

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.

The freedom of Finland is restored by the czar's manifesto.

Prosecutor Heney's brother has been arrested for stealing timber.

The government has called for bids for the Klamath irrigation work.

A collision on the Panama railroad resulted in the death of one man.

Witte is conceded to be the only man who can save Russia from anarchy.

Fire at Pensacola, Florida, destroyed more than \$100,000 worth of property.

Charles A. Stillings, of Boston, has been appointed public printer by the president.

The board of consulting engineers on the Panama canal is holding meetings to decide on the type of canal to be built.

A board of officers has been appointed to examine supplies purchased for the army said not to be up to the standard.

Pobiedonostoff, the aged adviser of the czar, has resigned. He has been one of the strongest defenders of the autocracy.

Germany claims the honor of securing freedom for the Russian people. The kaiser says he advised the czar to take the step.

Strong pressure is being brought to bear on Mitchell, Williamson and Hermann to have them resign. Governor Chamberlain says he would at once call a special election to fill the vacancies if they should give way to allow some to hold office who could appear on the floor of the house and senate.

A general strike has been called in Finland.

China's army made a good showing at the recent maneuvers.

Von Buelow says Germany wants a trade treaty with the United States.

St. Petersburg is wild with rejoicing over the manifesto of the czar granting freedom.

Russia has a number of vessels at Japanese ports arranging to take home prisoners of the late war.

The rumored mutiny of the Russian Black sea fleet and the two admirals cannot be confirmed.

In a head-on collision between two freight trains on the Rock Island at Casey, Iowa, six men were killed.

Acting Public Printer Bicketts has submitted estimates of the expenses for the coming year. They are much lower than formerly.

Thirteen persons were killed and 30 injured in a wreck on the Santa Fe a mile out of Kansas City. A number of the injured may die.

At Loda, Russia, where 130,000 men are on strike, the infantry were ordered to fire into their ranks, but instead pointed their guns high in the air.

Rear Admiral Train, commander of the American Asiatic squadron and his son, were the victims of an attack by Chinese at Nankin. Marines were compelled to fire twice in order to subdue the mob.

Suit has begun to oust the New York Life and Mutual Life from Ohio.

The Standard Oil company owns \$27,000,000 of Santa Fe preferred stock.

Strike leaders have formed a government at Moscow to act independently of the imperial authorities.

Fifteen of 107 patients treated at the Portland sanitarium for consumptives have been discharged as cured.

Russia will be unable to get the new loan of \$250,000,000 she wants until after the present trouble is settled.

A maniac killed two men at Chenois, Illinois, and made a fortress of the steel vault in the bank. He was captured by the use of chloroform.

Apostle Downie is recovering his health and will soon return to Chicago from Mexico, where he has been arranging for his new Zion City.

An extradition treaty has been approved by the United States and San Marino. A consul will be sent to Washington. San Marino is the smallest and oldest republic in the world.

The Russian cruiser Lena, now at San Francisco, may be seized by revolutionists as soon as she reaches the Black sea. The crew sympathizes with the present movement against the government.

Secretary Taft has completed his estimates of the appropriations required for the War department for the next fiscal year. They total \$104,988,267.75, \$10,000,000 less than the last congress appropriated.

Southern congressmen are united for a rate bill.

A prairie fire near Minot, N. D., has destroyed thousands of tons of hay, some buildings, a large amount of grain and some stock.

Taft has started for Panama.

A split in Maryland Democracy may end Gorman's rule.

Fire has destroyed one of the Princeton college buildings.

King Oscar has declined the Norwegian throne for a member of his family.

A Louisville Southern passenger train traveling 50 miles an hour plunged through a bridge eight miles west of Lexington, Ky. A large number of passengers were injured, many of whom will die. The death list is expected to reach at least 16.

RUSSIA'S FIRST DAY OF LIBERTY

People Already Divided into Parties and Blood Flows in Capital. St. Petersburg, Nov. 1. — All Russia today enthusiastically received the emperor's gift of freedom, which the greater part of the people received with deepest joy, though in St. Petersburg, Moscow and other cities Socialists and revolutionists organized anti-government demonstrations and red flag parades, which, with the patriotic manifestations, led to a number of collisions between "reds" and "whites," as the anti-government and royalist factions are respectively termed.

On the whole, the day passed more quietly in Russia than had been expected, though collisions between the people and the troops are reported from Kazan, Kishinev and Pultava, and two men were killed.

In each of the two capitals, St. Petersburg and Moscow, the day was one such as the Russians never before have seen.

The Slavic people, who, during the long war just closed, and the anxious period preceding the announcement of the new era of constitutionalism, seemed self-restrained and apathetic, gave itself up fully to the exuberance of the moment and spent the entire day in parades and assemblages, which, for the first time in the history of Russia, were freely permitted.

Under the order of Count Witte and General Treppoff, the troops generally were withdrawn from the streets of the cities and the fullest rein given the people to let out their enthusiasm in demonstrations, which, so long as they were not destructive, were not interfered with.

Chief Engineer MacKenzie's Strong Opinion. Washington, Nov. 1. — "There is no river or harbor project in the United States so desperately in need of money right now as the mouth of the Columbia river," said General MacKenzie, chief of engineers, today. "In my opinion," he added, "construction of the Panama canal, from an engineering point of view, does not compare with the project we have undertaken on the Columbia river bar. This 40-foot channel project is one of the most difficult problems we ever had to solve. Our plan of solving it is all right, but we must overcome such obstacles as are not found on any other project in this country; compared with them, the obstacles at Panama become insignificant."

General MacKenzie then pointed out why it is essential that a large sum should be appropriated at the coming session for continuing jetty construction. The money on hand remaining from the last appropriation will last only a few months longer. When it is gone work must be suspended, unless congress in the meantime shall provide further means for continuing operations. If work stops on the jetty while it is incomplete vast damage will be done by heavy seas, not alone to the jetty, but to the tramway, which extends some way beyond the end of the jetty.

INVESTIGATE LAND OFFICES. President Issues Special Orders to Keep Commission. Washington, Nov. 1. — Acting on a recent letter of the secretary of the Interior, stating that he was convinced that defects existed in the organization and business methods of a number of the bureaus connected with his department, and suggesting that the matter be referred to the Keep committee for inquiry, the president has requested the committee to enter upon the investigation at its earliest convenience and that special attention be given to the methods of business employed in the general and local land offices, the office of the surveyor general, the Reclamation service and the Indian service.

The inquiry will deal specially with the general and local land offices. One of the questions which will receive the attention of the committee is whether the services of receivers at local offices may not be dispensed with without detriment to good administration.

Great Earnings of Steel Trust. New York, Nov. 1. — The directors of the United States Steel corporation today declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1 3/4 per cent on the preferred stock, payable November 30. No dividend was declared on the common stock. The net earnings for the quarter ended September 30 were \$31,240,582, an increase of \$12,466,650 as compared with the same quarter last year. Unfilled orders on hand September 30 aggregated 5,585,377 tons, an increase of 2,437,041 tons as compared with September 30, 1904.

Ex-Senator Sentenced. Sacramento, Nov. 1. — Ex-State Senator E. J. Emmons, of Kern county, convicted of receiving a bribe in connection with the investigation of building and loan associations by the legislative committee, of which he was a member, was today sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary at San Quentin. Ex-Senator Banker is now serving a sentence for the same offense, and ex-Senators Wright and French are awaiting trial on similar charges. All four were expelled from the senate at its last session.

Poles Hold Out For More. Warsaw, Nov. 1. — The employees of the Vienna railroad have decided to remain on strike until the question of the use of the Polish language is settled and until the government proclaims amnesty for political prisoners and self-government for Russian Poland. The newspapers are appearing without being subjected to censorship. The police insist that the people remain indoors after 8 p. m., and that is causing much indignation.

Population of New York State. Albany, N. Y., Nov. 1. — There are now 8,066,672 people in New York state. These figures were announced by the state enumeration bureau. In 1900 the population was 7,268,894, and in 1903 7,803,174. The population of Greater New York, as counted by the state enumeration bureau on June 1 and announced, is 4,014,304, as compared with 3,437,202 in 1904 and 2,507,314 in 1890.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

MAY BE DISSOLVED. PUT ON THE ANXIOUS SEAT.

Five Thousand Oregon Incorporations Are Delinquent. Eastern Oregon People Fearful of Timber Investigations.

Salem—Two months hence 5,000 Oregon corporations will be dissolved by proclamation of the governor unless they comply with the terms of the corporation license law before that time expires. Many of these concerns hold real property or negotiable paper, and all will lose their power of transacting business from the date of dissolution. More than that, any person who shall exercise or attempt to exercise the corporate powers after dissolution has been proclaimed will be liable to a fine of \$1,000 and imprisonment for one year. The law is plain and comprehensive in its terms, and will operate to suspend the powers of delinquent corporations unless they comply with the requirements.

These 5,000 corporations referred to are concerns which have not in any manner complied with the corporation license law. There are 10,000 corporations listed on the books of the secretary of state, and of these 3,000 have already gone out of existence, but there remains on the list a large number of corporations which, though not doing a very active business, hold property rights which they must protect. Because the corporations have not been doing an active business and are merely holding property, the officers of the company have neglected to comply with the law and thereby retain their corporate powers. When they have been dissolved by proclamation of the governor, they will no longer have power to execute a deed, collect a debt or enforce any right in the courts of the state.

Defines Rights of Water Company. Salem—Attorney General Crawford, in response to a request from Secretary Brown, of the State Land Board, holds that the Deschutes Irrigation & Power company has no right to charge interest on lands sold to settlers previous to the "date of reclamation," as fixed by the Carey desert land act; that is, the date of approval by the secretary of the interior of the work done by the company to reclaim the land. This approval is to be given when the state engineer certifies that the land has been reclaimed, which, in this case, has not been done, and will not be done for some time yet.

Alfalfa Lands Are Soaked. Milton—Now that the fruit and vegetable crops have been harvested there will be no further use for water for irrigating purposes on lands under cultivation. The water is flowing down the ditches to the Hudson bay district, where it is used to good advantage on the alfalfa lands for winter irrigation, which proves beneficial to the early crop. The water overflows the ditch, which is thoroughly soaked, holding the moisture until the crop gets a good start in the spring. This system of winter irrigation is recognized by the alfalfa growers as an important feature in this business.

Government Refused to Sign. Salem—For the first time in the history of Oregon, deeds to state lands have been issued without the signature of the governor. Governor Chamberlain refused to sign the deeds covering 10,000 acres of state school lands to various holders of certificates of sale, which certificates the Marion county grand jury reported as having been fraudulently obtained. Secretary of State Danbar and State Treasurer Moore signed the deeds, and, in the opinion of Attorney General Crawford, these two signatures will be sufficient to convey title.

Hop Farmers Not Alarmed. Woodburn—Hopgrowers in this section are not dependent upon the reign of low prices, and believe that, if they are financially able to hold out, the tone of the market will be made more encouraging in a few weeks. Some think an effort is being made to corner hops, and that in time there will be quite a jump upward in prices. The first sales here this season have been made, Johnson Bros. having sold 2000 & 3000 bales at 8 1/2 cents, and Collinson Bros. 60 bales to William Brown, of Salem, at 8 cents.

Enforcing the Game Law. Baker City—State Game Warden J. W. Baker was here last week to give his personal supervision to the prosecution of a few local men for selling ducks this fall. The new license law has brought in about \$12,000 already this year, and the law will be strictly enforced. The new law provides that ducks and game birds cannot be sold during any season of the year, but a few local dealers were not acquainted with this new law and flooded the market until the deputy game warden stopped them.

Apple-Growing Profits Small. Milton—W. H. Wilmont, who owns 40 acres of land near Freewater, which has been partially set out to fruit, says that apples are becoming an unsatisfactory crop on account of the uncertainty of price, which is a failure nearly every alternate year; also because of the low price and expense in getting ready for the market. He thinks seriously of pulling out his apple trees and setting Italian prunes, cherries and peaches in their place.

Sash and Door Factory. Astoria—Work has been commenced on the construction of a new sash and door factory for the Clatsop Mill company. The building is to be 30x200 feet and one story high. The machinery was ordered some weeks ago from Oshkosh, Wis., and has already been shipped. It is expected to arrive so that the factory can be in operation by the first of the coming year.

Irrigation in Baker County. Baker City—Work has begun on two irrigation ditches in Baker county, which, when completed, will carry water from the Powder river and Elrhoe creek and will render productive thousands of acres near Baker City and Huntington, respectively.

MANY NOW DESERT. DEMANDS GRANTED

Army is Little Considered in Time of Peace by Americans. Russians Free to Speak, Think, Write and Meet.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Major General F. C. Ainsworth, the military secretary, in his annual report, devotes most attention to desertions from the army. "Those who know how the canteen came to be abolished," he says, "are not hopeful of its restoration; there is no likelihood of any such increase in the soldiers' pay as will offset the greater inducement offered in civil pursuits; the comforts and even luxuries that are furnished enlisted men in our service are even now criticized by some as being not only extravagant but injurious in their effect on men whose real business is to fight and march, encumbered with few comforts and no luxuries; and the discipline and instruction to which the soldier is now subjected are not likely to be relaxed in future."

"Our people have little real interest in the army in time of peace, and from the earliest day of the republic have been accustomed to look upon it as a more or less unnecessary institution. Enlistments in the army in time of peace is not uncommonly regarded as evidence of worthlessness on the part of the recruit."

"It is safe to predict that desertions from the army will continue to be excessive until there shall have been a radical change of public sentiment toward the army and until the deserter shall come to be regarded as the criminal that he is, to be ostracized and hunted down as relentlessly as any other transgressor of the laws."

BURST MAIN CAUSES DEATH. Many Families Made Homeless and Much Property Destroyed.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—Three lives were lost, property valued at \$150,000 was destroyed, scores of families were made homeless and freight traffic on the Nickel Plate railroad was delayed for several hours as the result of the breaking of a water main at Eighteenth and Clark streets today. The fatalities resulted indirectly from the bursting of the water pipe, which flooded the immediate neighborhood for several blocks, damaging a number of business houses. Two of the persons who lost their lives were overcome by gas in the Illinois tunnel at Eighteenth street and Armour avenue, while attempting to ascertain if the flood had damaged the property of the company. The other death was the result of a shock to an invalid, who awoke and found her room flooded with water.

So great was the force of the water that all the business houses and homes on Clark street from Sixteenth to Twentieth street, and those on La Salle street were flooded. The tracks of the Lake and Michigan Southern railway, between Seventh and Eighteenth streets, were undermined, and the foundations caved in. Several freight cars were overturned and their contents damaged.

BIG RANCH CUT UP. Chehalis County Will Have Additions to Population.

Aberdeen, Wash., Oct. 31.—The sale of the "Blackhouse" Smith ranch, near Oakville, in this county, for \$25,000, calls attention once more to the activity in farm lands in this vicinity. It is an indication that lumber is not to be altogether the ruling passion. The sale of this ranch follows in the wake of several others which have been recorded in the past month or six weeks quite as important. The Smith ranch comprises over 800 acres and was settled upon as far back as 1854 by the man from whom it takes its name. Smith is a quiet character and prides himself on the nickname of "Blackhouse." This cognomen was the result of his having built a block-house on his ranch for protection against Indians.

It is understood the ranch is to be cut up into small farms and disposed of to first comers. In connection with the sale of big ranches, it is important to note that logged-off lands are showing a steady sale in various parts of the county for colonization purposes. It is also interesting to the people of this section to know that an Eastern farmer has purchased a large tract of land near this city for the raising of Angora goats.

Great Fraud is Laid Bare. Philadelphia, Oct. 31.—The report of the board of investigating engineers appointed last July by Mayor Weaver to examine the filtration system of the city and the Northeast and Southern branches of the city water system, which report was submitted to the mayor yesterday, was made public today. The report shows that up to date the city has lost through excessive costs, collusive bids, illegal advertising and in other ways the sum of \$63,300,000. A number of city officials are held responsible.

Great Increase in Trade. Washington, Oct. 31.—A bulletin issued by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor estimated that the foreign commerce of the United States for the calendar year 1905 will amount to more than \$1,000,000,000. For the nine months ended in September the imports of materials for use in manufacturing amount to \$422,000,000, and the exports of manufactures to \$424,000,000. Manufactured materials imported in the nine months of 1905 were practically twice as great in value as in 1890.

National Production of Lead. Washington, Oct. 31.—The Geological survey's report on the lead and zinc industries of the United States for the year 1904 shows a gross production of lead of 307,000 short tons, valued at \$26,400,000. The increase in production was marked in Southern Missouri, Southeastern Kansas, Colorado, Utah and Idaho. The principal increase was in Kansas. The lead output of the Cowdell mine district of Idaho as given as 108,854 short tons.

Japanese Leaving Manchuria. Tokio, Oct. 31.—The evacuation of Manchuria by the Japanese is being actively carried on, and troops are arriving daily at various ports. General Kuroki is expected here by the middle of November.

NO APPROPRIATION. Taft Will Not Recommend Money for Bar or Cello Canal.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Secretary Taft, in his estimates this year, will not recommend any appropriation for completing jetty work at the mouth of the Columbia river, nor will he ask for an appropriation to continue the construction of the Dalles-Cello canal. Army engineers who have been advised of the secretary's attitude are of the opinion that, unless some special legislation is enacted making appropriations for these projects, work will have to be suspended before another river and harbor bill can pass, something that is deplored by the engineers as much as it will be by the people of the Northwest.

Mr. Taft is not discriminating against the Columbia river in refusing to ask for an appropriation this winter, for he has decided to recommend no appropriations for river and harbor works. Those projects known as continuing contracts will be cared for in the sundry civil bill without any recommendation on the part of the War department, but, unfortunately for the Columbia river, neither the bar project nor the Cello canal is in this class.

Had Oregon full representation in congress this winter, a good strong delegation, it might be possible, with the aid of the delegations from Washington and Idaho, to have the bar project made a continuing contract and thereby provide means for getting annual appropriations until the work is completed. But with only one representative in Washington and no representation in the house, where such legislation usually originates, this accomplishment is considered impossible.

WITHOUT A HEAD. Czar Vacillates While Russian Revolution Grows.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 30.—While the day passed quietly without bloodshed in the Russian capital, and while the city is outwardly calm, today's developments all indicate that a crisis is imminent. Although the streets are filled with troops, and reinforcements are now pouring in from Finland, the government seems utterly powerless to cope with the situation, and many calm observers seem seriously to believe that the present regime is tottering to its fall.

Differences have developed between Count Witte and General Treppoff, and while the precious moments pass, the emperor, surrounded by his secret family, remains shut up at Peterhoff, seemingly still hesitating as to what course to pursue.

The situation cannot well be exaggerated. With the present indecision of the emperor, the government has neither a head nor a policy to meet the crisis, and things seem to be drifting toward anarchy. The revolutionists openly declare that the government has ceased to exist, and that nothing remains to his majesty except to abdicate. With a firm head at the helm, however, all might quickly be changed.

Representatives of the Associated Press drove through all sections of the city today. Troops were everywhere in evidence, as if to overawe the people, but although there were murmurs of bloody collisions, none of them could be authenticated. There were great crowds of workmen in the industrial quarters, but they were orderly.

WHERE MUCH MONEY GOES. Buildings Are Full of Useless Government Printing.

Washington, Oct. 30. — In his testimony before the joint printing committee today, Foreman Brewer, of the Senate folding room, said that there were 475,000 unneeded for publications stored in his department. Amzi Smith, who has been in the Senate document room for 30 years, said that the supply of documents there has quadrupled during his incumbency, but there are not too many to meet the demand.

J. R. Halverson, superintendent of the House folding room, testified that there are no fewer than 1,000,000 bound volumes of the Congressional record. Sergeant-at-Arms Harnwell, of the senate, stated that the senate documents are stored in an abandoned car barn, and that it is almost full.

Datto Ali No More. Manila, Oct. 30.—Troops under Captain Frank E. McCoy, of the Third cavalry, has surprised the Datto Ali, head of the Moro insurgents of the island of Mindanao, who has been on a bold raiding party for some time, and killed him, together with his son and ten followers. Forty-three wounded Moros were made prisoners, and many arms and a large quantity of ammunition were captured. Three enlisted men of the Twenty-second infantry were killed and two wounded during the engagement.

Oysterman Are Pirates. Houston, Texas, Oct. 30.—Captains C. Walker and Constantine Arzo, of the oyster fleet, are in jail here on piracy charges preferred by the Federal authorities, growing out of methods pursued by the Gulf Coast Oyster company to control the fish and oyster market after several armed clashes in which the trust's fleet overpowered independent fishermen and dumped their cargoes into the gulf. Federal intervention was asked, with the result mentioned. The trust employs 140 men and operates 36 boats.

Germany May Help Nicholas. London, Oct. 30. — Germany has massed 100,000 troops along the Russian frontier. The kaiser, it is believed, has offered to intervene in Russia to restore the autocracy and to overturn any revolutionary government that may be set up. It is feared that as a last resort the czar will accept the kaiser's offer. Should the kaiser undertake to reconquer the czar's empire for him, there would be created a situation of appalling complications.

Decrease in Pension Roll. Washington, Oct. 30.—The Pension bureau reports a loss of 2,003 Civil War pensioners by death during September. The net decrease of pensioners was 941, leaving a total of 998,270 on the pension rolls September 30.