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NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Ice has stopped navigation on the Upper Columbia.

Several deaths have been reported in Montana from the severe cold weather.

A proclamation is to be issued granting great liberty to the Russian workmen.

The president proposes the recovery of the body of Paul Jones, who was buried in Paris.

Turkey is preparing for war by hurrying guns and troops to the disturbed districts of Macedonia.

It is stated on what is believed to be good authority that Kuropatkin is to be relieved and General Gripenberg given his place.

The Missouri Pacific railroad is having much trouble with snow blocking its tracks. As high as six trains have been lost at a time.

At the time of the North sea incident war was much nearer than was admitted to the public by either of the nations concerned.

It is announced that as a result of the disturbances at Lodz, Russia, 144 people have been buried and that over 200 persons are still in the hospitals.

Senator Mitchell declares he will not give up his seat and that he will be able to explain everything in connection with the many indictments in a satisfactory manner.

The Japs have captured a bill on the Hun river.

The czar says he intends calling a national congress.

J. Pierpont Morgan has gone for a cruise in European waters.

Russian war vessels have been ordered to leave German port in Africa.

Representative Williamson has been indicted on the charge of subornation of perjury.

St. Petersburg strikers keep quiet, but trouble continues in Poland and the Caucasus.

Crossed electric wires in a six-story Chicago building caused a fire loss of over \$600,000.

A. H. Tanner has confessed that he committed perjury in order to shield Senator Mitchell.

Fire damaged the historic Casino theater in New York and caused a panic among the chorus girls.

The cold wave which crossed the mountains from the East has caused some loss to stockmen. The temperature ranged from 17 above at Portland to 40 below in Idaho points.

All the recent members of the president's cabinet will continue in office except Postmaster General Wynne, who is to be appointed consul general at London. Mr. Cortelyou will be nominated postmaster general.

Japan will next besiege Vladivostok.

Workmen at St. Petersburg have struck again and increased their demands.

Many German coal mines have been blacklisted and the strike may be renewed.

Many conflicts between police and strikers in Poland cause hundred of deaths.

General Stoessel has answered his accusers by showing that food and ammunition would not have held out more than four days longer.

All new blizzards are raging east of the Rocky mountains, with the temperature ranging from 4 below at Chicago to 20 below at Duluth. All trains are late on account of wind and snow.

Eleven Eastern Oregon projects for the reclamation of arid land are now under consideration by the government engineers. Malheur ranks first, but obstacles are still in the way which may cause it to be abandoned.

The president has appointed Joseph H. Kibbey, of Arizona, to be governor of that territory.

Grand Duke Nicholas is reported to be going to Manchuria to help Kuropatkin.

John Barrett, minister to Panama, says that there are but few cases of yellow fever on the isthmus.

The American Tobacco company has declared an initial dividend of 2 1/2 per cent on its common stock for a period not yet stated.

In New York in a single quarter last year, with a total population of 3,838,824, there were 24,034 births and 21,058 deaths, a natural increase of 2,976 in the population of the city.

Albert T. Patrick, who is under sentence of death for the murder of William M. Rice in New York, hopes to escape by proving at a second trial that embalming caused congestion of the lungs. The prosecution provided that Rice died by chloroform administered by Patrick.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

Tuesday, February 7.

After a continuous session of nine hours the senate tonight passed the joint statehood bill. As passed the bill provides for the admission of the states of Oklahoma, to be comprised of Indian Territory and Oklahoma and New Mexico according to the present boundaries, with Arizona eliminated.

The house devoted the entire day to debate on the railroad freight bill, with the exception of a few minutes just before adjournment, when a message from the president was read recommending a board of survey for the Philippine archipelago.

Wednesday, February 8.

Although the result of the presidential election was known early in the evening of November 8, it was not until today, when the house met in joint session, that Theodore Roosevelt and Charles W. Fairbanks were officially declared to be elected. An immense audience gathered to witness the ceremony.

The house devoted five hours today to debate on the railroad freight bill. A number of the members spoke on both sides of the question.

Very little business was transacted in the house today. Kearns, of Utah, claimed to have voted against the joint statehood bill, and his vote is recorded for it. Discussion as to whether it should be changed was lengthy. Friends of the statehood bill claim it will pass in the house.

Thursday, February 9.

After nearly four days' discussion the house today, by a vote of 326 to 17, passed the bill providing for the regulation of freight rates.

The senate devoted today's session to the agricultural appropriation bill. There was a renewal of the discussion of the policy of distributing the appropriation bills among a number of committees.

After the passage of the freight rate bill by the house a spirited discussion was indulged in over the deadheads carried by transports. A resolution was adopted approving of the carrying of schoolteachers and members of the families of officers and men on transports.

Friday, February 10.

After maintaining its record for the rapid disposal of private pension bills, 433 being passed in an hour and a half, the house today considered for a short time the bill providing a government for the Panama canal zone. An early adjournment was taken to enable the Republicans to confer on the statehood bill.

Before the routine proceedings of the senate began, President pro tem Frye announced his selection of Perkins to read to the senate Washington's farewell address on February 22. Bills were passed authorizing the secretary of war to sell magazine rifles to rifle clubs upon request of governors of the various states, and permitting Oklahoma Territory to appropriate money to construct agricultural college buildings.

Saturday, February 11.

As an outgrowth of the investigation of the General Slocum disaster, the house today passed a number of bills amending the laws relating to steamboat inspection service and making far more rigid provision for the regulation and control of steam vessels. A bill was also passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Pend d'Oreille and Kootenai rivers in Kootenai county, Idaho.

The entire time of the senate today, which was not spent in executive session, was given to the Swayne impeachment trial. Four witnesses were examined. In executive session eight treaties of arbitration between the United States and European governments were ratified. The treaties are with Great Britain, France, Portugal, Switzerland, Germany, Spain and Austria-Hungary.

Monday, February 13.

The senate heard 10 witnesses in the Swayne impeachment trial today and devoted the remainder of its time to the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill.

The leaders of the house today began active work to get the statehood bill into conference. A paper is being circulated to get enough signatures to bring the matter up. After that it will require a vote that the bill be taken from the committee and sent direct to conference.

Must End War.

London, Feb. 10.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Chronicle sends an interview with a Russian who is in the confidence of M. Witte, in the course of which the Russian asserts that M. Witte recently said that peace in the Far East must be obtained at any cost. This Russian says Russia is willing to evacuate Manchuria and allow China to grant Japan a 99-year lease of Manchuria and the Liaoning peninsula. Russia would retain Saghalien, Vladivostok and the Ural district. She would pay no indemnity.

May Accept the Goldsborough.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The senate today passed a bill authorizing the secretary of the navy to accept the torpedo boat Goldsborough, constructed by Wolff & Zwickler iron works, of Portland, which has repeatedly failed to stand the government test. The bill authorizes the secretary of the navy in his discretion to waive the 30-knot requirement and to accept the Goldsborough at a reduced price, to be governed by the speed.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Salem, Feb. 7.—A house bill introduced several days ago, but which has not been given more than passing notice, has proven to be one of the most important of the session. It provides that the various large corporations that have managed in one way or another to keep their property off the assessment rolls, shall pay all back taxes. Many of these grants go back as far as 1860. That such an assessment can be made and collected has already been held by the Oregon supreme court. The military wagon road companies hold the most of this class of grants.

The amended local option bill passed the house today. Enemies of the bill declare that they have the measure blocked in the senate.

The senate today passed the house bill creating the Eighth judicial district, composed of Baker county, and the Tenth district, composed of Union and Wallowa counties.

The bill authorizing Portland to issue bonds to purchase the Lewis and Clark fair grounds was passed by the house.

The use of traction engines for motive power on the public roads is to be placed under the strict control if Senator Wright's bill introduced today becomes a law.

To protect livestock from infectious disease is the purpose of a bill introduced by Senator Laycock.

Fourteen bills were introduced in the senate today and 32 in the house. Thirty-three bills were passed by the senate and 33 failed to pass or were indefinitely postponed. Six bills passed the house, 31 were indefinitely postponed and five failed to pass. Two hundred and sixty-three bills have been introduced in the senate and 360 in the house.

Salem, Feb. 8.—After a debate which occupied the attention of the senate all the forenoon, the bill to abolish all four state normal schools and establish one in their stead was defeated. The bill to abolish the Drain school has been favorably reported with some prospect of passing.

Women and girls may not work more than 10 hours out of the 24 in any one day according to the bill passed in the house today. This applies to all mercantile and mechanical establishments, laundries, hotels and restaurants.

The pure food bill passed the house with just one dissenting vote.

The so-called railroad commission bill was resurrected from the house table and passed by a vote of 34 to 18. The house passed the bill amending the Portland charter so that bridges costing more than \$15,000 shall be paid by the city at large. The bill is to be submitted to the electors of the city.

The senate held only a half-day session, adjourning at noon until tomorrow.

Salem, Feb. 9.—The ways and means committee has practically made up the appropriation bills, which, with the standing appropriations and special acts, will bring the expenses of the state for the ensuing two years up to \$2,150,000.

All the normal schools have been granted what they ask for maintenance, but none will be given anything for new buildings.

The flat salary bill passed the senate with only four dissenting votes. The bill as passed will go into effect in January, 1907, at the expiration of the terms of the present incumbents.

The bill making gambling a felony was favorably reported to the house today.

The senate bill creating a juvenile court was passed by the house.

The senate bill raising the salary of the second warden of the penitentiary from \$900 to \$1,200 a year was passed by the house.

Fifteen bills were passed by the senate and eleven were killed. The house passed eight bills and indefinitely postponed 14.

Salem, Feb. 10.—An extremely warm fight is on in the senate over the proposed counties of Cascade and Hot Lake, or Clark, in Eastern Oregon. Charges of broken faith and bold lying were freely made in the capital today. Men shook fists in one another's faces and called each other worse than liars and two combats were narrowly averted.

The house passed the bill creating a state mining bureau and providing a commissioner and two deputies.

The anti-cigarette bill was passed by the house.

Good Clean-up at New Opp Mill. Grants Pass.—A remarkable record has been made by the Opp mine, of the Jacksonville district, which has just had a clean-up at the end of the first 15 days' run of the new 10-stamp mill. The plates yielded \$1,500 in free metal and the vaners gave up the same amount in concentrates for this time, which is equivalent to \$200 a day for ten stamps. The management is highly elated with the returns and the general outlook of the mine, and arrangements are already under way for the enlargement of the plant.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 85¢@86¢; blue-stem, 90¢@91¢; valley, 87¢ per bushel. Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.35@1.40; gray, \$1.40@1.45 per cental.

Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$12@13.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 26¢@27¢ per dozen.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27¢@30¢. Potatoes—Oregon fancy, 75¢@80¢; common, 60¢@70¢.

Apples—4-tier Baldwins, \$1.25; Spitzenberg, \$1.75@2.

Hops—Choice, 25¢@27¢ per pound. Wool—Valley, 19¢@20¢ per pound; Eastern Oregon, 12¢@10¢; mohair, 25¢@26¢ per pound for choice.

the house.

Bills to abolish the normal school at Drain were defeated in both houses this morning.

Five minutes is the time to which debate on bills has been limited in the house.

The hunters' license bill, requiring each hunter to pay an annual gun license fee of \$1, passed the senate today. The bill exempts farmers and their families hunting on their own lands.

The governor vetoed the Port of Portland commission bill. Twenty bills were passed by the senate and 20 by the house.

Salem, Feb. 13.—By an overwhelming vote the house this afternoon defeated the railroad commission bill by Smith, of Josephine.

The house passed a bill to suspend the state fair this year and use the money on improvements at the grounds. The house in committee of the whole cut down the appropriation for the various normal schools \$18,000.

The bill appropriating \$50,000 for the extension of the portage road passed the senate today with just one vote to spare.

The house voted down an appropriation with which to buy the governor a mansion.

Both houses held night sessions tonight and the consideration of bills in the house in which they originated.

During the four days remaining each house will devote its exclusive attention to bills originating in the other house. It is believed that by holding one or two evening sessions, all the work can be disposed. There are now on the house calendar about 110 senate bills and on the senate calendar about 160 house bills.

The Jayne local option bill has been read in the senate the second time. There is grave doubt as to its passage.

The house indefinitely postponed the bill creating Hot Lake county. The house today passed 43 bills. Twenty-four bills failed to pass. In the senate 10 bills were passed and 10 were killed.

Giants Work All Season.

Grants Pass.—Manager Al Consin, of the Galice Consolidated Mines company, of Portland, has returned from his visit East, in the interest of his company, and has resumed personal management of the company's big hydraulic placer properties on Galice creek. This mine is one of the few in Southern Oregon that has been supplied with ample water for a full battery of giants all season, by reason of the light rainfall. Three and four monitors have been kept continually at work, and will be operated night and day for several months yet.

Merchants Organize.

Eugene.—Eugene business men determined that no enterprise which has no aim other than to make money off the citizens and then seek other fields shall be allowed to operate stores or stands, unless the methods employed are legitimate. The merchants met in the city hall and perfected organization of the Merchants' Protective association by electing officers and passing a set of by-laws. After the constitution was passed upon, 14 firms signed up and then proceeded to discuss plans of operation.

Logging Road Along Coast.

Astoria.—The assertion is made that the Seaside Spruce Lumber company will soon begin work on the construction of a logging railroad south from Seaside. Rails for one and one-quarter miles of road are said to have been purchased. The proposed road is to run on the survey already made adjacent to the Necanicum river and can be utilized for the extension of the Astoria & Columbia River railroad to Nehalem if desired.

\$10,000 Raised in One Hour.

Tillamook.—One hour after a subscription had been started to raise the \$55,000 subsidy required by Promoter Simmons for an electric railway along a free right of way from Forest Grove to Tillamook, \$10,000 had been raised. Mayor George Cohn heading the list with \$1,000. The Forest Grove board of trade has sent word that it will see to the furnishing of a free right of way from that point to the Tillamook county border through Washington county.

Rebuild Burned Mill.

Independence.—The saw mill belonging to the Coast Range Lumber company at Falls City, which was burned recently, will be rebuilt at once. It is thought the mill will be in running order in six weeks. The pay roll of this mill amounted to several thousand dollars per month.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 85¢@86¢; blue-stem, 90¢@91¢; valley, 87¢ per bushel. Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.35@1.40; gray, \$1.40@1.45 per cental.

Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$12@13.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 26¢@27¢ per dozen.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27¢@30¢. Potatoes—Oregon fancy, 75¢@80¢; common, 60¢@70¢.

Apples—4-tier Baldwins, \$1.25; Spitzenberg, \$1.75@2.

Hops—Choice, 25¢@27¢ per pound. Wool—Valley, 19¢@20¢ per pound; Eastern Oregon, 12¢@10¢; mohair, 25¢@26¢ per pound for choice.

KANSAS UP IN ARMS.

Lawson Has Been Asked to Lead the Fight on Standard Oil.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 14.—Thomas W. Lawson, of "Frenzied Finance" fame, may lead the movement to drive the Standard Oil company from Kansas. The Oil Producers' association, of Chanute, today forwarded an invitation to the Boston man to interest himself in the refining of oil in this state. The association adopted the invitation unanimously and insists that Mr. Lawson will be given the hearty support of the people of Kansas.

The plan of the association is to have Lawson and the Pure Oil company, of Pennsylvania, take up the refining of crude petroleum and the manufacture of its by-products in opposition to the Standard Oil corporation. The Pure Oil company is said to be the strongest competitor of the Standard Oil company in the United States.

Dispatches from the oil fields tonight say the statement of Manager O'Brien, of the Standard Oil company, that business in Kansas would be continued, is false, that there is a complete shut-down throughout the oil belt.

This has intensified the indignation of the people and members of the legislature, and the passage of the anti-Standard Oil bills by the house Wednesday is assured. Thousands of letters from over the state have been received by members urging them to pass the state refinery bill.

INTENSE COLD IN COLORADO.

Below Zero Weather Clear Down to Borders of Mexico.

Denver, Feb. 14.—Reports of intense cold, accompanied in sections by snow-fall, reached here tonight from Colorado, Wyoming and New Mexico. In Southern Colorado and Northern New Mexico, the worst storm since 1886 is raging. In New Mexico the storm reached the proportions of a blizzard and great damage to stock is reported.

In the southern part of New Mexico, where cold weather is rare, the zero mark was reached at certain points.

The cold snap which has prevailed on the eastern slope of the mountains in Colorado for several days became intense last night, the thermometer dropping to 27 below zero in Denver at 6 o'clock this morning. The cold also penetrated the western slope tonight, and Telluride report 20 below zero.

At Fort Collins, in the northern section of Colorado, 22 degrees below was registered today, and at Monument, on the divide south of Colorado Springs, it was 26 below. At Twin Lake, near Leadville, 32 below was reported.

In Wyoming the cold has not abated, and much loss to livestock, it is feared, will result. Railroad traffic in all directions is seriously impeded, and telegraph and telephone wires are being snapped by the cold.

MAY BE WORSE THAN EVER.

Russian Official Says Seed of Revolution is in the Army.

London, Feb. 11.—There is danger of the Russian strike breaking out afresh and in a worse form than the present trouble, according to the Copenhagen correspondent of the Morning Leader.

The propaganda being carried on by the Russian Progressive party, the correspondent asserts, has been most successful. The police admit that there are no signs of an abatement of the agitation, while a high official in the Russian capital fears the trouble will yet assume the proportions of a general uprising, much bigger than the last.

"The seed of revolution," he adds, "has been sown among the soldiers with apparent success." This last statement is most sinister. Had even a portion of the troops joined the strikers when the trouble first started, Russia would undoubtedly now be in the throes of a revolution equaling, if not surpassing, the French revolution. Even yet, should the disaffection obtain deep root in the army, the outcome would be appalling.

Storm Shuts Off Electricity.

Louisville, Feb. 11.—While conditions resulting from the long continued rain and sleet storm show a slight improvement in the Southwest today, there is no betterment of the situation from the Mississippi to the Atlantic coast. The telephone and telegraphic companies in this vast area have been practically out of business since last Saturday night. Atlanta has been shut off twice since Sunday and nothing has been heard from there by wire for 14 hours.

He Names Three Scapegoats.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 11.—M. Souvorin, editor of the Novoye Vremya, in a pessimistic view of the first year of the war, in today's issue of his paper, attributes the responsibility for the Russian disasters firstly to Foreign Minister Lamsdorff, former Viceroys Alexieff and Baron Rosen, M. Souvorin declares the reason for the fall of Port Arthur before the complete exhaustion of its means of resistance was the death of Major General Kondratenko, who was the real hero of the defense of the fortress.

High Water Threatens Town.

Yuma, Feb. 11.—The Colorado river has risen 3 1/2 feet in 24 hours. At midnight last night it registered 29 feet, which is the highest water since the 1891 flood, when it was 33 feet and the town was wiped out. Citizens with shovels and scraper teams have labored all day strengthening the weak points. The government levee on the Gila is generally considered to be safe, but the embankments on the Colorado river are causing grave apprehension.

Arizona Glad She is Left Out.

Phoenix, Ariz., Feb. 11.—Both houses of the legislature passed a concurrent resolution thanking the United States senate for eliminating Arizona from the statehood bill and asking the house of representatives to concur in the amendment affecting this territory.

MORE ARE INDICTED

Grand Jury Turns Its Attention to Eastern Oregon Company.

PUBLIC LANDS WERE FENCED UP

Threats of Violence Used to Drive Legitimate Settlers From Their Lands in the Vicinity.

Portland, Feb. 11.—Two indictments were returned by the Federal grand jury yesterday afternoon, by one of which the long-drawn-out investigations into the dealings of the Butte Creek Land, Lumber & Livestock company were brought to a close, while the second added another mark to the list already against the names of Henry Meldrum and his associates.

The indictment against the Butte Creek company and some of its employees charges a conspiracy to prevent and obstruct the free passage over and free use of certain of the public lands situated in Wheeler county. The document also alleges that threats of violence and other means of intimidation were used to drive those legitimate homesteaders already settled on the land from the vicinity. As defendants the indictment names Winlock W. Steiner, ex-state senator; Hamilton H. Hendricks, secretary of the Butte Creek Land company; Clarence B. Zachary, Adelbert C. Zachary, Charles A. Watson and Clyde E. Glass, employees of the company; Binger Hermann, John H. Hall; Edwin Mays, ex-assistant United States attorney; Franklin P. Mays; Clark E. Loomis and Edward D. Stratford.

The second indictment is against Henry Meldrum, ex-surveyor general; George E. Waggoner, Meldrum's clerk; David W. Kinniard, Benjamin F. Minton and Gustave Klatsch, deputy surveyors; George Sorenson, Livy Stipp and Frank H. Duncan, notaries public. It is brought under the same section of the revised statutes of the United States as the foregoing and alleges that the defendants conspired to defraud the government of the United States by false and fraudulent surveys.

TRYING TO CROWD THE SENATE

House Aims to Reduce Unlimited Debate to an Absurdity.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The United States senate seems to have embarked upon a well nigh impossible feat, that is, of disposing of the business necessary before the close of the session, and also trying an impeachment case where many witnesses will have to be summoned and a great deal of testimony submitted, to be followed by the arguments of the attorneys for Judge Swayne and the managers of the house who are conducting the impeachment.

There is a suspicion that the house of representatives put the impeachment case into the senate at this session for the purpose of taxing the rules of that body to the utmost, and to show that its unlimited debate is impracticable in a legislative body. But whatever may have been the purpose, it is evident that the house has unloaded upon the senate a job which makes it almost impossible to conclude public business and adjourn at the time congress expires.

Sensors say there is no question about this, and that they will be able to get through with the impeachment, and also to pass the necessary legislation, which must be concluded by noon on March 4.

TO SETTLE OLD CLAIMS.

Fulton Secures Amendments to Indian Appropriation Bill.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Senator Fulton has succeeded in having several of his amendments attached to the Indian appropriation bill by the senate committee, and if they stick, various old claims will be settled next summer.

The principal amendment proposes to pay the Klamath Indians \$537,007 for 621,824 acres of their reservation, which they relinquished to the government. Amendments paying the Clatsop Indians \$10,500, the Lower Chinooks \$20,000, the Klamath Chinooks \$7,000, and the Tillamooks \$15,000, in settlement of claims dating back more than 50 years, were also adopted by the committee. Another amendment quieting titles to lands purchased from Umatilla Indians is attached.

More Factories are Idle.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 13.—The strike extended today to Lessners, Tielman and a number of other works. The men remain quiet and determined and declare they will not yield until they win the fight for an eight-hour day. A large number of troops are posted about the Viborg and Newsky quarters. In consequence of the threatening attitude of the strikers in the Viborg quarter of this city the authorities today brought in from Peterhof additional cavalry, which were posted about the Viborg district.

Nobody Will Be Punished.

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 13.—Judge Greene today sustained the motion to quash the indictments against Thomas J. Noonan, manager and treasurer of the Iroquois theater, in Chicago, and Cummings, the stage carpenter, which grew out of the theater fire catastrophe. An attorney representing the state attorney's office of Cook county attempted to draw a parallel between the Slocum steamboat disaster and the Iroquois case, but the court refused to allow it.

Japanese Buy Dakota Oats.

Minneapolis, Feb. 13.—According to Minneapolis elevator men who operate throughout the Dakotas, over 2,000,000 bushels of oats have just been bought up by the agents of the Japanese government.

CHANGE OF RATE LEGISLATION.

Elkins Bends to the Storm and Newlands Suggests Simple Plan.

Washington, Feb. 13.—As showing the drift of sentiment and the effect of the constant demand from every part of the country for legislation,