

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

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

Edward Wallace Hook is now governor of Kansas.

A great socialist conspiracy has been discovered in Russia.

Charles S. Deneen has been inaugurated governor of Illinois.

Witte is to succeed Mirsky as minister of the interior in Russia.

The president urges improvement of the army medical and ordnance service.

The oath of office has been administered to Governor Douglas, of Massachusetts.

Governor Peabody announces that he will contest the Colorado election and unseat Adams if possible.

General Stoessel says he was led to believe by Chinese spies that General Kurokatpin was marching south to relieve him.

W. J. Bryan attended the inauguration of Governor Folk, of Missouri. On invitation he addressed the legislature and advocated municipal ownership of public institutions.

Russia plans to spend \$200,000,000 on rebuilding her navy.

Missouri may appropriate \$200,000 for the Lewis and Clark fair.

The Colorado legislature has declared Adams elected governor, but Peabody may contest.

Committees of Atlantic steamship lines and railroads met to take steps against the rigid inspection of immigrants by the government.

Andrew Carnegie has intimated to the officials of the Franklin institute, of New York, that if they can secure the Franklin fund, amounting to \$155,000, he will duplicate the amount, as he did in the case of Franklin union, of Boston.

All the railroads centering in Chicago will apply to the United States district court January 17 for a permanent injunction restraining all local brokers from dealing in any form of non-transferable transportation.

The beef trust case is before the supreme court.

Russian revolutionists predict an early outbreak.

Several severe engagements have occurred near Mukden.

Russia's third Pacific squadron will be ready to sail February 14.

The movements of the Second Pacific Russian squadron are still undecided.

The Nebraska supreme court has declared the sugar bounty law unconstitutional.

A million dollars in gold has been engaged in San Francisco for shipment to Japan.

The North sea inquiry commission has adjourned until February. When it reconvenes Russia promises to have some sensational testimony to offer.

One man was killed and half a dozen persons seriously injured in a rear-end collision in which three trains crashed together on an elevated road in New York.

Fire damaged the cotton mill of the Edwards Manufacturing company at Augusta, Me., to the amount of \$75,000. Firemen had to fight not only the flames but a temperature of 32 degrees below zero.

The Japanese found 48,000 prisoners in Port Arthur, of whom one-third are sick.

The czar has decided to send 200,000 more troops to Manchuria.

The flagship of the Baltic squadron is reported to have struck a rock and sunk.

The czar's decision to continue the war causes great indignation and brings a revolution near.

The interstate commerce committee of the senate is working on a bill to regulate freight rates.

As a result of a collision on the Lake Shore road near Angola, N. Y., eight passengers were injured.

The continued internal strife in Santo Domingo may necessitate the United States to step in and put a stop to it.

Secretary Hay recommends that the naturalization laws be amended so as to restrict many courts from granting papers.

Although orders have not been issued, it is positive that the Russian Baltic squadron will return to European waters.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

Wednesday, Jan. 4.

Upon reconvening today after the holiday recess, the senate plunged directly into the consideration of the bill for the admission of two states to be composed of Arizona and New Mexico and Oklahoma and Indian territory.

Heyburn introduced a bill for the regulation of corporations, which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Senator Newlands introduced a joint resolution providing for a commission to frame and report to congress a national incorporation act for the construction and consolidation of railroads employed in interstate commerce.

In the house Representative Mann introduced a bill to abolish the isthmian canal commission and providing that the powers now invested in the president be extended until the end of the fifty-ninth congress.

Thursday, Jan. 5.

The joint statehood bill again occupied the major portion of the day in the senate.

Senator Bard introduced two bills intended to clear away obstacles that threaten to interfere with the construction of the Klamath reserve irrigation project in Southern Oregon and Northern California.

Senator Bailey submitted a proposed amendment to the constitution fixing the term of office of the president at six years and making him ineligible for re-election.

The house committee on fortifications reported the fortifications bill, carrying \$6,747,893, which is \$770,299 less than appropriated last session. Representative Adams, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill providing for the establishment in the District of Columbia of a whipping post for wife-beaters.

Friday, Jan. 6.

Arbitration treaties between the United States and seven foreign countries were made public today by order of the senate. The countries making the conventions are: Great Britain, Portugal, France, Switzerland, Germany, Italy and Spain.

The nomination of W. B. Crum, a negro, to be collector of customs for the port of Charleston, S. C., was confirmed by the senate.

The house passed the fortifications bill.

Both houses adjourned until Monday.

Monday, January 9.

After the passage of the omnibus bill and a few minor measures and the fixing of January 28 for the delivery of addresses in memory of the late Senator Hoar, the senate devoted its time to the statehood bill. At 4:23 the senate adjourned.

The house spent the day in discussing minor matters and at 4:23 adjourned until tomorrow.

NOTHING FOR RIVERS.

Small Chance of Congress Passing a Bill at This Session.

Washington, Jan. 7. — Members of congress interested in securing river and harbor appropriations are becoming uneasy over the repeated warnings of Speaker Cannon and other Republican leaders that the strictest economy must be observed from now until adjournment. While talk of this sort is always in evidence at the beginning of each session, there is more seriousness in the tones of the speaker and party leaders than usual, and the fear is spreading that they mean what they say.

So far as waterway appropriations are concerned, the fear is not alone based on the attitude of the party leaders, but the further and very significant fact that the rivers and harbors committee, though it has been in session more than a month, has accomplished absolutely nothing. One of its members declares that, notwithstanding almost daily meetings have been held, not a single line of the bill has been framed, not a single item agreed upon. He declares that in past sessions, when bills were reported and passed, the committee did more actual work in two days than it has done this winter in more than four weeks.

Asks Fee of \$200,000.

Newark, N. J., Jan. 7.—A fee of \$200,000 for James Smith, Jr., for acting as receiver for the United States Shipbuilding company was asked of Judge Lanning in the United States District court here today. Counsel for the Sheldon reorganization committee opposed the application, and said that the sum demanded was exorbitant. He said all the money Mr. Smith handled in the receivership was not more than \$1,125,000. The credit for the resurrection of the company, he said, is due to the reorganization committee.

New Russian War Loan.

Berlin, Jan. 7.—The prospectus of the new Russian loan of \$81,000,000 will be issued tomorrow. Subscription lists will be opened in Germany, Russia and Holland January 12. The price of the issue in Germany will be 95. The bankers' syndicate has paid into the Russian treasury 90%. These terms are considered here very favorable for Russia, inasmuch as the holders can demand redemption at par after six years.

Another New Russian Loan.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 7.—Official announcement of the issue of a new loan is published here for the first time. The amount of the loan will be \$115,750,000 bearing interest at 4 1/2 per cent from January 1. The first call of bonds will not be made earlier than 1917. The whole loan will be extinguished in 1985.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

LEGISLATURE MEETS.

House Organizes, But Senate Does Not Agree on President.

Salem, Jan. 10. — The senate was called to order by Brownell, of Clackamas, who was president of the senate at the session of 1903. He was made temporary president and a committee on credentials appointed. The senate then adjourned until 2 p. m.

At the afternoon session the committee on credentials reported and the new members were sworn in. A motion that the senate proceed to elect a president was carried. Kuykendall, Miller and Carter were nominated. On the first ballot the vote stood Kuykendall 14, Carter 9, Miller 4, Pierce 1, blank 2. The vote remained practically the same for 39 ballots, when, at 4:30, the senate adjourned until 7:30. In the evening 16 ballots were taken with no change except as the Democrats shifted their votes from one to another. Adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

The house is organized and ready for business. Mills, of Multnomah, was elected speaker over Kay of Marion, the ballot standing 26 to 24.

Lane Wants Freight Rate Bill.

Eugene—The measure which seems to be considered of most importance by the Lane county members of the legislature is that of regulating freight rates. All the members of the delegation will work for some bill in this line, but just what bill it will be is yet to be decided. Several bills are likely to be proposed, and the members from this county will select what appears to be the best and push it vigorously. This county during the past two years has felt the effect of heavy and inequitable freight rates, and all realize that it is time for something to be done in the line of correction.

Help Pilot Rock Country.

Pendleton—"The farmers and people, with a few exceptions, are much pleased over the prospect of a railroad out through Pilot Rock," said Theodore Beene, a farmer residing five miles from Pilot Rock. "Of course there are a few muckbacks who can not become reconciled to the disappearance of the crude methods of 50 years ago, and wish the country to stand still. A few of the merchants oppose the road, saying trade will all go to Pendleton. Other towns on railroads live, and I can not see why our little town will not thrive as well as they."

New Phone Line in Field.

Silverton—An independent telephone company has been formed to connect Silverton with the adjoining towns. P. L. Brown is the company's local representative. The old company is working hard to keep the new one from getting a start, but more than 20 phones have already been subscribed for in Silverton. Many advantages are claimed by the new company, among which are large exchanges and free service between towns. The new company will be known as the Interurban Telephone company.

Will Buy a Fair Site.

Pendleton—The Pendleton Fair association was formally organized at a meeting of representative farmers and stockmen of the city and county. It has decided to purchase a tract of 50 acres located immediately south of the city, the price to be paid for the property being \$7,000. The directors are planning to build a half mile track and erect buildings to be used for the purpose of exhibiting the products of the county. It will be their plan to hold regular county fairs every fall.

Tillamook at Exposition.

Tillamook—There was a public meeting at the opera house a few days ago to take into consideration the matter of an exhibit at the Lewis and Clark exposition, and to ask the county court to appropriate \$2,000 toward the expenses. County Judge W. W. Conder presided. The sentiment of the meeting was in favor of a county exhibit, and the motion to ask for \$2,000 carried. Judge Conder was authorized to appoint a committee to take charge.

May Extend to Tillamook.

Tillamook—Mayor Cohn has received a letter from the Oregon Traction company offering to build an electric line over the Wilson river road, provided it can secure the right of way and a subsidy. The mayor intends calling a public meeting at an early date. This is the same company that has been figuring on an electric road from Portland to Forest Grove, and from there it can be extended to Tillamook county.

Ask for Better Roads.

Eugene—Farmers in the vicinity of Lorraine have come here with a petition signed by almost everybody in that section of the county asking for extensive improvements on the public road between Lorraine and Cottage Grove. They had a hearing before the county court and it is probable an appropriation will be made for the purpose.

New Courthouse for Tillamook.

Tillamook—The tax levy for Tillamook county was made by the county court, it being placed at 27 mills. The court decided to erect a new courthouse to take the place of the one burned down about 12 months ago.

MORE CONTROL OVER ROADS

Purpose of Law Proposed by Various County Courts of State.

Oregon City—"The Clackamas county court, through the legislative delegation from this county, will seek to have enacted at the present session of the legislature laws that will prove of material aid to the various county courts of the state in the building and repairing of roads," remarked County Judge Ryan.

"I have great faith in the eminent domain theory which is being indorsed by the different counties of the state," continued the Clackamas county judge. "The enacting of such a law will give to the county court of each county the right to condemn property for the establishment of a new road, or the appropriation of additional property for the improvement of roads already established, the rights conferred being identical to those already enjoyed by railroad corporations." It is also the purpose of the Clackamas county court to have passed a law regulating the use of all roads shall be placed in the matter of heavy traffic, and still another measure that will place some restrictions as to the use of automobiles on the public highways.

Soon Open for Entry.

Grants Pass—News has been received here that the timber land in Southern Oregon and Northern California which the department of forestry announced several weeks ago would be thrown open for entry, is to be advertised at once. At the expiration of 90 days from the time the advertising begins the lands will be ready for entry. The sections involved cover a large area of fine sugar and yellow pine timber in Josephine county and parts of the surrounding counties, as well as sections in Del Norte and Siskiyou counties, California. In a portion of the tract in Curry county is considerable redwood, the only redwood in Oregon, and the giant trees compare very favorably with the famous "big trees" of California. The tract is valuable, in the main, however, for the great amount of yellow and sugar pine that it contains.

Douglas Men Demand Good Roads.

Roseburg—A delegation of representative men from a majority of the road districts in Douglas county called upon the county court in a body and presented their petition and resolutions asking that the court take the necessary steps to provide this county with three sets of modern roadbuilding machinery, including that number of rock crushers, rollers, engines, etc. Enthusiastic good roads arguments were presented, and the matter was then taken under advisement by the court. It is believed, however, that the court will act favorably upon the matter and that a large amount of good road building will be done in this county this year.

Prizes for Fair Exhibits.

Oregon City — At a regular meeting the committee having in charge the exhibit from this county that is to be shown at the Lewis and Clark fair at Portland in 1905 adopted a schedule by which will be distributed to the producers of Clackamas county the sum of \$150 for the best samples of agricultural and other products of which the exhibit will be composed. Three prizes are offered for each sample, ranging from \$5 for first prize to \$1 for the third. The contest is to conclude April 13.

Surveying Ended for Season.

Pendleton—The last surveying party, which has been making further tests in the Echo irrigation project during the past year, suspended work January 1 and came in. This ends the work this season. Engineer John T. Whistler says work may be resumed again in the spring. The party which has been conducting the drilling in the Malheur project has been transferred to the Washnucna district and is making tests of the reservoir sites.

To Freeze Rogue River Fish.

Astoria — The schooner Chetco has gone to Rogue river fitted with a cold storage plant of a capacity of 225 tons, to collect Chinook salmon for German shipment for delivery frozen. This is the first of a fleet being equipped by Captain E. B. Burns and a Seattle company, and the first time fish frozen on leaving water will be delivered fresh to European breakfast tables.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat — Walla Walla, 85c; blue-stem, 88@90c; valley, 87c. Oats — No. 1 white, \$1.32 1/2 @ 2.35; gray, \$1.35 @ 1.40 per cental. Hay — Timothy, \$14 @ 16 per ton; clover, \$11 @ 12; grain, \$11 @ 12; cheat, \$12 @ 18. Potatoes — Oregon fancy, 75 @ 85c; common, 60 @ 65c. Apples — Baldwins, \$1.25; Spitzenbergs, \$1.75 @ 2 per box. Eggs — Oregon ranch, 27 1/2 @ 28 1/2 c. Butter — Fancy creamery, 25 @ 27 1/2 c. Hops — Choice, 29 @ 30c; prime, 27 @ 28c per pound. Wool — Valley, 19 @ 20c; Eastern Oregon, 10 @ 17c; mohair, 25 @ 26c per pound.

SHAH PAYS PRICE.

Bountiful Indemnity for Murder of an American Missionary.

Washington, Jan. 11. — Information has reached the State department that, complying with the insistent demands of the United States, the Persian government has made to the widow partial reparation for the murder of the Rev. Benjamin W. Labarree, an American missionary, by a gang of fanatics, and has promised that all the guilty persons involved in the crime will be punished. The following statement regarding the case was made by an official of the State department:

"March 15th last the Department of State received the telegraph intelligence of the murder of Rev. B. W. Labarree, an American missionary, near Orouma, in Persia, by a gang of fanatic Kurds.

"A demand was immediately made for the arrest and trial of the murderers, whose leader, Seyd Mir Ghafar, was looked upon as a lineal descendant of the prophet. This circumstance and the fear of arousing religious disturbances evidently interfered with the prompt and efficient action on the part of the local authorities. The most pressing and earnest representations of the American legation at Teheran remained fruitless until October 12, when Mr. Ray instructed its minister by cable to make known to the government of the shah the president's concern in the adequate punishment of all the criminals and his intention to lay the matter before congress with appropriate recommendations, with his demands for full justice, were further delayed.

"The murders were thereupon arrested, but the Persian government, holding the life of a descendant of the prophet sacred, offered a pecuniary indemnity in lieu of the death penalty for Seyd Mir Ghafar, and promised execution of the accomplices. After consultation with the widow of Rev. Mr. Labarree, the offer was accepted and an indemnity of \$30,000—greatly in excess of the sum named by the widow — was paid to the American legation June 3. Solemn assurance was given that the guilty would receive effective and swift punishment and that no special tax would be levied on Christians in the province to recover the amount of the indemnity."

MAY BE ABANDONED.

New Mexico and Arizona Likely to be Left Out of Statehood Bill.

Washington, Jan. 11. — The joint statehood bill will continue to be the principal topic of discussion in the senate during the present week, but other measures will receive attention each day during the morning hour, including the omnibus bill, for which Senator Warren stands sponsor. The bill comprises more than 200 pages, but the senator already has succeeded in having it read by utilizing odd hours, and this has put a large and important part of the work of consideration to the rear.

An effort will be made to get through the bill providing for the compensation of American fishermen whose vessels were seized previous to the arbitration of 1893. This measure is in the hands of Senator Fulton, who will press it as an act of justice to men who have been discriminated against.

The pure food bill will remain in the background for the present, not because the friends of that measure have abandoned it, but because they consider that its chances will be improved by not pressing for immediate consideration. They have been assured by the Republican leaders that the bill shall have first place on the calendar aside from appropriation bills, after the statehood bill is disposed of and therefore they will not antagonize the statehood bill for the present if at all.

The only real fight is against the uniting of Arizona and New Mexico, and there is talk of eliminating these territories entirely from the statehood proposal. It is believed if this were done the bill for the consolidation of Oklahoma and Indian Territory would pass. Thus far there has been no conference of opposing factions on the subject and probably little will be done to change the present status so long as the leaders are anxious to keep other matters in the background, as appears to be the case at present.

Krupp Gun Works Visited.

Berlin, Jan. 11. — Extensive experiments are being made with new guns and projectiles at Messrs. Krupp's range at Meppen, on behalf of a commission of Japanese officers. Should the trials prove satisfactory, large orders will be given by the Japanese government. A deputation of Russian officers has arrived at Essen for a similar purpose. It is reported from Zurich that the Japanese government has ordered large amounts of chocolate from various Swiss manufacturers. Several firms have had to decline the orders.

Naval Station at Arthur.

Tokio, Jan. 11. — The Japanese intend to establish a naval station at Port Arthur. Vice Admiral Shibayama will probably be placed in charge of it. The military administration at Port Arthur will retain only a small garrison as soon as the prisoners are withdrawn and order is restored. The fleet is busily engaged in clearing mines, but owing to their great number navigation will be unsafe for a long time. Only government craft enter the harbor.

Fire Burned for Five Hours.

Philadelphia, Jan. 11.—A fire which burned for five hours occurred tonight at the plant of the Atlantic refining company in the southwestern section of the city. The loss, it is estimated, will reach \$200,000.

JAPANESE AT HAND

Squadron of Cruisers Ready to Pounce on Baltic Fleet.

ARE SEEN AT MAURITIUS ISLAND

Russia Has Made No Provision for Progress Eastward and Fleet Must Return to Malta.

London, Jan. 11. — The correspondent of the London Daily Mail at Port Louis, island of Mauritius, (Isle de France), reports that the British cruiser Forte, which was to have left that port on Thursday last, is still there. The correspondent claims to have learned that the Forte's wireless apparatus copied a number of messages exchanged between foreign warships, presumably Japanese. Mauritius is located to the east of Madagascar.

According to reliable advices received yesterday, one of the squadrons of the Russian Baltic fleet is sheltering in the vicinity of Comoro island, to the northwest of Madagascar.

This dispatch contains the first intimation that the Japanese war vessels sent to intercept the Baltic fleet might have arrived in the vicinity of Madagascar.

Movements of Fleet.

Paris, Jan. 11.—The Temps correspondent at Copenhagen telegraphs that he is reliably informed that Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron will return from Madagascar and go to the island of Malta, where it will await the third Russian squadron, which will leave Libau at the end of January, later proceeding to the Far East with Admiral Rojestvensky's ships.

The admiralty, the Temps correspondent further announces, is preparing a fourth squadron, which will depart probably in May.

GETS DOWN TO WORK.

North Sea Commission Elects President and Begins Sessions.

Paris, Jan. 10.—The International commission appointed to inquire into the North sea incident resumed its sessions at the foreign office yesterday. Admirals von Spaun (Austria) and Dousaboff (Russia) are present. The latter's appointment was officially announced, thus making permanent Admiral Kazanoff's retirement on account of illness. Admiral Fournier (France) was unanimously chosen permanent president.

In the course of his speech of acceptance Admiral Fournier said he hoped the commission would be inspired with the same moderation and wisdom which induced Emperor Nicholas and King Edward to refer the question to arbitration.

The admirals have decided that the proceedings of the commission shall be semi-public.

DRAWN INTO NET.

Land Officials at Roseburg, Oregon, Have Been Suspended.

Washington, Jan. 11.—By direction of the president, Secretary Hitchcock has suspended Register J. T. Bridges and Receiver J. H. Booth, of the Roseburg land office, at the telegraphic request of Mr. Heney. Heney reported that Booth and Bridges by continuing in office, were able to "thwart the ends of justice."

He said an investigation of that office showed its affairs were in bad shape, and said that further investigation should be had. The suspension of Bridges and Booth virtually closes the Roseburg land office, except for the filing of papers.

This morning Secretary Hitchcock took up the Roseburg case with the president, and it is by the president's order that radical action was taken, as recommended by Heney. It is Heney who will direct further investigation at Roseburg.

Concession to Alaska.

Washington, Jan. 11. — Representative Cushman late this afternoon called up and secured the passage of the senate bill authorizing the expenditure of all license moneys collected in Alaska outside incorporated towns for three distinct purposes: 25 per cent to be used for public schools, 5 per cent for the care of the insane, and the remaining 70 per cent to be diverted to building roads. At present that portion of Alaska outside of incorporated towns receives but 50 per cent of its license fees.

Must Act on Freight Rates.

Washington, Jan. 11. — President Roosevelt had another conference today regarding pending legislation. He consulted Representatives Esch, of Wisconsin, and Townsend, of Michigan, both members of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce, regarding proposed legislation respecting railroad freight rates. They told the president that the people they represented wanted something definite done, and wanted it done soon.

Work Delayed by Storms.

Tokio, Jan. 11.—The work of removing the mines and other obstructions at the entrance to the harbor of Port Arthur and of examining the Russian war vessels is hampered by the storms and cold weather. There is every indication that some of the ships are salvable.