

RESUME OF THE WEEK'S DOINGS

General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Comprehensive Manner for Busy Readers—National, Political, Historical and Commercial.

Henry Watterson says he wants no public office.

The British Liberal party has split on home rule.

Dowie has returned from his new colony in Mexico.

There is a growing disaffection in the St. Petersburg garrison.

Russian police have found letters telling of a plot to kill the czar.

Sarah Bernhardt will build and maintain a theater in New York, according to her manager.

Turkey is expected to offer no resistance to the allied fleet unless troops are landed, in which event a fight may ensue.

The large number of accidents in football games this season has aroused college authorities to take action against the game.

It is probable that in the reorganization of congress Ankeny and Fulton will secure chairmanships of important committees.

The management of the Rock Island railroad has decided to practically rebuild the entire system to secure a minimum grade.

Fifteen persons were injured and many others badly shaken up in a wreck on the Missouri Pacific near Leeds, Missouri.

The Russian minister of finance estimates that the expenditures for the coming year will be \$1,020,000,000 and the revenue \$1,027,000,000.

The powers may allow Austria to seize Macedonia.

A fierce gale in Chicago did much damage to property.

A fresh mutiny has broken out on the Russian Black sea fleet.

More graft is being exposed in the insurance inquiry at New York.

Bulgaria is anxious to invade Macedonia, but is restrained by the powers.

Russian employers have united to fight the strikers, who have nearly ruined them.

Helena shippers have organized to fight rate discrimination and may form a state association.

The cashier of the Hayti, Missouri, bank has disappeared with \$18,000 of the institution's money.

A large colony of Boers is to locate in Venezuela. A grant of over a million acres of land has been made by President Castro.

The president has appointed H. J. Hagerman, of Roswell, N. M., as governor of New Mexico, to take effect January 1, the expiration of Governor Otero's term.

Four prisoners in the Jefferson, Missouri, penitentiary, made a desperate attempt to escape. Two guards were killed, a third seriously wounded, and the prison gates blown up with nitro glycerine. The convicts were captured after a fight in which one was killed and one wounded.

Balfour will resign as premier of Great Britain.

Missouri is continuing its fight against the Standard Oil.

Fire in a coal barge at London destroyed 2,000 tons of coal.

The government's case in the second trial of Burton is completed.

Japan is working to raise Togo's sunken flagship, the Mikasa.

The allied fleets of the powers is preparing to seize Turkish ports.

Spain will spend \$4,200,000 for the purchase of rapid fire field guns.

A Nebraska man has been fined \$50 and costs for making a cigarette.

Four Berlin banks have organized a bank to do business in Turkey and Egypt.

Ambassador Reid has contributed \$500 to the fund for Egnland's unemployed.

Another national strike of coal miners is imminent. Should it occur, 300,000 men will be affected.

Lieutenant General Chaffee has retired from active service. He is succeeded as chief of staff by Major General John C. Bates.

Acting Public Printer Ricketts has forbidden the making of handbooks on the race among employees of his office, under pain of dismissal.

Ohio Democrats plan to control both houses of the legislature by unseating Republicans.

Witte is seriously ill.

Iowa is fighting a trust of fire insurance companies.

The British army is to have a general staff at its head.

Twenty-four Russian provinces are in a state of anarchy.

The cruiser Minneapolis is said to be aground off the French coast.

GREATEST HARVEST IN HISTORY

Present Year Was Record Breaker in United States.

Washington, Nov. 28.—"With production on the farms of the United States in 1905 reached the highest amount ever attained in this or any other country—\$6,415,000,000."

In the first annual report of his third term Secretary of Agriculture Wilson presents an array of figures and a statement representing products and profits of the farmers of this country, which he admits "dreams of wealth production could hardly equal."

Four crops make new high records as to value—corn, hay, wheat and rice—although in amount of production the corn is the only one that exceeds previous yields. In every crop the general level of production was high and that of prices still higher. Beside the enormous yield of wheat the secretary estimates that the farms of the country have increased in value during the past five years to a present aggregate of \$6,133,000,000.

"Every sunset during the past five years," he says, "has registered an increase of \$3,400,000 in the value of the farms of this country."

Analyzing the principal crops for the year, the secretary says that corn reached its highest production at 2,708,000,000 bushels, a gain of 42,000,000 over the next highest year, 1899; hay is second in order of value, although cotton held second place during the two preceding years. The hay crop this year is valued at \$60,000,000. Cotton comes third, with a valuation of \$575,000,000; wheat, \$525,000,000; oats, \$282,000,000; potatoes, \$138,000,000; barley, \$58,000,000; tobacco, \$12,000,000; sugar, cane and sugar beets, \$50,000,000; rice, \$13,000,000; dairy products, \$50,000,000, an increase of \$54,000,000, over last year.

PLENTY OF MONEY.

Secretary of Interior Has Not Been Furnished Proper Figures.

Washington, Nov. 28.—When the secretary of the Interior and the Reclamation service reach an understanding as to the extent and condition of the national reclamation fund, it is expected that a number of new irrigation projects, including projects in Eastern Oregon and Eastern Washington, will be approved and placed under contract. But until there is a complete understanding, the present chaotic condition must continue, and inactivity will be the rule, save on projects that are actually under contract.

The great misunderstanding that now prevails is as to the amount of money available for use, and the restrictions under which that money may be expended. The Reclamation service has its own set of figures, but those figures do not coincide with the figures which have been furnished Secretary Hitchcock by the men in his own department upon whom he relies. The secretary, confronted with very different financial statements, from sources which ought to agree, has concluded that neither is right, yet he is unable to figure out for himself just how much money he has to spend, and how much he has spent in the 3 1/2 years the reclamation law has been in force.

WRECK TAKES FIRE.

Fourteen Persons Lose Lives in Massachusetts Disaster.

Lincoln, Mass., Nov. 28.—Fourteen persons were killed, 25 were seriously injured, and probably a score of others cut and bruised in the most disastrous railroad wreck recorded in this state for many years. The wreck occurred at 8:15 o'clock, at Baker's bridge station, a mile and a half west of Lincoln, on the main line of the Fitchburg division of the Boston & Maine railroad. The regular express, which left Boston at 7:45 o'clock for Montreal, by way of the Rutland system, crashed into the rear end of an accommodation train bound for points on the Marlborough branch, and which started from Boston at 7:15.

Of the dead, a dozen were passengers in the two rear cars of the Marlborough train. The other two were Engineer Barnard, of the Montreal express, and his fireman. No passengers on the express train were injured. Of those who lost their lives, a number were apparently instantly killed in the collision, while others were either burned to death or died from suffocation.

All Cut and Dried Affair.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Two things are positively known about the coming congress, namely, that Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, will be re-elected speaker and John Sharp Williams will be nominated for that office by the Democrats, thereby conferring upon him the title of minority leader. Furthermore, it means that Messrs. Cannon and Williams will personally make up the committee slates, the speaker naming Republican members and all chairmen, and Williams naming the minority members.

No Flowers at Capitol

Washington, Nov. 28.—There will be no flowers in either house on the opening day of congress. A resolution of the senate was adopted during the last session of congress barring flowers from the senate chamber. Mr. Cannon has already given notice that he will not allow the flowers to be brought in as heretofore. Rivalry of admirers of different members of both houses reached a stage where the desks were buried in flowers.

Famine in Part of Japan.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 28.—Famine prevails because of the failure of the rice crop in Northeast Japan. The government has begun relief measures.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

NEW LUMBER CENTER.

Two Mills Building and Three Under Consideration at Dallas.

Dallas—Though situated in the midst of a splendid fruitraising and hog-growing territory, Dallas promises to become a great lumber center as well. In addition to the Cone mill, now being built, and the Nap mill, which will be remodeled, three more propositions are now before the business interests of the city for consideration.

Plans for the remodeling of the Nap mill are completed. The mill will be rebuilt several hundred feet west of the present location, and enlarged to a 50,000-foot plant. A pond will be excavated between the "Y" tracks of the Falls City railroad and will be fed with water from the same source as the Cone mill.

The Cone pond is completed, and the superstructure of the mill under cover. The sawing frames and carriage trucks are being put in place and everything indicates the early completion of the plant.

Every house in Dallas is occupied, and new cottages are springing up in every quarter. The common comment of all newcomers is that Dallas is a beautiful town and has the finest courthouse lawn in the state. Although the Lewis and Clark fair is said to have drained the valley of all the stray change, the merchants say trade is good.

Big Land Deal.

Weston—Two of the largest real estate transactions consummated in this section for some time were recorded this week. One was the sale of 240 acres of land, with fine improvements by Mrs. Annie O'Hara to Charles M. Price for \$18,500. This is one of the finest farms in this section of the country, having upon it a handsome brick residence. Mr. Price also owns a third interest in what is known as the Steen place, located on Dry creek, consisting of 560 acres. This, it is said, he is about to dispose of to his brothers.

Old Picture of General Lane.

Salem—State Librarian J. B. Putnam has received from New Orleans an old photograph of General Joseph Lane, Oregon's first territorial governor and one of this state's first senators. The picture bears no date, but was taken in Washington, D. C., presumably while Lane was delegate in congress or senator. No communication or explanation came with the photo further than the words, "Compliments of William Beer, Howard Memorial Library, New Orleans, La."

Extensive Plant at Carlton.

Carlton—The Carlton Lumber company's new mill and extensive plant, representing an outlay of over a million dollars, will be in full operation by April, 1906. With the natural advantages Carlton already enjoys through its position among the foothills of the Coast mountains and the other improvements now being made, Carlton expects soon to be numbered among the leading scenic and industrial towns of the Willamette valley.

Southern Pacific After G-ravel.

Engene—Southern Pacific surveyors have laid out a route for a spur in the northeastern part of the city to the gravel beds across the river, just outside the city limits. It is said that the company intends getting its ballast material for its proposed new line from Natron across the mountains from the extensive beds here. A trestle will have to be constructed across the river, which is narrow at that point.

River at Very Low Stage.

Engene—The river at this point is almost as low as it was during August and lower than was ever before known in November. Loggers find great scarcity of water above here for driving logs, and would welcome a few days of rain. There is plenty of snow high up on the mountains, which fell a month ago, but the weather has continued cold and the snow does not melt.

Buys Indian Creek Mill.

Elgin—J. G. Brown, of the firm of Shockley & Brown, sawmill men, has disposed of his interest in that firm to his partner, and has purchased the Cummins mill, located on Indian creek, together with 320 acres of timber land. H. G. and H. E. Reed, experienced sawmill men, are interested in the deal. A new engine, edger and gang lathe mill will be added.

Want Pay for Dead Cattle.

Elgin—F. E. Graham, of this town, has presented a claim against Union county, amounting to \$290, for the loss of cattle killed by the collapse of the Wallowa bridge. Hector McDonald, who was also driving a herd of cattle across the bridge at the time and suffered a similar loss, has also put in a claim against Wallowa county for damages.

No Right to Sell the Land.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford has held that the State Land Board has no authority to sell land bequeathed to the state for the Soldiers' home. He holds that the board can sell land only when it has authority of law to do so and its general authority extends only to the sale of state land granted by the government.

ADVANCE IN PRICE OF LOGS.

Logging Camps Soon to Shut Down, and Shortage is Expected.

Astoria—While several of the loggers in the Lower Columbia river district are under contract to deliver logs at \$7.50 per thousand until the first of the year, the others have advanced the price for fir logs to \$8 and a few sales are said to have been made at figures a shade higher. In spite of this advance in price, the demand is excellent and the logs are being taken as fast as they are put in tide water. A number of the larger logging companies will close down their camps for at least a month or six weeks as soon as the heavy rains set in and as, with the single exception of the Eastern & Western Lumber company, none of the mills have a large supply of logs on hand, a shortage is looked for before the end of the winter season.

Notwithstanding the advance in the price of fir logs, spruce is still selling at about \$7.

Buys 2,000 Lambs.

Prineville—Stockmen here are still commenting on the sale recently of 2,000 lambs by Williamson & Gesner to the Baldwin Sheep & Land company, at \$2.50 per head. Such a large sale at this time of the year is considered as remarkable, particularly when the price is such a good one. In the spring there would be nothing extraordinary about the transfer. That such a large band should be transferred just as the feeding season is coming on, and at a good figure, is taken to mean that there are indications somewhere of a good price for both mutton and wool next spring.

West Coast Lumber in Demand.

Portland—Within the last few weeks a new market has been opened up for Oregon and Washington lumber, and already shippers are preparing to transport by water more than 8,000,000 feet to New York. Part of this lumber will go from Portland on sailing vessels and part of it will be taken from the mills of Puget sound. Outside of the extreme heavy timber heretofore, there has been practically no demand for Oregon and Washington lumber in the New York markets, and the suddenness and magnitude of the orders of recent date have come as a surprise.

Can Corn at McMinnville.

McMinnville—If present interest in the matter does not wane, next year will see McMinnville with a large corn-canning factory. Several years ago samples of corn were sent to this county to test soil, climate and other conditions. The results sent back to the promoters show the quality first class in every particular. The Eastern people contemplating building a factory here state the plant will be the same size as the one they now operate, paying out about \$10,000 each year for the product and about \$6,000 in wages.

Irrigating Harney Land.

Burns—Ten thousand acres of the best sagebrush land in the state will be put on the market as soon as inspected by the proper state official, as a result of the operations of the Portland Land company. It will be sold in tracts of from 40 to 160 acres at \$10 per acre, a lower price than that for any irrigated land yet put on the market in Oregon. This company was first to get a contract from Oregon to irrigate land.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 71c per bushel; blue-stem, 73@74c; valley, 74@75c; red, 67c.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$22; gray, \$26 per ton.

Barley—Feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; brewing, \$22@22.50; rolled, \$22.50@23.50.

Rye—\$11.50@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; grapes, \$1.25@1.65 per box; Concord, 15c per basket; quinces, \$1 per box.

Vegetables—Beans, wax, 12c per pound; cabbage, 1@1 1/4c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.75@2.25 per crate; celery, 75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50@60c per dozen; pumpkins, 3/4@1c per pound; tomatoes, \$1 per crate; sprouts, 7c per pound; squash, 3/4@1c per pound; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.

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

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

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27 1/2c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 35c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 11c; young roosters, 9@10c; springs, 11c; dressed chickens, 12@14c; turkeys, live, 17@18c; geese, live, 8 1/2@9c; ducks, 14@15c per pound.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 8@10c; olds, nominal, 5@6c.

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

Beef—Dressed steers, 1@2c pr pound; cows, 3@4c; country stulls, 4@4 1/2c.

Veal—Dressed, 3@7 1/2c per pound.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7@7 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, 7 1/2@8c.

Pork—Dressed, 6@7 1/2c per pound.

MAY LOSE POSITION.

Mitchell Likely To Be Displaced on Senate Canal Committee.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Apparently Senator Mitchell is to be deprived of the chairmanship of the committee on interoceanic canals when the senate reorganizes next month. This has not been definitely decided, but it is the consensus of opinion of arriving senators that Mitchell will have to relinquish his chairmanship in order that some active member of the canal committee can preside at its meetings this winter.

Congress must appropriate money early in the coming session for continuing work on the Panama canal, and must decide whether the canal shall be built with locks or at the sea level. This legislation, together with all other legislation pertaining to the canal and the canal zone, must be considered by the canal committee, and will be one of the most important topics to be considered. Because of its importance, senators believe the canal committee should have an active chairman, who can not only preside at committee meetings, but who can vote both in committee and in the senate, and who can furthermore take charge of canal legislation after it has been reported to the senate.

AMEND IMMIGRATION LAWS.

Sargent's Plan for Keeping Out All Undesirables.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Radical changes in the immigration laws will be made next year, if the suggestions of Commissioner General Sargent are put into effect. Mr. Sargent is anxious to have limits placed on the number of immigrants, and that persons who are either too young or too old to support themselves should not be permitted to disembark. This would not, however, apply to those who can furnish guarantees that they are on their way to relatives.

Mr. Sargent believes that by an arrangement with foreign governments the useless traffic of deportation of immigrants unfit to land here could be stopped. Before an immigrant is permitted to take passage for America, he should undergo an examination at the point of embarkation.

HITCHCOCK TO RESIGN.

Rumor That Western Congressmen Have Got His Scalp.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The fact leaked out tonight from a responsible source that at a recent cabinet meeting Ethan Allen Hitchcock, secretary of the Interior, expressed a desire to tender his resignation July 1 next. The same authority announces that Vespasian Warner, of Illinois, now commissioner of pensions, is to succeed him.

It is said the proposed change in the cabinet has been brought about by members of congress from western states, who charge that Mr. Hitchcock, in operations against land grabbers, has permitted his personal feelings to enter into the prosecutions. While this charge had been often repeated, it is said that the retirement of Mr. Hitchcock will be wholly due to the desire of the president to surround himself with younger men.

MILLION WOMEN FIGHT SMOOT.

Characterize Him as a Man Sanctifying Practice of Polygamy.

Philadelphia, Nov. 27.—A meeting of the executive committee of the National League of Women's organizations, formed two years ago to oppose the continuance in the United States senate of Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, was held here today. Women from all sections of the country were present. It was announced that a petition would be presented to the senate asking for the exclusion of Mr. Smoot on the ground that "he is a member of a hierarchy whose president and a majority of the members practice and teach polygamy." The memorial will state that "Mr. Smoot has never raised his voice against these doctrines, and the Mormon hierarchy has broken its covenants which it gave to the United States when statehood was granted."

Sailors Want Discharges.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 27.—Details of the mutiny at Sevastopol are not available at the admiralty, the dispatch of the Associated Press from the war port giving the first intimation of the outbreak. An officer of the staff said that four equipments and the Black sea fleet were at Sevastopol at present. He explained that in addition to other long-existent causes of discontent the sailors had been stirred up by their retention in the service as reservists, the ukase releasing many of them from the service having just been published.

Burton is Guilty.

St. Louis, Nov. 27.—Senator J. R. Burton, of Kansas, was Saturday night found guilty on all six counts in the indictment upon which he has been on trial for the past week in the United States Circuit court, charged with having agreed to accept and having accepted compensation from the Kialto Grain & Securities company, of St. Louis, to appear for the company in the capacity of an attorney before the Post-office department.

Will Cut Forests and Crops.

Ibaw, Nov. 27.—Agrarian disorders have broken out in the Baltic province. A peasant meeting adopted resolutions to cut forest on private land and to appropriate crops. The governor general has issued a proclamation to the troops to fire on such offenders, and saying that the participants at such meetings will be court martialled and sent to distant provinces.

CHARGES ALL TO OREGON.

Refuses to Make Change in Favor of Klamath Project.

Hitchcock Admits California Will Have Share in the Benefits—Fulton's Plea for Umatilla Irrigation Falls on Deaf Ears—Secretary Openly Denounces Malheur.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Secretary Hitchcock is now convinced of the interstate character of the Klamath irrigation project and acknowledges that California is to benefit by the work in contemplation fully as much as Oregon, but he is not willing to change his order charging the entire allotment to the state of Oregon.

When Senator Fulton again took up the matter of the Umatilla project with the secretary, he found Hitchcock holding the same views he voiced on the occasion of his previous visits, contending that Oregon's 51 per cent reserve fund has been appropriated and explaining that there are no funds available for construction of the Umatilla project.

Mr. Fulton maintains that, even if the secretary adheres to his determination to charge the entire cost of the Klamath work to Oregon, there is yet enough money in the reclamation fund to the credit of Oregon to build the Umatilla project. On June 30 last Oregon's restricted fund was practically \$2,500,000. Deducting \$2,000,000 allotted for Klamath, there was yet \$500,000 left, and it is Mr. Fulton's contention that since July 1, 1905, enough money has been received from disposal of public lands in Oregon to make the other \$500,000 necessary for the Umatilla project. The secretary is unable to state how much money Oregon has contributed to the fund since July, but will advise the senator when he ascertains the facts.

Notwithstanding that he denounces the Malheur project a "steal," and alludes to the operation of the wagon road people as a "graft," the secretary will not formally set aside this project, though admitting that he will not construct it. Nor will he permit the Malheur allotment to be used in part for the Umatilla project. He says Oregon has had her full share of reclamation money outside of the Malheur project, and is not entitled to the benefit of the money which is now credited to the project, but which is not being used.

TRY TO DAM SALTON SEA.

Large Force Working to Save Railroad From Destruction.

Los Angeles, Nov. 25.—Two hundred men, divided into day and night shifts, 20 teams hauling brush and sand, two pile-drivers thumping away almost incessantly, two sternwheel steamers carrying construction material and commissary stores from Yuma—these forces under Superintendent J. Tolin are engaged in the Herculean task of building a 600 foot dam across the west channel of the Colorado river four miles below Yuma, by which the California Development company hopes to bring Salton sea to a standstill and eventually restore the Salton Sink to a dry bed of evaporation of the flood waters that have wreaked such havoc there.

If the dam is a success, the Southern Pacific railway in time will be able to abandon its 16 miles of shoofly track east of Salton, and resume its main line. If the dam is a failure, 40 miles and perhaps more of shoofly may have to be built, the whole Imperial country may be deprived of its supply of canal water, and the Colorado river may be diverted through the River Padrones into Volcano lake, thence to find its way northward through the new river into the Salton Sea. What this would mean may be conjectured from the damage already done by the flooding of the great sink.

Congress Will Investigate Expense.

Washington, Nov. 25.—It was stated at the War department today that while congress would be asked to appropriate a total of \$16,000,000 to meet the needs of the Panama canal work to June 30 next, it is not expected that congress will appropriate it in a lump sum. The canal officials expect that congress will pass a bill making available a portion of this amount to meet the immediate wants because, congress would probably investigate to learn how the money thus far expended has been used.

Three Big Battleships.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Three first-class battleships of at least 18,000 tons displacement and 18 knots speed, three scout cruisers of 5,000 tons displacement, one gunboat of the Helena class and four other gunboats of light draft, two for use in the Philippines and two for service in the rivers of China, with additional torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers, are the principal recommendations of the general board of the navy in its program.

Hyde-Diamond Case Postponed.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The hearing by the Criminal court on the demurrer filed in the Hyde-Diamond case, in which fraudulent land transactions on the Pacific coast are charged, which was set for today, was postponed for two weeks.