

WEEK'S DOINGS

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

The work of dismantling the Lena is in charge of an American gunner.

The Russian troops are changing their clothing for the winter campaign.

The fear is expressed by Russia that China is secretly negotiating with Japan.

The old Iroquois theater has been rebuilt and the building inspector has approved its license.

Russia insists that horses and other beasts of burden remain in the category of absolute contraband.

United States war ships are practicing shooting at night. The Russo-Japanese war has led to this.

The Canadian government offers a reward of \$5,000 for the capture of the Canadian Pacific train robbers.

The monitor Wyoming has been ordered to remain on Puget sound to enforce neutrality should the Korea put into that port.

Major General Sumner, commanding the Southern division, recommends the abandonment of several military posts in Texas and Colorado which were regarded of the utmost importance in the old days of Indian warfare.

The transport Lena has gone to Mare Island and will be dismantled at once.

Field Marshal Oyama is reported to be concentrating his men for an advance on Mukden.

Japanese are rushing reinforcements to Port Arthur and have captured another fort.

The Union Pacific is carrying many colonists to the Northwest and particularly Oregon.

Crefield, the holy roller, has admitted his guilt and has been sent to the penitentiary for two years.

General Moore will relieve General MacArthur of the command of the department of California but not of the Pacific division.

A sweeping postal fraud order has been issued against the agents of the Preferred Mercantile company, which has a representative in Portland.

A final sortie of the Russian squadron at Port Arthur may be expected at any time. The commander of the fleet has strict instructions that if the fortress falls not on of the Russian ships must fall into the Japanese hands.

One of the Canadian Pacific train robbers is believed to have been captured near Bellingham, Wash.

A bridge fire at Stillwater, Minn., collapsed when a crowd rushed on it. Two people were killed and five others injured.

A son has been born to the queen of Italy. The infant has been named Humbert and given the title of Prince of Piedmont.

The Russian transport Lena at San Francisco is to be dismantled. All necessary repairs will be made, but the vessel cannot put to sea until the war is over.

The Breakers hotel, at Long Beach, Wash., has been totally destroyed by fire. Very little of the contents were saved owing to the rapidity with which the flames spread. The loss is placed at \$70,000.

The immense Pullman car shops at Pullman, Ill., have been closed. The 7,000 employees were told to take their tools with them, and from this infer that a considerable period of idleness confronts them.

The Russian volunteer fleet steamer Korea is expected to put in at Victoria, B. C. She is short of coal. The British officers will demand that she be dismantled unconditionally and that the crew be sent home.

The main Japanese army is within 21 miles of Mukden.

The continued silence of Kurapatkin greatly irritates the Russian public.

Germany is reported to have made a secret treaty to give Russia indirect aid.

The Russian Baltic fleet has again delayed its departure for the Far East.

Russia fears that China will occupy the territory conquered by Japan.

The British ship Ditton, from Newcastle, has gone aground off San Francisco bay.

The first shipment of the Lewis and Clark souvenir gold dollars have arrived in Portland. Arrangements for placing them on sale are not complete. They will bring \$2 each and to the purchaser of five an additional one will be given. They are a little smaller than a dime. The first shipment contained 25,000.

The Japanese are expected to enter Mukden soon.

St. Petersburg officials profess ignorance at the arrival of the Lena at San Francisco.

The flood of the Rio Grande river is doing great damage to property in Texas and it is feared many lives will be lost.

Robbers held up a train at Letts, La., but found the safe contained no money.

Republicans elected the governor of Main by a plurality of 33,000.

CLASH IN PANAMA.

Officials Cannot Agree as to Their Rights.

Washington Sept. 20.—The Times tonight prints the following: "There have arisen serious misunderstandings between John Barrett American minister at Panama, and the isthmian commission. Admiral Walker, head of the isthmian canal commission, prefers to deal with questions that have arisen between this government and Panama in his own way, desiring not to 'waste time' with diplomacy.

"Minister John Barrett holds that there are questions bearing on relations between the canal zone government and the government of the republic of Panama that should be submitted to diplomatic adjustment.

"The pinch has come in determining whose authority shall be uppermost in settling a number of questions which might as readily come under Governor Davis' jurisdiction as under that of Minister Barrett. So serious has the differences between the Panama officials become that Minister John Barrett has decided to come to Washington personally to present his case to the president."

"This story cannot be confirmed, but probably grows out of the fact that Minister Barrett is soon to return home on leave of absence, which the president promised he should have this fall.

TRAIN IN A WRECK.

Chicago Passenger Train Piled Up at a Crossing.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—A passenger train on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern road was wrecked this afternoon at the crossing of the tracks at Root street. Accounts of the cause differ, some of the railroad people alleging that the train ran into an open switch and others saying the locomotive jumped the track because of a broken flange. Twelve persons were injured and some of them may die.

The train was going at a high rate of speed to make up lost time. The tracks are elevated, and the accident happened just before the train reached the viaduct over Root street. The engine plunged to the far side of the viaduct, where a rail torn from its fastenings rose up on end and transixed the rear of the engine cab and the fore part of the baggage car. It held the wreckage so firmly that several hours' work with coldchisels was necessary before the baggage car could be removed.

The four cars behind the baggage car were piled in a heap at the north end of the viaduct, and all of them badly smashed. An overturned stove in the rear car set fire to the wreckage, but it was extinguished by the fire department before it had gained much headway.

OREGON GETS PRIZE.

Shorthorn Cow First in the Aged Class at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 20.—Orange Blossom, of Fairview, a red beauty of a shorthorn cow, splendidly typical of the breed belonging to the Ladd estate, of Portland, Or., has won first award in the class for aged cows, the feature event of the world's fair cattle show.

Roberta, belonging to the herd of the Toba Land & Cattle company, of Clinton, Mo., beaten but once since she was a yearling, and winner at the last international at Chicago, who was thought to have a mortgage on this event, was unable to compete on account of calving a beautiful white heifer shortly before the event was called.

Choice Goods, which won the first event for aged bulls in the shorthorn class, is the sire of the little white heifer that is valued by its owners at \$1,000. Roberta and Choice Goods are two of the trio of shorthorns for which, along with Cicely, the Toba Land & Cattle company is said to have paid the Ladd estate \$15,000.

To Enforce Neutrality.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Instructions were sent to Rear Admiral Goodrich at San Francisco today, directing him to detach one ship from his squadron when he leaves for Magdalena bay to hold the autumn target practice. The vessel detached will remain in the vicinity of San Francisco prepared to enforce neutrality should other Russian or Japanese vessels put in at the Golden Gate. The department has no information that there are other Russian cruisers bound for the Pacific coast, but there is talk to that effect.

New Packing House for Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—Chicago is to have a new packing house plant, capitalized at \$2,500,000, and with a daily capacity of 1,000 head of cattle, 2,000 hogs and 5,000 sheep. The company has been incorporated under the laws of New York and negotiations for a site at the union stockyards are under way. The plant is expected to be erected and in working order by May 19, 1905. New York capital is said to be back of the new enterprise.

Loubet Will Retire.

Paris, Sept. 20.—President Loubet, in the course of a speech to the provincial mayors today, said he looked forward with satisfaction to the serenity of private life after the close of his term. The statement is taken as a definite statement of the president not to seek a second term. His present term expires at the end of next year.

MODIFY POLICY

Russia Meets Views of Britain and America.

BIG VICTORY FOR LAMSDORFF

Nation Will Hold Commanders of Ships in Error to Preserve the Country's Dignity.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 19.—Russia has given her answer to the American and British notes on the subject of contraband of war. Her answer as communicated to Ambassador Hardinge this afternoon verbally by Foreign Minister Lamsdorff, and bears out the predictions made on the subject by the Associated Press. The Ambassador was informed in effect that, according to the decision of the commission which has investigated the subject, the government has agreed to view as conditionally contraband in character foodstuffs and fuel, and that supplementary instruction had been issued to the Russian naval commanders and prize courts calling their attention to the misinterpretation which had been placed upon the prize regulations.

These instructions, Sir Charles Hardinge was informed, make a clear distinction between the articles enumerated in article 6 of the Russian prize regulations which are susceptible to dual use, like fuel and foodstuffs, the assumption being that if they are addressed to private persons or firms in an enemy's port they are not intended for warlike uses; but their innocent character may be subject to suspicion if the ship's papers and the circumstances are irregular. In effect, the new instructions will place the burden of proof that the foodstuffs, etc., are designed for belligerent purposes upon the captor.

Russia, in Count Lamsdorff's response to Ambassador Hardinge, in principle meets the views of the American and the British governments regarding foodstuffs and coal and other fuel as being conditional contraband of war, distinctly placing them in the category of articles susceptible of use both in war and peace, and as such only confiscable when consigned to blockaded ports, or destined for military or naval forces of the enemy. Shipments in the ordinary course of trade by private persons or firms, even to enemy's ports, may be regarded as prima facie not contraband, but on this point distinct reservation is made.

URGE LAND-LAW REFORMS.

Commission Will Soon Meet to Report to the President.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The public lands commission, consisting of Land Commissioner Richards, Gifford Pinchot and F. H. Newell, will hold an early meeting and outline the report which it will submit to the president recommending changes in the various public land laws. The members of the commission have spent the summer in the West observing the operation of the land laws, and will soon be supplied with reports from their field representatives pointing out the weaknesses of the present laws. After going over all the data collected, the commission will draft its report and submit it to the president in time to permit him to incorporate the various recommendations in his annual message to congress.

The commission may not be able to make a final report, but will make the one presented as comprehensive as possible, and will point out the changes most needed in the public land statutes, including the necessity for modification, if not actual repeal, of the liee land law.

President Roosevelt is depending upon this commission for a strong report, and the indications are that he will get it, though in some instances the commission, while showing the weak spots of the present laws, may not recommend any definite remedy, but submit various plans for the consideration of congress. The probability, however, is that there will be no important land legislation next winter, as there is a short session and there is considerable opposition to changing the existing laws, especially the liee land law.

May Courtmartial Captain.

San Francisco, Sept. 19.—Naval officers here say Captain Berlinsky, commander of the cruiser Lena, acted on his own responsibility in coming to this port from Vladivostok. They hold that he came here to escape participation in the war, and with the full expectation of having his vessel dismantled on arrival here. They argue that the Russian government will be obliged to order his court martial to demonstrate that the czar had no intention of preying on the commerce of this coast.

Ship of the Emperor's Pen.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 19.—Considerable amusement has been caused by a slip of Emperor Nicholas' pen in accepting the offers of several companies of Siberian militia who volunteered for service at the front. The petition reads: "We humbly lay at your majesty's feet our desire to be permitted to fight and die for the fatherland." The emperor, in accepting, wrote: "I thank you sincerely, and hope that your wishes may be fully realized."

Large Lumber Mill Destroyed.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from Pine Bluff, Ark., says that fire has destroyed the Sawyer & Austin plant, one of the largest lumber mills in Arkansas. The loss is estimated at between \$400,000 and \$500,000, fully covered by insurance.

BIG RUIN BY WIND.

Atlantic Coast Is Swept by a Terrible Tornado.

New York, Sept. 17.—A number of lives were lost, much property damaged and several ships wrecked in the storm which ravaged the Atlantic coast last night and today. It was one of the fiercest September storms on record, thunder and lightning adding terror to a howling gale which carried drenching sheets of rain over sea and land. Telegraphic reports tonight say the storm was swept out into the ocean and from the Canadian coast.

The greatest loss of life was near Wilmington, Del. The tug Israel W. Durham, with a crew of six men and four other men, employees of the American Dredging company, was swamped in the Delaware river early today during the height of the storm. Eight of the ten persons on the little craft were drowned. Great destruction was caused in the city proper. Trees were uprooted, houses flooded and crops ruined. Further down the coast, Jacksonville, comes the report that five men were drowned off Charleston. This report was brought in by one of the coast liners.

New York suffered comparatively little. The wind and rain and thunder and lightning were terrific, but little actual damage was done. Nineteen coal barges went adrift in the bay and tonight wreckage strewn the shore from the Battery to the Narrows, but no lives were lost. Several small vessels also went ashore on various parts of the coast near New York.

At 4 o'clock this morning the wind was blowing 80 miles an hour, and the rain was coming down in sheets. It was then that the trolley cars came to a standstill. Elevated roads stopped and traffic of all kinds was paralyzed. Along the streets through the market sections of the city wagons were overturned and horses hurled from their feet.

Many plate glass windows succumbed to the wind, especially in the downtown section of the city.

Soon after daylight the rain ceased and the clouds cleared away. There was a decided drop in the temperature.

In Newark, N. J., lightning struck the building of the Prudential Insurance company and ripped out some of the heavy granite blocks from a cupola 264 feet from the ground. Hundreds of pounds of the granite blocks went crashing through roofs of houses adjoining the skyscraper, causing a panic among the residents.

The storm caused much damage in Brooklyn. In some instances scores of houses were flooded, several blocks of sewer caved in and many trees were uprooted. Miles of telephone wires were blown down in the suburbs, and many of the trolley lines were put out of commission.

KOREA IS ALSO DUE.

Russian Ministry of Marine Asserts She Will Seek Pacific Port.

Paris, Sept. 17.—The correspondent of the Echo de Paris at St. Petersburg has telegraphed his paper as follows:

"The ministry of marine tells us regarding the arrival of the Russian transport Lena at San Francisco, that another vessel, the Korea, is also due at an American port on the Pacific. Orders have been sent to the Russian ships to conform scrupulously with the American neutrality rules, which are expected to permit them taking on enough coal to reach Vladivostok. I consider the situation very delicate, as there is evidence that the ships were destined to prevent the transport of contraband goods from the United States to Japan, and perhaps capture vessels carrying contraband.

Japanese Rule Manchuria.

Mukden, Sept. 17.—The Japanese are causing a sensation among the natives of Manchuria as they advance by establishing their own system of taxation and administration as though the country were actual Japanese territory. They are paying for supplies with promissory notes on the war fund, a blanket note being given for the payment of each village on the basis of population, leaving the residents to divide pro rata. Few of these notes have yet been collected in cash, but Japanese officials are collecting a cash tax.

1905 Building Plans Ready.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The supervising architect has completed plans and specifications for the government buildings for the Lewis and Clark exposition, and will tomorrow forward to Superintendent Lazarus, at Portland, several sets to be furnished contractors who wish to bid. The plans can be had either from Superintendent Lazarus, or from the supervising architect of the treasury. Bids will be advertised for in the Portland papers for a month.

Philippine Force to Be Reduced.

Manila, Sept. 17.—It has been recommended that the force of American soldiers in the Philippine islands be reduced from its present standing of four regiments of cavalry and nine of infantry to three regiments of cavalry and seven of infantry.

OREGON NEWS OF INTEREST

TO BUILD IN GRAND RONDE.

Assurance Given That Railroad Will Be Constructed.

Pendleton—W. E. Davidson, secretary of the Eastern Oregon Development company, and member of the firm of W. E. Davidson & Co., mining brokers of Pendleton, says that the electric belt line to be built in Grand Ronde valley is an assured success. His father, T. W. Davidson, is in the East now interesting capital in behalf of the project, and at the present time the outlook is most encouraging.

Grounds for a terminal and depot have been donated by the residents of Cove. The Amalgamated Sugar company has agreed to raise 500 acres of beets along the line, where heretofore the price of hauling has made their culture prohibitive. The right of way has been secured, and had it not been for Chief Engineer A. B. Browne being called to Canyon City as a witness in a suit at law the survey would have been completed at this time.

The power proposition on the Minam river has not been looked into except to ascertain that at least 20,000 horsepower could be developed.

Survey of Eugene-Corvallis Line.

Eugene—The Willamette Valley Electric railway company announces that its corps of surveyors will probably begin surveying for its Eugene-Corvallis line this week. T. W. Archer, a civil engineer, who will have charge of the work, has arrived from California. He will also select a site for a power station. It has been practically settled that the station will be located on the Mackenzie river near Seavey place, six miles from Eugene. H. C. Diers, chief engineer of the company, has arrived at Coos bay, and will at once start a crew of surveyors from there north up the coast by way of Gardiner and Florence to Eugene.

Cove Fruit for the Fair.

La Grande—The management of the horticultural exhibit at the St. Louis fair has written to Stackland Bros., of Cove, who are among the leading fruit-growers in the Grand Ronde, for more of the fruit from this valley, and in a telegram asks: "Can Cove ship now, car prunes, plums, pears and apples? We pay freight. Sell at least half and return proceeds. Wire collect." To which they replied that a car would be shipped in two weeks' time, as some of the fruits are hardly ripe just now.

Drill for \$500 a Side.

Sumpter—As a result of the drilling contest at Bourne on Labor day, in which M. D. McLeod came off victorious, there is promise of a much more interesting contest. McLeod, holding the championship for Oregon, has been challenged by William Maddern, for a match at \$500 a side. The preliminaries have been arranged, and the town offering the most tempting purse will get the contest. There is some talk of making the side bet \$1,500, so confident is each man of beating the other.

Lawton Townsite Sold.

Sumpter—The townsite of Lawton, which over four years ago gave such promise of greatness, has been sold for \$3,000. This was the amount of a judgment held by Lina Sturgis against the townsite company. Many buildings were erected during the boom, and Lawton was put down in the brain of the fanciful promoter as the terminus of an important railway line that would come creeping up the mountains from a junction with the O. R. & N. This dream faded away and with it Lawton's claim to distinction.

Plan Long Wagon Road.

Portland—The plan to build a wagon road from Portland to the California line has been discussed favorably by the county court. Multnomah county already has a road which reaches to Clackamas county and it can be made a first class road with not much expense. Other counties have roads extending from one county to the other in some instances, but to make one continuous road the whole distance might require state aid.

Washington County Shipments.

Hillsboro—Agent Hinshaw, of the Southern Pacific, states that notwithstanding the short hay and grain crop this year, the shipments out of Washington county exceed that of any fall season for years. A part of the heavy shipments is due to the condensed milk company, which sends out from two to three cars each week.

Wheat Mysteriously Burned.

Pendleton—Fire destroyed 1,500 bushels of wheat on the farm of E. J. Somerville, seven miles west of this city. The crop was raised by John Ludemann, his share being two-thirds. The origin of the fire is a mystery. The wheat was partly insured.

Northwest Wheat Markets.

Portland—Walla Walla, 79c; bluestem, 84c; valley, 85c. Tacoma—Bluestem, 84c; club, 80c. Albany—78c. Salem—80c. Colfax—Club, 71c; bluestem, 76c. Pendleton—Club, 70c; bluestem, 75c. La Grande—Club, 65c; bluestem, 70c.

IMMENSE TIMBER FORESTS.

Coos and Curry Await Railroad for Development.

Marshfield—An agent looking for timber for an Eastern syndicate says that he has figures that show that there are 24,000,000,000 feet of timber in Coos county alone and 80,000,000,000 feet accessible to Coos bay if a railroad is built through the county. He says that on the Umpqua are 33,000,000,000 feet and on the Siuslaw 15,000,000,000 feet. In Curry county he found large tracts of black oak that would make fine furniture. These trees, he says, will average three cuts of 20 feet each. Eight thousand acres of this oak timber was bought by San Francisco tannars for its bark but the timber had been found to be too valuable for manufacturing purposes to peel for its bark.

On Tillamook bay and its tributary streams he says there are 20,000,000,000 feet, and on the Nehalem and its north and south forks there are 25,000,000,000 feet. This includes fir, cedar spruce and hemlock. He says the timber has all been cruised, and that his figures are conservative.

Association Fast Building Up.

Pendleton—The Pendleton Commercial association is rapidly building up under the present regime, having during the past few days received more than 50 new members. The membership now exceeds 150 and efforts will be made to swell the number to 200. The monthly dues have been reduced from \$2 to \$1, these special rates to continue until November 1. With the fusing of new life into the institution, plans have been under consideration for adding a gymnasium and making other needed improvements. As soon as practicable the association will begin making preparations for the Umatilla county exhibit for the Lewis and Clark exposition.

Shipment of Silver Fir.

Estacada—Linn Brothers, who own a sawmill 10 miles northeast of this place, have just shipped from here a carload of the finest quality of lumber ever seen in this section of the state. The firm owns a large tract of timber land near their mill and now has on hand a very large assortment of finishing lumber. The timber from which it is sawed is of a variety called by timbermen "silver fir," and is of lighter color and finer grain than the yellow fir. A number of experienced lumbermen and carpenters saw the lumber as it was being loaded and all pronounced it the best they had seen in the state. The shipment went to Oregon City.

Crop Costs 25 Cents a Bushel.

Pendleton—A reservation farmer estimates that his crop this year cost him 25 cents a bushel sacked, exclusive of the cost of summer fallowing. He paid \$2.75 per acre rent and hired all of the work done. His yield was 30 bushels to the acre, and the total crop 4,800 bushels, he having 160 acres in wheat. He sold at 57 1/2 cents, and estimates his profit at \$2,040. The coming season or the next, he will rent 1,000 acres. He says as a little can be made on each bushel he will rent a large tract and either get rich or go "broke."

Echo Will Co-Operate.

Echo—At a meeting of the Citizens' club of Echo, a committee was appointed, consisting of Dr. C. J. Smith, O. D. Teel, B. Saylor, F. B. Van Cleave and H. C. Willis, to act with similar committees appointed by the commercial organizations of Spokane, Walla Walla and Colfax, in Washington, and Pendleton, in Oregon, to act with the interior department in securing the best possible sites for the canals and reservoirs desired by the government for the several irrigation projects contemplated.

Yamhill Hopdryer Is Destroyed.

Amity—Fire destroyed the hop dryer and contents of A. H. Shumate, residing one mile northwest of Whiteson. Mr. Shumate had just finished picking his yard and had 10,000 pounds of hops in the building. The fire started between two walls, and it was impossible to get water to it. The man drying the hops had plenty of help and several barrels of water, but could not use it to any advantage. The insurance on the crop and building was \$3,000.

Smut Explodes Machine.

Pendleton—A threshing machine belonging to Donald Robinson, 17 miles north of Pendleton, was blown up. The explosion was caused by smut and rust in the wheat. The loss is \$1,500. None of the crew was injured.

Patients Increase at the Asylum.

Salem—The monthly report of the superintendent of the state insane asylum shows that the number of patients has increased from 1,371 to 1,376 during the month.