

PLOT AGAINST CZAR

Plan Was to Capture the Entire Imperial Family.

CZAR'S BODY GUARD IMPLICATED

Grand Duke Believed to Head Move His Object Being to Proclaim Himself Dictator.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 2.—It is reported here that one of the grand dukes plotted to arrest the czar at Tsarskoe-Selo, his object being to proclaim himself dictator, relying on his promises of complete reform to secure the support of the Socialists and working men.

Owing to the indiscretion of one of the grand duke's agents, the plot was disclosed to one of the czar's aid-decamps, who promptly ordered the arrest of 20 officers and 25 men in various regiments.

The discovery of this plot has caused great consternation in court circles, more than any revolutionary movement throughout the empire.

Can't Trust His Body Guard.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 2.—The guards arrested at Tsarskoe-Selo Thursday night and Friday morning numbered 250, including 10 officers. Numerous rumors are current, including the assertion that one of the grand dukes is involved in a conspiracy against the emperor, but none of them can be verified. It only seems certain that no confidence can be placed even in the guard regiments. Arrested soldiers are seen every day, escorted by comrades with drawn swords.

St. Petersburg is swarming with Cossacks, the only troops against whom there is no suspicion of disaffection. It is understood that the whole Cossack force of the empire, some 650,000, will be mobilized.

A conference was held at Count Witte's residence last night to consider the demands of the telegraphers. Count Witte has declined to receive a deputation from the telegraph and postal strikers, on the ground that they are violating their duty to the state, but he sent a note to the deputation recommending that the strikers address themselves to their immediate chiefs.

TRY TO DESTROY TREATY.

Japanese Torpedo Boat Makes Daring Attack on Commission

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 2.—The attempt to murder the peace delegates and destroy the treaty between Japan and Russia, which was drawn up by the plenipotentiaries in Portsmouth, and which was being sent to the mikado, was witnessed by officers and passengers on board the Dakota, on the night of her arrival in Yokohama. Dr. William Lopp, surgeon of the Dakota, in speaking of the incident, said:

"The whole thing happened the night of our arrival in Yokohama. We were lying in Mississippi bay, just outside of the breakwater. All the torpedo boats and war vessels which escorted the peace commission were drawn up in a long line. The launch containing the delegation and the treaty left the warship and started for the landing. Suddenly one of the torpedo boats, anchored near the end of the line of battleships, slipped her cable and started for the launch. The torpedo boat made for her at a right-angle course.

"The people on the launch saw the torpedo boat leave the line of craft and they knew what was coming. The launch was slow, and the torpedo boat came on like a comet. Like a shot from a cannon she rushed on, and in a minute struck the launch, cutting her completely in two, and raced on into the darkness. We could see the men struggling in the water, and clinging to the pieces of the wrecked boat.

"Launches from the battleships were at once sent to their rescue, and saved all but one of the occupants. The treaty was also saved."

Two Killed in Wreck.

Philadelphia, Dec. 2.—The Central Railroad company of New Jersey's New York flyer, which left Scranton early last evening, was wrecked about ten miles north of Mauch Chunk, a few hours later. The latest information received by the Associated Press by telephone is that an engineer and fireman were killed and about a dozen passengers injured. The injured have been taken to St. Luke's hospital, South Bethlehem, about 60 miles north of Philadelphia. Stoney creek is 50 miles north of South Bethlehem.

More Troops Join Mutiny.

Paris, Dec. 2.—Special dispatches from St. Petersburg say that the cabinet there have gone on strike. The government, the dispatches say, intends to adopt special measures to assure the dispatch of official messages. The Warsaw correspondent of the Eclair says that at Grodno artillerymen have been arrested for the refusal to suppress popular demonstrations. At Cheshstovovo the dragoons mutinied and fought the Cossacks.

Great Fire Rages at Buenos Ayres.
Buenos Ayres, Dec. 2.—A serious fire broke out here today in a warehouse containing inflammable merchandise, including 100,000 cans of petroleum. The fire is still burning as this dispatch is filed. The loss is already estimated at \$1,000,000.

TAWNEY WILL BE LEADER.

Speaker Cannon Displaces Payne on the House Floor.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Speaker Cannon has reached the important determination that hereafter the chairman of the appropriations committee shall be the Republican leader on the floor. This means that Representative Sereno E. Payne, of New York, who will be continued as chairman of the ways and means committee, which has heretofore carried with it the floor leadership, will be deposed. Mr. Cannon was not satisfied with his work last session, he being unable to control the house in emergencies, and will make this the basis for the change.

Representative Tawney, of Minnesota, at present the Republican whip, has been selected as chairman of the appropriations committee, although no formal announcement to this effect has been made, and will be the new Republican floor leader. Representative McCleary, of Minnesota, who was originally chosen to be chairman of the appropriations committee, will be transferred to the ways and means committee, taking Mr. Tawney's place there.

Mr. Cannon is determined to absolutely control the house in the matter of preventing tariff revision. He lost control of the ways and means committee last session. He does not feel sure of Mr. Tawney on the question of tariff revision and decided to take him off the committee and substitute Mr. McCleary, who is unalterably opposed to modifications of the tariff schedule.

CUT OFF FROM OUTSIDE WORLD

Operatives Driven From St. Petersburg Telegraph Office.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 1.—Communication with the outside world ceased at 3 o'clock this afternoon, when a strike was called in the general telegraph office. By a ruse, however, the management succeeded in reopening the cable shortly after 6 o'clock.

At 3 o'clock, when the strike went into operation, many of the Russian operators were reluctant to leave, but a walking delegate promptly smashed a bottle of hydrochloric acid on the floor, and the fumes soon drove the men from their keys.

The Danish cable operators remained at their posts, but the receiving clerks having fled, messages were refused for three hours. Although troops occupied the building, the employees who were willing to work were terrorized, and were afraid to return.

M. Slevastianoff, superintendent of posts and telegraphs, declares that the government has ample evidence to prove that the strike is a political conspiracy planned by the revolutionaries, the demand for the reinstatement of the discharged leaders of the telegraphers' union at Moscow being a mere pretext, which, however, has deceived many operators and other employees of the service. M. Slevastianoff declares that it is impossible for the government to yield or to be held up by its own servants, and that it is determined to fight out the matter to the bitter end.

WILL ALL TALK IRRIGATION.

Whole Washington Delegation Will Call on Hitchcock.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Senator Piles today talked with Secretary Hitchcock about the irrigation situation in Washington, but was unable to learn anything positive as to the disposition to be made of the various projects now pending. The senator thinks it would be wise for the delegation to call upon the secretary in a body to discuss the matter, and this will be done when the entire delegation arrives.

Senator Ankeny and Representative Jones are expected tomorrow.

Senator Piles and Representative Cushman this morning paid their respects to the president.

Fight For Joint Statehood.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The strongest effort yet made in the direction of securing the admission of New Mexico and Arizona as a state is under way, and the statehood advocates propose that nothing will be left undone that will induce favorable action by congress. Enormous petitions will be presented in both houses. Senator Beveridge, chairman of the senate committee on territories, will introduce and press the joint statehood bill as early as possible in order to get it out of the way of other important bills.

Insult American Flag.

Tangier, Dec. 1.—A party which arrived from Tetuan today reports that soldiers there severely assaulted an American citizen who was the retiring holder of a tobacco monopoly. While the American was disposing of his stock, the succeeding concessionaire requested the authorities to intervene and prevent such disposal. The American then hoisted the United States flag, which the soldiers hauled down, and then ejected the proprietor.

Klondike in Antarctic.

Santiago de Chile, Dec. 1.—Great excitement prevails in the gold fields bordering on the Straits of Magellan. Many companies have been formed and there has been a great opening of the fields and washeries. The field promises to be a second Klondike.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

AID FROM STATE.

Is Necessary in Road Construction, Says Convention.

Corvallis—The voice of the Good Roads convention is unanimously for state aid in the construction of public roads. No resolution to this effect was adopted, but throughout the two days' session the idea came to the front at unexpected times and always with the apparent approval of the delegates. It was injected into the proceedings by an Alsea farmer, who declared that there ought to be state aid, so that Portland would have to help pay the price, because all that Portland is or all that she hopes to be has come or is to come from the products of the farms, mines and mills in the territory of which she is the commercial mistress. This brought Judge Webster into the open, and he declared his approval of the sentiment expressed by the Alsean, and announced a belief that state aid should be vouchsafed in road construction, the state to pay about 50 cents every time a certain community struggling with a road raised 50 cents.

HAILEY ON SUPREME BENCH

Governor Chamberlain Will Appoint Pendleton Man.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has announced that he will appoint T. G. Hailey, of Pendleton, to succeed Justice Wolverton on the supreme bench. This appointment was expected, but came much sooner than anticipated, for there is really no vacancy as yet.

Governor Chamberlain has been considering the matter of an appointment to the supreme bench ever since it became probable that one of the superior judges would be appointed to the Federal bench. He had therefore weighed the qualifications of available men and was ready to make a selection.

By announcing the appointment at once, the governor has saved the trouble of receiving and considering the flood of recommendations and applications that would soon have been pouring in.

Books for Christmas.

People who buy books for children usually take what they can get most easily, or what the clerk recommends. Everyone likes to make a good investment, to get value received. The Oregon Library commission makes this possible in so far as children's books are concerned, for it has published for free distribution a list of something over a hundred titles of children's books for Christmas gifts and for the home library. There are notes on the books, and prices are given—ranging from 15 cents to \$3. Any one may get this list by applying to the secretary of the commission at Salem.

Big Ranch Sold.

Pendleton—One of the biggest ranch deals in the history of Eastern Oregon was just consummated here, in which the ranches and sheep of Charles Cunningham, the Umatilla county sheep king, were sold to a company composed of J. N. Burgess, J. M. Keeny, R. A. Kelsey and Dan J. Malarkey. The price paid was in the neighborhood of \$200,000. The deal has been pending since October, when an option was given the purchasers for \$5,000. About 20,000 acres, 20,000 sheep and 1,000 tons of hay are included in the deal.

More Smallpox at Eugene.

Eugene—Two more cases of smallpox have been reported to the health authorities, and the houses of A. J. Pickard and Warren Luckey are now in quarantine. Earl Luckey, son of Warren Luckey, was taken down and began to break out while in the school room, but it is not believed the other students were endangered, because the disease had not reached the stage where it would become contagious. Strict measures are in force for stamping out the disease as quickly as possible.

May Replace Woolen Mills.

Albany—A proposition which would allow Albany to regain some of the payroll she lost through the burning of the Albany woolen mill last spring, has been received from an Eastern man who will remove a six set woolen mill plant to Albany, if local capitalists will furnish the buildings. Beedies having double the capacity of the old mill, the new concern proposes to operate in connection with the woolen mill knitting mill and a clothing manufactory.

Survey by Oregon Short Line.

Ontario—A second Oregon Short Line surveying party has left here for the interior. While they were all very reticent as to their destination, it was learned that they will camp in the vicinity of Crane creek gap. The first party, which left here two weeks ago has been in camp near Westfall, on Bully creek. The party here now is registered at the hotel as Oregon Short Line men, so there is no longer a question as to their identity.

Use Wagons in Lieu of Cars.

Athens—On account of the scarcity of cars, the Preston-Parton Milling company is obliged to employ teams to haul wheat overland to keep their mills running. The conditions are growing worse daily at the mills, which are congested with the large amount of accumulated flour, there being several hundred thousand barrels on hand awaiting shipment. Just when this condition will be relieved is hard to state.

ELABORATE PREPARATIONS.

Seven States Will Be Represented at Fruitgrowers' Convention.

La Grande—Elaborate preparations are being made in this city for the entertainment of the Fruitgrowers' convention here January 3 to 5. Secretary C. D. Huffman, of this place, has received many communications from delegates, and Oregon, Washington, California, Idaho, Utah, Montana and Wyoming will be represented.

The exercises will probably be held in the opera house, and the commercial club hall will be utilized for an exhibition room. Hood River has signified its intention of having an exhibit here, and many other fruitgrowing communities are arousing interest. La Grande will be well represented. A large number of growers of this valley will save their best fruits for the occasion, and anyone alone is able to make a creditable showing. One flouring mill is considering erecting a huge pyramid of flour reaching to the ceiling to advertise the grains.

A strenuous campaign will be started soon and delegates from all over the valley will be asked to prepare the exhibit.

Fishing Law is Defied.

Tillamook—Although the fishing season for Tillamook closed on the 20th, fishing is in full blast on Tillamook bay, and Elmore's cannery is also running to its capacity and is receiving a large quantity of fish, as there is a fine run of silversides, and the fishermen are doing well. The cannery has agreed to take all the fish, and as it has a lot of empty cans on hand that it wants to fill this season, no attention is being paid to the closed season by the cannery people. Only one or two fishermen have stopped fishing and complied with the law.

Much Work for Wolverton.

Salem—There are 34 cases to be decided by the Supreme court, presumably before Judge Wolverton leaves the bench. These cases have all been argued before the court. Twenty-four of these cases were heard at the recent session of the court at Pendleton. Ten cases heard in this city have not been passed upon. Among the latter is the noted Marquam case, which the court has had under advisement for several months. If all these cases are decided before Judge Wolverton retires, it will require at least two weeks.

Real Estate Active.

La Grande—Since the railroad movement at Elgin, the real estate transactions at that place have been on the advance, as a careful examination of the county records will indicate. During one week one-third of the 21 real estate sales in Union county were made at Elgin. The sales consist largely of town lots, though an occasional timber tract changes hands. The prices are far in advance of those obtaining a few months ago.

New Road in Baker County.

Baker City—Private advices received from engineers in the field state that surveys have been approved for building another railroad in Baker county, connecting Union with the Cornucopia timber country. The promoters are after timber traffic and nothing else. For obvious reasons the names of the promoters and financiers are kept quiet for the present. The money is guaranteed in New York.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 71@72c per bushel; bluestem, 73@74c; valley, 74@75c; red, 67@68c.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$26.50; gray, \$26.50 per ton.

Barley—Feed, \$22 per ton; brewing, \$22@22.50; rolled, \$23@23.50.

Rye—\$1.50@1.60 per cental.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15@16 per ton; valley timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$8@9; grain hay, \$8@9.

Fruits—Apples, \$1@1.50 per box; huckleberries, 7c per pound; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; quinces, \$1 per box.

Vegetables—Beans, wax, 12c per pound; cabbage, 1@1½c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.75@2.25 per crate; celery, 75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50@60c per dozen; pumpkins, ¾@1c per pound; tomatoes, \$1 per crate; sprouts, 7c per pound; squash, ¾@1c per pound; turnips, 90c@1¼ per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.

Onions—Oregon yellow Danvers, \$1.25 per sack.

Potatoes—Fancy graded Barbanks, 65@70c per sack; ordinary, 55@60c; Merced sweets, sacks, \$1.90; crates, \$2.15.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27½c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 35c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 10c per pound; young roosters, 9c; springs, 11½c; dressed chickens, 12@14c; turkeys, live, 16c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 18@20c; geese, live, 8½@9c; ducks, 14@15c.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 10@11½c; olds, 5@7c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16@21c; valley, 24@26c per pound; mohair, choice, 30c.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 1@2c per pound; cows, 3@4c; country steers, 4@4½c.

Veal—Dressed, 3@7½c per pound.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7@7½c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, 7½@8c.

Pork—Dressed, 6@7½c per pound.

WEALTH IN SANDS.

Government Gives Out Report About Coast's Magnetic Iron Ore.

Washington, Nov. 29.—From Fort Stevens, at the mouth of the Columbia river, southward 18 miles to Tillamook Head, is one of the richest black sand beaches on the Pacific coast, according to the figures contained in the second preliminary report of Dr. David T. Day, of the United States geological survey, on the results of experiments on concentrating these sands. The Clatsop beach sands were the first with which experiments were made, and the results obtained from them have just been given out by the government.

Magnetic iron ore is shown to be present in immense quantities, in one place attaining the remarkable average of 643,559 pounds in one ton of sand, but much gold and platinum were also found. In fact it is said by Dr. Day that the values in the precious metals alone would in themselves probably pay for the cost of working the sand.

It was through the energy of the Astoria chamber of commerce in sacking and loading into cars at its own expense samples to be experimented with, that this sand first received attention. A government geologist was sent to examine the beach from which the samples were taken.

He found the sands 1,500 feet west of Hammond station, near Fort Stevens, to be the richest. At this point the sand is very black, becoming lighter in color toward the south, ranging from dense black to light gray, at the mouth of the Necanicum river. From this point to Tillamook head, the sand is very green, due to the presence of olivine and other portions of decomposed basalt. One mile from Tillamook head large basaltic boulders take the place of most of the sand, which is very thin from here on.

GREAT STORM IN EUROPE.

British and German Coast Resorts Damaged and Lives Lost.

London, Nov. 29.—Great damage was done to the coast towns of Great Britain by last night's storm. Many small vessels were driven ashore, but thus far only a few lives are reported lost.

During the night huge waves swept the sea fronts of many favorite resorts. Sea walls and promenades were washed out, and houses and hotels along the sea fronts were flooded. Some houses collapsed.

The small coasting steamer Peridot, of Glasgow, was totally wrecked on the island of Magee. The crew was lost. Seven bodies have been washed up.

The provinces report great damage by the gale. The telegraph wires are down, and the telephone line to Paris is interrupted.

The Red Star line steamer Kronland and the American Hamburg line steamer Patricia, bound for New York, embarked their passengers at Dover this morning, after which they continued their voyage uninterrupted by the storm.

CUBANS ARM FOR HOT FIGHT.

Machetes, Rifles and Cannon Surround American Meeting.

Havana, Nov. 29.—Letters received from the Isle of Pines picture an interesting scene at Nueva Guernon Saturday. American flags were hoisted on the American hotel, where the meeting of the Americans was held, whereupon Cuban flags were hoisted on every Cuban house.

The mayor, apprehending that the Americans would seize the town hall, gathered more than a hundred men, who were armed with machetes, some of them with firearms, and stationed themselves inside the building, while many other armed Cubans were in the immediate vicinity. Some of the writers say that the women also were armed with knives. In anticipation of what the Americans might do, a couple of small cannons were placed in front of the town hall. Absolutely nothing occurred, however, to justify the apprehension.

Lieb is Discharged.

Washington, Nov. 29.—President Roosevelt today removed from office William S. Lieb, United States assistant treasurer at Philadelphia, for "constant and persistent violation of the civil service law while in office." In a formal statement issued at the White house today by the president, Mr. Lieb's removal is announced. The president gave Mr. Lieb a hearing last Friday, at the request of Senators Penrose and Knox. Mr. Lieb submitted a long statement in answer to the charges made against him.

Carey Working for Jetty.

Washington, Nov. 29.—Judge Carey intends as soon as possible to call on President Roosevelt to interest him in the need of an appropriation for continuing improvement at the mouth of the Columbia river and to secure from him, if possible, assurance that he will aid in procuring the necessary appropriation at the coming session. He will also call on Secretary Taft and such senators and congressmen of influence as can be reached.

Starve Out Mutineers.

Sevastopol, Nov. 29.—Baron Gakomelaki, who is now in charge of the situation, will reduce the mutineers who are enclosed on Admiralty point by starvation. The water supply leading to the point has already been cut.

WORK FOR RIVER

Roosevelt and Taft Won to Support of Columbia.

CONTINUE WORK ON THE JETTY

Fulton and Carey Successfully Pleaded at the White House and War Department.

Washington, Nov. 30.—President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft are in hearty sympathy with the movement started in Portland to secure an appropriation at the coming session of congress for continuing the improvement of the mouth of the Columbia river, and so expressed themselves yesterday to Senator Fulton and Judge Charles H. Carey. Judge Carey, in presenting the matter to the president, acted as representative of Portland's commercial interests and, together with Senator Fulton, made a full statement of the necessity for an immediate appropriation for continuing work on the jetty.

When they first explained the object of their call, the president declared the matter clearly beyond his province, and cited numerous instances where other states have asked him to interfere himself in behalf of their river and harbor work. But, as the situation at the mouth of the river was unfolded to him, and as he became convinced that it would be good business policy for congress to make an appropriation this winter for keeping work under way, he began to realize that he would be acting wholly within his province in advising that money be provided for this work.

When he fully understood the situation, the president asked many questions about it. He informed Judge Carey that, if the Portland commercial bodies would present to him a full statement showing the emergency that exists and point out the reasons why it is essential that an appropriation should be made this winter, he would submit that statement to Chairman Burton, of the river and harbor committee, and co-operate as far as was in his power to secure the appropriation which Portland interests are seeking. The president also promised to consult the army engineers and obtain from them a statement of the necessity for an immediate appropriation.

Greatly encouraged by the assurances given by the president, the senator and Judge Carey then called on Secretary Taft, who was a schoolboy friend of Judge Carey. When Judge Carey presented the resolutions of the board of trade, pointing out the need for an immediate appropriation, the secretary promised to submit them to the chief of engineers, and to call for a report as to the necessity for making an appropriation this winter for continuing work on the jetty.

STORM WHIPS GREAT LAKES.

Several Vessels Wrecked, Docks Demolished, Island Submerged.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 30.—Lake Superior from Duluth to the Soo, the upper peninsula of Michigan, the upper ends of Lakes Huron and Michigan and the northern counties of lower Michigan, have been swept by a terrific wind and snow storm, and a number of shipping accidents have been reported. The blizzard raged with a velocity of from 40 to 60 miles an hour and all the harbors from Port Huron and from Sault Ste Marie north on Lake Superior are filled with vessels which have run in for shelter.

Tonight it was reported from Sault Ste Marie that the wind had fallen to 12 miles an hour and although the barometer is falling the weather situation is regarded as greatly improved. Tremendous seas are running on Lake Superior off Marquette harbor, and more than a dozen vessels are riding out the gale inside the breakwater there.

Storm Guts Chicago Loose.

Chicago, Nov. 30.—Blowing at the rate of 45 miles an hour a gale swept over Chicago and the surrounding territory last night. It was accompanied by a downpour of rain. Signs were blown down, street car traffic delayed and boats were unable to leave the harbor. A police patrol box was torn from its fastenings and carried by the wind across the sidewalk, crashing into a plate glass window. Telephone communication with stations on the South Side were interrupted, and many minor accidents reported.

Open Revolt in Manchuria.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 30.—According to dispatches received here, a state of almost open rebellion exists among the troops in Manchuria. A revolutionary movement has spread among the troops and they declare that it is impossible to exist on the rations served them. They condemn the medical resources and state that thousands of them are unfit for service, but are detained in the province.

Change in Inauguration Day.

Washington, Nov. 30.—The National committee on inauguration has unanimously decided to recommend a change of date of presidential inaugurations from March 4 to the last Thursday in April.