

INTERVENTION NEXT

Government Is Fully Prepared to Take Such Steps.

REGULAR ARMY WOULD BE USED

Intervention Would Not Be a Holiday Affair—Troops Are Being Returned From Philippines.

Washington, Sept. 13.—President Roosevelt is keenly alive to the revolutionary movement in Cuba and the responsibility of the United States in case the conditions grow worse and intervention becomes necessary. It is known that the president will not intervene until it appears absolutely necessary, yet steps have been taken which would make such intervention effective. The ships that have been sent to Cuba are there for the purpose only of protecting American interests and furnishing asylum for Americans who may be in danger from the warring factions.

It is recognized that intervention would not be "holiday" matter, but that an army would be necessary and, in case of intervention every available man of the regular army will be used and will be sent to Cuba as fast as possible. Although no regular transports are available on the Atlantic coast, it is known where the transports can be obtained as soon as needed.

Some weeks ago the Sixth and Twenty-first regiments of infantry were ordered home from the Philippines, it being stated that their term of service in the islands was completed. The transports which sailed last winter for the Philippines will bring available troops to the Atlantic coast and also the transports, which would be very necessary if the Platt amendment is involved.

THREE ARE GUILTY.

Federal Grand Jury Returns Verdict in Land Fraud Case.

Portland, Sept. 13.—State Senator Franklin Pierce Mays, ex Representative Willard N. Jones and George Sorenson stand in the shadow of the penitentiary now.

At 9:45 a. m. today the sealed verdict returned by the jury at 1:45 this morning was read in the Federal court, finding all three defendants guilty of conspiracy to defraud the government out of lands in connection with the creation of the Blue mountain forest reserve. A breathless silence reigned in the courtroom when the clerk read the words that branded the defendants on the catalogue of land fraud convicts.

Counsel for the defendants gave notice of intention to move for a new trial and were allowed time to do so. The verdict, while probably not unexpected, was a severe blow to the accused men, but there was no scene.

Although the hour was early the courtroom was crowded with people interested in the outcome of the long trial.

EXPOSES A GRAFTER.

Russian Paper Says General Rennenkampff Robbed Army.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 13.—The Perle, an organ of the moderate Liberal party, has been suspended on account of its publication of an article by M. Demichensky, a well known writer, attacking the bureaucratic system, in the course of which General Rennenkampff was flatly charged with larceny and defied to bring an action for libel. The article alleged that General Rennenkampff had filled his pockets from the military fund and with tribute levied upon his subordinates during the Russo-Japanese war, and he was asked to explain why the investigation started by General Dobermuschaltz, which was interrupted by the battle of Mukden, was never resumed.

Famine in the Provinces.

Odessa, Sept. 13.—Official reports just made by the special missions lately sent into the provinces show that four more governments, namely, Novgorod, Vyatska, Taurida and Orenberg, have been added to the 20 previously announced as famine stricken. The central relief committee estimates the minimum fund necessary to tide the 33 governments over the next six months at \$75,000,000. The relief organizations do not contribute more than \$7,500,000, and the imperial exchequer must furnish the remainder.

River Washes Away Towns.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 13.—Correspondence of the Herald reports that recent rains between Tuxpan and Colima, M. x., caused vast earth slides on the Manzanillo extension of the Mexican Central railroad. The towns of Mexicocatlan and Tuxpan, on the Santiago river, have been practically washed away and scores of persons are homeless and suffering.

MARINES ARE LANDED.

Will Project American Interests on Island of Cuba.

Havana, Sept. 14.—One hundred armed sailors from the United States protected cruiser Denver, landed last evening and camped in front of the president's palace, in anticipation of possible uprising within or attacks upon Havana.

Tampa, Fla., Sept. 14.—A private cablegram received here from Cienfuegos, Cuba, states that marines from the United States gunboat Marietta were landed at that place yesterday to protect American interests.

Washington, Sept. 14.—So far as can be ascertained no official word has been received regarding the reported landing of marines at Cienfuegos, Cuba. The Marietta's commander had special instructions.

Havana, Sept. 14.—A dispatch from Cienfuegos says that the United States gunboat Marietta has debarked a detachment there. Cienfuegos is besieged by insurgents and some of the fortifications have been damaged.

Washington, Sept. 14.—It was officially announced here that the sailors who were landed at Havana from the American cruiser Denver have been ordered to return to their vessel immediately, save for a small guard which will be left at the American legation. This action followed the receipt of an official report by Acting Secretary of State Bacon from Mr. Sleeper, the American charge d'affaires at Havana, regarding the landing.

The report was not made public, but it was announced officially shortly afterward that the sailors were landed from the Denver solely for the protection of the lives and property of American citizens; that such action was in pursuance of a discussion between Mr. Sleeper and the naval commander, with the belief that it was a wise precaution looking to the protection of the lives and property of Americans. There was no intention, it is stated, to do otherwise than to safeguard American inhabitants, and the services of the sailors were to be utilized only in case of disorders within the city which threatened such inhabitants. That the landing in any way contemplated the protection of either the Cuban government or the insurrectionary government, President Palma, or any other persons than American citizens, was disclaimed officially and it was pointed out that this fact could not be emphasized more strongly.

Secretary Ponaparte conferred with officials of the Navy department today. He declined to say anything about the conference, but it is known that Cuba formed the main topic. The cruisers Tacoma and Cleveland, now outfitting at Norfolk, he said, would be held in readiness to go to Cuba if needed.

UNIFORMITY IN BUSINESS.

Commission Works to That End and Railroads Help.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Discussing the probable method of proceeding under the new railroad rate law, Interstate Commerce Commissioner Cockrell said the first effort of the commission would be a uniform way of doing business.

"We are," he said, "giving most of our attention to securing the adoption of a general system, believing that by pursuing this course we will lighten our own labors and render it possible for the railroads to aid us in carrying the law into effect."

He then outlined the plans of the commission to be to secure:

First—A uniform system of accounting by the railroads.

Second—A uniform system of classification of freight throughout the United States.

Third—A uniform schedule of rates, fares and charges.

Fourth—The performance by the roads of the entire transportation from the place where freight is received to the point of destination.

Mr. Cockrell also said that the railroads are manifesting a disposition to aid the commission in the enforcement of the law.

Tube Trust in Great Britain.

Glasgow, Sept. 14.—It is announced that a combination of Scotch and English tube manufacturers to regulate the home and export business has been formed with a view to abolishing the present keen competition. The industry has suffered incalculably since the previous agreement was cancelled 18 months ago. It is understood that the new combine is wider in its scope than the old, taking in all the firms in the United Kingdom except one Clydeale firm. It is stated that the American producers are supporting the combine.

Rain of Liquid Sulphur.

Buenos Ayres Sept. 14.—The state telegraph department today received a telegram from Jachate, province of San Juan, stating that the night of September 11 there was a rain of sulphurous liquid and that in consequence the inhabitants were greatly alarmed.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

BIG SALE OF GOATS.

Polk County Sends Eight Hundred Angoras to Washington.

Independence—Last week 700 fine buck lambs, for which a good price was paid, were shipped from Independence to Wyoming for breeding purposes. This week 800 fine Angora goats were shipped from here to the state of Washington. The goats were held here several days awaiting cars for shipment. Hundreds of men have looked at the band and all pronounce it the finest large collection of goats ever seen in the West. The purchasers were Carson & Littlejohn, of Steilacoom, Wash. The goats were bought up by Boothby & Lewis.

Goat and sheep raisers of Polk county are learning that it pays better to raise the pure bred than common animals, for the demand for Polk county Angoras and Lincoln and Cotswold sheep now exceeds the supply. The Riddell and Stump sheep and goat farms, in particular, have national fame, especially since carrying away premiums at the St. Louis fair. Fancy prices are received for much of the livestock shipped out of Polk lately. As much as \$100 is often obtained for a single "billy" goat, and as high as \$5 a pound has been realized for the mohair.

What seemed to be extravagant investments in imported sheep and goats a few years ago are now bringing their reward.

The goats just shipped out will be put on the big stock farm of Carson & Littlejohn, near Steilacoom.

"I hope to see the Angora goat business built up in Washington like it is in this state," says Mr. Carson. "We have only about 30,000 goats in Washington, and we may just as well have a million."

Coal Mine Bonded.

Medford—The recently discovered coal mine on Rim Rock of Roxy Anne, the mountain east of Medford, has been bonded to the proprietors of the Blue Ledge copper mine, who will put a force of men supervised by R. P. Little, at work running three tunnels into the mountain to determine the extent of the measure, R. S. Towne, of the Blue Ledge company, having concluded the coal was of good enough quality to use in the smelter of the Blue Ledge. Mr. Towne has also made arrangements to drill for oil on the land bonded by the coal mine people.

University Instructor Resigns.

University of Oregon, Eugene—Professor James Hyde, who has been head of the department of mines and mining, has resigned and will be at the head of a large mining concern in Mexico. Professor Hyde has been with the university for three years, and was obliged to resign on account of trouble with his eyes. Dr. H. B. Leonard has been elected as an assistant instructor in mathematics. He is a University of Chicago graduate, and comes to Oregon from the University of Colorado.

Denaturated Alcohol Plant.

Portland—By January 31 there will be located within ten miles of Portland a plant manufacturing denaturated alcohol, the establishment of which will mean an expenditure of \$100,000. The plant is to be started as soon as land for the purpose is secured. This statement was authorized by J. B. Laber, secretary of the board of trade, who says the board has been working on the proposition for some time, but cannot disclose the identity of the promoters until the preliminaries are arranged.

Will Fight for Damages.

Eugene—The petition in the matter of opening the Lucky Boy road, in the Blue mountain mining district, to public travel has been granted by the Lane county Commissioners' court. The claim of the Lucky Boy Mining company for \$10,000 damages was turned down, and the attorneys for the company state that they will fight for the amount in the courts. They were willing to compromise the matter, and it is said they would have accepted \$5,000.

Sells Big Ranch.

Eugene—E. J. Crow, who has been in the stockraising business in the Spencer butte country, six miles south of Eugene, for the past 25 years, making a success of it and acquiring 1,100 acres of land, has sold his farm to O. B. Bennett and W. L. Fields, of Colorado Springs, for \$18,000. Mr. Crow will reside in Eugene and retire from active business life.

Students Are Hop Picking.

Chemawa—The 450 of the Indian boys and girls at the school here are all out picking the hops in the nearby yards. The boys go into camp while the girls are in the care of the teachers, and come back to the school each evening. The school management could have placed out 1,500 more girls and boys in the hop fields of the neighborhood.

FORTUNES IN ORCHARDS.

Fruit Grower's Opinion of Hood River Apple Land.

Hood River—The prices now made public by independent buyers for Hood River Newtown and Spitzenberg apples have caused apple growers to do some figuring. A well known apple man, who is an authority on this subject, in talking about the matter, said:

"At the prices this year for the different sizes of Spitzenbergs, which were \$3, \$2.75, \$2.50 and \$2.25 per box, growers obtained an average price of \$2.40. Placing the yield of 7-year-old Spitzenberg trees, planted 65 trees to the acre, at five boxes to the tree, we will get 365 boxes to the acre. A 20-acre orchard on this basis will produce 7,300 boxes, which, at the average price of \$2.40, gives us \$15,600 for our season's work."

"The prices for Newtowns so far announced are \$2.25, \$2 and \$1.75 per box. This gives us an average of \$2 per box. But the Newtown is more prolific than the Spitzenberg, and produces seven boxes to the tree instead of five, giving us 55 boxes to the acre, or 9,100 boxes for a 20-acre orchard. As can easily be seen, the earnings on a 20-acre Newtown orchard this year at these prices will be \$18,200."

"While these figures are large, they are based on the yield of comparatively young trees which have not yet reached their full bearing maturity. A full bearing orchard can be safely depended on, I think, to produce 500 boxes of apples to the acre, as I know of several in the valley that now do it. Figuring on a basis with trees in full maturity, and with a large proportion of the crop composing the larger sizes, as it does this year, it is not very difficult to determine the profits of the apple business in the future."

Beet Harvesters Needed.

La Grande—Preparations are going forward to start the fall run at the sugar factory about September 20. Growers are anxious for a good rain as the present drought will render the digging slow and unsatisfactory. To get sufficient help at the present time is a grave problem and lively hustling in that line is being done. The yield is so heavy that a much larger force than usual will be required to handle the crop. It is predicted that unless more help can be procured than the present outlook justifies, many tons of beets will remain in the ground for the want of harvesters.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 62@63c; bluestem, 65@66c; valley, 65@66c; red, 60@61c. Oats—No. 1 white, 22.50@23.50; gray, 21.50@22.50 per ton. Barley—Feed, 20@21 per ton; brewing, 21.50@22; rolled, 22. Rye—1.35 per cwt. Corn—Whole, 27; cracked, 28 per ton. Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, 10@11 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, 12@14; clover, 7@7.50; cheat, 7@7.50; grain hay, 7; alfalfa, 10; vetch hay, 7@7.50.

Fruits—Apples, common, 25@50c per box; fancy, 75c@1.25; grapes, 50c@1.25 per crate; peaches, 75c@1.10; pears, 50c@1.10; plums, fancy, 50@75c per box; common, 25@75c; blackberries, 5@6c per pound; crab apples, 1@1.25 per box.

Melons—Cantaloupes, 25c@31 per crate; watermelons, 1c per pound; casabas, 22.50 per dozen.

Vegetables—Beans, 5@7c, cabbage, 1 1/2@2c per pound; celery, 9c per dozen; corn, 1 1/2c per dozen; cucumbers, 15c per dozen; egg plant, 10c per pound; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 10@12 1/2c per dozen; peas, 4@5c; bell peppers, 12 1/2@15c; radishes, 10@15c per dozen; spinach, 2@3c per pound; tomatoes, 25@50c per box; parsley, 25c; squash, 11@1.25 per crate; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, 11@1.25 per sack; beets, 11.25@1.50 per sack.

Onions—New, 1 1/4@1 1/2c per pound. Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 70@80c; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27 1/2c per pound. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 26@26 1/2c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13 1/2@14c per pound; mixed chickens, 13@13 1/2c; spring, 14@15c; old roosters, 9@10c; dressed chickens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 16@21c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 21@22 1/2c; geese, live, 8@10c; ducks, 13@15c.

Veal—Dressed, 5 1/2@6c per pound. Beef—Dressed bulls, 3c per pound; cows, 4 1/2@5 1/2c; country steers, 5@6c. Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7@8c per pound; ordinary, 5@6c; lambs, fancy, 8@8 1/2c.

Pork—Dressed, 7@8 1/2c per pound. Hops—1906 contracts, 17@20c per pound; 1905, nominal; 1904, nominal. Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 15@19c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 28@30c per pound.

SCENES OF BLOOD.

Eye Witness Describes Conditions at Siedlce, Russia.

Warsaw, Sept. 12.—With the sanction of the authorities, who provided an armed guard for the mission, the Associated Press correspondent visited Siedlce, the scene of the murderous events of September 8, 9 and 10. The railroad station at Siedlce, when the correspondent arrived, was crowded with Jews, among whom were many starving women with infants in their arms.

Almost on the moment there fell upon the frightened people the sound of a volley being fired in town, which lies half a mile back of the station. A panic ensued, men trembling with fear and women imploring the soldiers for mercy, anticipating the slaughter of their loved ones and themselves. Gendarmes on guard at the station entered the waiting room and roughly ordered the people to be quiet, assuring them that their alarm was needless.

Proceeding to the town, the correspondent traversed Warsaw street, which presented a desolate aspect, the stores and shops being closed and all of them showing signs of having been plundered. Pictures of saints were hanging outside the windows of many houses, mute appeals to the soldiery and looters to spare the inmates. Everywhere in the street were to be seen soldiers ready to fire on the least provocation. The streets were littered with Jews' hats, torn clothing and damaged carts.

The most severe damage had been done in Plenka street, where the houses were riddled with bullets and in many instances walls had been demolished with cannon shot.

By actual count 140 corpses were picked up in the streets and it is stated that as many more bodies are hidden in cellars. Only one Christian is known to have been killed, and so far as learned, no soldiers were killed.

Trainloads of fugitives are leaving Siedlce for the south.

A Jewish child who begged permission of a military officer to search for his parents was kicked away by the officer. The undisciplined soldiery acted with the utmost brutality all through the trouble.

Here in Warsaw there are some fears of an outbreak.

WARSHIP ON WAY.

Roosevelt Orders Cruiser Des Moines to Cuban Capital.

Washington, Sept. 12.—It was officially admitted today that the American cruiser Des Moines, which sailed yesterday hastily from Norfolk, had gone southward to Key West with the ultimate intention of proceeding to Havana if developments within the next two days seem to warrant such action. At Key West the Des Moines will be about eight hours run from Havana and, while waiting, Commander Halsey will be in close communication with the Navy department, prepared to carry out immediately any request from the State department.

There is no intention in this movement of the Des Moines to show partiality toward one side or the other in the present conflict in Cuba. The ship will be at Havana to serve as an asylum in case of need, and be at the disposition of the American government.

In case the United States government finds it necessary to intervene in Cuban affairs under the provisions of the Platt amendment, forces which would have to be used for that purpose would be found in a much better state of preparation than when hostilities began between the United States and Spain. The long military occupation of Cuba by the United States troops afforded an opportunity to army officers to become familiar with the island, and probably no part of the earth is better known to the military authorities of the United States than the island of Cuba. In addition to the familiarity of the army officer with the geography and general conditions of Cuba, all of the supply departments are better equipped.

New Appeal for Chile.

Washington, Sept. 12.—In view of the indifference shown by the American people toward contributing money for the assistance of the sufferers from the Valparaiso earthquake and fire, it is probable that the president will issue another proclamation calling attention to the distressing state of affairs in Valparaiso and asking for contributions. The Red Cross headquarters in this city today announced that they had up to date received between \$1,000 and \$4,000, but many of the branches have not been heard from.

Bandits Loot Bank at Kieff.

Kieff, Sept. 12.—At Ejeljzerkov yesterday a band of armed roughs attacked the local bank in full view of many people and got off with \$40,000. One bystander was killed and one of the robbers, fearing capture, committed suicide.

WORK ON THE BAR

After That Is Finished Turn Attention to Deep River.

OPINION OF COLONEL ROESSLER

Government Engineer Makes Address Before Meeting of Portland Open River Enthusiasts.

Portland, Sept. 15.—Conditions are such that the national appropriations for the improvement of the Columbia river should be concentrated and directed upon the work at the mouth of the river, and that the other projects, having for their purpose the opening up of this great waterway, should wait or proceed slowly until the biggest and most vital undertaking of them all is completed. This is the opinion of Lieutenant Colonel Roessler, of the United States engineers, voiced by him at the meeting of the river and harbor improvement enthusiasts, held last night at the Chamber of Commerce.

One hundred or more of the most prominent and earnest citizens of Portland gathered at the chamber to be enlightened as to the most effective methods to pursue in securing the ultimate improvement of the Columbia river as it should be improved. Congressman Kinsell, chairman of the rivers and harbors congress and member of the house committee on rivers and harbors, Congressman Jones, of Washington, and others, addressed the meeting, but the remarks of the prominent engineer created the greatest interest because of his advocating the "mouth of the Columbia river first; then the other projects."

Coming as they did from a man possessed of the expert knowledge as is Colonel Roessler, and one so thoroughly familiar with every phase and detail of the various works of improvement, his address last night carried great weight and made a deep and lasting impression upon the representative assemblage.

"Let me impress upon you the one thought which has been uppermost in my mind in making these remarks, namely, that it is good from an engineer's standpoint, from a commercial standpoint and from all points of view to finish the great work at the mouth of the river before asking large sums for works farther up the river," said he, "and that in my judgment it would be contrary to the best interests of all the improvements, taken as a connected whole, to advocate the policy of dividing up any sum that congress may decide to appropriate for the Columbia river valley in such a way as to prevent the early fulfillment of the commercial aspirations which are centered in a deep channel at the mouth of the river."

WOMEN LOSE THEIR VOTES.

Female Suffrage, Says Austrian Minister, is Failure on Continent.

Vienna, Sept. 15.—Under the new electoral reform bill the privilege heretofore accorded women who are landed proprietors of voting at parliamentary elections is abolished. At a meeting of the electoral reform committee today several of the deputies urged the retention of the privilege and its extension to women earning \$200 yearly or independently carrying on business or administering estates.

Baron von Blenerth, the minister of the Interior, pointed out that all attempts to extend female suffrage on the Continent had failed, especially where universal suffrage had been introduced, and he doubted the advisability of the step. Victor Adler, the Socialist leader, though an advocate of female suffrage, also considered the present unpropitious for an extension of the right.

Cut Down Big Land Holdings.

London, Sept. 15.—The Times' Wellington correspondent says that the government land proposals are the most drastic in the history of colonial legislation and are creating intense interest in New Zealand, especially the law compelling owners to sell within a decade the excess of land held beyond \$250,000 unimproved value and the provisions preventing the present owners of 1,000 acres of first class land or those holding 5,000 acres of second class land adding to their estates by free holds or lease holds.

May Build Fouth Shamrock.

Glasgow, Sept. 15.—John Ward, managing director of Denny Bros., builders of the last two Shamrocks, has sailed for New York. It is understood the Denny has submitted proposals to Sir Thomas Lipton for the construction of a Shamrock IV, they to be given a free hand in designing and building.