

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.

Discussions in the Russian cabinet continue.

A new cordage trust has been formed in New York.

Four men were killed at Elizabeth, New Jersey, by coal gas.

J. P. Morgan and associates have formed a syndicate to control railroad shares.

Admiral Dewey declares that the men of the American navy surpass those of any other country.

Senator Beveridge, chairman of the committee on territories, is confident that the joint statehood bills will pass this session.

The battleship Idaho has been launched at Philadelphia. Louise May Gooding, daughter of the governor, christened the vessel.

The famous Manitowish park, 20 miles west of Colorado Springs, has been given to Colorado college. The park contains 15,000 acres.

The United States grand jury at Topeka, Kansas, has indicted 24 cattle barons. Three of the indictments are for defrauding the government out of land and 21 for fencing public domain.

A forest fire on Mount Lowe destroyed \$200,000 worth of property and endangered the Lick observatory. At one time the flames were within 500 feet of the observatory buildings.

Secretary Bonaparte recommends that the old frigate Constitution be destroyed and Boston is up in arms at the proposal. The secretary calls attention to the fact that none of the original ship is left.

Hitchcock urges reforms in land laws. Troops in Manchuria have mutinied and killed their officers.

The president has ordered a prosecution of the Standard Oil.

French cabinet ministers are accused of betraying state secrets.

Russian workmen are reserving their greatest strike till January.

Witte has offered his resignation to the czar, who refused it, though the Liberals demand it.

The president has removed the United States marshal for Nebraska for connection with land frauds.

Congress will likely pass a law providing for the discharge of government employees who do not pay their debts.

The National Child Labor congress calls attention in strong terms to the increase of child labor in the United States.

Miss Roosevelt has received the boxes containing her presents received during her Oriental trip. Full duty was paid.

A conference of 13 college authorities has appointed a committee to amend football rules so that foul or brutal play may be eliminated from the game.

General Horace Porter has written a letter to Congressman Rainey requesting him to abandon his plan for an appropriation to reimburse the general for his expenses in locating the body of Paul Jones. He suggests any money congress may think due him be used in ornamenting the crypt at Annapolis.

The census returns show that Berlin has a population of 2,033,900.

Porto Rico wants a duty put on coffee coming into this country from foreign countries.

Riots and mutinies continue throughout Russia. There is a constant stream of refugees into Austria.

Secretary Root will attend the congress of American republics to be held in Brazil next summer. He will seek to unite all on the Monroe doctrine.

The report of the Navy department shows that our guns are equal to those of any other nation for the first time in many years.

The Americans of the Isle of Pines have drafted a memorial to the people of the United States asking for help to secure the island as American territory.

Ten men were killed in a wreck on the Union Pacific near Green River, Wyoming. An east bound passenger train collided with a freight while going 70 miles an hour.

President Roosevelt is reported to be strongly opposed to the Japanese exclusion bill introduced in the senate. He says it will hurt our trade with the Orient and will veto it if passed.

It is believed that congress will pass a bill allowing settlers to be absent from their lands six months each year, where they are taking up land to be irrigated, until water is turned on to the land.

Mark Twain has celebrated his 70th birthday.

The Pennsylvania railroad has abolished all passes.

Eleven persons were drowned in a shipwreck off Cape Breton.

CANAL BILL IS FIRST.

An Emergency Appropriation Bill Be Passed in Some Form.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The first important measure which will involve the attention of the senate will be the Panama canal emergency appropriation bill, and its consideration will begin this week. Some senators predict that it will become a law before the close of the week, but others have expressed the opinion that final action will be deferred until the week following. There will be no effort to prevent the passage of the bill in some shape, but there will be some opposition to the proposed restoration of the \$5,500,000 subtracted by the house from the amount to be appropriated.

Regardless of the sum, the bill will be used as a basis for the general discussion of the canal question. It is expected that the debate will deal largely with the question as to whether the canal shall be constructed on the sea level. There is some conflict of opinion as to whether the bill shall be referred to the committee on appropriations or to the committee on interoceanic canals.

The general expectation is there may be comparatively little additional legislation before the Christmas holidays. Several other measures will be vigorously pressed during the session, but with the exception of the merchant marine bill, the sponsors of the bills do not count upon getting early consideration. Senator Gallinger will call up the merchant marine bill at the first opportunity and is hopeful that debate will not be long delayed.

No one counts upon even getting a report from committees on the railroad rate bill until some time after the holidays. The three measures mentioned are considered the most important that will come before the senate this session, and they will receive much attention until they are finally disposed of.

The consideration by the senate of the joint statehood bill and the bill for the reduction of the duty on Philippine importations into the United States will necessarily be postponed until after the holidays. No one now expects any effort to modify the tariff, unless in the direction of Senator Lodge's bill providing for a maximum and minimum rate. The Massachusetts senator regards this proposal with much more favor and will press it strenuously.

TOO MUCH FREE MAIL.

Postmaster General Points Out Cause of Deficit.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Postmaster General Cortelyou, in his annual report for the past fiscal year, says that while a self-sustaining condition of the postoffice would be gratifying, he is less concerned about the deficit than the efficiency of the administration. For the fiscal year 1905 the total receipts from all sources were \$152,826,585, and the total expenditures \$167,399,169, leaving a deficit of \$14,572,584. In connection with these figures the postmaster general directs attention to the increased amount of free matter handled, which he says averaged 12.58 per cent of the entire weight carried, or a loss in revenue of \$19,822,000. "Manifestly," he says, "had the matter carried free been required to have been prepaid, notwithstanding the large expenditures for the rural free delivery service, there would have been no deficit."

Answering some of the criticisms which he says have been directed against the postal service, the postmaster general says that most of it overlooks the unusual conditions existing in this country, its great extent of territory and its widely scattered population. With the introduction of rural free delivery as yet unfinished, and other details of postal development incomplete, he thinks it the part of wisdom to proceed conservatively until the present service is more perfected.

Grist of Bills Before House.

Washington, Dec. 12.—That there will be no lack of legislative proposals is indicated by the 5,963 bills which have already been introduced in the house since the opening of this session. Many of these are known as private bills, affecting only individual interests. The holiday adjournment, it is believed, will be fixed on as Thursday, December 21. Leaders are disposed to expedite consideration of the Philippine tariff bill and hearings will undoubtedly begin as soon as the ways and means committee has organized.

Boycott All Foreigners.

Shanghai, Dec. 12.—As the result of a dispute over a kidnaping case in a mixed court between Chinese magistrates and the municipal police, a fight followed. The Chinese of the city became greatly excited and held meetings at which 3,000 merchants declared that a boycott on foreign goods be begun at once and that taxes would not be paid unless the police inspectors concerned in the dispute are removed forthwith. The situation is serious.

Powers Asked to Intercede.

Antwerp, Dec. 12.—A group of international lawyers is endeavoring to induce the powers to intercede with the Turkish government in the case of Edward Jors, a Belgian, who was condemned to death by a native court at Constantinople for alleged participation in an attempt to assassinate the sultan in July last.

Mutiny in Penitentiary.

Havana, Dec. 12.—The convicts in the penitentiary mutinied tonight and a fierce fight between them and the guards followed, in which two of the prisoners were mortally wounded, 16 more or less seriously wounded and three of the guards slightly injured.

JOHN H. MITCHELL DIES SUDDENLY

Aged Senator Suffers Severe Hemorrhage of the Gums.

Extraction of Four Teeth Cause of Death—For More Than 40 Years He Was a Leading Figure in Oregon and National Politics—Death Was Peaceful.

Portland, Dec. 8.—United States Senator John H. Mitchell died in Good Samaritan hospital early this morning, following a furious hemorrhage of the gums which began yesterday and which the doctors were unable to check.

Excessive loss of blood resulting from the loss of four teeth yesterday morning made it necessary that Senator Mitchell be removed to Good Samaritan hospital. He sank rapidly. The flow of blood was not continuously heavy, but came at intervals. The senator grew weaker after each hemorrhage.

Finally it was decided to use transfusion, the injection of a saline solution into the veins in order to furnish more fluid for the system and to stimulate circulation. Temporary relief was obtained in that way and the patient was apparently improved in condition for a brief time.

For some time Senator Mitchell has been a sufferer from diabetic trouble, and this, together with the severe mental strain which has been upon him for months past, have weakened his vitality and rendered his system exceedingly susceptible to any tax which is put upon it. His blood, too, has become thin and impoverished, so that it does not coagulate as that of a person in normal condition. To these facts is due the persistency of the hemorrhage and the inability of the physicians to stop the loss of blood by the usual means.

John H. Mitchell was born June 22, 1835, at Butler, Pennsylvania. At the time of his death he was 70 years, 6 months and 6 days. For more than 45 years he has been a resident of Portland. For more than 40 years he has been a leading figure in Oregon and national politics.

Oregon has known no other political character that occupied a prominent position in state affairs so long, nor who has been identified with the state's development in such a measure. No public enterprise since the year 1860 in behalf of the state has been without his aid.

PROVIDES FOR CANAL.

House Appropriates \$11,000,000 for Immediate Use.

Washington, Dec. 8.—An appropriation of \$11,000,000 was voted to the Panama canal by the house yesterday. The amount was a compromise between the \$16,500,000 carried in the bill under consideration and an estimate of something over \$6,000,000 recommended by Williams.

This was the only business transacted by the house, and at 3:35 adjournment was taken until Monday.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The subject of campaign contributions by insurance companies occupied the major portion of the time of the senate yesterday. It came up in connection with Tillman's resolution calling for an investigation of national banks' aid in politics, and was exploited by the South Carolina senator in a speech of some length.

The address dealt with the president's recommendations for the punishment of bribery in elections; with Senator Platt's testimony before the New York investigating committee and various pertinent matters. It was couched in characteristic language, and attracted much attention. The resolution directing the secretary of the treasury to report whether the reports of the national bank examiners show that the banks have made campaign contributions in recent years was adopted at the close of Tillman's remarks.

At 2:18 the senate adjourned until Monday.

Try to Check Emigration.

Dublin, Dec. 8.—The Catholic Bishops of Ireland are making another attempt to stem the tide of Irish emigration. A circular signed by Cardinal Logue and Bishop Sheehan, of the diocese of Waterford, has been ordered read in the churches throughout Ireland, warning the younger generation of the evils of emigration, appealing to the people not to be lured by the enticements held forth in letters from the United States and especially dangers that beset the path of girls emigrating to that country.

Estimates for 1907, \$622,723,151.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The annual book of estimates of appropriations required for the government service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, was transmitted to congress yesterday by the secretary of the treasury. The total for all departments, including deficiencies, miscellaneous and permanent annual appropriations, for the current fiscal year were \$629,739,097, and the estimates were placed at \$691,669,852.

Turkish Trouble is Ended.

Paris, Dec. 8.—The foreign office here considers that the controversy between the powers is practically closed, and that only details remain to be settled previous to securing a satisfactory adjustment. The international fleet is remaining inactive pending the conclusions of these details.

NEEDS A STRONG LEADER

Russian Nation Blindly Stagnates in Throes of Revolution.

St. Petersburg, via Eydtkubnen, Dec. 11.—But one question is being asked at present in this unhappy country: Where is the revolution leading Russia? It is the one all important subject before the people, and happy would be the man who could foresee just what is ahead. But this is impossible. The best informed men can only guess at what may come to pass. All is chaos and disorder, and what is worse, there is no light ahead. Russia today might well be likened to a giant staggering down a blind alley in the blackest midnight; he knows not where his path leads; he cannot tell where pitfalls are before him. The end of it all can only be guessed and no prediction is of any value.

For this revolution is a terrible thing. It has paralyzed industry, it has ruined all business, it has tied up the postal and telegraph service, and when it desired, it has effectually stopped all railroad traffic. It has been responsible for crimes unspeakable; it has caused the blood of Russian patriots to flow from one end of the empire to the other; it has arrayed class against class and man against man; it has bred mutiny in the navy and created a sensation among the soldiers; it has caused the peasants to rise against the tyrants who for centuries have dominated them and ground them to the earth. It has practically nullified the authority of the government and given to the proletariat powers he never dreamed of possessing 12 months ago, because he has learned how he may bend all authority, even that of the czar, to his will.

HOCH STARTS OIL WAR.

Would Spread Kansas Laws Over Entire Nation.

Topeka, Dec. 11.—Governor Hoch has started a national war on the Standard Oil company. Last year the governor threw the gaff into the Standard by means of several laws regulating the oil industry. Now he wants the same thing to happen in the other states of the Union and accordingly is sending letters to every other state governor asking for the passage of the same laws that Kansas has now on the statute books.

He recites the facts in the Kansas fight and explains the pipe line common carrier, the maximum freight rate and the anti-discrimination laws which cut the Standard tenacles, and concludes: "It is extremely desirable to extend the operation of these principles of government to other states, that the greatest possible good may come of them. I therefore most heartily recommend these enactments to the favorable consideration of the governors of sister states, and trust they may think the subject of sufficient importance to recommend to their respective legislatures, and I urge the legislatures of the several states to study these Kansas enactments and if thought wise to incorporate them or their essential features into the laws of their respective states."

MARTIN TO FRONT.

South Dakota Representative Wants Commerce Controlled.

Chicago, Dec. 11.—The Washington correspondent of the Post wires as follows:

Eben W. Martin, of South Dakota, hitherto counted as one of the most conservative Republicans in the house, has brought trouble to the door of the party-leaders by introducing a bill of a substance so strongly paternalistic that it casts some of the radical measures into the shade and by comparison makes the others appear as bulwarks of conservatism.

Mr. Martin's measure aims to give the government control of every corporation in the country that is engaged in interstate commerce in fuel or food supplies. Two years ago Representative Martin forced consideration of his resolution asking for investigation of the beet industry. The resolution passed the house and the beef inquiry is on.

Oranges Battered on Trees.

Santa Ana, Cal., Dec. 11.—The worst wind storm of the season prevailed throughout the Santa Ana valley today, the wind coming down the Santa Ana canyon from the desert in gusts that frequently reached a velocity of 40 miles an hour. The storm was general from Occidental, in San Diego county, to Whittier, in Los Angeles county, and extended to the interior as far as Riverside, Redlands and San Bernardino. Wherever it was felt, damage was done to orange crops by the fruit being battered against the trees.

Jones Asks Quick Action.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Representative Jones today sent a letter to Secretary Hitchcock strongly urging him to immediately approve the Tieton and Sunnyside irrigation projects. Mr. Jones believes that if these projects are approved and the money set aside for their construction, it will require but a short time to clear up the conflicting water rights and bring about the formation of satisfactory water users' associations.

Many Coal Barges Lost.

Hawesville, Ky., Dec. 11.—At 9 o'clock tonight the towboats Harry Brown and Raymond Horner, with tows of coal for New Orleans were caught in a severe wind storm opposite here. The Brown lost 27 barges, while the Horner lost seven. Each barge contained 25,000 bushels of coal. The coal was valued at \$120,000 and the barges at \$64,000. No lives were lost.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

JACKSON TO FRONT.

Stands as Second County in Oregon in Assessed Wealth.

Salem—Jackson county has sprung to second place among the counties of Oregon in taxable wealth. Marion county, which has for many years occupied second place, has dropped to fifth place, and perhaps lower. Not all the assessment returns have been received yet, but it is already apparent that at least three counties have stepped above Marion in assessed valuation.

Multnomah county, of course, is still first, her assessment for 1906 not yet being definitely known. Jackson will come second with a valuation of over \$12,000,000. Washington probably third with \$10,660,000. Umatilla probably fourth with \$10,165,000, and Marion probably fifth with \$9,824,000. There are a number of wealthy counties yet to report, among them being Lane, Linn and Clackamas, any of which may surpass Marion and put that county still further down the list.

Jackson county's assessment this year shows an increase of about 200 per cent for last year the assessment was only \$4,650,000.

NO DELAY ON KLAMATH.

Bids Will Soon Be Called for on Two More Sections of Ditch.

Klamath Falls—Unofficial announcement comes from the officials of the Reclamation service here that the government is not going to cause any delay in completing the great irrigation project for Klamath basin.

A few weeks ago it thought, and in fact, announced unofficially, that the government was not going to rush work on any of the Klamath projects very rapidly, save the first section, for which the bids for construction are to be opened in San Francisco December 29. This was said to be the wish of the officials, because it would not throw a large proportion of the surplus lands on the market at one time and thereby cause any glut in the land market, and would give private owners a better opportunity to realize the worth of their lands. Now the announcement that bids will be called for immediately after the opening of the bids for the first section for two more sections of ditch is evidence that Uncle Sam expects to lose no time in completing this great irrigation project. Just as soon as the other bids are opened bids will be called for these two second sections, and work will be commenced on them early in the spring.

Chautauqua Wants LaFollette.

Oregon City—Secretary Harvey E. Cross, of the Willamette Valley Chautauqua association, has gone to San Francisco where he will attend the annual meeting of delegates representing the various Pacific coast assemblies, when plans will be arranged for the cooperation of these associations in the holding of this year's Chautauqua assemblies. While the probable talent that will be engaged for this year's meetings has not been determined, it is understood that the effort to procure the services of Senator LaFollette, of Wisconsin, will be renewed this year. An unsuccessful attempt was made last year to engage this national celebrity.

Big Timber Tract Sold.

Medford—A deal has been consummated whereby C. C. Beckman, of Jacksonville, sold a timber tract of 1,640 acres on Butte creek, in Jackson county, to J. C. Dudley, of Michigan, the consideration being \$25,000. This tract is on the proposed Medford & Crater Lake railroad, which is now completed to Eagle Point, about 20 miles from the timber in question. There are other persons here now negotiating for the vast timber tracts that will be opened up by the Crater Lake railroad.

Wallowa Bridged.

Elgin—Word has been received in this city that the temporary bridge across the Wallowa has been completed. In the near future the new steel structure will be under headway, to unite permanently Union and Wallowa counties. This will be built about 700 or 800 feet above the old site, as the O. R. & N. Co. gave \$1,500 for this change. The company's surveyed right of way interfered at the old site. The old bridge collapsed while cattle were being driven across last summer.

War on San Jose Scale.

Salem—Fruit Inspector Armstrong has inaugurated a vigorous war on the San Jose scale, which threatens the destruction of most of the fruit and shade trees in this county. The mountain ash, of which tree many have been set out as shade trees in this city, seems to be the most affected. Many residents have promptly cut down and destroyed the trees upon receiving notice from the inspector. Those who fail to heed the warning given will be prosecuted.

Ontario Values Advancing.

Ontario—David Wilson denies the truth of the report that he has sold his townsite property to J. P. Howard, of Sumpter, and he says further that he has no intention of disposing of the property at present. Howard had an option on the holdings, by which he was to pay \$30,000 for the property but the option has expired. Mr. Wilson's agents report that within the last month he has sold lots in the townsite to the value of \$13,000, and has contracts for \$16,000 in addition.

MEET AT PORTLAND IN JANUARY

Development League and Press Association to Hold Joint Session.

The Oregon Development league and the Oregon Press association will hold a joint convention under the auspices of the Portland Commercial club, January 12 and 13. A rate of one fare for the round trip will be made from Roseburg and all points south and from Pendleton and all points east. The rate from those points nearer Portland will be a fare and a third for the round trip. The program of this meeting is now being prepared and gives promise of being the most interesting of its character yet held in this state—elaborate preparations for entertainment are also being made by the Portland Commercial club. In addition to the joint meeting of the two organizations there will be business meetings of each, while sections will discuss a particular industry only.

Excursion to California.

Under the auspices of the Oregon Development league, and immediately following the joint convention of the league and Press association, an Oregon excursion will be run to California. While the special train will start from Portland the party will be made up of members from all parts of the state. Each individual ticket, including round trip fare, Pullman berth to Los Angeles and three meals on the diner, will be \$63—when two persons occupy one berth, charge will be \$58 each. The trip to Los Angeles, including stops at principal California points, will occupy about six days. At Los Angeles the party will disembark, returning as they choose according to special railroad arrangement. Secretary Tom Richardson of the Oregon Development league, will furnish any information, and those desiring to go should send their names to him.

Violate Factory Laws.

Salem—Labor Commissioner Hoff has returned from a five weeks' tour of inspection of the mills and factories in Jackson, Coos, Josephine and parts of Lane and Douglas counties. During his absence he visited 146 mills and factories and in most of them he found exposed shafts and parts of machines which are a menace to life and limb as long as they are neglected. The owners were notified in each instance to make improvements, which if made, will lessen the chance of serious accidents happening.

Polk Land is Active.

Independence—A. M. Bosley, of Mission, has brought 145 acres of farm land west of Monmouth for \$3,000, and will make his home at that place. The Hill estate has sold 12 acres of land just west of town to M. Mix at \$110 per acre. R. J. Taylor has purchased the J. B. Johnson property in West Independence. W. H. Warner, of this place, has purchased property at St. Johns, Ore., and moved his family there.

Two Railroads for Wallowa.

Enterprise—While the Wallowa Valley people are rejoicing over the assurance of the extension of the O. R. & N. to Enterprise there comes the possibility of the county getting another railroad in the north end. Rogers Bros., of Astoria, are surveying a route up the Grand Ronde, with the intention of building an electric road from their townsite on the Snake. This will take a very fertile farming country.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 70c per bushel; blue-stem, 72c; valley, 73c; red, 66c.  
Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$26.50; gray, \$26.50 per ton.  
Barley—Feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; brewing, \$22@22.50; rolled, \$23@23.50.  
Rye—\$1.50 per cental.  
Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$14.50@15.50 per ton; valley timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$8@9; cheat, \$8.50@9.50; grain hay, \$8@9.  
Fruits—Apples, \$1@1.50 per box; buckberries, 7c per pound; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; 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@1.25 per sack; 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@75c 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 per pound; young roosters, 10c; springs, 11@13c; dressed chickens, 12@14c; turkeys, live, 17c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 18@21c; geese, live, 9c; ducks, 14@15c.  
Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 10@11 1/2c per pound; old, 5@7c.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16@21c per pound; valley, 24@26c; mohair, choice, 30c.  
Beef—Dressed bulls, 1@2c per pound; cows, 3@4; country steers, 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@7c per pound.