

PREPARES TO FIGHT

Russia Rushing Troops Into Far Eastern Territory.

HALF MILLION MEN MAY BE SENT

Cars and Locomotives Secured in Austria any Germany—Preparing for a Supreme Struggle.

Chicago, Aug. 26.—The Daily News correspondent at St. Petersburg says: That the war is to continue is indicated by the feverish activity shown everywhere in preparing for the supreme struggle. Four hundred soldiers of every guard regiment left yesterday for the front; half a million troops that participated in the summer maneuvers are available for duty in Manchuria, and a large proportion of them are to be dispatched there as rapidly as possible. They will be replaced in the Russian garrisons by the regular fall conscriptions.

Twelve thousand cars and 300 locomotives have been hired in Austria and Germany to convey men and supplies to the war. Prince Hilko, minister of railways, is personally hurrying to completion the St. Petersburg-Viatka railway, which will add greatly to the transportation facilities of Russia. The new minister of Siberian railways and waterways, M. Ivanitski, is refitting the Siberian horseways to relieve the strain on the trans-Siberian railway.

Prince Wolkonsky said to your correspondent today: "Peace is impossible. President Roosevelt's last attempt to bring Russia and Japan to an agreement has failed, because the czar has solemnly promised his people to pay not a single kopek of tribute and to surrender not an inch of territory. Never since it became an empire has Russia paid tribute or ceded territory. The first ruler of the nation who does either of these things signs his own death warrant. Such payment, however disguised, would provoke a revolution."

CHEU FOOK BIG MAN.

An Insult to His Children Caused the Chinese Boycott.

Seattle—Wash., Aug. 26.—Dr. F. F. Tong, of Shanghai, trade commissioner of China to this country, who is on his way to Washington to confer with the Chinese minister regarding the new treaty with the United States, today made the following statement regarding the cause of the Chinese boycott: "I think the boycott really started from the treatment afforded the children of Cheu Fook, the viceroy who rules over the three provinces of Kiangsu, Che-Kiang and An-Kwei. Shanghai is one of his cities, and it was there the boycott began. His children were returning by way of America from England, where they had been in school. They lacked passports such as the privileged class carries from China, but there was an abundance of proof that they were the viceroy's children and as such entitled to courtesies. The report reached China that they were held up at New York and refused admittance, finally being compelled to give bonds that they would leave the country."

"When this news came to China, there was indignation among the people and they took up the theory that merchants and students were ill treated. I believe that single incident did more than anything else to start the fight against American goods, and to raise the cry for a new treaty."

Workmen Kept Danger Secret.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 26.—The corner's examination of workmen who were digging a cellar under the Meyers department store at the time of its collapse recently, shows that the men were warned of the impending disaster nearly an hour before the structure fell and killed 130 persons. When it was noticed that the earth was crumbling from two of the big piers in the cellar, the whole force was put to work to brace the pier. The men continued the work until the last minute when they were unshaken.

Customs Officers Seize Goods.

New Westminster, B. C., Aug. 26.—A large consignment of goods from the Orient was seized by customs officers here today. The price list value shows \$1,200; invoice value \$700. The goods were consigned to Carter & Co., of Vancouver, and then shipped in bond to New Westminster, expecting to avoid customs inspection, but officers here were on the alert, and seized the shipment, which is now held for the extra value to be made up.

Bennington in Drydock.

Valejo, Cal., Aug. 26.—The Bennington went into the drydock yesterday and was visited by many people. The boiler and engine rooms still present a frightful spectacle, only the debris having been removed. The gunboat will be taken out of the drydock today, and as no authority has been received to make repairs, she will go out of commission.

BACKBONE IS STIFF.

Czar Says He Has Yielded All He Will Yield.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 26.—With regard to a dispatch that has been received here saying Mr. Witte was awaiting instructions, the Foreign office says it is daily in constant communication with Mr. Witte, and that he will be fully able to go ahead on Saturday. The latest developments clearly indicate that the Associated Press dispatches sent declaring that Russia will never consent to the payment of an indemnity in any form represents Russia's last word with reference to the principle of monetary compensation and the expenses of the war.

The authoritative statement made to the Associated Press at Portsmouth, which is in the same tenor, was met last evening by a declaration from the official spokesman of the Foreign office, which was made almost with the force of a formal communication, that under no circumstances and under no disguises would the principle of indemnity be admitted, and this decision is accepted by the Russian public as final. It was declared at the Foreign office also that Russia's sincere desire for peace was manifested in the spirit of concession shown by the Russian mission on the other disputed points, and that, if Japan was willing to waive this demand, which was consistent with neither the honor nor the dignity of Russia, there would be no trouble in arranging peace, Japan's insistence on indemnity being the only barrier to the termination of the war.

MAKE BIG CUT.

One and One-Tenth Fare for Round Trip to Exposition.

Portland, Aug. 25.—An unusually and exceptionally low passenger rate in the Pacific Northwest will become effective on September 1, when round-trip tickets will be sold from all points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and British Columbia to the exposition for one and one-tenth of the usual fare. This reduction is the direct outcome of the efforts of the exposition to maintain the general local interest in the fair and to the endeavors of the various railroads to do all possible to aid in the success of the West's great show.

Under the announcement issued by the Harriman lines, which include the O. R. & N. and the Southern Pacific, and the Northern Pacific, beginning on September 1, round-trip tickets will be sold from all points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and British Columbia to Portland for one and one-tenth of the usual fare, these tickets having a time limit of 30 days and to be sold daily from September 1 to October 15.

This action of the railroads will have the effect of aiding very materially in the success of the fair and will result in largely increased attendance. Throughout the territory embraced by this rate there are many people who, while desiring to visit the exposition, could not well afford the expense of a trip as it stands at present.

UNDER ANOTHER CHARGE.

Burton Accused of Receiving Fees for Pressing Indian Claims.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The Post today says that officials of the departments of Justice and the Interior who have been investigating the Chickasaw school warrant cases last night made public portions of the records which have been unearthed and which are alleged to implicate Senator J. R. Burton, of Kansas, in pressing these claims before the government, while holding the position of senator, in contravention of law. The Post adds:

"In all, 26 Chickasaw warrants, aggregating \$14,000, have been paid to Senator Burton, or his brother, Seth Burton, with whom he is alleged to have formed a partnership since March, 1901, when Senator Burton took the oath of office. "Six of the Chickasaw warrants issued in October, 1901, and aggregating \$5,500, were paid directly to J. R. Burton. This was seven months after Senator Burton had taken the oath of office. Twenty warrants, aggregating \$9,000, were subsequently made out in favor of Seth Burton."

Gives Thanks for Douma.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 25.—Thanksgiving services were held in the municipal hall in commemoration of the promulgation of the national assembly. Several officials were present. The services concluded with a prayer for the preservation of the imperial family, which was chanted by the officiating priests. The emperor's manifesto proclaiming the assembly was officially read at the regular session of the municipal council today. The council decided to send a loyal address to the emperor and also to commemorate the event.

Military Trains Wrecked.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 25.—It was stated today that the sudden departure from St. Petersburg Monday night of Prince Hilko, minister of railroads, was for the purpose of investigating several serious accidents, which occurred recently in Southern Russia to military trains going to the Far East. In one of these accidents, which took place in the vicinity of Kazan, 26 soldiers were killed and two officers and two soldiers injured.

Boycott Stops Sunday Pictures.

New Westminster, B. C., Aug. 25.—The boycott on the Sunday edition of the Vancouver World has proven effective, and that journal no longer supplies the market with colored pictures for Sunday reading. The boycott was placed by the Christian Endeavor members of British Columbia.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

NEW SYSTEM BEST.

State Saves Much in Transporting Insane Patients.

Salem—After almost three months' operation under the new law governing the transportation of insane, it is found that the new system costs practically one-half as much as the old. Under the former system the sheriff or a deputy brought insane persons to the asylum, receiving a per diem of \$3 and all traveling expenses. Under the new system the insane asylum authorities send an attendant from the asylum to the county seat to bring the patient to Salem.

In some instances the cost of transportation has been reduced to one-third of what it was formerly, while in other cases the reduction is less than one-half. Thus it cost under the former laws \$18.73 to bring a patient from Portland, but now it costs only \$6.79. From Clatsop county, which furnishes a large number of patients, the former cost was about \$45, but now it is only \$15. Marion county, which also supplies a large number of insane, formerly cost the state \$6.69 for transporting patients, but this has been reduced to \$1. In the case of patients from distant counties, like Baker, Coos, Tillamook and others, where the railroad or stage expenses are heavy, the saving is not so great.

The figures given are not exact, for no exact account can be kept of the time of attendants who are sent out after patients. The attendants who are employed in that work render some service at the institution, and spend some time bringing back patients who have escaped. The saving, however, when all allowances are made, will be from 40 to 50 per cent.

Winter Wheat Good.

La Grande—Harvesting in the Grand Ronde valley is now well under way, and so far the yield of fall and winter sown wheat is good, the average being 40 bushels per acre of an excellent quality, many fields yielding 50 bushels. Spring sown grain is very light and will not yield more than half a crop. The hay crop is very good, and the same condition prevails in Willouva county as to hay and grain as in this valley. The sugar beet crop is much better than at any previous season, and the sugar factory is expecting a much longer and more profitable run than last season.

Goes Fifty Bushels.

Pendleton—Mr. Hughes, of Helix, states that wheat just harvested and threshed on his ranch and that of his brother in the vicinity of that place will yield on an average of 50 bushels to the acre. There are also a number of fields of oats which will nearly if not quite come up to this figure. Late reports from either direction in this vicinity seem to indicate that the estimates given out earlier in the season understated rather than overstated the yield, as in no case is the yield falling short of the estimate given.

Fruit and Grain at Milton.

Milton—Fruit is coming into market now in quite large quantities. The peach crop is rather short in this locality, but the melons are plentiful and cheap, and large shipments are being made to outside points. The second crop of strawberries has made its appearance in the market here, and while the crop is light the berries are of excellent quality. The farmers in this locality are about through with their harvesting.

Blaze Starts From Slashings.

Woodburn—Starting from burning slashings on the Mrs. P. L. Kennedy place, east of Woodburn, fire has burned over that farm and the Snyder and Moreland farms. Strenuous efforts of firefighters saved the buildings, although Moreland's house is encircled by fire, and not yet out of danger. The course of the flames is now toward Butte creek, and may do considerable damage before the fire is under control.

Josephine Farmers' Institute.

Grants Pass—From September 9 to 15 three sessions of farmers' institutes will be held in Josephine county, under the directions of Dr. James Withycombe, director of the State Experiment station, accompanied by a staff of professors and directors from the Oregon Agricultural college. The meetings will be held at Provolt, Grants Pass and Kerby.

Few Sales of Wheat.

Pendleton—There has been little doing in the wheat market here during the present week, and few sales have been made since Saturday, when about 200,000 bushels were sold in Pendleton. The quality of the wheat in this district this year is exceptionally good, all grading No. 1, with the exception of now and then a little smut.

Monmouth School to Open.

Independence—The Oregon State Normal school at Monmouth will continue as though the appropriation asked for at the last session of the legislature had been granted. The lack of appropriation must, of course, inconvenience somebody, but it has not given rise to the question as to whether or not the school would continue.

Slaughter of Lane Pheasants.

Eugene—County Clerk Lee has issued 70 fire permits and 290 hunters' licenses since the new laws went into effect. From all reports pheasants are being slaughtered in all directions and the license money is doing nothing in the way of protecting game.

EUGENE MILL TO START.

Will Be Operated in Connection With Plant at Union.

Eugene—John P. Wilbur, purchaser of the Eugene woolen mill, is here arranging to reopen the mill October 1. He will install considerable new machinery, and elevators, better to carry on the work and transport goods from one department to another. He announces that this mill will be operated in connection with his mill at Union. A large scouring mill will be erected at Union, and scoured wool from there will be shipped to Eugene and mixed with the coarser valley product. The Union mill will make a specialty of white goods, for which it is particularly adapted, while the Eugene mill will be devoted to the manufacture of flowered dress goods, blankets and robes. About 100 hands will be employed here, making a payroll of something like \$4,000 per month. Mr. Wilbur states that the two mills will have a combined capacity of about 20,000 worth of finished goods per month.

Linn Wheat is Short.

Albany—Wheat is a short crop in Linn county this year owing to the long continued dry weather. A few days of rain just at the right time would have made this year's crop the bumper product for the county, but the rain failed to come. As it is, the wheat in most sections runs about 16 bushels per acre. The heads are not well filled, and the grain is a little light. Some of the harvesting machines are unable to make expenses for the owners at the agreed prices for threshing, and threshing-machine men have in many instances been compelled to give up the rating agreed upon and charge for their work by the hour.

20,000 Cars Yearly.

Klamath Falls—Twenty thousand cars of export freight per annum is what Consulting Engineer Jacobs, of the Reclamation service, estimates as the possibilities of the Klamath country for a railroad company, when the government irrigation project has been completed and the lands under it developed, together with the rise of concomitant industries. Mr. Jacobs included shipments of general farm and dairy products, stock, timber, and perhaps sugar beets.

Shortage in Prunes.

Salem—Not more than one-third of an average crop, or between 4,500,000 and 5,000,000 pounds of prunes, is the latest estimate placed upon the state yield for the season of 1905 by authorities upon the situation here. The average yield for the state is about 13,000,000 pounds, but the greatest yield was that of 1903, which amounted to 15,000,000 pounds. A great many agencies are ascribed as the cause for the shortage this year, among them being the prolonged warm and dry weather, and consequent lack of moisture.

Good Chance for Umatilla.

Pendleton—Following a conference here between Chief Engineer Newell, of the Reclamation service; Consulting Engineer Henry and John T. Whistler, engineer for Oregon, regarding the irrigation projects in Eastern Oregon, Mr. Newell states that the project of government irrigation of lands north of the Umatilla river, near Echo, is very promising, and very likely will be undertaken unless the Malheur difficulty should be settled soon.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 69¢70¢ per bushel; bluestem, 72¢73¢; valley, 73¢.
Barley—Feed, \$20.50 per ton; brewing, \$21.
Oats—No. 1 white feed, old, \$23 per ton; gray, old, \$27; white, new, \$23@23.50; gray, new, \$22 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, old, \$13@15 per ton; new, \$11@12.50; clover, \$8@9.
Fruits—Apples, 90¢@1.50 per box; peaches, 50¢@80¢ crate; plums, 75¢@1 per crate; blackberries, 5¢@6¢ per pound; cantaloupes, 75¢@1.50 crate; pears, \$1.25@1.50 box; watermelons, 1¢@1½¢ per pound; crabapples, \$1 per box; grapes, 1¢@1.50.
Vegetables—Beans, 1¢@4¢ per pound; cabbage, 1¢@1½¢ per pound; cauliflower, 75¢@90¢ per dozen; celery, 75¢@85¢ per dozen; corn, 8¢@9¢ per dozen; cucumbers, 10¢@15¢ per dozen; tomatoes, 60¢@75¢ per crate; squash, 5¢ per pound; turnips, \$1.25@1.40 per sack; carrots, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; beets, \$1@1.25 per sack.
Onions—Red, \$1.25 per hundred; yellow, \$1.25.
Potatoes—Oregon new, 75¢@80¢ per sack; Merced sweets, 3½¢ per pound.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 27½¢@30¢.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 23¢@24¢ per dozen.
Poultry—Average old hens, 13¢@14¢; mixed chickens, 12½¢@13¢; old roosters, 10¢; young roosters, 11½¢@12¢; springs, 1½¢ to 2 pounds, 14¢@14½¢; 1 to 1½ pounds, 14½¢@15¢; turkeys, live 15¢@25¢; geese, live, per pound, 8¢@9¢; ducks, old, 13¢; ducks gray 12¢; white 14¢.
Hops—Choice 1904, 17¢@19¢ per pound.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 19¢@21¢; lower grades, down to 15¢, according to shrinkage; valley, 25¢@27¢ per pound; mohair, choice, 30¢ per pound.
Beef—Dressed bulls, 1¢@2¢ per pound; cows, 3½¢@4½¢; country steers, 4¢@5¢.
Veal—Dressed, 3¢@7½¢.
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8½¢@7¢ per pound; ordinary, 4¢@5¢; lambs, 7¢@7½¢.
Pork—Dressed, 6¢@8¢ per pound.

WHOLE TOWN ILL.

Yellow Fever Worse Outside Than in New Orleans.

New Orleans, Aug. 23.—With the fever checked in the city, and provision under way to prevent further infection, from the country, the local situation is still encouraging. Of the new foci, three are above Canal street. At Rosa park, a fashionable residence park opening into St. Charles avenue, a well known citizen and member of Governor Blanchard's staff, is the victim. Another case is at a boys' college far down town, one of the employes being stricken. Rev. Father Aveille, pastor of St. Maurice's church, is another patient reported today. Of the deaths, only one occurred uptown, that of a clerk who had been living here nine months.

The news from outside the city shows the continued seriousness of the situation. Definite information was received from Dr. J. A. Devron, the state board of health physician sent to Levee, at the mouth of Bayou la Fourche, a few days ago. His reports show that the first news received from there was not exaggerated. During two days of work there he found 69 cases of yellow fever, 53 suspected cases and about 145 cases of dengue. He adds:

"There are about 300 houses and families here, and I do not think there is a single house which has not one or more cases of sickness. The people are completely demoralized. All seem to have lost ambition to work. They are completely demoralized." He asks for more doctors and nurses, as the situation is beyond the capacity of one man. He reports one or two deaths since his arrival.

St. Tammany parish reports a case on the road between Mandeville and Lewisburg, which came from New Orleans.

Hanson City reports six new cases, Kenner one and Sarpy plantation two. There was one death on Elizabeth plantation in Iberville. St. Rose and St. Charles parishes have two cases and one is dead.

READY TO FIGHT.

Czar is Sending Troops and Supplies to the Far East.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—According to a special cablegram to the Daily News from St. Petersburg, Mr. Witte's mission at Portsmouth is considered ended and a rupture is expected at once. The dispatching of troops and provisions to the scene of the war in the Far East has been vigorously resumed, and a special minister of Siberian railroads and waterways has been appointed. "Nobody," he says, "shares in the optimism of the government." A general recently returned from Manchuria is quoted in an interview today as saying:

"The coming campaign will be of short duration. The numerical increase in the armies will only impede the retreat which Linievitch must make, because victory is impossible. The soldiers are demoralized and undisciplined, the chiefs incapable, distrustful and disliked." He continued: "The claim that Japan has reached and passed its climax and is now exhausted is ridiculous. The Japanese are gaining strength in proportion as we are losing. Any delay will only increase the price of peace."

JAPAN'S REVISED CONDITIONS.

Offer to Sell Sakhalin as Proposed by Roosevelt.

Portland, N. H., Aug. 23.—It was learned at midnight that Japan had already made a concession to Russia, which had been declined, and that at today's session she will make a further modification of her original peace conditions.

Japan has offered to sell to Russia half of the island of Sakhalin. Russia has refused the proffer. Her proposition will be to sell to Russia the entire island of Sakhalin, stipulating that, if this deal is made, she will waive her claim for reimbursement of war expenditures, surrender of interned war ships and limitation of Russian naval power in the Pacific.

It is understood that this is the modification that has been secured through the intercession of President Roosevelt. The feeling tonight is one of increased hope.

Peace Conference on Grain Rates.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—A meeting will be held in this city today for the purpose of trying to effect some sort of a settlement of the grain rate war. There is no desire on the part of the majority to engage in a ruinous rate war on the threshold of a crop season which promises to break all records in the West. But the Chicago Great Western claims that no satisfactory and lasting peace agreement can be reached unless all lines unite in abolishing elevator allowances. The other roads have already declined to abate this allowance.

Cure for Leprosy Proved.

Manila, Aug. 23.—What appears to be a well authenticated instance of the cure of leprosy by the X-ray treatment has been found here. A few weeks ago a patient who had been affected with leprosy and who had been under treatment for that disease died of liver complaint. After the patient's death every part of the body was subjected to a searching microscopic examination by bacteriologists, but not the slightest trace of leprosy could be found.

New Names for Captured Ships.

Tokio, Aug. 23.—The Imperial Navy department has rechristened the captured Russian warships as follows: The Peresviet was named the Sagami; the Poltava the Tango; the Bayan the Aso; the Pallada the Teugaru and the Varieg the Soya.

APPEAL IS DELAYED

Mitchell Case May Be Put Off Until Next Winter.

GOVERNMENT MAY PUSH CASE

Delay Would Deprive Oregon of Senator Until Near the End of Mitchell's Term.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Senator John H. Mitchell evidently intends to hold on to his seat in the senate just as long as he can, even though he is unable to occupy that seat or perform any of the active duties of a senator. This is evidenced by the fact that he will not seek to have his case brought to early trial before the United States Supreme court, but will allow it to be taken up in the regular order, which probably means that it cannot be argued and disposed of at the coming term of court, beginning in October and ending early next May.

It is within Senator Mitchell's province, if he so elects, to ask that his case be advanced on the docket, in which event it might be argued as early as January. Such a motion was made in the case of Senator Burton, of Kansas, and comparatively prompt action was taken on his appeal. But Mitchell does not want quick action; he is willing to wait, and, as previously stated, it is the belief of the Supreme court officials that to wait means to postpone the decision until the winter of 1896-7, which is near the close of Mitchell's term.

It is, of course, possible that the government may ask for the advancement of Mitchell's case, and the Supreme court may recognize such a request from the attorney general, in which event there would be action this coming winter. It is impossible to ascertain whether it is the desire of the government to have the case advanced, as the attorney general is out of the city, and no one else is authorized to speak on this matter. It is possible that President Roosevelt may, through the attorney general, suggest the advisability of having early action, in which event the Supreme court is very apt to set an early day for argument.

MEYER CONFERS WITH CZAR

Ambassador Spends Three Hours in Pleading for Peace.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 24.—Mr. Meyer, the American ambassador, had an audience with the emperor at Peterhof this afternoon which lasted three hours. Presumably the matter of peace was discussed at length, but nothing can be learned at present regarding what actually took place, as the embassy refuses to give out any statement. The emperor attended the maneuvers in the morning and returned to Peterhof just in time to receive Mr. Meyer. Officers who were present at the maneuvers remarked that the emperor was in unusually good spirits. Since the promulgation of the national assembly manifesto, a weight seems to have been lifted from his mind.

ITALIANS FIGHT CHINESE.

Fusillade Kept Up for Days On Besieged Mongolians.

San Francisco, Aug. 24.—News of a race war that broke out in the salmon packing camp at Nussagak, Alaska, between the Chinese and Italian workmen last month, was brought down by the salmon packer Salvador, which arrived here this morning. A petty dispute between an Italian and a Chinese brought on a general engagement, and for days 100 Chinese were besieged in the bunk house by a mob of enraged Italians, who swore they would exterminate the last Mongolian in the camp. The riot was finally quelled by troops after several had been killed and wounded on both sides.

Rebels Active on Baltic.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 24.—The situation in the Baltic provinces is not improving. Several political murders have been reported. Official advices show that the disturbances are fostered and directed by a thoroughly organized Social Revolutionary committee, with headquarters at Riga, the emissaries of which defy the best efforts of the police. The intelligence department of this committee supplies ample warning of the movements of troops. Four of the leaders were arrested recently, one of whom was a woman.

Germany Demands Cheaper Meat

Berlin, Aug. 24.—The agitation for the opening of the frontiers to the free importation of meat and live animals has taken the form of telegraphic appeals by associations and municipalities to Chancellor von Buelow, especially from Thuringia, where prices are alleged to be 40 per cent higher than formerly. There seems to be no doubt that the price of meat has risen 40 per cent during the last ten years, and from 20 to 30 per cent within a year.

Walters Accused of Big Steal.

New York, Aug. 24.—Claiming that through a conspiracy between waiters and checkers at the Hotel Astor, he was being defrauded of about \$300 per day, S. W. C. Muschenheim, lessee of the hotel, tonight had four employees arrested, and other arrests will follow. It is said the thefts, which have been going on since last October, will aggregate \$90,000.