

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.

Russia plans to restore prestige by gobbling Turkey.

An Italian cruiser set fire to a Guatemalan town in firing a salute.

The Russian fleet is coaling off Hainan island, which is Chinese territory.

The Russian government has ordered villages to pay for the damages done by peasant mobs.

Representative Pinckney and four others were killed in a prohibition riot at Hempstead, Texas.

Nan Patterson broke down on hearing the case opened against her and the trial had to be postponed.

Nebogotoff's squadron has been sighted and it is believed will join Rojostevsky before there is a naval battle.

Five thousand employes of the National Tube works, of McKeesport, Pa., have had their wages increased from 5 to 10 per cent.

Frank G. Bigelow, president of the First National bank of Milwaukee, has confessed that he stole \$1,450,000 and lost it in speculation.

The gasoline motor car, intended for the Southern Pacific for use between Portland and Forest Grove, is being tested on the hills at Denver and Cheyenne.

Joseph Jefferson, the eminent actor, is dead.

Secretary Hay's health is steadily improving.

Abritation has been rejected in the Chicago strike.

Russia has increased internal taxes for war purposes.

Bryan predicts government ownership of railroads.

The New York building trades have adopted arbitration.

The battleship Oregon is to be sent to the Puget sound navy yard to be overhauled.

The transport Sheridan has arrived at Portland from Manila with the Fourteenth infantry.

The Chicago grand jury has subpoenaed a number of bank officials to testify against the beef trust.

The Southern Pacific and Santa Fe systems are fighting to secure control of the California fruit freight.

Delcasse has finally agreed to remain head of the French foreign office, which means resistance to Germany in Morocco.

It has been officially confirmed that the Russian fleet has left Kamranh bay, sailing northward, where Togo is awaiting it.

Chicago teamsters threaten a general strike.

Secretary Hay's health is much improved.

The Rock Island system is trying to obtain control of the Union Pacific.

Hitchcock has dismissed eight officials in the Indian service for corruption.

The Italian government is reported to have ordered a number of warships to Santo Domingo.

The Chicago beef trust grand jury has turned its attention to the investigation of the sausage business.

Foreign Minister Delcasse, of France, threatens to resign because of the policy towards Germany and Japan.

Senator O. H. Platt, of Connecticut, is dead. Although sick for some time, his death came rather unexpectedly. He was 78 years old.

Japan boils with anger at the French violation of neutrality, claiming she has positive proof that the Russian fleet uses Kamranh bay as a naval base. Great Britain may be called into the trouble, and her Hong Kong fleet is in readiness to go to sea.

The Panama canal commission has purchased a number of big locomotives and cars for the railroad and will equip the line with new and modern rolling stock throughout.

The Japanese army is advancing northward, preceded by cavalry.

The teamsters' strike in Chicago may affect all department stores.

A run on a New York trading stamp store has caused its being closed.

The Union Pacific railway will build more gasoline motor cars and run them on all branch lines.

Irrigation committees of congress will tour the West and visit Portland.

Senator O. H. Platt is in a very serious condition, having had a relapse.

The strike in the Arkansas Valley smelter at Leadville, Colo., has been settled and work resumed.

Five miners were killed in an explosion in the Cabin Creek mines 80 miles from Charleston, West Virginia.

The beef trust has been caught in the act of sending witnesses away from Chicago who might tell too much.

ORTE IS MUCH WORRIED.

Affraid That Italy is About to Seize Tripoli and Benghazi.

Constantinople, April 25.—The Sublime Porte and the Turkish council of ministers is greatly wrought up over the report that Italy has her eyes on Tripoli and Benghazi in Africa, and is making ready an expedition to make good her claims of possession. This information comes from a trustworthy source.

It is known that the Turkish council of ministers has been for some time discussing the question, but the Porte's advisers are all at sea in the matter until the attitude of Great Britain can be ascertained. While Turkey has the troops to place in Tripoli and Benghazi to resist the forces of the Italian government, if it should try to take possession, it has not the means of conveying them to the African coast, the Italian naval forces standing in the way.

It is declared that Italy three years ago turned a covetous eye on Africa, but that the Turkish government's protests were backed up by England and the protest was received by Italy and recognized as valid. The fact that Great Britain has just entered into a secret treaty with France and Italy is the alarming feature of the situation from the Turkish standpoint.

It is said that the secret treaty with France allows her complete freedom in regard to Morocco and it is feared here that there is a secret paragraph that gives Italy the same freedom in regard to Tripoli. If this condition is found to exist, Turkey will be unable to oppose Italy in her action towards Tripoli.

NEW YORK CRIME FIGURES.

Preponderance of Male Wildness is Very Marked.

New York, April 25.—Although the population of the county of New York has increased 140,870 during the past three years, there has not been a proportionate increase in crime, according to the annual report of District Attorney Jerome's chief clerk.

In the detailed reports of felonies there is no marked advance of figures as compared with former years. The average number of prisoners charged with felony who were confined in the city prison during the last three years was 176. This is the lowest average on record.

The number of indictments and complaints disposed of during the year 1904 was 5,039. Forty-nine per cent resulted in pleas of guilty. A little over 12 per cent of the prisoners were convicted by verdict. About 17 per cent were acquitted.

The classified list of convictions during 1904 shows a startling preponderance of male criminals. Only 169 women were convicted, as against 2,279 men. Of the 169 females, 126 were found guilty of larceny and three of manslaughter.

Of the 2,466 persons convicted during the year, 1,610 were natives of the United States. The others were divided as follows: Germany 182, Ireland 95, England 166, Italy 176, Russia 171, Austria 62, Roumania 17, Scotland 12, Sweden 13, Greece 5, France 14, Spain 2, other countries 51.

WHEAT DIRECT TO EUROPE.

Fleet of Whalebacks Will Take Big Cargoes from Chicago.

Chicago, April 25.—The Tribune says: It is reported that the "ore fleet" of ten whaleback steamers has been sold to Eastern capitalists, believed to be John W. Gates and his associates in the May wheat deal, the plan being to ship wheat direct from Chicago to Europe.

The fleet, which has been operated by the Pittsburg Steamship company, one of the subsidiary corporations of the United States Steel corporation, is now in drydock at Detroit, being remodeled for ocean voyages. Some of these vessels have already crossed the ocean with cargoes of steel rails.

Mr. Gates declined to be interviewed. T. J. Hyde, secretary of the Miners' Steel company, said he had not heard of the fleet but did not deem it improbable.

Big Storm Downs Wires.

Denver, April 25.—According to reports received late tonight, a heavy storm of rain and snow has practically stopped telegraphic communication to the Pacific coast. The storm reaches from Arizona to Montana. In Colorado, after raining for 24 hours, it began to snow tonight, and in some sections a blizzard is raging. No reports of the storm's effect on railroad traffic had been received at midnight, but serious interference with the operations of trains, it is believed, must have resulted.

Forest Going Up In Smoke.

Duluth, Minn., April 25.—North-eastern Minnesota and the western end of Lake Superior are enveloped in a pall of smoke from forest fires. Scores of fires are burning in the woods and slashings, and reports are coming concerning them from every line of rail communication entering Duluth. Fires are burning close to several of the mining locations on the Mesaba. The country is dry, no rain having fallen for three weeks.

Rain Needed to Save Forests.

Cumberland, Wis., April 25.—Forest fires raging here and spreading throughout Northern Wisconsin threaten the loss of property unless rain stops them soon.

RUSSIA IN TERROR

Massacres by Wholesale Feared at Easter.

OFFICIALS WILL BE THE VICTIMS

Socialism Causes a Panic in Poland, Where Poles are Being Driven From the Factories.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—The news from Poland paints a picture of veritable terror before the expected storm. A letter received here reads:

"You know what happened at Warsaw, but you only know part of what is occurring throughout the country. All Poland is in a great conflagration of Socialism, terror of which is every where exciting a terrible panic. We expect at Easter a general massacre of the Russian government officials and the wealthy, and the blowing up of the Vistula bridge to prevent the arrival of troops from Russia."

"The police are doing nothing. They pretend to be blind and deaf to what is passing around them. The existing regime is the cause of discontent, which is on the increase among the idle workmen driven from the factories and railroads because they are Poles. They say they will have vengeance."

A letter from Vilna says: "Work is impossible under the existing conditions. The government's endless commissions have accomplished nothing, and the landlords, workmen and peasants are convinced that open revolt and the bayonet are the only remedies. Easter may witness the inauguration of another insurrection like that of 1863, which began, as this may, with a Russian massacre." Commenting on the above, the Russ declares the government must act promptly if awful carnage is to be avoided. The only thing to be done, it says, is to summon the moderates to give guarantees that the promised reforms will be realized.

GREAT STORM IN ROCKIES.

Snow Covers Mountains and Ranges From Texas to Wyoming.

Denver, April 25.—The storm which began early yesterday morning continued until noon today. The downpour changed from rain to snow about midnight, and the plains of Eastern Colorado were covered with about six inches of snow this morning. The precipitation in Denver was 2.30 inches, and has been exceeded only four times since 1876. Telegraph wires north, west and south of this city were generally unserviceable this morning.

The storm extended from the panhandle of Texas to Central Wyoming. Livestock on the ranges is in good condition, and as the temperature is not low, there will be little loss. The benefit to grass on the range is incalculable.

Even if the storm is followed by frost, as is usual in April in Colorado, the fruit trees are safe, for the cool weather of the past two weeks has kept back the buds from opening.

Little damage is reported so far to railroads. Trinidad reports a dangerous rise in the Purgatoris river, which last fall went on a rampage and washed out all the bridges for miles up and down the stream. Pueblo is looking for a rise in the Arkansas. The storm abated during the forenoon and the snow melted rapidly.

Train service on practically all roads in Colorado is delayed by the storm. A slide in the Royal gorge, on the main line of the Rio Grande, covered the track and delayed traffic for several hours. In the Cripple Creek district the snowfall was extremely heavy and trains were operated with great difficulty.

Buffaloes Lose Their Range.

Missoula, Mont., April 25.—Thirty-five head of buffaloes were shipped this afternoon from Arlee by M. Miller, who sends them to a point in Oklahoma about 800 miles south of Kansas City. The animals are from the famous

Pueblo, Colo., April 25.—Fire tonight almost totally destroyed the entire stock of Bergeman Bros.' store, one of the largest furnishing establishments in the state, and greatly damaged the building. The stock was valued at \$125,000, fully insured. The fire is supposed to have originated from a gasoline power engine blowing up. There were several narrow escapes from the flames, several women being carried from the building.

Move for Municipal Gas.

Chicago, April 25.—Agitation to establish municipal ownership of gas works as well as street railways in Chicago was inaugurated in earnest today by a public meeting in the city council chamber which took steps to hasten the passage of the Chicago gas bills.

PASS INTERNATIONAL LAWS.

Congressman Bartholdt Will Present Plan to Peace Conference.

Kansas City, Mo., April 24.—Congressman Richard Bartholdt, president of the Interparliamentary union, the international body that seeks to bring about peace between nations through arbitration, spent today in Kansas City. Mr. Bartholdt left tonight for Brussels, where a meeting of the executive committee of the union will be held, May 15, to set the date for the international peace commission.

A new idea will be presented by Mr. Bartholdt. A resolution will be offered to have formed an international assembly which will be given the power by the respective governments of the members to pass laws on international questions. The members of the union are members of parliaments and congresses of the various signator powers of Europe and America.

Three propositions will be presented by the delegates from the United States. The first is that an invitation be extended to South and Central American governments to send representatives to the peace congress; second, that a general arbitration treaty be drafted for submission to the various governments that would cover all specific points so as to obviate the necessity in our own country, for instance, of the president going to the senate for advice and consent in every instance in which international questions are involved; and, third, to arrange a basis of representation for each of the nations taking part.

PERU AND CHILE MAY FIGHT.

Territory of Tacna and Arica is Bone of Contention.

Washington, April 24.—News has been received at the State department indicating that the long pending trouble between Chile and Peru over the ownership of the two provinces of Tacna and Arica, on the border line, is rapidly reaching an acute stage. It is considered entirely probable that, unless one side or the other yields some of its extreme demands, the next few months may witness the outbreak of hostilities between these two republics. The prospect of trouble will probably hasten the action of the president in filling the post of United States minister to Chile, which has been vacant since last October, when Minister Henry Wilson was transferred to Greece. At present the interests of the United States at Santiago are being looked after by Charge d'Affaires Ames.

Recent dispatches from Peru declare that Peru is buying warships and arms and ammunition in preparation for the coming struggle. At the same time Chile and Peru are endeavoring to form alliances. If they are successful in this, and trouble actually develops into war, as now seems likely, both Brazil and Argentine may be drawn into it.

SEAT FOR ALASKAN NOW.

Opposition by Late Senator Platt was Only Obstacle.

Washington, April 24.—The death of Senator Platt, of Connecticut, probably means that next winter a bill will be passed giving Alaska a delegate in congress.

Cushman's delegate bill would have passed the last session had it not been for Platt. When the senate committee was ready to report, Platt served notice that it would be useless, for he would defeat the bill. Inasmuch as he had it in his power to carry out his threat, no action was taken, though the bill had twice passed the house. As Platt was the only senator seriously opposed to an Alaska delegate, it is believed such a measure can pass next winter. Platt's death will elevate to the chairmanship of the judiciary committee Senator Clark, of Wyoming. This is the first time a Western man has held such an important chairmanship. The judiciary is the most important committee in the senate.

Chinook Salmon in Fraser River.

Vancouver, B. C., April 24.—Spring salmon of a variety never before seen in the Fraser river are now running in large numbers. They are pronounced to be Columbia river chinook. They are supposed to have missed the Columbia river in their northward journey and to have come on north to the Fraser. They feed in the vicinity of Monterey Cal., every winter. Their appearance in the Fraser river this year is being watched with much interest by canners and others in salmon fisheries on this coast.

Poisoned Bullets for Police.

St. Petersburg, April 24.—In all recent attacks on the police and administrative officers in Poland, their assailants have used poisoned bullets and daggers. At the popular theaters and music halls performers are arousing indignation by singing revolutionary verses. These are introduced as encores, which must be passed by the theatrical censor. Recently, the performers did not hesitate to lampoon the royal family.

Signal Men for Alaska.

Washington, April 24.—On May 15 60 signal corps men, under Captain Carl W. Hartmann, will be sent to Alaska to relieve the men who have been on duty there for two years. Their principal work will be in connection with government telegraph lines.

Good Loads on Schooners.

Willemstedt, Curacao, April 24.—Gold estimated to amount to \$1,400,000 and sent by President Castro, of Venezuela, arrived here a few days ago in schooners and an Italian steamer for shipment to and deposit in New York.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

KLAMATH IS TO BE IRRIGATED.

Government Will Not Repeat Good Offer to Canal Company.

Washington—Sooner or later the Klamath Canal company, operating near Klamath Falls, must step aside and make way for a big government irrigation project. It is for this private enterprise to say whether it will go voluntarily or whether it will be forced out. The fact remains that the government is going to absorb private irrigation works in Klamath basin, and is going ahead with the construction of its own project on a grand scale.

There are several private enterprises in Klamath basin, but all except the Klamath canal company have made terms with the government and are ready and willing to vacate. This concern, owned by California interests, is unwilling to move unless it can name its own price, and sell out on its own terms. The government does not do business that way. That is why the Klamath Canal company will probably be forced to vacate.

Last December, when the government first entered into negotiations with this company, the officials of the reclamation service made a liberal offer. They were willing to pay \$250,000 for the works and property of the company, and to grant them navigation rights on the government canals. But the company held out for \$500,000. Negotiations failed. The reclamation service was satisfied that the Klamath canal property was not worth \$250,000; rough estimates placed the actual value at nearer \$50,000; but being anxious to build the larger project and recognizing the equities of the case, they fixed what they termed a very liberal offer. No such price will ever again be offered. It is more than the facts justify.

Logs for Paper Mill.

Albany—Seven thousand cords of wood are being floated down the South Santiam river for the Lebanon paper mills. Most of the wood was put into the river at the mouth of McDowell creek, and must float 12 miles to just above the Lebanon dam, where a boom catches it and turns it into the canal to the paper mills. Part of the wood is balm, for use in making white paper, but most of it is red fir, for use as fuel. The Lebanon paper mills consume 7,500 cords of red and white fir wood as fuel every year.

Iron Works Incorporated.

Pendleton—Articles of incorporation will be filed this week with the county clerk incorporating the Pendleton Iron works, with Marion Jacks, C. W. Zigler and Fremont Arnold as the incorporators, with a capitalization of \$20,000. Messrs. Jacks and Arnold opened a foundry at Athena, but later purchased the Mays interest of the firm of Zigler & Mays and moved their entire plant to this place and consolidated. The firm intends to do general casting and repair work.

Water System for Echo.

Echo—The city council of Echo has granted C. R. Robinson a franchise to build and operate a water works system for 25 years. Mr. Robinson recently established a similar system in Ione, Ore., and promises to have the water turned on within 60 days. Mr. Robinson has purchased the grounds and well owned by the people who previously planned to build a system, but who failed in the time stated and will utilize the scheme outlined by that company.

Cottage Grove Wants Fame.

Cottage Grove—The Commercial club is discussing the best methods of advertising the industries and resources of Cottage Grove and Bohemian mining district, and surrounding territory. It is probable that a large number of pamphlets and circulars will be printed for distribution at the Lewis and Clark fair. A committee consisting of George B. Lloyd, C. J. Howard, C. E. Jones, A. B. Wood, and William B. Root was appointed to prepare literature.

Link May Be Built.

Eugene—A crew of Southern Pacific surveyors is at work in the Eugene yards measuring the grounds and all the buildings, preparatory to rearranging the building and sidetracks, which has been so long in contemplation by the company. Surveyors have also been surveying the grounds at Henderson station, and it is believed that the long-heralded and much-talked-of connecting link between Henderson and Springfield will be built this spring.

May Leave Eugene.

Union—Messrs. Will Wright, of the First National bank of Union, and J. P. Wilkins, superintendent of the Union Woolen mills, owners of a woolen mill plant at Eugene, Or., have been in Hood River this week for the purpose of consulting with the business men of that city relative to locating the plant there. It is understood that if satisfactory arrangements can be made the Eugene plant will go to Hood River.

Snow Off Cascade Summit.

Albany—The road from the valley to the summit of the Cascade mountains, via the Lebanon wagon road route, is now open. S. G. Dorris, proprietor of the Fish lake summer resort near the summit of the mountains, states that the snow is all out of the mountains and the road cleared for traffic, something almost unprecedented for this time of the year. Usually this road is not open until late in the spring.

ERA OF PURE FOOD BEGINS.

New Oregon Pure Food Law Will Be Strictly Enforced.

Pendleton—The pure food law enacted at the last session of the legislature is in effect and from now on it shall be a misdemeanor to sell, offer to sell or to be in possession of any article of food or drink that shall contain any adulteration unless there is plainly marked on the label its ingredients and the quantities thereof.

The law especially covers the sale and manufacture of butter and the sale of milk. It specifies that butter must contain at least 83 per cent of butter fat, no more than 16 per cent of water. Milk must contain 3.2 per cent butter fat, 9 per cent solids and have a specific gravity of at least 1.038 per cent.

The laws details the manufacture and sale of spices and condiments, cider, vinegar, preserved and jellied fruit and a host of articles of food and drink. For the violation of this law there is a fine of not less than \$25 or more than \$100, with imprisonment of not less than 30 days nor more than six months attached. The grocers and provision dealers of the city are not in the least alarmed, and many were not aware of the existence of the law. The commissioner or his deputy is expected to visit the city in the near future and enforce the law to the letter.

Removal Is Very Probable.

Oregon City—Judging from a letter that has been received by the officers of the Oregon City land office, from Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, it is evident that intervention on the part of President Roosevelt alone will prevent the removal of the Oregon City land office to Portland as ordered. In his letter Secretary Hitchcock states that a time, July 1, next, has been set, a place named for the removal of the office, and that in ordering the proposed change the authorities at Washington considered every question and objection that has been raised in the protests that have been forwarded by the people of this city.

For Big Beet Ranch.

Union—The sale of Hall Bros.' ranch of 960 acres, about four miles northwest of Union, to the Amalgamated Sugar company, for \$50,000, has been announced. This is the second large tract in the same section bought by this company within a year, and completes a body of over 2,000 acres now held by the Amalgamated company in this part of the valley. It is expected that eventually the bulk of this land will be put into sugar beets. The Amalgamated company last fall bought the Nichols & Weaver tract of 1,100 acres for \$54,000, so that their holdings now stand them about \$104,000 for the 2,000 acres.

Convicts on the Roads.

Salem—In order to make a further test of the problem of using convict labor on the public highways, Governor Chamberlain has arranged to work 40 convicts in three separate gangs on the Marion county roads for a few weeks. Marion county will bear the expense of employing six guards to take charge of the men while at work. The county will also pay the cost of transporting the prisoners to their work and will pay the state five cents a day for each man to pay the increased cost of food for the men on account of their doing heavier work. The convicts will be worked within four miles of the prison.

Churns 1,500 Pounds of Butter.

Pendleton—The Blue Mountain creamery, recently completed in this city, is churning on an average of three churnings a week of 500 pounds of butter each. The entire amount of cream used in the churnings is brought over from La Grande and Elgin, as the farmers of the vicinity of Pendleton have not yet been able to supply a particle of cream. Many are preparing to fit up complete dairy farms on a large scale, but as it takes considerable time for this, the creamery will depend upon the supply from over the mountains.

Sawmill for Albany.

Albany—A large sawmill will probably be constructed in Albany the coming summer. The mill will be established by outside capital and the preparations for securing ground for the location and establishing the plant are being carried on through the officers of the Albany Commercial club, who are not yet ready to give out a statement about the matter, but who say construction of the mill in this city is practically assured.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 83@84c per bushel; bluestem, 89@90c valley, 88c. Oats—No. 1 white, \$28@29 per ton; gray, \$27@28. Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; cheat, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 18@18 1/2c per dozen. Butter—Fancy creamery, 17 1/2@20c per pound. Potatoes—Oregon fancy, \$1@1.50; common, 80@85. Apples—Fancy, \$1.75@2.50 per box; choice, \$1@1.25. Hops—Choice, 1904, 23 1/2@25c per pound. Wool—Valley, 20@24c, according to fineness; Eastern Oregon, best, 17 1/2@18c; mohair, choice, 31@32 1/2c.