

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.

Marshal Oyama is preparing to advance on Mukden.

Efforts to bring about reciprocity with Canada will fail.

Great strikes are on in the arms factories and iron works of Russia.

The supreme court has ordered a new trial for Senator Burton, of Kansas.

Turks are carrying on a reign of terror in Macedonia and England refuses to interfere.

Robert B. Armstrong, assistant secretary to accept an important business position in New York.

The senate has confirmed the appointment of Vespasian Warner, of Illinois, to be commissioner of pensions.

The entire population of the Visayan village at the St. Louis fair has started on their way home in the Philippines, by way of Seattle.

Unusually cold weather is prevailing throughout Italy. Snow is falling even in Rome, where there has been no snow in the past 10 years.

The coffee crop of Hayti is almost a failure, according to a report to the State department from Minister Powell. He says that not more than 50 per cent of the crop will be saved.

Japan accuses France of favoring Russia.

Bandits held up a whole town in Morocco.

The chances of tariff revision are stronger.

Five persons were suffocated in a New York fire.

Morgan will build a railroad across China, with foreign aid.

More indictments have been issued at Pueblo in connection with the election frauds.

The total deposits of Chicago banks is \$602,000,000. This is \$10,000,000 more than ever before reported.

Russia denies that she has bought any islands in the Indian ocean to use as a naval station on the route to the Far East.

The strike in the Russian oil fields is not yet settled. Many men are still out. Fires continue and much property is being destroyed.

A Philadelphia dynamiter tried to blow up the statue of Frederick the Great, at Washington, and the steamer Umbria. He says he belongs to a society organized to destroy British shipping.

Riots are breaking out among the striking German coal miners.

Secretary Taft recommends annulling the Pacific mail contract with the Panama railroad.

The president recommends the reduction in number of Panama canal commissioners to three members.

It has developed that Port Arthur had provisions for two months and disensions caused the surrender.

The president has appointed Vespasian Warner, of Illinois, to succeed Ware as pension commissioner.

Utah politicians say polygamy is opposed by young Mormons and will die of itself if given an opportunity.

Bristow has resigned as fourth assistant postmaster general and the president has designated him as a special commissioner to make an investigation into the present trade conditions and freight rates between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and between the west coast of South America and the east coast of the United States and of Europe and to determine the best policy of managing the Panama railroad.

A naval battle in the Indian ocean is expected.

The miners' strike in Germany is spreading.

The Colorado legislature has expelled two senators in connection with the election frauds.

Russia has entered a protest to the powers, claiming that Japan is organizing Chinese troops against her.

Oyama has received a large number of reinforcements and Kuropatkin will make a supreme effort to crush him before more arrive.

Appropriations, though small, will be made for the Columbia jetty and channel, and Fulton has joined in the fight for the Celilo canal.

A bill will be introduced in the senate to restore the army canteen.

Two Santa Fe trains collided head on near Las Vegas, New Mexico, and three persons were killed and a number of others injured, two fatally.

The Japanese war office has notified Minister Griscom that it will be pleased to permit General MacArthur to accompany the army of Japan in Manchuria.

The National Livestock association is in session at Denver.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

Tuesday, January 10.

The senate today continued consideration of the joint statehood bill, the chief accomplishment being the acceptance of most of the amendments suggested by the committee on Indian affairs.

Senator Cullom reported the legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill as amended by the senate committee on appropriations. The total carried is \$29,192,962, a net increase of \$434,772 over the amount appropriated by the bill as passed by the house.

The session of the house was given over almost entirely to discussion of the bill on banking and currency "to improve currency conditions."

The impeachment charges on which Judge Charles Swaine will be tried were presented just before adjournment and notice given that on Thursday they would be called up for action in the house.

Wednesday, January 11.

The attention of the senate today was divided by the statehood question and government regulation of railroads. All amendments to the statehood bill except one were agreed to.

In the house the army appropriation bill received consideration. The expenses of the army and navy were severely criticized by several members. Attention was called to the large retired list of officers, which includes 236 brigadier generals. An effort was made to reduce the pay of retired officers above the rank of major when assigned to duty with the militia of the several states. This was aimed at General Miles as secretary general of Massachusetts.

Thursday, January 12.

The legislative, executive and judicial bills were read at length in the senate and there was considerable discussion of the civil service question and the provision for an investigation of foreign trade conditions by the department of commerce.

The house devoted its entire session to the discussion of impeachment charges against Judge Charles Swaine, of the Northern district of Florida.

Friday, Jan. 13.

Further consideration was given in the house today of the impeachment charges against Judge Swaine. There was a noticeable lack of interest in the case except among a few members. The defense charged that the whole thing was a case of private vengeance.

The house concurred in the senate amendments to the Philippine government bill and sent the bill to conference.

The senate today passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill and also a number of private pension bills.

Saturday, Jan. 14.

In the senate today an unavailing effort was made to secure consent to fix a day for taking a vote on the statehood bill.

A bill making it a felony to counterfeit the great seal of the United States was passed.

Pension legislation at the rate of 359 bills in 108 minutes was indulged in by the house today, the result being the smashing of all previous records of the house as to legislative nimbleness. Bills were passed to authorize the use of earth, stone and timber from the forest reserves and public lands for the construction of irrigation projects; to prohibit the words "United States assay" or any words committing the government to the quality of gold or silver articles.

Monday, January 16.

Bills passed by the senate were: For the relief of the Western Alaska Construction Company's railroads by granting an extension of time for completion of the first section of at least 20 miles; to fix the compensation of criers and bailiffs in the United States courts at \$3 a day.

The statehood bill was discussed for three hours today. Several senators talked against uniting New Mexico and Arizona and some questioned the uniting of Oklahoma and Indian Territory. Heyburn said he could see no reason for it except for a shortsighted desire to shut the door of the senate against the West.

Bids for Armor Plate Opened.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Bids were opened today at the Navy Department for 7,828 tons of armor plate for the battleship New Hampshire and the armored cruisers Montana and North Carolina. The aggregate bid of the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies was identical, \$3,204,700, the first delivery to be made in six months. The lowest bidder was the Midvale Steel company, of Philadelphia, whose aggregate bid was \$31,28,781, delivery to begin August 15, at the rate of 500 tons a month.

More Submarines for Japan.

Minneapolis, Jan. 14.—Another consignment of submarine torpedo boats was handed from the Burlington road to the Great Northern railroad at Hamline and rushed onward to the coast today. It was identical in nature with the shipment of boats which passed through here in the summer. These shipments of war supplies have become so numerous as to excite little attention at the transfer station. They consist of ammunition, guns, beef and medicines.

Wisconsin at the Fair.

Milwaukee, Jan. 14.—In his message to the legislature Governor LaFollette recommended an appropriation of \$30,000 for a suitable representation of Wisconsin at the Lewis and Clark exposition.

NO MONEY FOR BOTH

Cello Canal or Mouth of Columbia Must Suffer.

BURTON FIRM IN HIS DECISION

He Calls on Northwest Members of Congress to Choose Between Important Projects.

Washington, Jan. 18.—In spite of all entreaties and explanations, Chairman Burton, of the house committee on rivers and harbors, refuses to give in to the demands of the delegates from Oregon and Washington in regard to the Columbia river improvements. He still maintains that they must choose between the Dalles-Celilo canal and the improvement of the mouth of the river; that they must sacrifice one project in the interest of the other, and, from present indications, he will force them to express their preference. He seems determined not to consent to an appropriation for both projects at this session.

It is difficult to understand Mr. Burton's attitude. He is willing to appropriate sufficient money to continue work on the jetty at the mouth of the river, but is unwilling to commence construction of the Celilo canal. He appears friendly enough to the former project, but very unfavorably impressed with the latter. Mr. Burton will not admit that both projects are of equal importance; he will not listen to explanations that the people of Oregon are as anxious for the Celilo canal as for a deep channel across the Columbia river bar. He is not at all impressed by the fact that the Oregon legislature has appealed to the government in behalf of both projects. He consented to make a brief statement of his position today, when told that the people of Portland were as friendly to the Celilo canal as to the mouth of the river.

"We cannot make provisions for both projects within the limits of our bill," said he, "at least to any considerable extent. We shall have to leave one or the other with a comparatively small appropriation. It would seem to be a more business-like way to proceed with one or the other project with a view to its completion."

Beyond this Mr. Burton refused to discuss the matter. Those who have talked with him, while not permitted to quote him, feel that he is decidedly opposed to the Celilo canal project. He seems to feel that it would prove a very costly work, especially in proportion to the amount of commerce that would be benefited. In his opinion it would cost more on the basis of the commerce involved than almost any other project in the United States that has been sanctioned by congress.

WILL DEFFND CHINA.

Hay's Note Denies Charges and Cites Russia's Own Misdeeds.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Secretary Hay will soon reply to the Russian note alleging that China has violated her neutrality obligations. He will vigorously defend China. He will insist that China has done all possible to maintain strict neutrality. He will refuse to admit that there have been any intentional violations of neutrality. He will cite instances in which Russian troops have invaded Chinese territory and provoked some reprisals for which the Pekin government should not be held accountable. Russia will be urged to consider the attitude of China as a government and not that of individuals.

Copies of Secretary Hay's note will be sent to all the powers. It is expected that some of them will use their moral influence to prevent Russia from breaking the former agreement limiting the zone of hostilities. Intimations have already reached her that this action will be taken.

Irrigation on Klamath.

Washington, Jan. 18.—F. H. Newell, chief of the reclamation service, and all field engineers, who have made a study of the Klamath basin, are very enthusiastic over the Klamath irrigation project, and are bringing every influence to bear to remove the few remaining obstacles which stand in the way of its adoption. The Klamath project, according to preliminary estimates, will reclaim in the neighborhood of 312,000 acres of land in Southern Oregon and Northern California, the major portion in Oregon.

Exchange of Prisoners.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 18.—Japan's consent to an exchange of prisoners, according to class and rank, has just been received here. Consequently, in the near future, three Russian officers captured on the Russian volunteer fleet cruiser Ekaterinoslav by the Japanese will be traded for three Japanese prisoners captured on the transports Kinshiu, captured by the Russians in the Sea of Japan, and Sado, driven ashore by the Russians in the Sea of Japan.

Many Miners Entombed.

Decatur, Ill., Jan. 18.—Five foreign born miners are known to be dead and a score more entombed by fire and smoke in a 600-foot coal mine shaft near here. Rescuing parties have gone into the mine, but have been unable to do anything on account of the dense smoke. More than a score of rescuers were cut off by the flames and held prisoners. They may be dead.

RECIPROCITY WITH GERMANY

Berlin Chamber of Commerce Petitions President.

Berlin, Jan. 18.—The American Chamber of Commerce of Berlin considers that the moment is favorable for a movement looking toward a reciprocity treaty between the United States and Germany, and especially so because the new system of reciprocity treaties Germany has concluded most probably will affect American trade adversely. The Chamber of Commerce sent a petition to President Roosevelt, which in part follows:

"The American Chamber of Commerce of Berlin, organized with the purpose of furthering good relations between the United States and Germany, especially in the direction of commercial affairs, and including among its members of leading concerns of both nationalities trading between the two countries, pray that you urge upon congress and other authorities the pressing need of prompt action for a reciprocity treaty with Germany and also of new laws and regulations for the appraisal of merchandise, to replace the present very faulty and often unjust system which has been and still is constantly causing much bitterness of feeling among practically all the importers of commodities into ports of the United States."

The American Chamber of Commerce offers its services in the collection of information.

THREAT TO RAILROAD MEN.

Roosevelt's Plan of Regulation to Be Followed by Cut in Wages.

Boston, Jan. 18.—In an address before the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Division 61, on the occasion of its 40th anniversary, today, President Lucius Tuttle, of the Boston & Maine railroad, spoke of President Roosevelt's proposal that railroad rates be regulated under congressional supervision and authority.

Mr. Tuttle declared that such a policy, if carried out, must inevitably affect the income of the 1,000,000 persons who gain their livelihood directly from the railroads. He did not think it had been or could be shown that the makers of the constitution ever had any other thought in mind in connection with the delegation to congress of the power to regulate interstate commerce relations than a well defined intent forever to prevent the erection by any state of any customs, tariffs or other barriers that should be an obstruction to the free currents of commerce.

"The railroads of 1903," he said, "were able only to pay their shareholders an average dividend of less than 3 per cent, and any further general reduction of rates must necessarily be followed by a reduction of operating expenses."

IDAHO SURVEY TO BE MADE

Pahsamari Valley Said to Offer Good Field for Irrigation.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The attention of the reclamation engineers has been directed to the Pahsamari valley, in Custer and Lemhi counties, Idaho, where, it is believed by citizens, probably 200,000 acres of fertile land could be reclaimed by water now going to waste in that section.

A careful reconnaissance will be made under the supervision of District Engineer D. W. Ross when the field season opens in the spring. Data now in his possession tends to show the existence of reclaimable lands in small rather than in large bodies. The valley is comparatively narrow, foothills crowding down close to the river on both sides. In order to determine the feasibility of any scheme for the irrigation of these lands, however, a careful inquiry will be made.

Closed Season for Salmon.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 18.—The Dominion government has been asked by a delegation representing the salmon industries of British Columbia to agree to a closed season of 36 hours each week and an entire closed season in 1906 and 1909, so as to prevent the depletion of the fisheries. The state of Washington has agreed to the proposal and Canada will probably do so.

Smoke Drives Out Firemen.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—Thirty-five companies of firemen tonight fought a fire in the beef storage department of Schwarzhild & Sulzberger company, and when the fire was finally put out not over \$5,000 damage had been done. The fire caught in sawdust and the streams of water poured upon it had no noticeable effect for four hours. The volume of smoke was so dense that the firemen were compelled to relieve each other every few minutes until the fire was under control to escape suffocation by its fumes.

Bloody Riots at Saratoff.

London, Jan. 18.—The Vienna correspondent of the London Daily Leader reports serious rioting at Saratoff, the capital of Russian government at Saratoff. The trouble started some days ago, when the reservists were called out, and the police were sent into the homes of those who did not report on time. On Friday and Saturday several minor excesses occurred and on Sunday 200 reservists gathered in a saloon and listened to revolutionary speeches.

Prize Vessel Taken to Japan.

Nagasaki, Jan. 18.—The British steamer Rosely, which was captured January 11 by the Japanese cruiser in the Sea of Japan, has arrived at Sasabo, where she will be tried by the prize court on the charge of attempting to carry coal to Vladivostok.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

LEGISLATURE MEETS.

Oregon Lawmakers Now in Session at Salem.

Salem, Jan. 10.—Nine ballots were taken in the senate for president this morning without material change. At 11:30 adjournment was taken until 2 p. m. Negotiations were commenced by the opposing factions looking toward a final settlement, and at 3 o'clock adjournment was taken until 4 o'clock. At that time negotiations were not complete and a further recess was taken until 5. At that hour the senators took their seats and the first roll call gave Kuykendall the entire Republican vote, electing him. Adjournment was then taken and the Republicans went into caucus to select clerks.

The house was called to order by Chief Clerk Thompson, Speaker Mills being absent. Bailey of Multnomah was elected speaker pro tem. The usual resolutions for supplies of stamps, codes and inspection of state offices and institutions, for printing the calendar and for obtaining newspapers were offered.

Fifty bills were introduced and read the first time. They will be referred after Speaker Mills shall have announced the committees.

Among the bills introduced were: To cede Klamath lake lands to the United States; to create Jefferson county from parts of Crook and Wasco counties; fixing salaries of state officers, and a large number amending town charters.

Salem, Jan. 11.—This was the first day of real work in the senate, and 37 bills were introduced as a starter. The usual resolutions were offered concurring with those of the house for sundry expenses and inspecting various state institutions. Probably the most important of the bills was that by Brownell of Clackamas, providing for a constitutional convention to be held on the second Monday in September, 1905.

Among the measures were: To create a state mining bureau; to fix fees of county recorders and clerks; amending act of 1903, and to regulate use of water from Oregon streams.

In the house legislation was asked for the protection of forests against fire; for new irrigation code; fixing riparian rights on the Columbia, and amending general school laws. Altogether 25 bills were introduced in the house today.

The two houses will meet in joint convention tomorrow at 11 o'clock to listen to the reading of Governor Chamberlain's message.

Salem, Jan. 12.—Governor Chamberlain read his biennial message to the legislature today, before the two houses in joint assembly.

Eighteen new bills were introduced in the senate and 19 in the house. Among those of the senate were: Making eight hours a day's work; to provide corporal punishment for wife-beaters; authorizing employes to bring action against either the employer or an insurance company insuring the employer against loss, and to raise the limit of damages for taking human life from \$5,000 to \$10,000.

Among the house bills were: To create state tax commission; for girls' annex to state reform school; to raise marriage license fee to \$5.

After calling attention to the general prosperity of the state, the governor in his message called the attention of the legislature to the need of a state tax commission; to the many thousand acres of land in the state on which no taxes are being paid; recommends taxation of franchises for state purposes; improvement of schools in rural districts; favors single board for normal schools; more money for state game warden; an appropriation for enforcement of child labor law; further improvement of roads by convict labor; reduction of expenses of state printing office; placing state officers on fixed salaries; a juvenile court. He dealt at length on the proper protection against forest fires; gave much praise to those who worked for the right of way for the portage road and asked that the United States government be appealed to to purchase the canal and locks at Willamette falls. He favors whatever legislation is necessary to help the government in the reclamation of arid lands and closed with the hope that the legislature would see the advisability of an early adjournment and not to put off to the last the passage of important measures.

Both branches of the legislature adjourned until Monday.

Buy Wasco Land.

The Dalles — Homeseekers are beginning to arrive in this section and some are already buying land. T. L. and B. F. Hemingway, recently from Spokane, bought the Pat Gorman farm of 440 acres, near Kingsley, for \$8,000. The Messrs. Hemingway have traveled pretty well over Eastern Oregon looking for land, and finally determined that Wasco county afforded better inducements than any other section of the eastern part of the state. They say no other section of Oregon has land that will produce as much.

To Light Jacksonville.

Jacksonville — A franchise has been granted to the Condor Water & Power company to furnish electric lights for Jacksonville. The company is the owner of the fine dam across the Rogue river near Gold Hill, and the power and light must be transmitted a distance of 12 miles. The poles are already set for the lighting, inasmuch as the company is now turning power to run the Opp mining machinery, one mile west from Jacksonville.

Salem, Jan. 16.—Two bills of the 1903 session, amending the Australian ballot law, and relating to the Eighth judicial district, which the governor vetoed, were returned to the senate and failed to pass. A joint memorial was adopted urging early action on the part of the government in the construction of the Celilo canal. Among the new bills were: To limit the hours of service of railroad employes; to create juvenile courts, and to amend district irrigation law of 1895.

Upon the house convening today Speaker Mills announced the standing committees. The Celilo canal resolution was adopted. A resolution for a 40-cent lumber rate to the Missouri river was referred. Among the new measures introduced were: To make district primary law operative in 1905; extending open salmon season for Columbia from August 15 to August 25; to exempt from taxation property of householders to \$500 valuation, and to create Cascade county. The new county is to be cut out of Wasco and its temporary and probably permanent county seat is to be Hood River.

FRUITMEN TALK OF UNION.

Josephine Growers Want to See Product of Rogue River Boomed.

Grants Pass—The success met by fruitgrowers' unions in other sections of the state, and the great increase in the acreage of orchards and vineyards in Josephine county, have induced the leading fruitgrowers of this section to plan organization of a Josephine County Fruitgrowers' union. They believe it would enable them to secure better prices for their fruit and lower rates on their boxes, and other material. Another and more important advantage would be the establishment of a standard of fruit for shipment, by better grading and selection. As is done at Hood River, and at California points south of here, expert packers would visit the various orchards and give instructions as to the proper manner of packing and selection. It would also result in the creation of a market for Rogue river apples, and would spread the fame and name of "Rogue River" as the fruitgrowers of Hood River have done by the famous "Hood River" product of orchard and strawberry field.

Reopen Woolen Mill.

Eugene — John P. Wilbur and William Wright, of Union, have secured an option on the Willamette Valley Woolen Manufacturing company's mill in this city, which has been closed for almost a year on account of the company going into bankruptcy. They are now examining the title to the property and looking into a few minor details, and it is given out by Receiver A. C. Woodcock that the sale of the property to these gentlemen is certain. The plant will be thoroughly overhauled and new machinery added.

Highest Award for Wheat.

Pendleton — Unatilla county leads the world in the production of fine wheat, according to the superior jury on awards of the Louisiana Purchase exposition. W. P. Temple, an active farmer of this county, received official notice of the highest award received for the display of wheat at the exposition. Mr. Temple's specimens consisted of three sheaves of bluestem wheat and formed a part of Unatilla county's portion of the Oregon exhibit.

Wasco's Educational Exhibit.

Hood River—Wasco county intends to be well represented with an educational exhibit at the Lewis and Clark exposition. At a meeting of the Wasco County Principals' club in the Hood River high school arrangements were made to begin at once on the work of preparing the county's exhibit.

Saving to Applegrowers.

Hood River — The fruitgrowers of Hood River are contracting with the Davenport Bros. Lumber company of this city for apple boxes at the remarkably low price of 8½ cents a box. Last year the prevailing price was 10 and 11 cents.

Oregon Land Withdrawn from Entry.

Washington—On account of the Che-waukan irrigation project, the general land office has withdrawn from all forms of disposal 7½ townships, aggregating about 172,800 acres, in the Lakeview land district.

Appropriation for Portage Road.

Moro—At the January term of the county court of Sherman county \$2,000 was appropriated for aid in the construction of the state portage railway.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 85c; bluestem, 88@90c; valley, 87c.
Oats—No. 1 white, 1.32½@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, 80@95c; common, 60@75c.

Apples—Baldwins, 1.25; Spitzenbergs, \$1.75@2 per box.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 29@30c.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27½c.
Hops—Choice, 29@30c; prime, 27@28c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 19@20c; Eastern Oregon, 10@17c; mohair, 25@26c per pound.