

WEEK'S DOINGS

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

The people of Japan are reported to resent the suppression of war news.

The armies in Manchuria are fully rested and a battle that should prove decisive is looked for.

A counterpart of the big Inside Inn at the St. Louis fair is said to be practically assured for 1905.

This year's total registration in New York City is 688,775, which exceeds by nearly 50,000 the record of 1900.

Sentiment in French governmental quarters is growing more favorable to the American proposition to call a second peace congress at The Hague.

The Russian admiralty council sitting in review of the Vladivostok prize court, has decided that the British ship Allanton, seized June 16, and her cargo must be released.

Marshal Oyama's army is said to be running short of ammunition, but fresh supplies are expected from Dalny, the Japanese having established railroad communication with that port.

One of the suspected train robbers, shot in an attempt to escape arrest at St. Louis, when told he could not live, confessed to having taken part in two hold-ups and implicated others who were thought to have taken part.

In a clash between Greeks and Bulgarians, 20 of the latter were killed.

Gordon, Ala., has been destroyed by fire and 40 inhabitants are destitute.

Revolutionists are active in Russia. Police authorities declare the Hebrews are most at fault.

Coos bay people are excited over a conference at Marshfield of a number of prominent railroad men.

Bransford, a small village in Tennessee on the Chesapeake & Nashville railroad, was entirely destroyed by fire.

The city of Portland may have to lower its water mains across the Willamette river in order to allow of a deeper channel to be dredged.

A shipbuilding race between the New York and Mate Island navy yards has begun over the construction of two colliers authorized by the last congress. They are to be the largest and fastest boats of their class in the world.

Military operations in Manchuria are awaiting the drying of the roads and plains rendered impassable for artillery and even for infantry by the recent heavy rains. Only disjunct skirmishes are occurring.

Fire destroyed several business houses in Oakwood, Texas. Loss, \$75,000.

A resolution disapproving of reciprocity with Canada was adopted in the Vermont house without opposition.

Intense fog and terrible condition of the roads have put a stop to all movements of the two armies south of Mukden.

Dr. Atkinson, who organized the school system in the Philippines, declares the natives are not capable of self government.

There are rumors of Colombian troops gathering near Culebra with the intention of making an attack there on November 3, the first anniversary of the secession of Panama from Colombia.

The British army council has issued an order which, instead of enlisting three years with the colors and nine in the reserve, infantry of the line will in the future enlist for nine years with the colors and three in the reserve.

For the first time in the history of the money order system, the number issued during the last fiscal year reached 50,000,000. The value of the domestic orders issued was \$378,778,488 and the international money orders issued were valued at \$2,550,150.

Russia resents peace talk and regards it as a most inopportune time to broach it.

China's opposition to the treaty of Great Britain with Tibet may upset British calculations.

General Kuropatkin has abandoned his headquarters at Mukden, remaining with the troops in the field.

Since the fighting began south of Mukden the Russian losses have never been less than 2,000 per day.

Troops and bandits engaged in a battle near Mexico City. Three men were killed and a number wounded.

A dispatch from Shanghai says that it is reported the Japanese shells have sunk the Russian cruiser Bayan in the harbor at Port Arthur.

The jury in the case of Philip Weinsheimer, on trial in New York for accepting a bribe to settle strikes, returned a verdict of guilty.

Fire destroyed the works of the Anchor Rubber Tire company, at Setauket, L. I. Loss, \$200,000.

A general falling off from the attendance of last year is shown by the official enrollment figures at Harvard university. The authorities attribute the decrease to some extent to the increasing rivalry of Western colleges.

English war experts agree that the temporary success of the Russians can have little effect in the end.

STIR UP PANAMA.

American Canal Commissioners Anger Republic.

New York, Oct. 22.—A World special from Washington says: "Matters have reached a point where a strong hand is required to prevent not only open rupture with Panama but scandal in connection with the canal commission. During its short stay on the isthmus members of the commission developed a feud among themselves, while they were involving the administration in trouble with Panama and the result will be that two or more of the commissioners will be asked to step out as quietly as possible after the election."

"One of the two chief reasons for sending Secretary Taft to the isthmus clothed with plenary powers is that he may fully investigate the conduct of all of the commissioners and decide which one shall be removed. The immediate impelling reason for his trip is to restore friendly relations with Panama. The president and Secretary Taft have known all along of the friction between the commission and Panama and between the commission and Mr. Barrett, but it was not until Mr. Barrett submitted his report on isthmian affairs that there was any suspicion that some of the commissioners had been violating the president's orders. At the same time, it was revealed by Mr. Barrett's report that the isthmians are on the verge of open revolt, with resort to arms, against what they regard as the high-handed and unwarranted actions of the canal commission in direct violation of the canal treaty, both in letter and spirit."

"The president was astounded at the startling news brought by Mr. Barrett. He sent for William N. Cromwell, counsel for Panama. It was demonstrated by Cromwell that the methods employed by Admiral Walker and General Davis only served to anger the people of Panama. The extent to which these commissioners, who are slated for removal, have offended is not divulged, but it is charged that some of them have secretly conveyed information of great value regarding prospective contracts to favored firms."

LABOR IS SCARCE.

Louisiana Planters are Trying to Secure Foreigners.

New Orleans, Oct. 21.—A great scarcity of labor exists in Louisiana, and the effect is being felt not only on the plantations, but also on the extensive levee work now in progress. Fortynine state and district contracts outside of the work being done by the federal government are under way. They cover many miles of new levee and repair work. Most of these contracts are required to be finished by January 1, but the contractors are unable to obtain laborers. Agents of the contractors are in the city seeking hands. There are also representatives of planting interests here today to meet the incoming steamer Liguria with over 1,500 Italian immigrants. None of these laborers are contracted for, and the agents of the planters have come to make terms with them as soon as they leave the ship. Country negroes continue to gravitate to the city, and that is given as one of the causes for the scarcity of labor.

LOST 50,000 MEN.

Japanese Have Suffered Terribly at Port Arthur.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—A special to the Daily News from Chefoo says: According to a camp-follower, who has been for some time with the Japanese army now besieging Port Arthur, and who is at present in Chefoo, having arrived from Dalny, the number of Japanese killed before the forts has reached 50,000. He says the mikado's men recklessly attacked the strongest positions, making bold rushes in masses, the soldiers being stripped of their accoutrements and clothing. The result was that the Russian machine guns mowed them down. He also asserts there is some talk among the officers and men that leads to the belief that the Japanese mean to try to carry the inner forts and citadel this month.

Supplies From Bay City.

San Francisco, Oct. 22.—Quartermaster Major Devol has received instructions from Washington that hereafter San Francisco will be the point from which all western posts will receive their supplies. According to the orders sent out by the department, all depots in the western third of the United States are to be abolished and the 15,000 troops now located in Western United States, Alaska and the Philippines are to be cared for by one station in this city. Supplies will be kept sufficient to last a year.

British Troops Snowbound.

Pari Jong, Oct. 22.—The headquarters of the British Tibetan force, consisting of two companies of mounted infantry, is snowbound at Pari, a fortress near Boutan, Tibet. The command marched through Pari Jong Pass in the midst of a blinding snow storm, during which it went into camp. Two men died during the night. The snow is drifting and the road has been obliterated, which may compel the force to remain.

Red Cross to Give Assistance.

Berlin, Oct. 22.—As a result of the visit here of a delegate of the Russian Red Cross Central committee, the German Red Cross society has decided to send further assistance to the seat of war, and will erect a German hospital at Irkutsk, Siberia, and will provide it with military ambulance trains. Negotiations are in progress regarding a similar offer to Japan.

ISTHMUS NEWS

Malcontents Threaten Trouble at Panama.

MAY LEAD TO A REVOLUTION

American Authorities Send Marines to Learn Purpose of Movement—Washington not Informed.

Colon, Colombia, Oct. 24.—News reached here this evening that about 200 armed men, who are thought to be malcontent Panamans, rather than Colombian soldiers, have been seen in the neighborhood of Culebra, threatening hostilities against the Panama government.

As soon as the American authorities of the canal zone became cognizant of this force, marines were sent out to ascertain their purpose. It is rumored that a skirmish occurred inland, in which several were killed, but there is no confirmation of this report.

Navy Department Not Advised.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Assistant Secretary Darling tonight said that, so far as he was aware, no advice had been received at the navy department of the reported skirmish between United States marines and Panamans on the isthmus. If any dispatches have been received, the assistant secretary added, they in all probability would be sent to the department, and would not be delivered to the officials until morning. At this time the navy has about 450 marines on the isthmus, a sufficient force, in the opinion of the administration, to cope with any difficulty which is likely to develop.

OFFICERS ARE SHOT.

Desperate Battle With Men Suspected of Hold Up.

St. Louis, Oct. 24.—Two city detectives are dead and another is not expected to live during the night, while one train robber suspect is at the morgue and two others are in the hospital, one probably fatally wounded and the other badly beaten up, as the result of a desperate battle between five officers and three men whom they tried to arrest.

The fight occurred in the front room of a house on Pine street, and the men whom the detectives sought to arrest are suspected of being implicated in a train robbery at Centralia, Ill., a few weeks ago. The house had been under police surveillance for several days, but today was the first time that any of the suspects was seen to enter or leave.

A few minutes before the fighting occurred Vaughn left the house and started to walk down Pine street. The detectives closed in on him, and after he had gone some distance from the house he was arrested.

Accompanied by their prisoner, the detectives returned and entered the house. Sha, McClusky and Dwyer were leading, Boyle and James were behind with the prisoner. Hardly had the detectives entered the room in which Rose and Blair were seated than they were met with a volley of shots from a heavy caliber gun. Sha sank to the floor and Dwyer followed almost immediately.

TRANSMITS PROTEST TO JAPAN.

America Calls Attention to Alleged Use of Chinese Clothing.

Washington, Oct. 24.—As indicated in the Tokio dispatches, the Japanese government, through Minister Takahiri here, has entered a formal protest against the use of certain bodies of Russian troops of Chinese clothing, the offending troops being specified in the complaint. The state department, having assumed the care of Japanese interests, has transmitted the Japanese protest to Spencer Eddy, secretary of the American embassy at St. Petersburg, and charge in the absence of Ambassador McCormick, for presentation to the Russian government.

It is understood here that the Chinese clothing was not used by the Russian troops to deceive the enemy, but simply to make good the failure of the Russian quartermaster's department to supply much needed warm clothing upon the sudden advent of cold weather in Manchuria.

Three Months for the Trip.

Berlin, Oct. 24.—A dispatch from the Fagoblat's correspondent at Kiel says he learns from the Russian fleet the plans of the future movements of the vessels. They will, he adds, proceed separately to the island of Madeira, where they will coal. The battleships and large cruisers will then start for the Far East by way of the Cape of Good Hope, and the smaller vessels will go by way of the Suez canal. The fleet will reassemble at the Sunda islands (Malay Archipelago), and thence the fleet will go to Vladivostok.

Seattle Is Paralyzed.

Seattle, Oct. 24.—Seattle shipping circles and supply houses are paralyzed at the announcement from Washington, D. C., to the effect that all army depots in the Western third of the United States, except at San Francisco, are to be closed. This means that what little share of the Alaska and Philippine island business of the government which this city has enjoyed for the past two years is to be taken away and given to San Francisco merchants.

To Send Medicine.

Rome, Oct. 24.—At the request of the Russian Red Cross society, nurses and a supply of medicine, bandages and fruits will be sent to Manchuria by the Red Cross society of Italy.

JOY IN RUSSIA.

Army is Said to Have Assumed the Offensive.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 20.—There is jubilation throughout the city over the news that General Kuropatkin has resumed the offensive, and the holiday which began with little heart closed brighter. The crowds in the streets and the illuminations in honor of the czar's nameday gave a tinge of brilliancy to an evening otherwise depressing, through a constant drizzle of rain. Newsboys up to midnight raced through the thoroughfares with evening extras, shouting "Great Russian victory," and the crowds bought the papers greedily. Groups of men in brilliant uniforms, or in evening dress at the hotels and restaurants, discussed the change in the fortunes of war, but, as a whole, the population was slow to take fire. News of the earlier reverses had been received stolidly, and the reports of Russian successes and the capture of guns were quietly accepted with satisfaction, but with considerable reserve.

The emperor marked the day by appointing his youthful heir chief of the cadet corps, and by a ukase pensioning the survivors, widows and orphans of the Turkish-Russian war and promoting all the retired captains of the Turkish-Russian war to the rank of lieutenants colonel.

Japanese Retreat Cut Off.

Mukden, Oct. 20.—It is reported that the Russian army is advancing. Rain is hindering everything. The rivers are bankfull and the fords are impassable. There are no bridges. Supplies of all sorts are delayed. News has just been received that the Japanese left flank has been driven back with heavy loss and its retreat cut off. A Russian regiment is now being hurried to the scene in the hope of completing the rout. There was fighting today on both sides of the great Mandarin road.

THOUSANDS MAY BE LOST.

Emigrant Ship With 2,200 People Reported to Have Gone Down.

London, Oct. 20.—The Standard prints a dispatch from Vienna this morning's issue, stating a rumor is prevalent at Fiume, on the Adriatic coast, that a Cunard liner with 2,200 emigrants on board, which left that city last week, has sunk off the Spanish coast in a storm.

Considerable excitement has been created here by the report, although it is believed if such a calamity had occurred, London or Liverpool would have received news of it from a point nearer the alleged scene of the disaster than Fiume.

Telegraphic inquiry made at Liverpool, where the Cunard line has its British offices, elicited no further news. One of the officials declared he had received no such report, and as far as he knew, none of his colleagues was in possession of more information than was given to the world by the Standard. The Standard is a reliable paper. It prints the rumor without commenting on it, simply giving it for what it is worth.

MINERS' STRIKE ENDED.

Colorado Men Looking for Situations Wherever They Can Get Them.

Denver, Oct. 20.—The strike of coal miners of district No. 15, United Mineworkers of America, which has been on for a year, has been practically closed up, according to a dispatch to the News from Trinidad, Colo.

The commissaries are closed, most of the tents have been taken down and the men are looking for situations wherever they can get them. All the men who were on strike up to October 12 are given union clearance cards. It is understood that those of the strikers who desire transportation to other fields will be so provided.

William Howells and John Simpson, president and secretary, respectively, of district 15, will not be candidates for re-election for their respective offices at the Mineworkers' election, which occurs by referendum vote during this month. Robert Smith seems to be in the lead for president and Harry Douthwaite for secretary.

Transfer of Alaska Commemorated.

St. Louis, Oct. 20.—In commemoration of the 37th anniversary of the transfer of the territory of Alaska to the United States, Alaska day at the world's fair was observed today. One of the features of the ceremony was the unveiling in the Alaska pavilion of a bust of William Henry Seward, secretary of state, when the purchase was made. The presentation speech was made by Francis Lemoine Loring, of New York city, to which Governor John G. Brady, of Alaska, responded. Addresses were made by several.

Withdrawn From Entry.

Butte, Oct. 20.—A Miner special from Great Falls says: The local land office today received instruction to withdraw from all forms of entry 276,480 acres of land, in connection with the Milk river irrigation project. Part of the tract withdrawn lies northwest of Havre, extending irregularly from the line of the Great Northern to the international boundary, comprising part of the chain of lakes, reservoir sites and lands along Milk river.

Coal Mine to Close.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 20.—The directors of the Allegheny Coal company have decided to suspend operations indefinitely at their Harwick mines next Saturday. This will almost depopulate a village of 1,000 people.

OREGON NEWS OF INTEREST

COST OF ALIEN'S LIVING.

Chinese Spend \$7.40, Japanese \$9.50 Per Month.

Salem—The cost of living of Chinese and Japanese laborers form a part of the biennial report of Labor Commissioner O. P. Hoff and it is shown that the expense of the former is \$7.40 per month and of the latter \$9.50 per month. The information was derived from numerous reliable sources and the figures given are an average of the estimates received.

Though the total difference in the cost of living is not great between the two nationalities, there is a great difference in the proportion of the money expended for American goods. A comparison is thus made:

Of the total cost of living for Japanese, 85 per cent is for food and of this 87 per cent is American product and 13 per cent foreign. The expense for clothes is 15 per cent of the total, and all of this is for American goods.

Of the total cost of living for Chinese, 81 per cent is for food, and of this 25 per cent is for American goods and 75 per cent for foreign. The expense of clothes is 19 per cent of the total, and all of this is for American goods.

FULL REGIMENT AT CORVALLIS.

Growth of Attendance Makes a Change Necessary.

Corvallis—An almost complete reorganization of the cadet battalion, and its evolution into a regiment, is a consequence of the largely increased attendance of students at the Oregon Agricultural college. Instead of about 250 men, the ranks are now swollen with about 380, and instead of the battalion of two small companies in vogue a few years ago, the regiment will now comprise four full companies of infantry, a detachment of artillery, a signal corps and the regimental band.

The infantry companies each comprise 64 men, or two more than in the regular United States service. Mounts are provided for the cavalry detachment, comprising 24 men in addition to officers. Two field pieces with assignments of horses and 16 men and officers constitute the equipment and personnel of the artillery detachment. The signal corps numbers in men and officers over 30, and the regimental band, under command of a lieutenant colonel, the officers being newly elected under the orders providing for the organization, and issued by Lieutenant Quinlan.

Athena Wheat Crop Shipped.

Athena—But little of Athena's immense crop of wheat remains in the warehouses, with the exception of that purchased and stored here by the mill. As the greater part was sold early in the season and shipped before cars became scarce, there remains but a small part of the crop to be shipped. The Preston-Parton Milling company purchased about 120,000 bushels at Adams, Eastland and Athena, and have their warehouses filled to their capacity. The elevator could not be used this season owing to its unfinished condition and lack of machinery. As soon as power can be obtained a part of the bins will be filled for immediate use.

Good Road to Blue River.

Eugene—W. T. Carroll, who has been in charge of the improvement work on the road leading to Blue River, has completed his work and returned to Eugene. A force of men and teams has been employed for two months and a large amount of good road along the McKenzie river is the result. Teamsters hauling over the road report that the work has been done in a most satisfactory manner, and that it is now an excellent mountain road. The cost to the county and people contributing is nearly \$6,000.

Looking Toward New Postoffice.

Oregon City—Postmaster Randall has received from the office of the supervising architect at Washington a letter inquiring as to the amount of space that is now occupied by the postoffice and the land office, and asking the amount of rent that is being paid for the quarters so occupied. This is considered locally to be an indication that the government authorities at Washington are investigating the actual needs of a government building.

Goats Take Fair Prizes.

Monmouth—Riddell Bros., who are breeding pure bred Angora goats, took some of their stock to St. Louis and entered them in the contest for premiums. They were awarded one first sweepstake on doe kid and fourth on buck kid. They have for years been improving their stock by addition of only pure breeds until they have a model herd.

Spur for Logging Company.

Albany—A new spur of the Corvallis & Eastern railroad is being constructed above Detroit. It will run from a little above Detroit almost to the Breitenbush river and will be one mile in length. It will run through splendid timber and is being constructed for the benefit of the Curtis Lumbering company, which will establish logging camps along its extent and secure logs for its mills at Mill City.

DUTY OF COUNTY JUDGES.

British Consular Officers to be Informed of Subject's Death.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has received from the secretary of state of the United States a copy of a treaty between the United States and Great Britain, wherein it is agreed that in case of the death of a subject of one country while residing in the other, and leaving no heirs or testamentary executors in the country where he died, it shall be the duty of the local authorities to inform the nearest consular officer of the nation to which the deceased person belonged of the circumstances, in order that the necessary information may be immediately forwarded to persons interested.

Acting Secretary of State Loomis says that the British ambassador complains that the local authorities have failed to carry out the provisions of this treaty and that it has sometimes been found impossible to obtain reports from administrators in regard to the distribution of the interstate estates. The duty of giving the notice specified, falls, in this state, upon county judges, who have charge of probate matters.

FEED 9,000 SHEEP.

Rugg Bros. Decline to Sell Any of Their Holdings.

Pendleton—Rugg Bros. are preparing to feed their 9,000 sheep through the winter. Five thousand will be fed on their farm east of this place for spring mutton and will be sheared just before turning on the market. The remaining 4,000 will be ranged on their farm east of Pilot Rock and will be held over the next season for wool.

The Rugg brothers have nearly 13,000 acres of land in the mountains on the head of the Grand Ronde river in Union county for summer range and 8,000 acres between Birch creek and Butter creek, where they feed during the winter. Snow scarcely ever lies on the ground at the latter ranch, and little hay needs be fed during the winter months.

Mr. Rugg says they have no sheep to sell this fall, although they would have no trouble in disposing of them should they so desire. Old ewes are selling from \$1 upward and young ewes as high as \$2.75 a head, with a market for every sheep. They will keep their sheep until spring.

Cordwood Must Find New Market.

Oregon City—The Oregon City manufacturing company has completed the installation of oil-burning machinery at its woolen mill in this city and will use this more satisfactory and economical fuel in the operation of its large mills in this city. The substitution by both of the paper mills and the woolen mill of crude petroleum for wood as fuel reduces to a large extent the demand for cordwood in the vicinity and dealers will have to find another market for their produce. Fully 5,000 cords of wood have been required annually for the operation of the manufacturing institutions that have within the last six months arranged to use oil.

Exhibit From Clackamas Schools.

Oregon City—H. S. Lyman, superintendent of the educational exhibit for the Lewis and Clark fair, will meet the teachers of Clackamas county at the court house in this city when details will be arranged for the making of an exhibit of educational work from this county at the 1905 exposition. It is proposed to have an educational exhibit from this county at the Lewis and Clark fair. In the display in the educational department at the St. Louis fair the exhibit from this county compares favorably with that of other county representatives.

Packing Houses Closed.

Freewater—All fruit with the exception of winter apples are disposed of, and all of the packing houses except the Walla Walla Produce company are closed. This company is packing a few winter apples for Fargo, N. D. Low prices are being received for these apples, as they are inferior in quality, being quite wormy. Growers sprayed faithfully, but conditions were such that there are more wormy apples than usual this season. Better prices than usual were received by growers, and all realized good prices.

Fix Irrigation Ditches.

Milton—Since the larger part of the fruit has been marketed growers in this vicinity are engaged in doing work neglected during the rush of the fruit season. A force of men is at work extending the Hudson Bay irrigation ditch into the Hudson Bay country northwest of here and will have it completed in time for use next season. Another force is engaged in making a ditch west of here to drain off the waste water from the ditches.

Fall Work Begins.

Adams—The past few days of rain have enabled farmers to commence seeding and harrowing. Fully as large an acreage of wheat will be fall sown as was grown this season.

Northwest Wheat Markets.

Portland—Walla Walla, 82c; bluestem, 85c; valley, 85c.
Tacoma—Bluestem, 89 1/2c; club, 85 1/2c.
Colfax—Club, 70c; bluestem, 75c.