

## RUSSIAN TROOPS ON DEFENSIVE

### Driven Into Cities of Baltic Provinces.

### GARRISON IS CUT TO PIECES

### Awful Barbarities Inflicted on Bodies of Dead.

### DRAGOONS TAKEN CAPTIVE

### Rebellious Lets Are in Control of Livonia and Courland—Trainload of Troops Captured—Germans Flee in Terror.

### GRANT UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 18.—(Special.)—A manifesto proclaiming universal suffrage in the election of representatives to the Duma was drafted yesterday at the dictation of Premier Witte and has been approved by the czar.

MITAU, Province of Courland, Dec. 16.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The troops in order to avoid annihilation at the hands of the insurgents, have been forced to abandon the county districts and to concentrate at Riga, Mitau and Libau, where they actually are standing on the defensive, unable to make head against the insurgents. Several detachments have been defeated.

The garrison of Tacum (Ulnicki), consisting of a squadron of dragoons and a company of infantry, not being able to depart in time, was set upon at night and lost its commander, Lieutenant Colonel John Mueller, and 30 men.

The insurgents, evading the sentinels, penetrated the town and laid wire entanglements in front of the houses in which the wounded soldiers were quartered. They then set fire to the houses and the troops rushed out and were shot down from the roofs or cut up in the narrow streets.

The soldiers retreated in confusion, leaving their dead. The latter were horribly mutilated by the insurgents, who gouged out their eyes and cut off their ears and hands.

The insurgents, who are formed in bands, have a regular military organization and are well armed with military rifles and bayonets.

### REBELS CAPTURE DRAGOONS

### Battle With Lett Insurgents Ends in Orgie Over Victims.

WALCK, Province of Livonia, Dec. 18.—(Details have been received here of a regular battle between the members of a company of dragoons, which was escorting a wagon-train containing 200 German families and an armed band of 400 Letts near Rozenhoff. The expedition was trying to escape to the southward, but the ammunition of the dragoons, as the result of constant skirmishes, was running low and it was decided to reach Riga.

When at a point where the roads crossed, the expedition ran into a Lett camp, which was strongly barricaded. The Letts opened fire, whereupon the dragoons charged, but were repulsed. The Letts then took the offensive, pressing on the retreating caravan. The ammunition of the dragoons becoming exhausted, they surrendered with their charges on the understanding that they would give up their guns, but would be allowed to retain their revolvers.

### INSURGENTS WRECK TRAINS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 18, Night.—(Via Eydtkuhnen, Dec. 18.)—The insurgents in the Baltic provinces hold several towns and large sections of the country, and are threatening the larger cities.

### Fight Skirmishes With Troops and Seek Vengeance for Slain.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 18, Night.—(Via Eydtkuhnen, Dec. 18.)—The insurgents in the Baltic provinces hold several towns and large sections of the country, and are threatening the larger cities.

### HUNDREDS KILLED AT MITAU

Livonian Rebels Shoot Governor and His Secretary.

BERLIN, Dec. 18.—(Special.)—A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger has the following from Eydtkuhnen, East Prussia, dated December 18: A train of about eighteen cars brought fugitives here this afternoon from Riga by way of Duenaburg, West Russia. Over 400 refugees from Libau and Mitau have arrived. The regular train from St. Petersburg brought 300 refugees, many of them women and children.

## SENATE STANDS BY PRECEDENT

### Will Not Recognize as Members Men Who Are Under Charges.

### PLACE FOR HONEST MEN

### Debate on Ignoring of Mitchell's Death and Omission of Burton From Committee Proves Its Sentiments.

### WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Whether the Senate is warranted in ignoring a Senator convicted in the courts on a charge of misconduct and not assigning him to places on standing committees, yet leaving his name on the Senate roll, was discussed for two hours today by the Senate and then dropped without a ruling on the question. The result of the debate was virtual approval of the precedent established in the case of Mitchell. Several Senate leaders took up the subject. On account of the delicacy of the question, the debate was naturally not as open as would be necessary for final determination of the matter. Fulton was not present during the discussion.

### Issue Raised by Bailey.

Bailey raised the point by inquiring of Hale, when the latter presented the new list of standing committees, whether every Senator had been provided with a place. Hale responded that every Senator except Burton of Kansas had been given assignments, and that he had been left off the committees at his own request until the charges against him had been disposed of by the courts. Bailey protested against any Senator's name being kept on the roll unless he was given work to do, and argued that it is the duty of the Senate to itself, to Kansas and to the country to investigate the charges against Burton and determine whether he is entitled to a seat in the Senate.

### No Place for Dishonest Men.

Bailey, calling attention to the fact that five Senators had been indicted in the last ten years, all on charges implying that crimes had been committed for money, said the time had arrived when the Senate should testify that this is "no place to come to make money dishonestly." He complained that Senators who behave themselves were compelled to suffer for those who did not, through being subjected to ridicule and jests.

### When Bailey brought up the matter by protesting against the absence of Burton's name from the committee lists, he alluded to the late Senator Mitchell and declared that Senator Mitchell during his long service had had many opportunities to enrich himself, but had gone to the grave penniless.

### Spooner Agrees Course.

Spooner agreed with many of the criticisms of the Senate's procedure, and said that one man could relieve the Senate of its embarrassing situation, and that man was Burton himself. Spooner, therefore, defended the course of the committee. The case of Dietrich of Nebraska had been referred to, and Spooner reviewed the case, saying that Dietrich had not asked for vindication by the Senate until after he had been cleared in the court. He agreed that there was every reason for the Senate to follow the English rule in relation to vacating the seat of a member charged with some offense, the conviction of which would disqualify him from membership. Spooner said that Fulton consulted Senators in regard to the procedure in the case of the death of his colleague and received advice which moved him not to make the usual announcement.

### He Hopes to Arrange Compromise Among All Elements.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—(Special.)—An important conference looking toward a compromise on the White House tonight took place at the residence of the President. Attorney-General Moody, Senator Dooliver and Judge Cowan, a distinguished lawyer of Fort Worth, Tex., counsel for the Southwestern Cattle-Dealers' Association, who has made a study of interstate commerce legislation.

### Mr. Dooliver is preparing a bill, which he expects will meet the objections raised against the Elkins and Foraker bills, and cover the ground of all interstate commerce bills already made public. He has had the assistance of Judge Cowan in arranging the legal features of his measure, it was said before the President and Mr. Moody for such suggestions as would make it acceptable to them. Mr. Dooliver hopes to have it completed within a week. No intimation as to the bill will follow has as yet been given.

## TAX LEVY MAY BE SIXTEEN MILLS

### Not Less Than Fifteen and Eight-Tenths at the Lowest.

### HOW FUNDS ARE DIVIDED

### Assessor Sigler Disappointed at the Ways and Means Committee, Which Fixes City's Rate at Five and Eight-Tenths.

### VALUATIONS FOR TAX LEVY.

Assessed valuations for 1906 tax levy, compared with those for this year's levy, as compiled by F. S. Fields, County Clerk:

1905.	1906.
County of Multnomah.....	\$6,427,517
School district No. 1.....	50,838,496
City of Portland.....	54,880,482
City of Portland.....	50,897,811

### Assessor Sigler Disappointed at the Ways and Means Committee, Which Fixes City's Rate at Five and Eight-Tenths.

All the foregoing assessment figures are exact, save those of the last assessment for the Port of Portland and the city, which had not been totaled by County Clerk Fields up to last night but which, as here given, are close approximations. In all probability the Portland levy to be made next month by the County Court will be close to 16 mills and may even reach that figure, but will not be pared more than one or two-tenths below 16 mills in any event.

### Recommend Five and Eight-Tenths.

Assessor Sigler has been expecting that the levy would be held down to 15 mills. But demands of the city for large sums and curtailment of the revenues that have been accruing from other sources than taxation, have caused the ways and means committee of the Council to exceed the expectations of low-tax advocates by deciding to recommend a city levy of 5.8 mills. Were the city levy held down to 5 mills, the total levy on property in Portland probably would not exceed 15 mills.

### Items of the Levy.

The several items of the levy will be about as follows compared with those of the tax that was collected this year:

1904.	1905.
State school.....	1.4
County.....	1.4
City.....	8.575
Port of Portland.....	2.8
City of Portland.....	9.625
School district No. 1.....	7.2
Totals.....	46.15

### Property Valuations of Multnomah County, Oregon.

1904.	1905.
School Dist. No. 1.....	\$6,427,517
School Dist. No. 2.....	420,053
School Dist. No. 3.....	457,729
School Dist. No. 4.....	194,770
School Dist. No. 5.....	1,098,233
School Dist. No. 6.....	37,079
School Dist. No. 7.....	88,240
School Dist. No. 8.....	205,300
School Dist. No. 9.....	134,279
School Dist. No. 10.....	70,439
School Dist. No. 11.....	97,290
School Dist. No. 12.....	158,487
School Dist. No. 13.....	174,949
School Dist. No. 14.....	64,990
School Dist. No. 15.....	39,025
School Dist. No. 16.....	102,912
School Dist. No. 17.....	139,798
School Dist. No. 18.....	414,390
School Dist. No. 19.....	52,580
School Dist. No. 20.....	184,140
School Dist. No. 21.....	41,620
School Dist. No. 22.....	200,590
School Dist. No. 23.....	50,530
School Dist. No. 24.....	217,960
School Dist. No. 25.....	30,320
School Dist. No. 26.....	75,025
School Dist. No. 27.....	37,905
School Dist. No. 28.....	296,545
School Dist. No. 29.....	174,140
School Dist. No. 30.....	62,745
School Dist. No. 31.....	128,990
School Dist. No. 32.....	194,725
School Dist. No. 33.....	149,345
School Dist. No. 34.....	85,115
School Dist. No. 35.....	37,825
School Dist. No. 36.....	85,395
School Dist. No. 37.....	208,188
School Dist. No. 38.....	223,680
School Dist. No. 39.....	194,310
School Dist. No. 40.....	141,510
School Dist. No. 41.....	147,390
School Dist. No. 42.....	194,140
School Dist. No. 43.....	31,275
School Dist. No. 44.....	994,300
School Dist. No. 45.....	171,805
School Dist. No. 46.....	799,245
School Dist. No. 47.....	414,210
School Dist. No. 48.....	31,500
School Dist. No. 49.....	14,510
School Dist. No. 50.....	297,825
School Dist. No. 51.....	20,625
School Dist. No. 52.....	117,700
School Dist. No. 53.....	28,780
School Dist. No. 54.....	208,495
School Dist. No. 55.....	31,900
School Dist. No. 56.....	4,920
School Dist. No. 57.....	134,605
School Dist. No. 58.....	177,070
School Dist. No. 59.....	24,510
School Dist. No. 60.....	127,665
Unorganized.....	158,890
Total, county.....	\$6,427,517

### Exact Figures Not Available.

The exact figures for the Port of Portland and the City of Portland will not be available until today. This year the assessment for the City of Portland will be larger than for school district No. 1, because of annexations to the city area, not included in the school district. Consequently the assessment for the city will be several hundred thousand dollars larger than for the school district.

### The probable items of the levy, as cited in the foregoing will raise revenue in the following sums, compared with the revenue raised this year:

1905.	1906.
State.....	\$272,431
County.....	282,145
City.....	809,856
Port of Portland.....	148,117
City of Portland.....	1,120,200
School district No. 1.....	285,189
Totals.....	\$2,158,943

Upon a city assessment of \$11,000,000.

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## THREE CHICAGO BANKS SUSPEND

### Pulled Down by Loans to John R. Walsh.

### CLEARING-HOUSE TO RESCUE

### Panic Averted by Guarantee of Deposits.

### RIDGELY FORCES CRISIS

### Chicago National, Home Savings and Equitable Trust Go Under in Consequence of Walsh's Bit-ter Railroad War.

MAN WHO CAUSED FAILURE. John R. Walsh, who is responsible for the Chicago bank failures, was born in Ireland August 28, 1857, and came to the United States with his parents 10 years later, settling in Chicago. He began work as a newsboy in the employ of J. McNeilly in 1855 and in 1861 established a news business of his own. This was soon afterward consolidated with the American News Company, of which he became a director. He founded the Chicago National Bank in 1882 and has been its president ever since. He then branched out into many other enterprises and among the leading capitalists of Chicago. He was a director of the World's Columbian Exposition in 1893.

### CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—Three of the largest financial institutions in the West, the Chicago National Bank, the Home Savings Bank and the Equitable Trust Company, all of them controlled by John R. Walsh, of this city, and in a great measure owned by him, suspended operations today. Their affairs will be liquidated as rapidly as possible and they will go out of business.

### Walsh's Enterprises the