

WEEK'S DOINGS

General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Condensed Form.

The czar has summoned all reserve officers to the colors.

Japan holds that the neutrality of China at Shanghai is imperfect.

An engagement with Kuropatkin will probably be forced at Liao Yang.

The interior department is in a hurry to create forest reserves in Oregon.

The Japanese have captured all forts on the Pigeon bay side of Port Arthur.

Five persons were killed at Manden, Mo., by the explosion of a car of dynamite.

Rioting continues at the Chicago stock yards. Another man has been shot.

Japan in showing utter disregard for lives is breaking all precedents at Port Arthur.

The loss caused by the tornado in North St. Louis is much heavier than at first reported.

The anniversary of "Mad" Anthony Wayne's victory over the Indians was observed at the St. Louis fair by an imposing page.

The rains are stopping around Liao Yang. The roads are still in bad condition and active operations are not expected until they are in better shape.

A falling almost akin to despair reigns in the Russian admiralty.

Forest fires continue to rage in the reserves of Montana, destroying much valuable timber.

Japanese ships are cruising off Chefoo in search of the Russian boats Diana and Novik.

Paraguayan rebels have demanded the city of Asuncion, allowing it 24 hours to surrender.

A cloudburst near Globe, Arizona, caused a loss of several lives and great damage to property.

A Russian gunboat was sunk by coming in contact with a mine near the Liao Tung peninsula.

The Russians will sink their ships at Port Arthur rather than let them fall into the hands of the enemy.

The corporation counsel of Chicago has decided that the packers have no right to house employees in their plants.

Forest fires in Clarke county, Wash., are doing great damage. A number of homes have been burned and much cordwood destroyed. A suspect has been arrested.

The Russian Baltic fleet has sailed for the Far East.

General Stoessel made a defiant reply to the Japanese demand that he surrender.

The wheat crop in Eastern Oregon and Washington will be the greatest ever known.

The Russian ships damaged in the recent battles can take no further part in the war.

The Grand Army has elected General Wilmon Blackmar, of Massachusetts, commander in chief.

It is believed that the raids of the Russian squadron will not cost shipping more than \$250,000.

Indications are more favorable than ever that Russia will agree to the American definition of contraband of war.

The Japanese consul general at Shanghai has notified the taoai that a fleet is coming to seize the Russian war vessels there.

The Japanese are making a final assault on Port Arthur, and reports say they have already sacrificed 20,000 men. Several important positions have been taken.

Japan has demanded the surrender of Port Arthur.

A Georgia mob overpowered the militia, seized two negro murderers and burned them alive.

It is now certain that the Japanese have taken important land positions at Port Arthur, the fire from which compelled the Russian fleet to leave the harbor.

Great Britain, in her answer to Russia, contends that foodstuffs cannot be classed as contraband.

The government is experiencing trouble in securing Oregon gold for the Lewis and Clark souvenir gold dollars.

The Russian admiralty is still in the dark as to the fate of Witthof's ships not heard from since the Port Arthur battle.

America deems that Japan was in the wrong in taking the Russian torpedo boat from Chefoo and that the vessel should be returned.

To date the Russian navy has lost seven cruisers and one battleship besides those which have just taken refuge in neutral ports and disarmed. The Japanese have lost one cruiser and one battleship.

St. Petersburg expects the fall of Port Arthur at any moment.

Japan is laying in great quantities of supplies for a winter campaign in Manchuria.

LOSS IS MILLIONS.

Tornado Sweeps Over St. Paul and Minneapolis.

St. Paul, Aug. 23.—Several persons were killed, a number are reported missing and 50 to 100 were injured, some fatally; business property and residences were damaged to the extent of perhaps \$1,000,000; the massive steel bridges across the Mississippi were wrecked and strained; shade trees were leveled and much other damage was done in St. Paul and Minneapolis by a tornado which broke over the two cities shortly after 9 o'clock last night.

Apparently the storm was of a local character, for as far as can be learned no damage was done in the neighboring towns. The storm was particularly severe in the business districts of the two cities. Windows were blown in and roofs torn from immense wholesale warehouses and the flood of rain which accompanied the storm did immeasurable damage to stocks of goods. Dwelling houses, churches and schools also suffered greatly.

Railroad traffic between St. Paul and Minneapolis was entirely cut off. The street railway systems of both cities were prostrated. For hours after the storm had spent its fury it was impossible to get into communication with Minneapolis; the telephone wires being demoralized. Rumors of great loss of life were rife, but on being tracked to their sources were found to be incorrect.

All telegraph wires were down and the Associated Press was compelled to send men to stations down the river before communications could be established with the outer world.

The storm was of short duration, lasting not more than 15 minutes. The devastation it wrought was terrific. The wind, according to the government weather observer blew 80 miles an hour, coming from the southwest. Buildings were unroofed and fronts blown in, the cellars being flooded by the rain which came in great waves along with the wind. Electric wires were prostrated and many persons were injured by contact with electric light and trolley wires.

PACKERS WILL FIGHT.

Court Must Decide on Their Right to House Employees.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—The packers will apply to the courts for an injunction to prevent the carrying out of the city's orders that the strike-breakers be no longer housed in the buildings in the stockyards. This was decided on at a meeting of the legal representatives of all the packing firms, save one, that are affected by the strike.

Agents of the packers hurried about the yards today reassuring the non-union men and rushing the work of rehabilitating barracks to be entirely separate from the slaughter houses.

Arrangements were made to bring in tents to cover every available vacant spot for the same purpose. Small circus tents were sent for to meet the emergency. Swift's carshops were soon taken possession of by mechanics, who began fitting up the plant's bunkhouse, and the same was done with other buildings, apart from the killing departments. Every effort was made to prevent a stampede of non-unionists. The packers declare it was successful and that the exodus was no larger than is usual on Saturdays. Union pickets reported that the desertions were heavy and that the non-union men were in a state of terror.

ACTION SAVES MANY.

Captain of Ferryboat Rammed Makes Harbor Quickly.

New York, April 23.—A hundred passengers on the ferryboat South Side, plying in the East river between Tenth street and Green Point, have been saved from possible death by quick action on the part of a captain of a New Haven Railroad transfer-boat. The ferry boat 50 yards out in the stream, making for the slip at the foot of Tenth street, when she was rammed by the big float carrying 15 freight cars. The float's prow penetrated nearly to the rear of the ferry boat on the side of the ladies' cabin. The passengers fled in terror, many of the women in the cabin having been cut and bruised by flying glass and splinters.

The captain of the transfer-boat realized that if he backed off the ferry boat would float helplessly away and sink. Whistling for help, he ordered on all pressure, pushed the helpless ferryboat toward the docks, and succeeded in showing it against the pier of the slip where the passengers quickly scrambled through the windows and over piles of freight to the street. A few minutes later the South Side settled to the bottom.

Darkness and storm, together with a misunderstanding of signals, probably caused the accident.

Panama Enters Denial.

Panama, Aug. 23.—President Amador today informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that there was no truth in the report received in New York yesterday from Buena Ventura, Colombia, to the effect that the government of Panama had stationed a garrison at Fort Nagul, at the confluence of the Atrato and San Juan rivers, thereby assuming formal possession of a wide strip of the Colombian department of Cauca. The president added that Panama wants peace with all nations and especially with Colombia.

Answer is Held Up.

Washington, Aug. 23.—In reply to the State Department's instructions to request President Castro to put the New York & Mermudez Asphalt Company again in possession of its property in Venezuela, pending the decision of the Venezuelan supreme court in September, Minister Bowen has cabled that he has laid these representations before the Venezuelan foreign office, but has not yet been able to secure an answer from President Castro.

FURIOUS GALE

North St. Louis Is Swept by a Tornado.

LOSS WILL REACH \$100,000

One Person Killed and Fifty Probably Injured—Many Miraculous Escapes—Wires are Down.

St. Louis, Aug. 22.—A tornado of extreme fury swept down upon the residence portion of North St. Louis late today, resulting in the death of one person, injury to probably 50, and damage to property estimated at \$100,000.

The atmosphere became murky and a dark cloud was noticed in North St. Louis approaching from the southwest. Suddenly, an arm seemed to shoot down like a gigantic cable, twisting and turning. The end touched the ground at Nineteenth and Angelot streets, and with incredible swiftness and force swept east along Angelot for ten blocks. Then it turned north and swept three blocks along Broadway, when it jumped eight blocks northeast to the foot of Bremen street and the river, where much property along the river bank was destroyed.

The tornado then jumped to about the middle of the river, and encountered a ferryboat, which was turned and tossed about, but was not sunk. The tornado once more lifted and struck the Illinois shore near Madison, where it demolished several dwellings, the Leidenkrantz hall and blew down a portion of the Madison cooper works, killing John Ellington.

Severe damage was done to buildings at Venice and Granite City, which adjoins Madison. One person was killed in the former city and a number injured.

So quickly did the tornado sweep through North St. Louis that the citizens could scarcely comprehend what had happened. In the stillness that followed, cries were heard on all sides as the terror stricken persons ran about the streets. Not a telegraph, telephone or trolley pole was left standing along the street swept by the tornado, and trees were piled in heaps. The path of the tornado was about a block and a half wide along which houses were unroofed, window panes broken, several factories partially demolished and the streets littered with debris.

HUNGER MAKES THEM BOLD.

Packing-House Strikers Try to Kill Steers, and Fierce Battle Ensues.

Chicago, Aug. 22.—The fiercest riot of the stockyards strike occurred tonight when hungry dwellers of the packinghouse district sought to capture and kill eight steers that had escaped from the yards. The mob numbered 4,000 persons, and the streets were cleared only after 120 policemen in five squads had charged the rioters on four sides.

Shots were fired and scores of rioters were clubbed. Few arrests were made, as the police contented themselves with dispersing the mob. In no previous riots were clubs used so freely.

Fire in the northeast corner of the stockyards gave rise to exciting rumors that incendiaries were at work. Sparks, presumably from a passing locomotive, fell into a pile of hay. The blaze was quickly extinguished.

A new source of trouble developed in the strike situation today when the grease wagon teamsters voted to handle nothing for meat dealers who are "unfair." The teamsters will not haul any refuse except for dealers who patronize the independent packers only.

President Donnelly has had a conference with the executive board with the "League of American Business Men," which was organized to raise funds for the strikers. A committee was formed to extend the movement to all parts of the city instead of confining it to the stockyards district. The league has raised the race issue, taking the ground that if the packers will not end the strike all the white residents will be driven from the stockyards region and that the place will become a negro settlement with a population of at least 70,000 men, women and children.

Will Emerge a Cruiser.

Odesa, Aug. 22.—In spite of the action of Great Britain in protesting against the passage through the Dardanelles of the volunteer fleet steamers St. Petersburg and Smolensk, it is learned on excellent authority that secret orders have been issued to the Sarafoff, a sister ship to the St. Petersburg, to make the journey shortly. She will be sent out as a hospital ship, but singularly enough during the last week ammunition hoists have been placed in position, while it is known she carries a battery of rapid fire guns.

Utah Makes a Bid.

Salt Lake City, Aug. 22.—The city council committee on public grounds has made a strong bid for the permanent home of the American Mining congress. The committee decided to offer to donate to the congress the fine vacant lot due north of the city and county building for a site for its permanent home. The lot is about 50x 165 feet and is to be given on the sole condition that the congress erect a suitable buildings upon the site.

Russia Buys More Steamers.

Brussels, Aug. 22.—Russia continues to secure modern steamers for use as transports. She has purchased the 4,400 ton Tiberius and the 3,500 ton Caladous, both English built boats of high speed.

FURTHER CHECK TO FRAUD.

Public Land States are Divided into Districts.

Washington, Aug. 20.—To render the inspection of the service of the general land office more effective, the acting secretary of the interior today divided the public land states into nine inspection districts, placing a special agent in charge of each. This special agent will have supervision over all other special agents assigned to this district and will have charge of all inspections carried on in that district, being in turn directly responsible to the general land office.

Oregon has been made a special district with Special Agent Thomas B. Neuhausen, of Minnesota, in charge. Washington is another separate district with Edward W. Dixon, of Oregon, in charge, while Idaho and Montana combine to make another district under Harry H. Schwartz, of South Dakota. These special agents were selected from the list of five land offices because of their proficiency and adaptability for the service and will receive \$1,500 instead of \$1,200 as heretofore, with an allowance of \$3 per day for subsistence.

Nicholas J. O'Brien will be in charge of the Idaho-Montana district.

Oregon and Washington are the only states that constitute separate districts. The experience of the past two years has demonstrated that with all special agents reporting direct to the general land office at Washington it has been almost impossible to keep check on those who go wrong. Numerous discharges have lately been made, because special agents have been found participating in fraudulent land operations, locating settlers on desirable lands, furnishing speculators with valuable inside information, etc. It was this discovery that led Land Commissioner Richards to work out the new system which was approved today.

Special agents in charge of the districts will have headquarters at local land offices to be selected by them. Each will have a civil service clerk, whose salary will be \$1,000 per annum.

TO SAVE TIMBER.

Fire Alarm System May Be Put in Reserves.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The agricultural department is considering the advisability of installing wireless telegraphy in forest reserves throughout the West with a view to making the system of forest protection more effective. While the present ranger system is quite successful, numerous large fires have occurred in reserves patrolled by rangers because of their inability to reach the fires at the time of their origin. Secretary Wilson's idea is to provide each reserve with a practical fire protection system that can be used to give an alarm the moment fire is discovered and get the settlers and the rangers to the scene without delay. While not satisfied wireless telegraphy can be employed with good effect, Secretary Wilson believes the plan worthy of investigation, and has directed Chief Moore, of the weather bureau, to tour the Black Hills' reserve in South Dakota with a view of determining the possibilities of this new service. If it is found wireless telegraphy is too expensive or impracticable, Chief Moore will report on some other fire alarm system which will be effective in reaching rangers in all parts of the reserve, as well as settlers upon and adjacent to the reserve. If some system can be devised that will not be too expensive, Secretary Wilson will recommend its adoption and ask congress to make the necessary appropriation for equipping all the forest reserves in the West.

It is believed such a fire alarm system will be especially valuable and practicable in a reserve like the Black Hills, where large mining interests are conducted within the reservation and employ a large force of men. Secretary Wilson will not go into details in discussing his plan, nor will he show how it is proposed to use wireless telegraphy. He wishes little publicity given the proposition until Chief Moore reports.

Can't Stop Use of Wine.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Despite the protest of the Christian Endeavor societies of Connecticut, the traditional bottle of wine will be broken across the prow of the battleship Connecticut when she is launched. Acting Secretary of the Navy Darling, in his reply to the protest, said: "Permit me to suggest that you and the 3,000,000 of people you represent ought to find comfort in the thought that wine thus expended can neither imperil the soul nor contribute to the cup of human sorrow."

Tenders His Resignation.

London, Aug. 20.—The correspondent of the Standard at Tientsin says that Lieutenant Newton McCully, of the United States navy, and Lieutenant Decuiverville, of the French navy, have left that port. The correspondent adds that the Chinese admiral, Sah, has tendered his resignation and offered himself for punishment on account of his inability to prevent the Japanese capturing the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Reyshtelini.

Cruisers Heard From.

London, Aug. 20.—A dispatch to the Central News from Vladivostok says the cruisers Rossia and Gromobol, of the Vladivostok squadron, have returned there.

OREGON NEWS OF INTEREST

FINE TIMBER DESTROYED.

Fire on McCully Mountain Supposed to Have Been Set by Campers.

Albany—The forest fires which have been raging in the mountains of Oregon for the past ten days are having the usual effect on valley towns. A pall of smoke, so thick that the eyes burn, hangs over Albany, and the horizon is narrowed down to a very short distance. The sun looks like a ball of fire, being almost hidden from view a part of the time.

The smoke in Albany is particularly bad because of a fire in close proximity to the city. Just east of Lacombe, which is only about 15 miles from Albany, is a fire which has been burning for several days, and is doing inestimable damage. The fire is on the side of McCully mountain, which is covered with one of the finest bodies of timber in the county. There had been a number of fires in that section for some time, but all were under control and the loss was normal. Albany people could see a large column of smoke rising from the side of the mountain east of Lacombe, and later came the news that an immense and destructive fire was sweeping over McCully mountain with irresistible force. The fire is thought to have been started by careless campers, and the authorities are investigating to see if the blame cannot be fastened on someone.

BRING HIGH PRICE.

Last Year's Hops Sell Well, and Picking Soon Begins.

Salem—Krebs Brothers, hopgrowers and dealers, have reported the purchase of 136 bales of 1903 hops from the A. J. Luce Hop company at 25 cents. This is the highest price paid for some time. Speaking of the hop situation, Leonard Krebs said that the greatest danger is that growers will begin picking too early. Some are talking of beginning September 1, which Mr. Krebs says is fully a week too soon.

In the Butteville, Hubbard, Aurora and St. Paul districts in particular the hops are usually too green, causing a loss in weight and also in quality. Mr. Krebs says that in view of the absence of vermin this season, there is no danger in letting the hops remain on the vine until they are ready for picking.

Exhibits of State.

Salem—From information that has been received by Secretary Wylie A. Moore, of the state fair board, it is evident that the state fair next month will equal, if not excel the splendid expositions which have been held here for the last five years. There are more horses in training on Lone Oak track now than ever before at this time of the year. Many breeders of livestock who have never been here before are making arrangements to come with their herds, and the livestock department will be as great an attraction as ever. Space in the main pavilion is being rapidly taken for county and general premium exhibits, and many new displays will be seen.

Hop Market to Open.

Salem—Though 20 to 21 cents is freely offered for contracts for 1904 hops, nothing of consequence is being done in this market. Growers are preparing for the harvest, which will begin about September 8 to 10, and are worrying very little about prices. The hops in this vicinity are in excellent condition, so far as quality is concerned, and there has been no change in the estimates of the probable yield. At Jenuan, who still holds 200 bales of hops of the 1903 crop, has refused an offer of 23 1/2 cents a pound for the lot.

Urges Fruitgrowers to Organize.

La Grande—A meeting of Grand Ronde horticulturists was held at the Commercial club last week, Professor S. B. Green, of the Minnesota Agricultural college addressing the meeting, who came here with Colonel Judson, of the O. R. & N. The professor urged the necessity of organization of the fruitgrowers, and believes the Grand Ronde one of the grandest fruit sections he has had the pleasure of looking over in the West.

Wheat Crop Ready.

Salem—Because spring wheat is ready to harvest, farmers are hauling little grain to town now, and there is little activity in the wheat market. All the flouring mills in this vicinity are paying a premium of 2 1/2 cents above the export quotations, and buyers for export are meeting the milling price.

Forest Fires Create Havoc.

Eugene—A number of forest fires are creating havoc in Lane county. Considerable damage has already been done and heavy losses are feared. A large fire is now burning in some of the finest timber on the McKenzie river. Several fires prevail.

Harvester Burns in Field.

Wasco—While the harvest crew were at dinner the combined harvester of Henry Howell, near Wasco, caught fire and burned up completely. The cause of the fire is unknown. Loss \$2,000, with no insurance. Only a small lot of wheat was burned.

Wheat Market.

Portland—Walla Walla, 76@78c; bluestem, 81@82c; valley, 80c. Tacoma—Bluestem, 83c; club, 77c. Walla Walla—Bluestem, 72@73c; club, 60c. La Grande—Fortyfo d, 68c; club, 60c. Albany—73c.

HOP MEN IN HIGH GLEE.

Crop Will Be Large, and Quality Better Than Last Year.

Albany—Prospects are very bright for Linn county hopgrowers this year. The yield is expected to be fully as large as that of last year, and the quality of the product much better. The weather has been all that hop men could desire, and the crop is free from vermin. Picking will commence the last of this month. The prices for picking will be the same as last year.

But few contracts for sale of hops have been made up to this time. The prevailing price for those few sales that have been made is 20 to 21 cents. Although growers have made no effort to sell their hops before the season is fairly opened, yet there does not seem to be any disposition to hold the crop, as there was last year. This is thought to be due to the fact that the slump in prices late in the season last year caused a loss of thousands of dollars to those who were holding for top prices.

Land Patents Held Up.

Albany—Word has been received in Albany by Ed Dorgan, the timber locator, from the interior department at Washington, D. C., that Albany claimants of timber land in the Klamath and Lake county districts will have to wait some time yet before receiving their patents. All the claimants have proved up on their claims and hold receipts from the local land officers, but Messrs. Jones, Erickson and Brown, the special agents sent out by Secretary Hitchcock, have recommended that the land be held up for further investigation. This is a great disappointment to the holders, who have waited for a long time for their patents. And the large number of people in Albany who have timber claims in the Eastern Oregon districts have a considerable amount of money tied up in the land.

Road to Aid Three Counties.

Albany—County Judge Scott, of Marion county, has been in conference with County Judge Stewart, of Linn county, regarding the proposed road to connect the Willamette valley with the Deschutes country, in Crook county, and the outcome is very favorable to the road. Hon. John Minto, father of the scheme and discoverer of the pass through which the road will go, is now at his mountain home on the line of the road, and will co-operate with the county judges in an effort to secure a conference with the judge of Crook county, to see if the three counties can work together and divide the expense of constructing the road, which will be a mutual benefit.

Crops in John Day Valley.

Prairie City—The hay crop in the John Day valley is this year as good as usual, on an average. While some stockmen are complaining over a slightly inferior crop, others have harvested a superior one over those of previous years. George W. McHaley harvested 25 tons of timothy hay from a five-acre parcel of land. Haying is now well under way, and in about another week the hay harvest will nearly be completed. Only a small amount of grain is being grown here, but it is of good average quality. The fruit crop is excellent, with the exception of a few orchards that was damaged by late frosts and hail storms.

Cove Cherries Get Prize.

La Grande—Union county cherries carried off the prize at the St. Louis fair. C. M. and O. G. Stackland of Cove, one of the greatest fruit sections in the state, have received word that their Royal Ann cherries sent in were given the 100 per cent mark by the judges. Oregon has her own way at the fair in the line of cherries, and those from Union county are considered the best. The county has shipped out 20,000 boxes of the best varieties this season, besides the big home consumption.

Remove Name's Stigma.

Salem—That the name of the Oregon State Reform school be changed to Oregon State Industrial school, is one of the recommendations made in the biennial report of Superintendent N. H. Looney. This change is advised because the present name is to many a stigma of disgrace when applied to youths whose characters are not formed. "It is not the intention of the state to brand these boys when what they want is encouragement," says Superintendent Looney.

Incorporate at \$1,000,000.

Eugene—The Willamette Valley Electric railway company, which last week secured a franchise from the county court to build a system of trolley lines along Lane county roads, has filed articles of incorporation with the county clerk. The incorporators are: Congressman J. F. Wilson, of Prescott, Ariz., and M. F. Taft and W. J. Wiley, also of Prescott. The capital stock is \$1,000,000, divided into shares of \$1.

Sulphite Mill Closed.

Oregon City—Having on hand a large surplus of the mill's product, the Crown Paper mills has temporarily closed down its sulphite mill, throwing out of employment 40 men. The wood mills of both local paper companies have suspended operations also, because of the low stage of the river. Because of this more than 100 men have been placed out of regular work temporarily.