

WEEK'S DOINGS

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

The cruiser M. Lanke has been launched at San Francisco.

Kuropatkin must continue his retreat and await reinforcements.

An interparliamentary congress will ask the powers to stop the war in the Far East.

The Japanese army is expected to push on as soon as they are refreshed. Both armies are resting.

German iron dealers, it is reported, have been requested to furnish prices on 1,800 tons of cast iron for American delivery.

Many bids have been put in for the Oregon building at St. Louis. It will be sold to the highest bidder and turned over at the close of the fair.

Disease is a new horror feared at Mukden. The continued heavy rains and the hardships endured during the 10 days' fighting are sure to increase the sickness.

The navy department has appointed a board to inspect the merchant marine and ascertain the cost of changing each ship into a man of war and the length of time required should their services be needed in case of war.

Britain and Thibet have formally concluded a treaty.

A Russian force of 12,000 near Mukden is in a perilous position.

The new Russian minister of the interior will be liberal in his policy.

The spoils of war falling to the Japanese at Liao Yang were of little value.

Few of the Alaska salmon canneries will have as great an output as last year.

Fire raged an entire day in Progreso, Mexico, before it could be checked. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000.

Russian papers claim that Viceroy Alexieff is directly responsible for the disaster at Liao Yang and want him put out.

The losses of both sides at the Liao Yang battle are estimated at 50,000, of which the Russians lost 20,000 and the Japanese 30,000.

The deported Colorado miner who confessed to having a part in the Independence outrage says the others implicated with him are all officers and members of the United Mineworkers.

The Japanese are on two sides of Kuropatkin.

A land mine at Port Arthur killed 700 Japanese.

The great dock strike at Marseilles, France, is being gradually broken up.

Rockefeller interests are said to be behind a new railroad to the Pacific coast.

J. J. Hill is reported to have sold his two new mammoth steamers to Russia.

The Russian drydock at Dalny has been repaired and is being used by the Japanese.

The Russian war office expects a great battle at Mukden, if the Japanese continue to advance.

A deported Colorado miner in Kansas has given the names of the strikers who planned the Independence outrage.

The grand encampment of Knights Templars, in session at San Francisco, selected Saratoga, N. Y., as the place for the next convocation, in July, 1907.

The defenders of Port Arthur fortress are becoming greatly disheartened and are not offering as stubborn a resistance. The Japanese are capturing many junks.

Kuropatkin's column is 15 miles long.

Viceroy Alexieff has moved his headquarters from Vladivostok to Harbin.

General MacArthur recommends that a cavalry post be established in the Willamette valley.

The government asks for a deed for the right of way of the canal and portage road at The Dalles.

The salmon pack of the Columbia river for the spring and summer is larger than that of last year.

Three hundred more men have been asked for to repair the warships at Vladivostok. The work will take three months.

Shippers have been notified that, effective October 1, a war duty of 10 cents a sack will be taxed on flour entering Japanese ports.

Owing to the discovery of considerable defects in some of the vessels which recently underwent their trial trips, the Russian Baltic squadron will not be able to leave for the Far East before November.

Republicans carried Vermont in the state election by a slightly increased plurality over the election of 1900.

A tented city has been erected at Duner for the treatment of consumptives.

Fourteen regiments have gone from Japan to replace losses sustained around Port Arthur.

A Chinese merchant has been urged to accept the office of mayor of a Mexican town, but he refused.

BIG STRIKE ENDS.

Chicago Butchers Have Acknowledged Their Defeat.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—The strike of the butcher workmen, which has demoralized the meat packing industry throughout the country for the last two months, was officially declared off tonight by President Michael J. Donnelly, of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers Workmen of America.

Mr. Donnelly this morning telegraphed the members of the national executive committee asking their consent to an announcement of the end of the struggle, and tonight, having received favorable answers from all, he declared the strike of the members of his organization would end at midnight.

The strike of the members of the affiliated unions at the stockyards, who quit work in sympathy with the butchers, will be officially called off tomorrow morning at a meeting of the conference board of the allied trades. This was decided upon at a meeting of the central body of the allied trades held tonight.

The general body was at first in favor of continuing the strike, but Mr. Donnelly, who was present, announced that the men were defeated, and in order to save his union from being totally disrupted, he would order his men to return to work in the morning, no matter what course might be taken by other unions.

As the other unions had no grievance, but had gone on strike to aid the butchers, there was nothing left for them but to follow the lead of Mr. Donnelly, and they, too, decided to call off the strike as far as they were concerned.

When the packers were notified tonight that it had been decided to end the strike, they announced they would give places as far as possible to the skilled men, but it was stated at the same time that many of these men would be unable to secure their old places, as in many cases the work was being performed in a satisfactory manner by men who had been secured since the commencement of the strike.

NOT A SINGLE GUN LOST.

Kuropatkin Reports on His Successful Retreat to Mukden.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 10.—General Kuropatkin reports that he did not lose a gun during the retreat. He also states that General Kuroki's army is about 27 miles eastward of the railroad and that General Oku's army is 20 miles west of the railroad. The general staff expects a big battle will be fought.

From the general's report, it seems evident that he is tentatively preparing to meet the Japanese again should Field Marshal Oyama continue to press northward. Nothing more important than rearguard actions marked the march to Mukden. The region south of that city is now clear of Russians. It is evident that Kuropatkin is taking precautions to prevent the Japanese from creeping around his flanks, as he reports that the Japanese cavalry scouting wide on his flanks.

The best information of the war office indicates that General Kuropatkin lost about 17,000 men during the ten days' battle at Liao Yang.

A brief Mukden dispatch received from one of the Associated Press Russian correspondents, dated Sept. 7, is really the latest word from the front. It was probably all the censor would allow to be sent, and offers no solution of the question whether General Kuropatkin is continuing his march northward. But it seems to indicate that such a course is contingent upon the ability of Field Marshal Oyama to try to repeat at Mukden the enveloping movement which failed at Liao Yang. The only thing certain seems to be that for the moment everything is quiet.

If the armies continue to race northward to Tieling Pass, 40 miles north of Mukden, in the opinion of the best military critics, it will become of supreme importance to General Kuropatkin if the door of his retreat is closed there. In the event of defeat, he would be forced westward into Mongolia.

Noted Veteran Is Dead.

Baltimore, Sept. 10.—Major Seton, of New York, a veteran of the United States army in the Civil and Spanish-American wars, a noted Indian fighter with General Crook, a brother of Archbishop Seton, of Rome, and a grandson of Mother Elizabeth Ann Bailey Seton, founder of the Sisters of Charity in the United States, is dead here, aged 66 years. About a year ago he contracted pneumonia while stationed in Arizona, and coming east, fell a victim to tuberculosis. His last service was in the Philippines.

Drowned While Swimming.

Independence, Or., Sept. 10.—Frank Rhoner, a Bohemian of Seio, while swimming in the river at the Churchill place, five miles south of Independence, was drowned late yesterday afternoon. The dead man got in a swift current. Another Bohemian was nearly drowned but was saved by a pole thrown out by another man. Rhoner was picking hops for H. Hill. He was a man of family, about 50 years old, and had a good reputation.

Water Is Getting Scarce.

South Bend, Wash., Sept. 9.—The long spell of dry weather has brought almost a water famine in the city. Residents on high ground have been without water from city mains for weeks and the mills will have to shorten their running hours if rain does not soon come.

ARMY IS SAFE

Kuropatkin in Suddenly Facing About Saved the Day.

PLIGHT OF HIS MEN HORRIBLE

Japanese Abandon Idea of Heading Off Slavs and Both Sides are Taking a Needed Rest.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 12.—It seems to be established definitely that Field Marshal Oyama's tired troops on Wednesday abandoned the attempt to head off General Kuropatkin, whose army arrived safely at Mukden, after frightful experiences, floundering through mud and mire over the Manchurian roads.

Descriptions of the scenes along the line of retreat are almost incredible. They tell how the men lay down in the mud and slept in a drenching rain.

It is evident that the last determined effort of the Japanese to bring Kuropatkin to bay, was made on Tuesday, but the Russian commander in chief faced about and with two corps of artillery beat off the Japanese while the remainder of the troops continued to march to Mukden. After that, the Japanese could only hang on to the flanks and try to shell the retreating columns from the hills. The outposts are still in contact, but they are not even exchanging shots.

A late dispatch sent tonight from Mukden describes the horrible plight of the tentless and shelterless soldiers. The detailed statement of the Russian losses, which it is promised will be issued today, is awaited with intense interest. The general expectation is that the losses will approximate 20,000, as against 30,000 for the Japanese.

The work of burying the dead was left to the Japanese, who were forced to attempt the task as a matter of self preservation, but it was an almost impossible undertaking. The awful rains have handicapped the work of cremation, on which the Japanese relied, and only shallow trench burials were possible in many cases. Not only is such burial one of great difficulty, but it is almost valueless from a sanitary point of view, the storms undoing it soon after it is accomplished.

WILL REORGANIZE ARMY.

Russia Will Divide It and Make Kuropatkin Chief Commander.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 12.—Besides the formation of two fresh army corps as the first answer to the Japanese success at Liao Yang, the Russian army at the front will be reorganized, probably in the form of two armies, in command of General Linevitch and General Baron Kaulbar, respectively, with General Kuropatkin as commander in chief. General Kaulbar will go out with the two army corps now organizing in the governments of Kazan, Odessa, Vilna and Kieff. General Linevitch has been ordered by telegraph from Vladivostok to Mukden.

This decision is due in part doubtless to the growing unwieldiness of the big force under General Kuropatkin's command, and which will be largely increased by constant reinforcements.

General Kuropatkin heretofore has handled every detail of the vast organization. The work is too much for one man, and he is now almost broken down under the strain. It is known that the emperor is personally one of Kuropatkin's strong supporters, and it is thought the general will in all probability retain chief command of the two armies. Kuropatkin, however, has been seriously criticized by some of the emperor's close military advisers, and it is possible he may eventually be superseded. It is understood the emperor's inspection of the Baltic fleet at Cronstadt today is the last he will make, and that the fleet, which he leaves Libau, will proceed to the Far East.

Fortress Is Disheartened.

Tokio, Sept. 12.—Unofficial news received here from points near Port Arthur suggests that the garrison at the fortress is much disheartened. The ships of the harbor have ceased seriously to oppose the approach of Japanese reconnoitering vessels, which have thus been enabled to ascertain that the battleship Svesenopol is in a crippled condition, while others are more or less damaged. The number of soldiers who surrender is increasing daily. Several junks laden with provisions and ammunition have been captured.

Preparing for Another Assault.

Chefoo, Sept. 12.—Apparently well informed Japanese who reached Chefoo from Port Dalny today report that the Japanese army before Port Arthur is preparing to make another assault upon the fortress. Japanese agents here are sending to Port Dalny 70,000 gunnysacks and endeavoring to secure 50,000 more. It is reported that these sacks are to be filled with sand and used to fill up portions of the moat protecting the Russian right flank.

Japanese Raise Vessels.

Chefoo, Sept. 12.—The Russian dry dock at Port Dalny has been repaired, and a Japanese torpedo boat destroyer is now undergoing repairs there. The Japanese raised the vessel which had been sunk at the entrance of the dry dock by the Russians when they evacuated Port Dalny.

HARRASS HIS REAR.

Japanese are Close Upon the Heels of Kuropatkin.

London, Sept. 8.—The dearth of immediate press and official dispatches from the recent actual seat of the Far Eastern struggle continues. It is admitted by the Russian war office that no telegrams whatever were received from General Kuropatkin bearing Tuesday's date, the last message to the emperor from the general being dated September 5, and briefly telling that the army was advancing northward; that it had extricated itself from a dangerous position; that there was constant cannonading of the rear guard, and that the losses on that day were about 100. The situation, in the light of the latest information, may be summed up as follows:

The Russians are pushing on to Mukden, greatly impeded by heavy rains and floods, conducting an orderly retreat, and followed step by step by the Japanese. Details of the fighting and of the exact position of the opposing armies are lacking.

The report that Kuropatkin's rear guard has been annihilated, and that the Russian forces are in danger of being surrounded, is denied by the Russian general staff. The Russian war office is entirely confident that the retreat is slowly, but surely, being effected.

From Tokio comes the official report that the bulk of the Russian forces is still at Yentai. The Japanese field marshal, in an extended report of the fighting up to September 4, says the Russians burned all the railroad bridges over the Taitz river, and predicts that, while the Japanese list of casualties is not yet completed, the losses will prove heavy.

Viceroy Alexieff is on his way from Harbin to Mukden. The heads of Kuropatkin's long commissary trains have passed through Mukden, and are continuing northward.

The attack on Port Arthur continues, and Chinese arriving at Chefoo say the Russian garrison expects a general land and sea attack today.

RUSSIA INCLINED TO YIELD.

Modification of Rules Regarding Contraband Expected Soon.

London, Sept. 8.—The preliminary representations made by Count Benckendorff, the Russian ambassador to the foreign office, indicates that Russia is on the point of making substantial concessions to the United States and Great Britain regarding the question of contraband of war, as a result of the submission by Foreign Minister Lamsdorf of the report of the general commission to Emperor Nicholas today, together with the information transmitted by Ambassador Benckendorff showing the views of the British government.

The Russian foreign minister is expected to present to the British government, through Sir Charles Haring, the British ambassador to Russia, tomorrow, the formal reply of the Russian government. It is understood in official circles here that Russia, while not acknowledging herself at fault for the capture made by her ships in the past, will more specifically describe the conditions under which certain goods, such as foodstuffs, and cotton, become in her view contraband.

WIND UP CAMPAIGN.

Evacuation of Mukden Also Means Losses Greater Than Anticipated.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 7.—It is impossible at this hour to obtain any statement from the authorities regarding the reported preparations for the abandonment of Mukden.

The advices from Mukden give the first intimation that such a course is contemplated. If it turns out to be true, it means the abandonment of the whole of Southern Manchuria and the winding up of the present campaign. In fact, should Mukden be evacuated, there would be no point for wintering the army of 250,000, with its many wounded, short of Harbin.

On the other hand, the evacuation of Mukden would give Field Marshal Oyama commodious winter quarters and the practical control of two lines of railway. The Kinchon-Sinmintin line, tapping rich Chinese territory, stops little short of Mukden, with which it is connected by a good wagon road.

Desire for Peace Growing.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 8.—Peace is being eagerly discussed by thousands of Russians in this city and in Moscow, notwithstanding what is deemed the military splendor of Kuropatkin's retreat. The Novoe Vremya, sounding public opinion suggests a basis of agreement whereby Japan would receive Sakhalin Kamchatka, the Kuriles, the Simidore islands, the Liao Tung peninsula and supremacy in Korea. The government is not likely immediately to favor the idea of peace, but may yield later.

Take Awful Plunge.

Moberly, Mo., Sept. 8.—The south-bound Wabash passenger train which left Des Moines for St. Louis at 6:40 a. m., was wrecked today near Pendleton, Mo., killing eight passengers and injuring 50 others. Immediately upon receipt of the news of the wreck, a relief train was sent out and the dead and more seriously injured were brought back here. The train was well filled, it being estimated that there were about 500 persons on board.

Great Force Soon to Reach Front.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 8.—It is stated that by the end of October, the Fourth, Eighth and Thirteenth army corps, totaling 192,000 men, will reach the front, and that before the end of September 1,100 guns will have been dispatched to General Kuropatkin.

OREGON NEWS OF INTEREST

FLAX CROP SHORT.

Seed Yield in Willamette Valley Will Not Go Over 10 Bushels.

Salem.—All of the flax of the crop of 1904 has been harvested and the thrashing thereof has just been finished. As was the case with all other agricultural crops this year in the Willamette Valley, for the first time in a decade, the yield was unusually light, that is so far as seed is concerned, and not to exceed ten bushels of flax was realized per acre this year. Mr. Bosse, however, considers this a pretty good yield, taking all things into consideration, and he is in no wise disappointed as a result. The average yield of flax seed per acre, in Oregon, so far as the experience of Mr. Bosse goes, is about 20 bushels.

Mr. Bosse, however, says that he places no dependence whatever upon the seed yield of his Fall crop, as the most important item in the business is the culture of the flax seed for the fibre. He can get all of the seed he wants, and, if the quality of the fibre or the quantity would be materially increased by harvesting the flax before the seed was ripe, he would not take the seed question under consideration, as the fibrous portion of the Oregon flax plant is the most valuable part of it, and that is what he is looking for. Taking all else into consideration he is well pleased with the outcome of this year's crop and is satisfied that he has obtained an excellent grade of fibre-producing flax this year, although the quantity is not all that he desired.

WATER STOPS COAL MINING.

John Day Anthracite Believed to be of Great Richness.

Prairie City.—The development of the John Day coalfields, near Mount Vernon, are disclosing a large deposit of anthracite coal. A United States analysis states that it has no equal except in the Pennsylvania hard coal. The work done so far has been made under the management of Robert Hines, of Canyon City, and consists of three incline shafts of a depth of 74, 62 and 55 feet, of which all struck the coal beds, and with it a large flow of water, which stopped the work thereon for lack of pumps. A 66-foot crosscut tunnel has been run, where they also had to stop work on account of water, when they encountered the coal deposit.

One tunnel crosscutting the coal beds to ascertain the width of the coal deposit, is in 64 feet, and has five veins of coal with a 16-inch solid sandstone wall between each vein, and there may be many more of such veins. This tunnel is only 16 feet below the surface.

James Smith has drilled 144 feet down on the coal deposit, the capacity of the machine—all is coal. It is now the purpose of the coal prospectors to get a drilling outfit of a 1000-foot capacity to prove the depth of the coal deposit.

Pendleton's New Schoolhouses.

Pendleton.—The Pendleton School Board has awarded the contract for the construction of three school buildings to H. E. Cook, a contractor of this city. For the construction of two eight-room buildings, Mr. Cook agrees to do the work for \$34,709. Spokane pressed brick will be used and if Weston pressed brick is agreed upon the cost is to be \$1000 lower. For the four-room building, Cook's figures are \$11,033, provided Spokane pressed brick is used. With Weston brick the building will be constructed for \$10,033. Work on the buildings will begin at once, but it is not believed the schoolhouses will be completed and ready for occupancy before the first of the year.

Willamette Falls Fishway.

Oregon City.—Contractor E. P. Randa has completed the construction of the state fish-ladder at the Willamette Falls in this city. By means of the improvement the Fall run of salmon will be enabled to reach the upper Willamette River and establish spawning grounds in the Molalla, Santiam and McKenzie and other streams tributary to the Willamette. The fishway consists of a succession of 12 pools that have been blasted out of solid rock, the basins being located at intervals of about three feet and extending to the crest of the falls.

Records Taken to LaGrande.

La Grande.—The county seat of Union County is safely anchored in La Grande at last. The county seat executive committee hired several teams and started out for Union, a distance of 12 miles, to bring the county records, safes, etc., to this city, and succeeded in bringing most of them over in one day. It was necessary to make another trip to bring the fixtures.

Displays for State Fair.

Forest Grove.—The women of the Washington County Lewis and Clark Club are preparing an excellent display of fruits, grains, vegetables and photographs of local industries for exhibition at the coming State Fair. This exhibition will form the nucleus of Washington County's exhibit at the Lewis and Clark Fair.

Northwest Wheat Markets.

Portland — Walla Walla, 77c; bluestem, 82c; valley, 83c. Tacoma—Bluestem, 82c; club, 77c. Albany—78c. Salem—80c. Colfax—Club, 68c; bluestem, 73c. Pendleton—Club, 69c; bluestem, 72c. La Grande—Club, 65c; bluestem, 70c.

NO FEED FOR CATTLE.

Grave Problem Faces Stockmen in Willamette Valley.

Salem.—"There will be hundreds of Willamette Valley farmers with cattle this Winter and with not enough feed for them," says J. K. Sears, of McCoy. "It would seem absurd to say that livestock in the Willamette Valley will starve this Winter because of the scarcity of feed, but I shall not be surprised if many cattle die this Winter of starvation. The farmers have more cattle than they want, there is no market for them and the hay and grain crops were so short there is not feed enough."

This statement, made by Mr. Sears, was repeated to a well-known wholesale butcher, and his comment was: "Mr. Sears has stated the situation just about as it is. The outlook is very bad for the farmer with beef cattle, and with feed as scarce as it is now, stock will be in pretty poor condition this Winter. The farmer can't sell his cattle, and there won't be feed enough for them unless it is shipped in. The price of feed is high and the price of cattle low. It won't pay to ship the cattle out of the Valley to Winter them. If farmers buy feed to Winter their cattle they must do so at a loss. I wouldn't like to say that cattle will starve in the Willamette Valley, but—well, Mr. Sears is not far from right."

This unfortunate situation arises from two causes, an oversupply of beef cattle and an unprecedented shortage of feed. Hay is now selling at \$11 to \$12 a ton, or about 50 per cent higher than usual. The oat crop was but a small part of what is usually harvested in the Valley, and many farmers are now buying for their horses. Pasturage has been very poor all Summer, and unless there are early rains there will not be much grass this Fall before cold weather stops its growth.

WILL EXTEND LINE.

Salem Business Men Aid in Building Road from Dallas.

Salem.—The plan for the construction of a railroad between Salem and Dallas took effective form when President L. Gerlinger, of the Dallas, Falls City & Salem Railway Company, submitted to the Greater Salem Commercial Club a proposition under which he offers to build the road. His offer is to extend the present Falls City-Dallas road to Salem. The present line is ten miles long. The 15-mile extension to Salem will cost \$120,000, and Mr. Gerlinger will build, equip and operate the road if the citizens of Salem will take \$100,000 bonds of the road. The bonds are to be a first lien, not only upon the new road but the present road and the equipment. The bonds will mature in ten years, and bear interest at 5 per cent.

The committee of business men having the matter in charge are satisfied that the security would be good and the club showed its approval of the proposition by directing the committee to proceed at once to secure subscriptions to the bond issue. This road, if constructed, will not only give convenient transportation between Dallas and Salem, but will provide means of hauling logs and lumber from the timber country around Falls City to the Willamette river. It is announced that the Falls City road will immediately be extended a few miles west to tap a larger belt of timber, and there is a very general opinion that the road will be extended westward across the Coast Range to the Siletz.

Thrashing Machine Burned.

Albany.—The thrashing machine of Lawrence and Samuel Hardman was destroyed by fire while operating on the Raymond Burkhardt place a few miles from Lebanon recently. The machine was in operation when suddenly flames burst from the interior of the machine in every direction. The separator was enveloped in the flames, and it was impossible to do more than prevent the fire from spreading to the grain and straw. The engine was hooked to the separator and the burning machine was dragged into the brush, beyond the reach of the grain.

Names of Sheepkillers Known.

Lakeview.—It is said the District Attorney here has the names of five of the sheepkillers who participated in the crimes at Benjamin Lake, early in the season, and that he has conclusive evidence against them. No charges have been filed against them, but it is thought there will be in the near future. The sheepmen of Lane county have just held a meeting and perfected arrangements for an organization for future protection. William Harney was elected president and S. B. Chandler secretary.

Take Horses to Alberta.

Pendleton.—M. W. Briggs and James Nelson of this place, left this week for Alberta, taking a carload of brood mares and farm implements, to reside between Fort McCloud and Killary. Horses are exceedingly high there, bringing from \$100 to \$150 a head, and they expect to go to raising horses in connection with farming. Mr. Briggs was for seven years in the government service as engineer and carpenter at the Umatilla Indian agency.

Harvest Season Near an End.

Pendleton.—Harvest will be completed in the next 10 days in this vicinity, with the exception of the hill land on the reservation. Quite a number of steam threshers and a few combines have pulled in for the season. A large portion of the grain is hauled in, and the hauling also will be complete in at least two weeks.