

WEEK'S DOINGS

News Items Gathered from All
Parts of the World.

OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

General Review of Important Happen-
ings Presented in a Brief and
Condensed Form.

Senator Gorham has refused to take
the national Democratic chairmanship.
Colonel E. Butler, a prominent St.
Louis politician, has been indicted for
bribery.

Pacific coast shippers have asked the
war department to state what goods are
contraband.

British press will not believe danger
averted until the greater question of
the Dardanelles is settled.

The Massachusetts state board of
arbitration is trying to avert a strike at
cotton mills, with a prospect of success.

Bonesteel, R. D., gamblers have met
the demand of citizens to make grafters
go, and the reign of terror seems to be
at an end.

The meatpackers strike has been
renewed in all the leading packing plants
and the tie-up is complete. The trou-
ble is alleged discrimination in rein-
stating employees. Unless peace is
made at once all allied unions are like-
ly to go out in sympathy. President
Donnelly, of the union, is said to have
demanded that strikers be reinstated
in 10 days instead of 45.

The grand lodge of Elks has abol-
ished the grip and sign.

A reign of terror attends the land
rush at Bonesteel, South Dakota.

G. M. McKinney has retired as head
of the Harlan immigration bureau.
Ex-Senator Vest is seriously ill and
little hope is entertained for his recovery.

Correspondents at Mukden report an
engagement in which the Russians lost
heavily.

Leading London papers contend that
the war status of the volunteer fleet is
the paramount issue.

Russia will release the British ship
Malacca on assurance that she was not
carrying contraband supplies.

St. Joseph, Mo., union packers ac-
cused many nonunion men because
plants are not discharging them fast
enough.

Eleven million dollars has been al-
lowed by the Russian government for
the immediate improvement of the Si-
berian railway.

The government may reclaim a great
tract of land in Harney county, Oregon,
and has made temporary withdrawals
to permit a full investigation.

A warlike tone pervades the British
press.

Minister John Barrett has arrived at
Colon.

Russian ships have seized another
British liner in the Red sea.

Both sides in the meat packers strike
profess to be confident of winning.

Democratic leaders have asked Gor-
man to become national chairman.

Russia is said to have received an-
other submarine boat from America.

The German steamer Sambia has been
seized by Russians in the Red sea.

Reinforcements for which General
Oku has been waiting are being disem-
barked.

Japan has all faith in Britain pre-
venting other Russian vessels passing
from the Baltic sea.

Chicago allied unions have written
the packers that they will strike un-
less a conference is agreed to.

Portland is the only Pacific coast
port whose flour exports for the past
12 months exceed those of the pre-
ceding year.

Several packing plants report that
their output is increasing.

Moorish bandits have looted houses
within two miles of Tangier.

The rush to South Dakota lands near
Yankton has become a veritable stampede.

One of the colliers authorized by the
last congress will be built at Mare
Island.

Germany will demand that Russia
explain the seizure of mails destined
for Japan.

Constant skirmishes are occurring
near Mukden between Cossacks and
Japanese scouts.

Small riots continue at the various
packing plants where work is attempted
with nonunion men.

About two-thirds of the rural mail
carriers will receive \$100 more per
year, commencing July 1.

The steamer Hapsang, from Niu
Chwang to Chefoo, is overdue and it is
feared she has struck a mine.

Other Chicago unions will go out on
a strike unless the trouble with the
meat packers is settled at once.

Hot weather continues in the Mid-
dle West and Central states. Chicago
and Pittsburgh have both had a number
of deaths.

Peace negotiations are at a standstill
in the meatpackers' strike. The op-
erators refuse to re-employ all strikers
at once.

St. Paul strikers resisted an at-
tempt of officers to place nonunion men
in the packing houses and a free for all
fight ensued.

ALARM IS KEEN.

British Press Sees Peace Hanging
in the Balance.

London, July 23.—The authoritative
assurance that the Malacca will be re-
leased, cabled by the Associated Press
from St. Petersburg to the United
States, do not appear in the British
morning papers. Special dispatches
to a somewhat similar effect from St.
Petersburg do not allay the alarmist
views of the leading organs which con-
strue Premier Balfour's post-midnight
announcement that the government had
received no confirmation of the report
of the release of the Malacca to mean that
the incident remains unsettled.

Another cause for great apprehension
is the broader question of Russia's
right to send vessels of her volunteer
fleet through the Dardanelles. A striking
evidence that the danger of the situation
has not been mitigated in the least,
so far as British official and public
opinion is entertained, is afforded by
the Daily Telegraph, which, under a
large heading, "An Acute Affair," de-
clares that "relations between Great
Britain and Russia have reached the
state of an acute crisis, but behind the
incident of the Malacca is the far larger
question of the status of the so-called
volunteer fleet."

"It has, we believe, been made clear
to the czar's government that the trans-
formation of merchant vessels passing
through the Dardanelles into armed
cruisers cannot be recognized under any
pretext whatever as justifying Russia's
interference with British shipping. It
is not impossible that as a concession
to Russian dignity, the government
may offer to permit the Malacca to put
into some neutral port where her cargo
may be examined and the statement
verified that whatever munitions she
carried were intended for the use of the
British China squadron."

TRY TO DRAW TOWARD.

Vladivostok Fleet Hopes to Weaken
Squadron at Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, July 23.—The news
of the first appearance of the Vladivostok
squadron in the Pacific since the
outbreak of the war, telegraphed from
Tokyo, causes no surprise at the admir-
alty here, although it is said Vice Ad-
miral Skrydloff purposely has not not-
ified them of the squadron's departure
in order to prevent the possibility of
the information leaking out.

Vice Admiral Benozbruff's action in
giving the ship to Vice Admiral Kani-
mura and passing Tsugaru straits is re-
garded as evidence of the inefficiency
of the Japanese navy. It is probably
the purpose of Admiral Benozbruff to
raid the coast towns of Japan, capture
merchants, make a naval demonstra-
tion off Yokohama, and generally create
a panic among the population, in order
to compel Rear Admiral Togo to reinforce
Admiral Kaniyama, and thus weaken the
fleet off Port Arthur.

The idea that Admiral Benozbruff
would seriously attack large ports of
Japan, however, rejected, owing to the
danger from submarine boats, mines,
torpedo boats and shore batteries.

The report is current that the Vladivostok
squadron is homeward bound
under orders to effect a junction with
the first division of Vice Admiral Ro-
jensky's Baltic squadron, which is
ready to go out on a trial trip in the
Baltic.

ON TO MUKDEN.

Japanese Break into the Enemy's
Left Flank.

Liao Yang, July 23.—News was re-
ceived from Ta Tche, Kiao yesterday
that the Japanese had broken through
the Russian left flank between Lieu-
tenant General Keller's position and
that of General Rennenkampf, and
that they were marching on Mukden.
The rumors to this effect are persist-
ent, but there is no official confirma-
tion of them.

Confirms Japanese Victory.

London, July 23.—According to a
special dispatch from Moscow, the Rus-
sian Listok of that city confirms the
Associated Press report from Liao Yang
that the Japanese have broken through
the Russian left flank and are march-
ing on Mukden.

More Men Charged With Outrage.

Cripple Creek, July 23.—Informa-
tion charging Pearl Skelton with mur-
der and complicity with the Indepen-
dence depot outrage on June 3 was filed
in the district court today. It was an-
nounced that information making sim-
ilar charges will be filed against Wil-
liam A. Akerman, F. H. Mulaney, A. L.
Nugent and William Gaffney later.
Frank J. Hange, local attorney for the
Western Federation of Miners, said
today that none of the men arrested
for the killing of Roxie Magee on June
6, in the Victor street riots, was guilty.

Increase of Capital Stock.

Louisville, July 23.—At the stock-
holders' meeting of the Southern Pa-
cific held at Beechmont today, 1,820,
000 of the 3,978,000 shares of stock
were represented by proxies in the
hands of Judge E. P. Humphrey, who
acted as chairman. A resolution in-
creasing the capital stock of the com-
pany \$100,000,000 by the issue of pre-
ferred stock was adopted. Attorney J.
B. Weaver acted as secretary. None
of the other stockholders was present.

Hears She Will Release Ships.

Paris, July 23.—Information reach-
ing government quarters here leads the
officials to believe that Russia will re-
lease the British and German merchant
men seized in the Red sea, as a
means of averting international com-
plications.

JAP VICTORY

Russian Army Driven From
Kiao Tung.

RESISTANCE WAS STUBBORN

Muscovites are Believed to Have
Lost 1,000 Men, While Victors
Lose Half as Many.

Tokio, July 25.—General Kuroki,
after a severe fight, occupied Kiao Tung
on July 19. The place had been fort-
ified by the Russians, who defended it
stoutly. In the fighting General Kuroki's
troops drove the Russians from their
strongly fortified position on the
Chi river, which is northwest of Mo
Ten Pass and east of An Pin, inflicting
upon the enemy more serious losses
than they sustained themselves. The
fight began on the 18th and ended on
the 19th. The Japanese lost 424 men
killed and wounded. The Russian
losses are estimated at 1,000.

General Kuroki began his advance
early in the morning of the 18th.

The fighting continued until dark,
when the Japanese forces bivouacked.
The Russians made two counter at-
tacks, but were repulsed in each case.
The Japanese renewed the attack at
midnight, posting their artillery in
the valley below and on the high
ground to the south of the Russian po-
sition. The main Japanese body was
assigned to attack the Russian center,
a small detachment sent toward the
right flank and another to watch the
enemy's left flank.

After these positions had been taken
the fighting ceased for a time, but it
was resumed at dawn. The Russians
had 32 guns in action, and they vigor-
ously shelled the Japanese. To this
the Japanese replied, and the bom-
bardment lasted for four hours. Dur-
ing this time the Japanese infantry
moved forward and the flankers had
succeeded in scaling the heights on the
Russian right by 3 o'clock in the after-
noon, at which hour the main force
was ordered to storm the Russian center.
The Japanese artillery protected this
movement splendidly, but the in-
fantry met with a severe fire and lost
heavily in scaling the heights.

The final successful charge was deliv-
ered at 5:30 in the afternoon. The
Japanese succeeded in partially cutting
off the Russian retreat, and this com-
pelled a rout. The enemy retired in
two directions, to the northward and
to the eastward. The Russian forces
engaged included, in addition to the
artillery, seven battalions of infantry
and a regiment of Cossacks.

NO MORE RAIDS.

Russia Will Release Malacca and
Put End to Red Sea Incident.

St. Petersburg, July 25.—The steam-
er Malacca is at Suda Bay, Island of
Crete, where, under an agreement
reached by Great Britain and Russia,
she will be perfunctorily inspected
by the Consuls of the two countries
and released unless palpable contraband
of war is intended for the Japanese.
The Russian reply to the British
protest was handed to Ambassador
Hardinge in the afternoon. Russia
agrees that the Malacca shall not be
brought before a prize court, and un-
dertakes that no incident similar to
this will occur in the future.

A claim for damages as a result of
delaying the steamer will be presented
in the course of time through the
British embassy.

The captain of the St. Petersburg, in
his report, gives as his reason for sum-
marily making a prize of the Malacca
the fact that the British master of the
Malacca declined to produce the man-
ifests of his cargo.

Will Trust to Diplomacy.

Washington, July 25.—The Pervi-
an Legation here has received a cable-
gram from Lima confirming the pub-
lished reports of the signing of the
treaty between Brazil at Rio de Janeiro
and establishing a modus vivendi be-
tween Peru and Brazil for the govern-
ment of the region at the headwaters
of the rivers Yuroa and Purusa, other-
wise known as the Acre territory. It
is understood that both sides will with-
draw their troops from the disputed
territory, trusting to diplomacy to set-
tle the question of title permanently.

Case of Senator Burton Up.

Washington, July 25.—Justice Brew-
er, of the United States supreme court
has granted a writ of error to the
United States district court for the
eastern district of Missouri in the case
of Senator Joseph B. Burton, convicted
in St. Louis of accepting a fee for serv-
ing before the postoffice department
while a member of the United States
senate. The case will be reviewed by
the United States supreme court, prob-
ably in the fall.

Panama Now Gold Standard.

Washington, July 25.—The Panama
canal commission today received infor-
mation from the government of Pan-
ama of the ratification of the money
system of the new government in ac-
cordance with the agreement reached
by the joint commission. Panama is
now a gold-standard country.

LION LIES IN WAIT.

Warships Will Compel Russia to Give
Up Oriental Lion.

London, July 21.—It is believed by
leading naval officials here, who are co-
operant of certain sweeping orders is-
sued yesterday by the admiralty, that
the British government intends to com-
pel Russia to surrender the Peninsular
& Oriental liner Malacca, seized as a
prize of war by the Russian cruiser St.
Petersburg, and en route to Lihau
under a prize crew. It is also gener-
ally understood in naval circles that
no other British ships will be stopped
by the Russians after the British cruis-
ers reach the scene.

The orders to commanders of the latter
vessels are declared to be short, but
explicit, and provides that British ves-
sels shall be free to navigate Eastern
waters, without recognizing the war-
ships of any other power, or the right
to search them for contraband.

One of the developments yesterday
was the detachment by Admiral Dom
ville, commanding the Mediterranean
fleet, of his two swiftest cruisers to pro-
ceed at full speed to Port Said, which
is at the northern end of the Suez can-
nel. It is understood that these two
vessels will arrive at Port Said before
the Malacca, and be there when the
latter emerges from the canal. It is
considered likely that they will compel
the Russians to give up their prize, al-
though, of course, their future action
is carefully guarded, and laymen can
only conjecture and reason from the at-
titude of the naval chiefs.

Naval officers generally agree that
such action can be confidently expected,
and they are for the most part now dis-
cussing the probable attitude of Russia
when the Malacca is taken by force.

FLEET ON RAID.

Vladivostok Ships Enter Pacific and
One Japanese Steamer.

Tokio, July 21.—The Vladivostok
squadron has overhauled a Japanese
steamer eastward of Tsugaru straits.
The name of the vessel captured and
her fate has not yet been learned.

The Vladivostok squadron, unac-
companied by torpedo boats, entered
the Pacific ocean today at 7 o'clock.
Its destination is unknown, but it is
suggested it possibly plans to raid the
east coast of Japan and then either re-
turn to Vladivostok, or attempting to form
a junction with the Port Arthur fleet.

The squadron was discovered in the
straits of Tsugaru at 3 o'clock this morn-
ing, steaming rapidly eastward.

At 3:30 A. M. it was reported off
Tappicope, and at 7 A. M. observed at
Hakodade discovered and reported to
Tokyo that it was then steaming east.

Warnings have gone out to shipping
along the eastern coast of Japan and
merchants are hurriedly seeking
cover. It is expected that most of the
shipping will be warned before the
Russian ships can inflict serious dam-
age, if a raid is intended.

Ordinarily, a lack of coal would pre-
vent an extended cruise, but it is possi-
ble that the Russians possess a collier
at a rendezvous in the Pacific ocean.

ARMIES MEET NEAR TONG SCHU.

Russian Losses Put at 2,100, Jap-
anese Losses at 1,200.

Chicago, July 21.—A special to the
Daily News from Niu Chwang says:
Hard fighting has been going on for
several days in the neighborhood of
Tong Schu, eight miles east of Ta Tche
Kiao. It is rumored that the Russian
loss in last night's engagement was 2,
100 and the Japanese 1,200. The Jap-
anese also have been in active contact
with the Russians east of Hai Cheng,
where there have been many minor ac-
tions.

All along Kurapatnik's flank and
front the Japanese are moving into po-
sition but the general attack is being
postponed until supplies and reinforce-
ments come to the front. Progress
along the muddy roads and mountain
passes is slow.

Liao Said to Be Sealed.

London, July 21.—The Times' Tokyo
correspondent, cabling under date of
July 19 says: "Japanese military
critics anticipate renewed efforts by
General Kurapatnik to recover the Mo
Tien positions, which are essential to
the security of his army if it remains
in the present position." The corre-
spondent adds that it is rumored in
Tokyo that three Japanese torpedo boat
destroyers have sealed the Liao river,
where the Russian gunboat Sivouchet
and a Russian torpedo destroyer are
anchored.

Forty-Six Clerks Employed.

Yankton, S. D., July 21.—Seven
thousand people registered for Rosebud
land here today, and the rush tomorrow
will be still greater. The Milwaukee
road divided its morning train into six
sections and the evening train into two.
The total registration at Yankton alone
is now over 40,000, and will reach the
60,000 mark before closing Saturday.
Forty-six clerks are now employed, and
this force will be increased indefinitely
to take care of the people.

Russia Is Pleased.

St. Petersburg, July 21.—The United
States has informed Russia that she
will be glad to join Great Britain in
the protection of the seals at the Kom-
mander islands. This act will doubt-
less make the best impression. It is
understood that Russia will communi-
cate her answer in a few days.

Another Russian Cruiser Passes.

Constantinople, July 21.—A Russian
cruiser has just passed through from
Odessa with several guns covered with
canvas on her deck. She also carried
torpedo tubes.

OREGON NEWS OF INTEREST

LINN FARMERS HIT HARD.

Late Spring and Long Dry Spell Have
Cost Much.

Albany—Rain, which was general
over the Willamette valley last week,
came too late to be of great benefit to
farmers. Had the showers come two
weeks earlier, thousands of dollars
would have been saved for the farmers
of Linn county. As it is, the crops
are far below the average for Linn
county farmers, in many instances are
a total failure. The only benefit the
farming community will derive from
the rains will be in the way of gardens
and the very late sown spring oats,
of which there is a small acreage.

For two months not a drop of rain
fell on the grain fields of the county.
This is drought almost unprecedented
here. Its evil effect was aggravated
by the late spring rains. Farmers gen-
erally were depending upon putting in
a greater acreage than usual in spring
sown grain, and the unusually bad
weather of the late winter seemed to
assure some good working days in the
early spring. Instead of this, the rain
held on until almost too late to plant
the spring grain at all, and when good
weather did come, it developed into a
drought.

The result is that spring grain is
heading a few inches from the ground,
and much of it will not be bound at
all. That which is threshed will
yield poorly. The heads are small and
very poorly filled. Nor is the fall sown
grain of its usual standard of excel-
lence. That part of the fall grain that
was sown on low ground will be fair,
in some instances making three-fourths
of a crop rarely promising a full crop.
The hay crop has not averaged more
than half what it was in years gone
by. The hay season is about over,
and the general report is a half crop.

This will put farmers in a linn county
in hard circumstances this fall. Al-
ready many of them are buying feed
for their stock, and but few will have
enough to last the winter through.
The price of feed is rising in the coun-
try, and the mills are selling it every-
day to the farmers who were never
compelled to buy feed at any season
before. There are some who will have
to buy wheat for their own family con-
sumption before the year ends.

Coming Events.

Spiritualists' campmeeting, New
Era, July 2-25.

Willamette Valley Chautauque as-
sembly, Gladstone Park, July 12-24.

Southern Oregon Chautauque as-
sembly, Ashland, July 12-22.

North Pacific regatta, Portland, July
22-23.

Grand lodge, I. O. R. M., Seaside,
July 23-24.

Oregon development association con-
vention, Portland, August 2.

American Mining congress, Portland,
August 22-27.

State Medical society, Portland, Au-
gust 30.

Annual reunion of Southern Oregon
pioneers, Jacksonville, September 1.

State fair, Salem, September 12-19.

Fair, Portland, September 10-24.

Directory of Oregon Officials.

Salem—Secretary of State Dunbar
has issued an official directory contain-
ing the names, addresses and official
positions of the state and county offi-
cers. The directory is in the form of a
small pamphlet. Copies have been sent
to all officers and others desiring copies
can secure them by applying to the sec-
retary of state. In this publication the
political affiliation of each county offi-
cer is shown by a letter following the
name. Many of the states publish an
official "blue book" containing several
hundred pages and giving complete in-
formation concerning the careers of
public officers. The pamphlet issued
by Oregon contains but 18 pages and
contains the information most frequent-
ly desired by persons transacting busi-
ness with public officers.

Laborers Needed at Oregon City.

Oregon City—Labor of all kinds was
never more plentiful nor were wages
ever better than they are in this city
this season. It seems impossible to
find available men to perform the
many improvements that are being
made. The Willamette Pulp & Paper
mills has been advertising for addition-
al men to assist in the building of their
new mill where 200 laborers are al-
ready employed. The management of
the local woolen mills is finding it next
to impossible to engage a sufficient
force of operatives.

Cinnabar May Be Found.

Grants Pass—W. C. Slade, who has
a placer mine on Johnson gulch, a tribu-
tary of Buckner creek, near California
Bar, has located a four-foot ledge of
gold bearing quartz, partially on his
placer claims. Mr. Slade is a firm be-
liever in the excellence of his section
as a mineral district and believes that
valuable deposits of cinnabar will in
time be uncovered. Mr. Slade says he
has found amalgamated gold in running
drifts, 40 feet below the surface.

Big Loss By the Frost.

Hillabore—Reports from all parts of
the county show that the frost last
week killed vegetables on all heavier
land lands, and it is estimated that
the loss by the freeze will reach 450,
000. One vegetable grower on the Tual-
atin lowlands places his loss at \$1,000.

Rich Strike in Bohemia.

Cottage Grove—Two rich strikes are
reported just made in the Golden Rule
and