

SCARES MODERATES

They Fear Uncle Sam May Give Jobs to Liberals.

FORCES CUBANS TO NEGOTIATE

Rebels and Government Will Treat With Each Other — Marines Needed Anyway.

Havana, Sept. 27.—The government party last night abandoned its basic contention that it is impossible to treat for peace with armed rebels, and proposed to negotiate directly with a committee of its opponents. It agreed to leave all points upon which understanding is not reached to the final arbitration of Secretaries Taft and Bacon. The government first suggested that it would treat with the Liberals if they would lay down their arms, but the American commissioners ruled that this stipulation was unfair and the Moderate representatives hold this view.

It is beyond question that both parties were brought to a more tractable frame of mind by the verbal ultimatum issued by Messrs. Taft and Bacon yesterday in the name of President Roosevelt, that, unless they consent to a fair arbitration, the United States must compel the same by a temporary military occupation. Such occupation, it was declared, would not mean American sovereignty. It would continue only until new elections had been held, the government firmly established and order restored.

Whatever the outcome of the negotiations between the Liberals and Moderates may be, it is felt here that there will be need for all the American marines within reach, as there is little confidence in the ability of the rebel leaders to control their men when ordered to give up their arms and return to their homes.

It is tacitly understood by the committee of the two parties that, unless an agreement is reached this week, armed American intervention will ensue. The Moderates declare that the appointment of a committee to negotiate with the Liberals does not mean the conceding of new elections. The general disposition to get together is stronger.

NOMINATED IN NEW YORK.

Hearst for Democrats and Hughes for Republicans Will Lead Fight.

New York, Sept. 27.—By nominating Charles E. Hughes, of New York city, for governor, the Republican state convention turned down the old leaders and recognized the new ones, headed by Herbert Parsons, chairman of the county committee of New York county. It also bowed to the judgment of President Roosevelt as to the strongest candidate to nominate, and accepted the preference of Governor Higgins. By electing Timothy L. Woodruff for state chairman it finally retired "Boss" Odell, plectered Senator Platt and at the same time recognized the ability of a man who is a strong political force irrespective of his affiliation with any of the old bosses.

The control of new leaders was further emphasized by the absence of Senators Platt and Depew, who have not missed a state convention in many years. The old leaders, however, were pacified by the renomination of all the state officers except that Lewis was named for controller in place of Otto Kelsey.

Buffalo, Sept. 27.—William B. Hearst, backed by "Boss" Murphy, of Tammany Hall, has been nominated for governor by the Democratic state convention. The platform extends felicitations to William Jennings Bryan without saying anything about the presidency. With Hearst two of the other candidates of the independence league nominated for state offices earlier in this month—those of lieutenant governor and secretary of state—were nominated by the democrats.

Wreck Police Chief's House.

Helsingfors, Finland, Sept. 27.—A second bomb was thrown during the night against the residence of Captain Albrecht, commander of the police, following the unsuccessful attempt made early yesterday morning to blow up the police reserve barracks. The captain's house was wrecked, but there was no loss of life. It is thought that the perpetrators of the outrage were actuated by a spirit of revenge for the recent arrests of the Finnish refugees in Stockholm, in which the Finnish police co-operated.

Honors for Japanese Heroes.

London, Sept. 27.—Telegraphing from Tokio, the correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that, in connection with war honors, Marquis Ito and Field Marshal Yamagata and Oyama have been created princes and Vice Admiral Togo a marquis.

HURRICANE IN SOUTH.

Millions of Dollars Damage Done and Probable Loss of Life.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 28.—The tropical hurricane which for the past 24 hours has been churning the waters of the Gulf of Mexico and doing much damage on the coast and far inland, is whipping through North Alabama in a northeasterly direction at a velocity but slightly less than that of 45 to 60 miles an hour, recorded in New Orleans during the day. Reports received by the Associated Press do not indicate any loss of life, but the damage to property over the territory touched by the storm is something enormous.

All wire communication is seriously disarranged and in some instances has resulted in cutting off cities completely, Mobile not having been heard from in nearly 24 hours.

Numerous washouts have occurred, the interruption from this cause in one case extending for 30 miles.

Pensacola, where the maximum velocity of wind was probably felt early this morning, reports a property loss of \$3,000,000 in the city alone, and sends rumors of loss of life, which it is impossible to confirm.

The damage to railroads is very heavy. Reports to the officials of the Louisville & Nashville road from the superintendent of the Mobile and Montgomery divisions indicate that the loss approximates \$1,000,000. The tracks between Flomaton, Ala., and Pensacola, Fla., are obstructed in many places and in some places badly torn up by falling trees.

At Pensacola, the Louisville & Nashville grain elevator has been destroyed and the entire trackage to Escambia bay is ruined. The railroad wharf at Pensacola is reported to be a total loss and 89 cars of coal of the company was washed into the bay.

Silcox, Miss., and Moss Point, Miss., have not been heard from for 24 hours. Moss Point reported the water five feet deep in the streets of the little town at 10 o'clock Wednesday night.

There was a heavy rain and high wind at Montgomery, Ala., during the day, but no serious damage was done. A gale is blowing at Birmingham tonight after a day of steady rain, which has been continuous for 36 hours.

VIATKA IN GENERAL REVOLT.

Peasants Resist Army Enrollment, Kill and Disarm Police.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 28.—Grave agrarian disorders have broken out in the province of Viatka, the center of the disturbance being the important district of Malmnisk, with a population of over 100,000, where the inhabitants of more or less villages have joined in the uprising have disarmed and expelled the police and are pillaging and destroying the residences of the landowners and devastating the country. It is rumored at Viatka that the administrative police chiefs in the Malmnisk district and eight of their subordinates have been killed.

The excesses began September 20, with a riot over the enrollment of army reserve men for the automobile service. At the village of Malmnisk a body of peasants attacked the enrollment station, killed a sergeant and six rural policemen, mortally wounded the assistant police chief of the district and destroyed the list of reserve men.

The Viborg manifesto is thought to be more directly responsible for the disorders than anything else. It had a wide circulation in Viatka province, and its exhortation to the peasants to refuse to do military service was spread by the members of the outlawed parliament from Viatka.

Make Final Effort.

Havana, Sept. 28.—The Moderate party last night decided to make a final effort to perpetuate the authority of the Palma administration by determining to reject the resignation of the president when presented to congress today. When this decision was reached, Secretary of War Taft and Assistant Secretary of State Bacon, the American commissioners, had already concluded to intervene, but they agreed to await today's developments, as they are anxious to afford the Cubans every opportunity to work out their own salvation.

Salt Trust Raises Price.

New York, Sept. 28.—The International Salt company yesterday raised its prices on all grades of salt approximately 60 cents per ton. This is said to be the third raise within a period of three months. The reasons given are that the shutting down of two of the largest producing plants in the Utica district has caused a shortage in the supply, that the demand is unprecedentedly large and that much difficulty has been experienced recently in securing cars in which to transport the product.

Estimates of Loss at Hongkong.

Hongkong, Sept. 28.—Chinese newspapers received here today estimate the loss of life resulting from the typhoon at Hongkong, September 25, at 20,000, and the loss of the fishing fleet and the damage to property at from \$3,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

IRRIGATION ASSOCIATION.

Annual Meeting at Hood River October 11 and 12 Promises Well.

The fourth annual meeting of the Oregon Irrigation association will be held at Hood River in connection with the Hood River Valley Fruit fair, October 11 and 12, 1906, and all who are interested in furthering the irrigation movement which at this time means so much to the development of the state, are invited to be present and participate in the work of this organization.

The appointment of delegates will be as follows: All state officials, including members of the legislative assembly, senators and members of congress, including members of congress elect and senators nominated, the mayor of all cities, the presidents of the state university, state agricultural college and state normal schools, shall be considered ex-officio members of the association, and delegates shall be appointed as follows: Fifteen by the governor of the state, ten by the mayor of the city of Portland, five by the mayor of each other city in the state, five by the county judge of each county and five by each chamber of commerce, board of trade or other commercial body or regularly organized irrigation, agricultural, horticultural or engineering society within the state.

It is respectfully urged that in the appointment of delegates, persons shall be selected who are sincerely interested in the subject and who are likely to attend the convention, and that appointments shall be made as early as possible. The appointing powers will please have the full name and postoffice address of their appointees mailed to the secretary, A. King Wilson, at his office in the Chamber of Commerce building, Portland, immediately upon appointment being made.

Information of every character relative to this meeting will be furnished by the secretary.

A partial program has already been arranged as follows:

"Irrigation Under the Carey Act in the Deschutes Valley," Jesse Stearns, attorney for D. I. & P. Co.; "Need of Legislation in Oregon on the Subject of Waters," John H. Lewis, state engineer; "Irrigation for Humid Regions," (Oct. 12) Prof. F. L. Keut, dairy instructor, O. A. C.; "Irrigation Conditions in Malheur County, Oregon," F. W. Metcalf, manager famous Aracida farm; "Fruit Growing on Irrigated Lands," Judd Gear, of Cove, Oregon; "Some Legal Phases of Irrigation," John H. Lawrey, attorney, Pendleton; "Irrigation in the Willamette Valley," Grant S. Dimick, county judge, Clackamas county; "Irrigation in the Rogue River Valley," J. W. Perkins, member of legislature, Jackson county.

Working Old Hammersley Mine.

Grants Pass — The Old Hammersley mine, in the Jump-Off-Joe district, is again the scene of active mining operations, after lying idle for a number of years. E. G. Smith, of this city, has a force of men at work, and the stamps of the old mill are again dropping on good ore. The old pile of tailings, of which there are in the neighborhood of 350 tons, is being run through a cyanide plant which has been erected. The tailings, according to assays, carry \$11 in gold, and as the expense of working them is small, a handsome profit will be realized.

O. A. C. Starts Well.

Corvallis—In spite of the fact that the O. A. C. opened early this year, the first two days showed the largest enrollment for a similar time in the history of the institution, 498 being enrolled and many are still coming. This enrollment is an increase of 56 over last year. At this rate an enrollment of more than 900 will be reached this year. With an expectation of this four new professors and assistant professors have been added to the faculty. Very noticeable among the new students is the increase in the number of high school students, several coming from the Portland high school.

Teach Spanish in University.

Eugene — The University of Oregon has established a new department, that of romance languages, which will be under the charge of Dr. Timothy Cloran, who has just returned from a year's travel in France and Spain. Hereafter the university has offered courses in French, with the instructor under the direction of Professor F. G. G. Schmidt, professor of modern languages and literature. But with the coming of Dr. Cloran Spanish will be added to the university curriculum, and there will be opportunity for bonafide work in the department of Germanic language and literature under Professor Schmidt.

Offers Big Ranch for Sale.

Athens—J. J. Rantstone has placed his large ranch on the market. He has 1,300 acres of the very best wheat lands in Umatilla county, has farmed it for many years and reaped a fortune. The price asked is \$75 an acre.

COBALT IN GRANT.

Is To Be Found in No Other Section of United States.

Salem — According to the statistical information furnished Labor Commissioner Hoff, by the United States geological survey bureau, at Washington, D. C., there are 2,170 mines of different kinds in the state of Oregon, under development, the greater number of which are gold and copper, while in some portions of the state deposits of some kinds of mineral are found which do not exist elsewhere in the United States. Notable among these latter are the cobalt mines of Grant county, said to be the only discovery of this valuable mineral to have been found in the country.

Cobalt is used extensively and is of great value for coloring purposes and in the arts. It is found in combination with copper, carrying a large per cent of gold. In his forthcoming biennial report, Labor Commissioner Hoff will comment upon this statistical data as follows: "A large number of the mines given in the table are not operated, some having been abandoned, and many are in the first stages of development, on account of the lack of capital to carry on the work. Considerable harm has been done the mining interest of the state by unscrupulous promoters who, by 'wildcatting,' have succeeded in swindling many unsuspecting investors and are responsible for retarding the development of the industry generally."

"The principal mining counties in the order of the number of miners employed are: Baker, Josephine, Jackson, Grant, Lane, Douglas and Cook. Other counties have extensive mining interests, and the industry, already of some magnitude, will continue to grow. At present there are about 3,370 miners in the state who draw an average wage of \$3 per day. Estimating that they work, on an average, two-thirds of the time, the amount paid them annually in wages is \$2,022,000."

Farmers Catch Salmon.

Arlington—The John Day river, a few miles west of Arlington, is simply alive with fine big salmon, and farmers are catching them there each day by the wagon load. It is expected that at least 10,000 of these fish will be captured in that stream within the next two weeks.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 44¢; bluestem, 67¢; valley, 67¢; red, 61¢. Oats—No. 1 white, \$24.24 50, gray, \$22.25 per ton. Barley—Feed, \$20.25 per ton; brewing, \$21.50 per ton, rolled, \$22. Eye—\$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; chest, \$7@7.50; grain hay, \$7; alfalfa, \$10; vetch hay, \$7@7.50.

Fruit—Apples, common to choice, 25¢-75¢ per box; choice to fancy, 75¢ @ \$1.25; grapes, Oregon, 50¢-75¢ per crate; peaches, 75¢-81¢; pears, 75¢ @ \$1.25; crab apples, \$1.15 per box; prunes, 25¢-50¢ per box. Melons—Cantaloupes, \$1.25 per crate; watermelons, 1/2 @ 3¢ per pound; muskies, \$2.50 per crate. Vegetables—Beans, 5¢-7¢; cabbage, 1 1/2 @ 2¢ per pound; cauliflower, \$1 @ 1.25 per dozen; celery, 50¢-60¢ per dozen; cucumbers, 15¢ per dozen; egg plant, 10¢ per pound; lettuce, head, 20¢ per dozen; onions, 10¢-12 1/2¢ per dozen; peas, 4¢-5¢; bell peppers, 5¢; pumpkins, 1 1/2¢ per pound; spinach, 4¢-5¢ per pound; tomatoes, 6¢ @ 8¢ per box; parsnips, 10¢-15¢; sprouts, 5¢ per pound; squash, 1 1/2¢ per pound; turnips, 5¢-8¢ per sack; carrots, \$1 @ 1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25 @ 1.50 per sack; horseradish, 10¢ per pound. Onions—Oregon, \$1.25 per hundred.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, delivered, 80¢-90¢; in carlots 7.5¢ a bushel, 75¢-80¢; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2¢ per pound. Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2 @ 30¢ per pound. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 24¢ per dozen. Poultry—Average old hens, 14¢ @ 14 1/2¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 12 1/2 @ 14¢; spring, 15¢; old roosters, 9¢ @ 10¢; dressed chickens, 14¢-15 1/2¢; turkeys, live, 16¢-21¢; turkeys, dressed, choice, 21¢-22 1/2¢; geese, live, 9¢-10¢; ducks, 14¢-15¢.

Hops—1906, 15¢-17¢ per pound; 1905, nominal; 1904, nominal. Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 15¢-16¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20¢-22¢, according to fineness.

Mohair—Choice, 2 1/2 @ 30¢ per pound. Veal—Dressed, 5 1/2 @ 6¢ per pound. Beef—Dressed hulk, 5¢ per pound; cows, 4 1/2 @ 5 1/2¢; country steers, 5¢-6¢. Mutton—Dressed fancy, 7¢-8¢ per pound; ordinary, 5¢-6¢; lambs, fancy, 8¢-9¢.

Pork—Dressed, 7 @ 8 1/2¢ per pound.

PALMA QUILTS JOB.

Will Thus Force Intervention by the United States.

Havana, Sept. 26.—The Cuban republic stands on the verge of a second period of American intervention. The Moderate party, which six weeks ago was in control of every office in the island, national, provincial and municipal, is determined to abdicate everything and compel the United States to intervene. In fact, every government official from President Palma down is sincerely anxious to force such intervention rather than yield to any one of the terms offered by the Liberal party and those in arms against the government.

The Liberal leaders characterize the conduct of the government as treason to the republic, while Secretary of War Taft regards it as an unwarranted and dishonorable attempt to force the hand of the United States into intervention. This, it has been stated, is precisely what President Roosevelt has been most anxious to avoid.

Senator Palma has called a special session of congress for Friday, when he will present the resignation of himself and Vice President Mendes Capote. The Moderates, however, will not attend that session of congress, for in their hurriedly called National Moderate assembly yesterday afternoon they decided unanimously simply to quit forthwith. They will not even attend the approaching session or have anything more to do with the government of Cuba, alleging that they have been unjustly treated by Mr. Roosevelt's commissioners.

FOREIGN IMPORTS EXEMPT.

Moody's Opinion on Meat Inspection—New Rules for Exports.

Washington, Sept. 26.—A decision has been reached by the department of Justice that the meat inspection law recently enacted by congress does not apply to foreign products shipped into this country. This opinion was prepared several days ago and submitted to Attorney General Moody. He concurred, it is understood, in the opinion prepared by the department.

The acting secretary of commerce and labor today promulgated certain rules regarding the exportation of meats and meat products, prescribing the manner of inspecting carcasses and the issuance of certificates, labels, etc.

The rules require that both the original and duplicate certificate shall be delivered to the exporter, who shall file the original with the customs officer and the duplicate with the consignee, to be used by the latter in identifying the shipment at the point of destination by comparison with the original.

Clearance is to be denied to any vessel carrying meat products for exportation where regulations have not been strictly complied with. The rules will go into effect on October 1.

CAUSE SHORTAGE OF COAL.

Railroads Refuse Cars and Boost the Price to Consumers.

Salt Lake, Sept. 26.—That the railroads are to blame for the high price and periodical shortage of coal in Salt Lake was the conclusion to be drawn from the testimony presented before Charles A. Prouty, of the Interstate Commerce commission today. The inquiry was adjourned until Thursday morning at 10 o'clock when it will be resumed in Denver. Mark Hopkins, who opened two coal mines at Cumberland, Wyo., was sworn as an expert today. He said that coal could be placed in cars at Wyoming and Utah mines for \$1 a ton and allow a reasonable profit. The present price on board cars is \$2 a ton. Salt Lake dealers pay \$2.75 for the coal laid down and the consumer pays \$5.25 a ton.

P. J. Quenly, manager of the Kemmerer, Wyoming, coal company, and Thomas Sneddon, superintendent of the Diamondville mines, admitted that their output could be increased to prevent the annual winter shortages, but said that the railroads did not furnish cars to carry a larger product.

An attempt was made to show that the Union Pacific railway carries supplies for its mines at a lower rate than that quoted to independent operators, but this was not substantiated by direct testimony.

Army is Ready.

Oyster Bay, Sept. 26.—Plans for the transfer of troops from the United States to Cuba in event of the failure of Secretary Taft's mission to bring about a peaceful solution of the trouble in the island republic have been completed. The final step was taken today, according to an announcement made here tonight, when the transport Sumner, now lying at the New York navy yard, was put in commission. Negotiations are already under way for the acquisition of merchant steamers to be used as transports.

Adds to Montana Reserves.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The secretary of the interior today withdrew from entry 350,000 acres of land in the Kalispell, Mont., land district, which are to be added to the Lewis and Clark and Kootenai forest reserves.

TAFT AS GOVERNOR

Cuban Congress Gives Up and He Assumes Control.

INTERVENTION WAS WELCOMED

Majority of All Parties Refused to Attend the Special Session of Cuban Congress.

Havana, Sept. 29.—American intervention in Cuba will be an accomplished fact today.

President Roosevelt's peace commissioners, although clothed with the fullest authority from him to take such action whenever it became obvious that the securing of peace by harmonizing the warring Cubans was impossible, patiently withheld their hands from thus setting aside Cuban sovereignty until the last hope disappeared. This stage was reached at a late hour last night, when a majority of all parties refused to attend the session of congress called to act upon the resignation of members of the government and declared definitely that they would have nothing more to do with the government of Cuba.

As was expected, there has been much rabid denunciation of the course pursued by the American commissioners, who, it has been alleged, have acted unfairly towards the government, but the great mass of the residents of Cuba, Cubans, Spaniards, Americans and all other foreigners, welcome intervention as something for which they have longed throughout six weeks of unrest, disorder and ill-feeling.

The proclamation will be issued today. It will be signed by Mr. Taft, by virtue of the authority vested in him by President Roosevelt. It will create Mr. Taft provisional military governor of Cuba until he deems the country sufficiently pacified for civil government, whereupon he will call Beckham Winthrop, governor of Porto Rico, to act as civil governor.

NAVY IS SHORT OF MARINES

Urgently Needed at Cienfuegos, None Are Available.

Washington, Sept. 29.—An appeal for more men to assist in protecting property at Cienfuegos, Cuba, was received today by Acting Secretary Newberry, of the Navy department, from Commander Smith of the cruiser Cleveland, which is now stationed at Cienfuegos, together with the gunboat Marietta.

In addition to the regular complement of marines and bluejackets on the warships, 225 other marines were sent to Cienfuegos to assist in looking after foreign interests there, and at present the Navy department has no available men. Practically all the marines who can be spared from barracks in the United States and from warships are preparing to go to Havana. It is not believed by the Navy department that any of the men now at Havana or on their way there can be spared to assist at Cienfuegos.

Work of the Hurricane.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 29.—Between 75 and 100 lives lost, fully two score vessels driven ashore or wrecked in various parts of the Gulf of Mexico, damage amounting to \$4,500,000 in the city of Mobile, and two millions more at outside points, is the record of the storm which swept Mobile Wednesday and Wednesday night. No accurate estimate of the casualties can be made as yet, and it is doubtful if exact figures will be known for a week or more.

Pensacola suffered as much as Mobile. The loss of life is known to be heavy and damage to property will reach \$5,000,000. The smaller towns and country throughout the district felt the hurricane equally as much as the two cities.

Insured by Penny Paper.

New York, Sept. 29.—A special cable dispatch to the Times from London states that the heirs of one of the victims of the Grant disaster have received \$1,000 insurance, which was effected at a cost of 1 penny. The insured was a regular subscriber to the London penny weekly which insures its readers against accidents and death. His bag, containing a current copy of the paper, duly stamped, was at the hotel at Retford. Within a few hours of his death the claim was examined, allowed and settled.

Uncle Sam Owns Palma Island.

Washington, Sept. 29.—It is said at the State department that no doubt exists as to the American ownership and control of Palma's island, one of the small islands on the southeastern edge of the Philippines. About 18 months ago the War department requested the department of State to determine whether or not Palma's island was included in the Philippine group owned by the United States.