to the ton on an average. These tests were made from rock and dirt from the top of the ground.

Reserve in Southern Oregon.

Salem—A proclamation creating the Siskiyou forest reserve, comprising about one-half of Josephine county and two or three townships of Douglas county, has been received by Governor Chamberlain from President Roosevelt. This is the reserve concerning which a strong protest was made a year or two ago by residents of Curry county. As originally planned, the reserve included about three-fifths of Curry county, but the protests were so strong and persistent that the lines of the temporary withdrawal were changed and in finally creating the reserve no Curry county lands are included. The reserve covers over 700,000 acres.

Timber Land Sold.

Eugene—Approximately 10,000 acres of the finest timber land in the state changed hands a few days ago when a large number of Eugene people and a few others residing elsewhere, sold their holdings on Quartz creek, in the McKenzie country, 50 miles east of Eugene. The sale was made to two Portland capitalists, whose names are not made public, for about \$25 an acre, although the exact purchase price was not given out. The land is in township 17 south, range 4 east, and has been pooled for sale since 1901, a which time the price was set at \$10 an acre.

Modern Road in Coquille Valley.

Myrtle Point—The rock crusher, which has been operated at the quarry on the road between Myrtle Point and Coquille, is about to suspend work, owing to wet weather. The result of the work which has been done thus far is the graveling of the entire road between Coquille and Myrtle Point. This road is laid on a good grade, and the covering of crushed rock makes it as good a road as any Oregon can boast of. It is an excellent quality of rock for this purpose, which is quarried where the crusher is located.

Big Timber Deal at Dallas.

Dallas—It is understood in Dallas that the largest timber deal ever made in Polk county has just been closed. The transaction involves more than \$100,000 and includes the mills and timber bo dings of the Johnson Lumber company, in Dallas; also the tract known as the Hallock property. The purchaser is understood to be the Willamette Valley Lumbering company, owner of the Cone mills and Falls City railroad.

Grow and Sell Vetch.

Albany—A company of farmers, formed for the purpose of growing and selling vetch, has been incorporated by articles filed in the county clerk's office here. The Tangent Vetch Growers' union is the name of the combination. Linn county farmers have been very successful in the growing of vetch and have found it a paying industry. The new company intends to go into the business on a large scale and will raise vetch both for grain and hay.

PAY TAXES DIRECT.

Oregon Tax Commission Recommends Relief for Sheriffs.

Salem—That the duty of collecting taxes should be taken from the sheriffs and imposed upon the county treasurers, is one of the recommendations contained in the report of the Oregon Tax commission just issued from the printing office. This recommendation is in itself of considerable importance in the management of county affairs, but it assumes particular interest to sheriffs and treasurers when coupled with the suggestion that this change will make necessary a reduction of the salaries of sheriffs and a raise of the salaries of treasurers. The commission concludes the subject by remarking that the legislature, if it makes the change, should not overlook the salary matter.

That the handling of public funds is more particularly the work of a treasurer and not of a sheriff, is the principal reason for the proposed change. The commission is of the opinion that the accounts could be just as accurately checked if the money were paid directly to county treasurers as it could be if it were first paid to the sheriffs and by them turned over to the treasurers. There would be one less opportunity for mismanagement. The commission does not base its recommendation so much upon its own reasoning, however, as it does upon the reasoning of a sheriff, who is quoted, but whose name is not given.

Harness Olive Lake.

Sumpter—The Fremont Power company, which has been for some time past engaged in harnessing the waters of Olive lake for power purposes, is pushing operations toward the completion of its plant by employing almost every idle man in the district. Men have been imported from almost every section of Eastern Oregon by this company to work on the ditch and pipe line as well as installing its huge power machinery. This company is identified with the Red Boy mine also, which property will be operated in the future by electric power, instead of steam, as heretofore.

Buying Great Tracts of Timber.

Eugene—The Monroe Lumber & Milling company, of Monroe, Wash., is having recorded deeds to 5,000 acres of timber land in Lane and Benton counties, and it is reported that the company intends to construct a railroad from Eugene, Corvallis or Junction City, to the timber, if another 5,000 acres of timber land can be secured at a reasonable figure. If more land cannot be secured, the company will hold what they now have as a speculation. The land involved is in the northwestern part of Lane county.

Lane Prune Crop Is Big.

Eugene—Prune drying in Lane county has been about completed, and it is found that the output this year is much larger than last year. Rains at the time drying commenced caused considerable damage by cracking the fruit, and by making it ripen irregularly, but even with this disadvantage the crop is above the average. Canneries have been working on tomatoes for the past five or six weeks, and still have a supply in sight.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 64c; bluestem, 68c; valley, 67c; red, 61c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$24@24.50; gray, \$23@23.50.

Barley—Feed, \$20.50 per ton; brewing, \$21.50; rolled, \$23.

Rye—\$1.35@1.40 per cwt.

Corn—Whole, \$25.50; cracked, \$26.50 per ton.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$10@11 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$14@16; clover, \$6.50@7; cheat, \$7@7.50; grain hay, \$7; alfalfa, \$11.50; vetch hay, \$7@7.50.

Fruits—Apples, common to choice, 25@75 per box; choice to fancy, 75c@1.25; grapes, \$1@1.50 per crate; Concord, Oregon, 27 1/2¢ half basket; peaches, 75c@1; pears, 75c@1.25; quinces, \$1@1.25 per box.

Vegetables—Cabbage, 1 1/4¢ per pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; celery, 75¢@85¢ per dozen; lettuce, head, 20¢ per dozen; onions, 10¢@12¢ per dozen; pumpkins, 1 1/4¢ per pound; tomatoes, 30¢@50¢ per box; squash, 1 1/4¢ per pound; turnips, 90¢@1 per sack; carrots, 90¢@1 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; horseradish, 9¢@10¢ per pound; sweet potatoes, 2¢@2 1/2¢ per pound.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, fancy, \$1@1.10.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27 1/2¢ per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 31@32 1/4¢ per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 12@13¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 12@12 1/2¢; spring, 12@13¢; old roosters, 9@10¢; dressed chickens, 13@14¢; turkeys, live, 17@17 1/2¢; turkeys, dressed, choice, 21¢@22 1/2¢; geese, live, 8@9¢; ducks, 14@15¢.

Veal—Dressed—5 1/4¢@8¢ per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 2¢@2 1/2¢ per pound; cows, 4@5¢; country steers, 5@5 1/2¢.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7¢ per pound; ordinary, 5@6¢; lambs, fancy 8¢.

Pork—Dressed, 6@8¢ per pound.

Hops—1906, medium, 15@21¢; prime, 13@14¢; choice, 12@12 1/2¢ per pound; olds, nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 13@18¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@21¢, according to fineness; mohair, 26@28¢.

GREAT COLD IN WYOMING.

Snow Falls, in Some Sections Accompanied by High Winds.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Oct. 23.—The worst storm known in years for the season now prevails over Wyoming. It is accompanied by heavy snowfall, and in some sections very high winds. The Union Pacific has snow plows out on the entire line between here and Ogden. West of Green River, Wyoming, the line is blocked, and all communication shut off. All wires are down.

A dispatch from Green River says the highest wind known in 25 years is now blowing, with the temperature 10 degrees above zero, and snow falling. One flagman near Granger was found dead and another man was found on the track unconscious and badly frozen.

One building at Green River was demolished by the wind. The news from Northern and Central Wyoming reports practically the same conditions. Stockmen are apprehensive of great losses, as the storm came upon them unprepared. The storm is slightly abating here.

PACKERS MAKING MONEY.

Talk of Sale to English Syndicate Is Not Credited.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The Agricultural department officials are very much interested in the report from Chicago that the big packing houses are contemplating a gigantic company, to be financed by English capital. They do not look for the carrying out of any such project. For years the packing companies have been straining every nerve to create the impression that they are acting independently of each other.

Officials here declare that notwithstanding the rigorous beef inspection measures now being enforced, the packing houses are being operated with a big profit. They cannot see wherein there would be any serious disadvantage for the packers as the outcome of such a deal, for foreign corporations would be absolutely at the mercy of the respective states.

CHULO VOLCANO BELCHES.

Volume of Sulphur Water Swamps a Salvador Town.

San Salvador, Oct. 23.—Telegraphic communication with interior points has been restored, and news of the disaster wrought by the terrific storm which has swept over the country is being received. Over 100 persons were drowned in Coatepeque. A vast quantity of sulphur water was thrown out of the Chulo volcano, and inundated the town of Panchinaloo, killing most of the inhabitants.

From other points also reports of terrific devastation are coming in. Piminto and other towns are reported to have been swept away by the floods.

The schooner Azelene, with a number of passengers on board, has been lost between Corinto, Nicaragua and Amapala, Honduras. Everybody on board was drowned.

The floods have disinterred a number of corpses from cemeteries and are carrying them down the streams. It is reported that the railroads in Honduras have suffered serious damage.

BUOY MESSAGES FOUND.

Set Adrift by Baldwin-Zeigler Polar Expedition in 1901.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Two buoy messages, set adrift from Franz Josef land by the Baldwin Zeigler polar expedition in 1901, have been found and forwarded to Evelyn B. Baldwin, the founder of the expedition, who is living in this city. The messages were picked up on July 10, 1906, on Moffet island, by Captain Strenson, of the Arctic whaler Gottfried, and forwarded to the United States State department. They were mailed to Mr. Baldwin from Washington and delivered to him today.

The messages are typewritten on film paper, and show the effects of their journey in the Arctic sea. The messages were an appeal for coal, the lack of which forced the expedition to turn back.

Insane Kept in Filth.

Havana, Oct. 23.—Governor Magoon visited the national asylum this afternoon and discovered a deplorable state of affairs there. One thousand six hundred and sixty persons of both sexes are crowded into filthy and dilapidated buildings with a capacity for 400 persons only. They are sleeping on broken cots, relics of the last American occupation. Congress made an appropriation to enlarge the asylum, but the money was never expended. The conditions today are very little better than under Spanish control.

Governor Called To Account.

Mexico City, Oct. 23.—A sensation was caused today by the announcement that documents have been presented to congress accusing Rafael Isabel, governor of the state of Sonora, of being responsible for the violation of territorial rights. The accusation refers to the entrance on Mexican soil of Arizona rangers, alleged to have been in the governor's convoy at the time of the Cananea riots. The exact terms of the document are not as yet known.

Clemenceau Is Summoned.

Paris, Oct. 23.—As was expected, M. Clemenceau, minister of the interior, was summoned to the palace today and entrusted with the task of forming a new ministry. It will take him four days to choose his ministers and another four or five days for the new ministry to agree on a program.

SNOW GETS DEEP

Sheepmen in Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico Suffer.

WORST STORM IN TWENTY YEARS

Whole Country Between the Rocky Mountains and Missouri River Under White Pall.

Denver, Oct. 23.—Snow, wind and cold have extended over nearly the entire country between the Rocky mountains and the Missouri river, causing heavy loss of livestock and fruit. Telegraph wires have been treated and railroad schedules disrupted. The storm is almost unprecedented for severity at this season of the year and takes rank, according to the weather bureau, with the snowfall on April 22 and 23, 1855.

Up to 6 o'clock this evening about 12 inches of snow had fallen in Denver and indications were that the snow would continue all night.

Locally but little damage was done. Sheepmen in Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico, it is believed, will suffer heavy losses, as they were unprepared for such weather. There are hundreds of tons of sugar beets and thousands of barrels of apples still in the open in the northern part of Colorado. It should the cold continue, the damage will be very great to the ranching industry. Telegraphic service throughout the West is badly hampered and trains are definitely late.

The blizzard which has been raging in Pueblo and vicinity since early Saturday afternoon is slightly abated this morning. Railroad and street car traffic is badly crippled. The Rio Grande in west of Pueblo has suffered most from the snow, which is unusually heavy along its line, ranging from 16 inches at Florence to 30 inches at Buena Vista. Trains from the East are generally from a few minutes to several hours late. Cattle and other stock on range suffered from the wet snow and wind. Colorado Springs reports that the blizzard, which has been in progress since the past 48 hours, broke this morning. Trains are somewhat delayed. The temperature in Colorado Springs this morning was about 15 above zero.

WISCONSIN REMITS TAXES.

Increase in Railroad Assessment Compels All Funds Necessary.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 23.—All state taxes, with the exception of school tax, which was reduced to one mill, were remitted today by the state board of assessors. There is not ready so much money in the state treasury that none of the officials know what to do with it.

With the prospect of more than \$500,000 coming in from this year's taxes, State Treasurer Kempf threw his hands in despair and said there is no way to spend it. Accordingly Governor Davidson, Secretary of State Honser and Mr. Kempf met today and decided to remit the taxes.

The railroads are footing the bill. That, in the main, is the reason for the action today, the first time such a sweeping move has been made in the history of the state. It is one of the results of Senator LaFollette's fight when he was in the governor's chair. Under the new ad valorem roads pay about \$2,600,000 annually, or one-third more than they pay under the old license fee system. The amount of taxes remitted is \$18,235. Instead of raising the amount from the taxpayers, the administration will deduct it from the general fund of the state to meet current expenditures. The school tax amounting to \$643,680, goes back to the taxpayers in the support of public schools.

Relief Fund for Winter.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The executive committee of the Red Cross has approved the estimates of the San Francisco relief committee for the continuance of the relief work in that city to July 1 next. Originally planned at \$6,000,000, these estimates have been reduced by a little more than \$700,000. Most of the money is already in sight, as the San Francisco committee has a balance of \$2,382,000, unfilled subscriptions subject to call \$900,000. The Red Cross proposes a little over \$2,600,000.

Blizzard Reaches Kansas.

Ellis, Kan., Oct. 23.—Colorado snow storm is passing east, and prevailed today in Western Kansas. Sengers reaching here this morning related east bound trains report heavy snow storm between Ellis and Denver, at some points assuming proportions of a blizzard, with inches to one foot of snow on ground. The temperature is moderate however. The snow is drifting fast at a good many points.

Blizzard Coats Texas With Ice.

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 23.—Wind blowing at a velocity of 60 miles an hour sweeping across the plains county by county, the Texas panhandle, with blizzard and snow. Grass is covered with ice, but cattle are in good condition. The loss will not be heavy. In the last territory the temperature has been in the 70's, but at midnight is falling.