

# BLOOD MUST FLOW

## Russian Revolutionists Try to Provoke Conflict.

### ST. PETERSBURG IN FULL PANIC

Streets Are Deserted Except for the Troops and Lights Are Out—Shops Are Closing.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 28.—That the present situation cannot end without bloodshed is the conviction prevailing in the higher government circles, which from moment to moment are expecting a conflict between the troops and the revolutionists in St. Petersburg, and news of trouble in the provinces, especially at Kharkoff, which has been declared in a state of siege. Governors have been instructed to take all necessary precautions to preserve order.

One of the most important members of the emperor's council received the Associated Press representative today and said, with every evidence of deep emotion:

"The situation is a grievous and painful one, and I see no way out of it except by the employment of armed force. Please do not misunderstand me. I look upon the prospect with tears, but it is becoming more and more evident that the troops will be compelled to fire. I can see no other possible outcome. The revolutionists and terrorists are absolutely bent on forcing a conflict upon us, and nothing we can do will satisfy them. The extension of the suffrage and the right of assembly will be nothing to them. They are determined to have bloodshed and we cannot avoid the issue. It is a frightful disease from which Russia is suffering, and sad and painful as it is, the government must act with force."

In the city, in spite of the absence of disorders, there is a condition of actual panic. Half of the population is compelled to rely on candles or kerosene lamps for light, while the street lamps in a large part of the city have been extinguished.

The streets are deserted except for the squads of infantry and cavalry which are everywhere.

The shops begin to close in the afternoon in even the Morskaya, Nevsky and other central streets. Many of the inhabitants shut themselves in their houses, scarcely venturing out to make necessary purchases of food, which has mounted to famine prices.

### GREAT INCREASE IN TRADE.

#### Exports and Internal Movements of Grain and Cattle.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Decided increases in trade movements are shown during September, as well as in the total for the nine months of this year, compared with periods of last year by summaries issued by the department of Commerce and Labor. The grain exports for the nine months this year amounted to 105,219,693 bushels, as compared with 45,573,706 for the same months last year. This year the corn exports have been 82,753,212 bushels, as compared with 34,441,771 bushels for the corresponding months last year. The September exports of grain this year amounted to more than 10,000,000 over September of 1904.

The domestic movement of trade during September shows the same increases. Nearly 2,000,000 head of livestock arrived at five of the largest distributing centers in excess of September a year ago, while the increase in the receipts of grain in 12 important interior centers aggregated over 27,000,000 bushels more than the corresponding month last year.

### Smashed by Runaway Car.

New York, Oct. 28.—A runaway street car on the new Williamsburg suspension bridge across the East river today caused the injury of 25 persons, two of them being fatally hurt. For 1,000 feet down the incline on the Manhattan approach of the bridge a Christopher street car ran with its brakes out of order until it hit and demolished a standing Fourteenth street car. It was 10 minutes before the broken roof, sides and floor of this car could be taken off from the last passenger under the wreckage.

### Warned to Avoid Friction.

Washington, Oct. 28.—While the most vital points in the Newfoundland fisheries controversy apparently have been settled, a letter from Secretary Root to Secretary Shaw, made public today, points out that there is still ground for possible friction and expresses a wish that in the negotiations now in progress fishermen and local authorities avoid any precipitate action in the assertion of what they conceive to be their rights.

### Sun Spotted on Puget Sound.

Tacoma, Oct. 28.—From Puget sound points a large spot on the sun was clearly visible today. A heavy fog this morning caused the sun to appear as a red ball about the size of a dinner plate, and the spot was very distinct, about the size of a dollar. As the fog lifted, people viewed the strange sight through smoked glasses.

## FEAR PARALYZES CAPITAL.

### General Trepoff Placed in Command of St. Petersburg

St. Petersburg, Oct. 27.—St. Petersburg was in a panic today, but to a large extent without reason. The most sensational rumors were in circulation, and the shopkeepers on all except a few of the principal streets closed their stores and boarded up the doors and windows, while peaceful minded inhabitants kept within doors. Anxiety was evidenced in the whole atmosphere of the city, but so far nothing has occurred to justify these fears. There were no disorders.

General Trepoff, who has been placed in command of the St. Petersburg garrison, and given an additional division of reinforcements, declares that he is amply able to maintain order and the police are allowing the strikers to vent their enthusiasm so as to avoid a demonstration. General Trepoff instructed the police not to interfere with the parades so long as they were orderly, but he gave notice tonight that he was prepared to cope firmly with any disturbance. He had printed in all the evening papers a notification that the troops would tomorrow be ordered to use ball cartridges in case there should be any outbreak.

The situation, however, cannot be regarded as much improved. The strikers at their meetings today were as determined as ever to continue the strike and the full force of the government railroad battalions is almost helpless in the face of the general strike on the railroads. The most encouraging feature of the situation is the absence of any widespread disorder.

### DEMAND SMOOT BE EXPELLED.

#### Petition of Two Million Women Will Go to Congress.

Philadelphia, Oct. 27.—More than 2,000,000 women, representing the leading women's organizations of the United States, have adopted a memorial calling for the unseating of United States Senator Reed Smoot. This was announced by the executive committee of the National Congress of Mothers which met here today. This memorial will be presented when congress convenes. United action was decided upon at a meeting of the executive committee of the National League of Women's Organizations, which was held in New York yesterday. The women declare that Reed Smoot, who is an apostle and in direct line for the Mormon presidency, has pledged first allegiance to the Mormon hierarchy, which has broken faith with the government.

Smoot, the women declare, controls the vote of eight other senators, and fearing that his power will increase, they ask that action be taken at the convening of congress. It was decided to hold the next national congress of mothers at Los Angeles May 7, 8, 9 and 10, 1906.

### THINK RUSSELL WILL WIN.

#### France Hopes He Will Settle Dispute With Venezuela.

Paris, Oct. 27.—The officials here are gratified at the action taken by the American government in instructing its minister at Caracas to endeavor to arrange the Franco-Venezuelan diplomatic incident, and are hopeful of the success of Minister Russell's efforts, which are similar to those of the French minister at Morocco in behalf of Ion Perdicaris.

It is said that Mr. Russell's representation will take the form of showing President Castro that it is the desire of the United States to have the French controversy adjusted. The question which it is necessary to adjust is the withdrawal of the offensive action taken by the government of Venezuela toward M. Talguy, the French chargé d'affaires.

Thereafter the question of compensating the French Cable company for its losses, and redress for expulsion from Venezuela, of M. Brun, the manager of the company, remain to be adjusted. No difficulty is apprehended in arranging the commercial features of the case, if President Castro first corrects his discourtesy toward the representative of the French government.

### Albers' Sentence Stands.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Official information comes to the State department from Nicaragua that the so-called Leon court has confirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of the American citizen, Albers, and has fixed his sentence at 32 months imprisonment. Albers will take an immediate appeal to the Supreme court at Managua. The State department has instructed Mr. Merry, the American minister to Nicaragua, to send his secretary of legation, J. G. Bailey, to Managua to observe the progress of the case.

### More Taxes for Poor Germany.

Berlin, Oct. 27.—The committee of the bundsrath has accepted the plan of Baron von Stengel, secretary of the imperial treasury, for increase of the imperial revenues. These plans embrace an inheritance tax, which, however, will not affect the husbands or wives and descendants of decedents, and an extension of the taxes on tobacco and beer. An increase of the stamp tax on the listing of and sales of stocks is also contemplated.

### Mail Service Is Stopped.

Washington, Oct. 27.—The State department received a cablegram from Mr. Edly, the American chargé d'affaires at St. Petersburg, stating that owing to the railroad strike mail communication was cut off from St. Petersburg.

# 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 similar, but less apparent encroachment of economy.

### Governor Accepts Monument.

Salem—On behalf of the people of the state and the Public Building commission, Governor Chamberlain has addressed a letter to Vice President E. E. McJimey, 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.

### 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 Kinsley, vice president; Eugene Simpson, secretary-treasurer.

### 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 \$5,000.

### 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 refractory inmates will be obliged to wear the stripes.

### 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 deposit 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 Marcola, 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 Whiskey 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, 75c per bushel; bluestem, 77c; valley, 73c; 75c.  
Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$25@25.50; gray, \$24.50@25 per ton.  
Barley—Fed, \$21; brewing, \$21.50; rolled, \$21.50@22.  
Eggs—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$14@15 per ton; valley timothy, \$11@12; clover, 8@9; grain hay, \$8@9.  
Fruits—Apples, \$1@1.75 per box; peaches, 60@75c per crate; huckleberries, 7c per pound; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; crabapples, \$1 per box; grapes, muscat, 75c@81c per box; Tokay, 75c@81c; black, 60c@81c; Concord, 15c; quinces, \$1 per box.  
Vegetables—Beans, 1@4c per pound; cabbage, 1@1 1/4c per pound; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; celery, 75c per dozen; corn, 65c per sack; cucumbers, 10@15c per dozen; pumpkins, 3/4@1c; tomatoes, 30@40c per crate; squash, 1/2@1c per pound; turnips, 90c@91c per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@91c per sack.  
Onions—Oregon yellow Danvers, \$1@1.25 per sack.  
Potatoes—Oregon fancy, 70c per sack; common, 55@60c; Merced sweets, \$1.90 per sack.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@30c.  
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 29@30c.  
Poultry—Average old hens, 11 1/2@12 1/2c; young roosters, 10@11c; springs, 11 1/2@12 1/2c; dressed chickens, 12 1/2@14c; turkeys, live, 17@19c; geese, live, 8@9c; ducks, 14@14 1/2c per pound.  
Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 11@12 1/2c; olds, 9@10c.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 19@21c; lower grades down to 15c, according to shrinkage; valley, 25@27c per pound; mohair, choice, 30c.  
Beef—Dressed, 1@2c per pound; cows, 3@4c; country steers, 4@4 1/2c.  
Veal—Dressed, 3@7 1/2c per pound.  
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 5 1/2@7c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, 7@7 1/2c.  
Pork—Dressed, 6@7 1/2c per pound.

## COMING CHANGES IN CABINET.

#### Meyer to Succeed Bonaparte When Latter Succeeds Moody.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington, D. C., says: Soon after the return of President Roosevelt to Washington from his Southern tour there will be a renewal of the rumors regarding impending changes in the cabinet, and within a month after the reopening of congress it is more than likely that the complexion of the cabinet will be completely changed.

This does not mean that every one of the present cabinet members will go out, but there will be two or three new members and probably three radical changes in position before the close of the current fiscal year.

Secretary Shaw is to go out of the cabinet of his own motion as a preliminary to his formal entry into the presidential race. The vacancy will be filled, according to the present outlook, by the transfer of Postmaster General Cortelyou.

Attorney General Moody has been expected to resign for some time. He remains at the head of the Department of Justice largely, if not entirely, that he may carry on the prosecution of the beef trust cases. His place probably will be filled by Charles J. Bonaparte, the present secretary of the navy. This, in turn, will create another vacancy, and the new head of the navy, according to the present state, will be George von L. Meyer, the present ambassador to St. Petersburg.

### MAY ISOLATE CAPITAL.

#### Strikers Threaten to Tie Up St. Petersburg Unless Given Suffrage.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 25.—The government resumed railroad service on a few roads today, but under great difficulty. The decision of the railroad men at a meeting here tonight to declare a general strike has immensely complicated the problem. Trains left for Moscow today over the Nicholas road, but the passing was notified that communication was guaranteed only as far as Tvet.

Several attempts were made today to interrupt communication by telegraph and telephone out of Moscow, and the officers had to be guarded by Cossacks. Persons wishing to send messages had to fight their way through crowds of strikers, and in many cases were severely handled.

The strike has taken a violent turn in a number of cities, from which reports come of encounters between mobs and the police and troops. Agrarian disorders have broken out in the province of Samara. The troops sent to Kharkoff include a detachment of artillery, indicating that the situation there is quite serious.

The executive committee of the League of Nations has adopted resolutions saying that the present moment was favorable for a general strike of all the professions, and recommending doctors, lawyers, engineers and all other members of constituent organizations to cease all professional activity.

### TO ISOLATE GERMANY.

#### British Ambassador Opens Negotiations with Russia.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 25.—Sir Charles Hardinge, the British ambassador, intends to leave for London tomorrow on a mission in connection with the proposed Anglo-Russian entente. Great Britain apparently is extremely desirous of taking advantage of the present opportunity to effect a complete understanding with Russia covering questions relating to Tibet, the Indian frontier and Persia, and to thus prevent a rapprochement of Germany and Russia. Should the proposed entente be reached, Germany will be isolated.

Great Britain is understood to be willing to take the initiative, and Ambassador Hardinge today had an audience with the emperor on the subject, which was described at the British embassy as "satisfactory."

Russian sentiment as to the advisability of an Anglo-Russian understanding at this time is divided. It is warmly supported in some quarters, and bitterly opposed in others.

### Seek Concessions in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 25.—Anticipating a big industrial revival in Russia as the result of the close of the war, there is an influx of foreigners seeking commercial opportunities and concessions, including a liberal sprinkling of Americans, who believe the time is especially propitious for them. A representative of an American syndicate has submitted elaborate plans for the projected railroad connecting trans-Caucasia, Central Asia and Tashkent with the trans-Siberian and Tomsk line. The road would cost \$15,000,000.

### More Lands Are Reserved.

Washington, Oct. 25.—A further addition to the Cascade forest reserve was made today by the withdrawal from entry of 8,320 acres in township 4, range 8, a few miles southeast of Portland. These lands, like those withdrawn from entry yesterday, are chiefly valuable for timber, and include all the vacant public lands in sections 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26. These lands are still subject to mineral entry.

### Holds the Emperor Guilty.

London, Oct. 25.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Shanghai says a report is circulated at Peking, according to which the dowager empress has imprisoned the emperor for alleged connection with the recent bomb outrage at a railroad station there.

# MUST HAVE LIBERTY

## Witte Will Take the Helm and Seek to Rule Storm.

### CZAR MAY LEAVE THE EMPIRE

#### Social Revolt Shakes Russia From End to End—St. Petersburg Cut Off by Strikers.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 26.—Confronted by a situation more serious than any since the beginning of the political and social upheaval of Russia, which at the time this dispatch is filed, shows no signs of amelioration, the emperor's ministers, under the leadership of Count Witte, spent almost all of yesterday in conferences in the hope of finding some way out of the crisis into which the revolutionists have cast the country. The general strike on the railroads is complete except in a few border provinces, and St. Petersburg, Moscow and other large cities are almost as closely beleaguered as if they were invested by besieging armies. At the same time the industrial strike has assumed large dimensions and the turbulent elements in several localities are forming open resistance to the troops. The ministers who had been in session during the day resumed their meeting after a short interval for dinner and continued deliberations until long after midnight. The result of these deliberations is not known.

After a night of inexpressible terror, Russia today is plunged into the deepest gloom. Following the declaration by the workmen yesterday afternoon of a general strike to reinforce the railway strike which has paralyzed the industry of the country, rioting and street fighting kept the city in a state of terrible unrest all last night. What makes the situation seem hopeless is that the crisis, apparently, is not yet reached.

So serious are the conditions that it is said the czar will soon leave Russia, paying a two months' visit to Denmark. The czar's visit will be ostensibly to recuperate from the strain of the last two years. In reality, it is said, those behind the government desire him out of the way and in a place of safety should an uprising evolve itself out of the present labor difficulties. Count Witte, according to information from Peterhof, will hold an office equivalent to that of regent during the absence of the emperor, and will hold full powers as head of the government.

### REFORM PUBLIC LAND LAWS.

#### Time is Opportune for Congress to Act at Coming Session.

Washington, Oct. 26.—There is some doubt in the minds of members of the Public Lands commission as to their ability to make a final report to the president before congress convenes on December 4, but there is little doubt that the president, in his annual message, will forcibly remind congress that it has a duty to perform in redrafting some of the public land laws which are now so drawn as to foster and encourage fraud. If the Public Lands commission makes its last report during the coming session, the president will send that report to congress with a special message, and will renew and reinforce what he has to say on that subject at the opening of the session.

The president is more determined than ever before to have the land laws revised, especially the laws that permit the disposal of timber lands at a nominal price, and which, furthermore, offer so many opportunities to speculators and thieves. In light of the convictions at Portland and of other convictions soon likely to follow, both in Washington and in Portland, it would seem that the coming session is the proper time for land law reform. With several notable examples of land thieves clearly fixed in the public mind, there will be more incentive to remodel the laws now than a year or two hence.

### Will Approve Separation Bill.

Paris, Oct. 26.—The senate committee on the separation of church and state has considered the program for the discussion of the bill at the opening of the senate on October 30. The chairman has submitted a draft of the report, setting forth the necessity for the abolition of the concordat and the resumption of the state's complete police powers over all civil and religious organizations. The report approves the bill, which has already passed the chamber of deputies, as ensuring liberty of conscience.

### Shonts Ill From Overwork.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Chairman Shonts of the Isthmian Canal commission, has been confined to his residence in this city for several days, although yesterday he had been transacting the more important business concerning the canal. Secretary Taft called on Mr. Shonts this morning, but did not undertake to discuss canal affairs. Mr. Shonts has been working hard and his indisposition is due to the close attention to business.

### Not Seeking Presidency.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The Post tomorrow will say: Secretary Taft has announced: "I have no intention of resigning from the cabinet to make a campaign for the presidency, and, furthermore, I have no intention whatever of making a campaign for the office of the nation's chief executive."