

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.

King Edward plans to make Germany powerless by surrounding her with his allies.

There is danger of friction between France and Germany in the Moroccan conference.

Germany has assured the sultan that she will assist Turkey in resisting further demands by the powers.

Contributions to the relief fund for Russian sufferers has reached a total of \$1,172,639 in the United States.

Miss Roosevelt's Oriental gifts are valued at \$20,000 according to the amount of duty she paid on them.

General MacKenzie strongly recommends an appropriation for continuing work at the mouth of the Columbia.

The plan of the Russian rebels is to bankrupt the government by stopping taxes and refusing to take paper money.

A defiant manifesto of Russian revolutionists has been met by the government arresting the leaders and publishers.

Thomas Lawson, of "trenzied finance" fame, has given a \$1,000,000 mortgage on his property and admits he may go bankrupt.

A ton of gelignite at the Central Star mine, Roseland, B. C., exploded, wrecking the mine buildings and shaking the entire country. One man was killed and several score injured.

A strike has occurred for the first time in the British royal dockyards. The men were working overtime on construction of a battleship being rushed. Their demand for better pay was granted and work was resumed.

Castro was withdrawn his insult to France.

A massacre of Christians is feared in Egypt.

The Russian army in Manchuria is to be disbanded and hurried home.

The Montana legislature will be called in extra session to pass a railroad rate regulation law.

New York's employing printers are preparing for war on the Typographical union January 1.

Attorney General Moody will decide whether Annapolis hazers shall be dismissed or court martialled.

The czar is planning to issue more manifestos on his name day, which will grant more liberties to the peasants.

Secretary Richards has several new measures in connection with land laws which he would like to see enacted by congress.

An experimental farm on every government irrigation project is a recommendation from the Agricultural department.

Two men were shot, one badly if not fatally, and the other seriously, by two masked men in Portland while holding up a hotel. The robbers escaped with something over \$100.

President Roosevelt has written the Merchants' Exchange, of San Francisco, expressing the wish to see Chinese laborers more closely barred from entrance into this country, but he says the exempt classes should be treated more courteously.

The czar is afraid to leave his palace. Stern measures have been adopted at Annapolis to stop hazing.

There is a great demand for invitations to Miss Roosevelt's wedding.

The Kansas board of railroad commissioners has ordered the grain rate cut.

A conflict between the president and congress on the canal question is probable.

Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, continues to fight the president's forest reserve policy.

Strikers at Riga, Russia, are held in check by machine guns placed in the streets.

Poland is in a state of desperate anarchy and panic reigns in every quarter of the province.

The Great Northern railway and others have been indicted at Philadelphia for granting rebates.

In the trial of the beef trust officials at Chicago Commissioner Garfield will be summoned as one of their witnesses.

The building in Philadelphia where Betsy Ross made the first American flag has been purchased by the government.

There is a movement on foot in Hawaii to secure Portuguese laborers to work the sugar plantations of the islands.

A Tacoma mill has secured a contract for supplying 2,500,000 feet of lumber to the government for the Philippines.

A Democratic mayor has been elected in Boston.

The pope has appealed to Poles to maintain order.

MADE PLAIN TO MR. SHONTS.

Panama Canal Affairs Discussed at White House Conference.

Washington, Dec. 19.—President Roosevelt tonight took up the matter of the Isthmian canal scandals as developed by debate in the senate during the past three days. He is determined to prevent further criticism of the character put forward by Senators Tillman, Culberson and others. Senators Allison and Hale, both members of the appropriations committee, were present. The president made it plain to Mr. Shonts that the literary bureau in charge of Secretary Bishop must be at once discontinued, and Mr. Bishop confine his service purely to administrative matters. He also discussed the advisability of reducing his salary from \$10,000 now paid to \$5,000, or some other moderate sum.

It was also made apparent to Chairman Shonts that if he still has an official connection with the Clover Leaf railroad, it must be severed immediately. Senator Tillman declared that Mr. Shonts is still active president of the system, and neither Mr. Shonts nor any of the administration senators have entered a denial of the declaration.

The president further gave Mr. Shonts much advice regarding the conduct of affairs on the isthmus. It is prescribed in the president's order that the canal commission must leave at once for that place.

The bill appropriating \$11,000,000 for the canal work, passed by the senate on Saturday, provides that within 90 days the secretary of the treasury must furnish estimates to the senate and house appropriations committees of all salaries paid those employed on canal work, except laborers and unskilled workmen. This feature of the bill was discussed with Senators Allison and Hale.

It is believed that many reforms will be instituted in the administration of the canal before another appropriation is requested from congress. This work of reform must begin at once, as Secretary Taft says the \$11,000,000 now being obtained will last no longer than April 1 at the outside.

In the meantime Senator Tillman will begin a strong agitation after the holiday recess for a thorough investigation of the entire canal situation. He will be opposed by the Republicans, but supported by the Democrats. Even some of the Republicans favor an inquiry, and Mr. Tillman threatens to cause much trouble unless matters are put on such a basis as to prevent just criticism.

TRADE WITH PHILIPPINES.

Great Increase Shown Over Last Year by Department of Commerce.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Estimates made by the bureau of statistics of the department of Commerce and Labor, based on the returns for ten months ending with October, are that the aggregate commerce between the United States and the Philippines for the calendar year 1905, will amount to about \$20,000,000, against about \$15,000,000 in 1896, \$1,000,000 in 1900, \$4,000,000 in 1898 and a little more than \$4,000,000 in 1897, the year prior to the American occupation.

Prior to 1899, the exports from the United States to the Philippines, the bureau reports show, had never exceeded \$250,000, while in the present year they will aggregate nearly \$6,000,000. Imports from the islands, which ranged between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000 per annum prior to 1899, were in 1902, \$10,000,000; in 1903, \$12,000,000, and in 1905, will be about \$14,000,000, according to the bureau estimates.

The imports in 1905 are chiefly hemp and sugar. Hemp imports for the first ten months of 1905 amounted to \$10,376,528, and sugar \$2,212,249.

Connecticut Safe Looted.

Suffield, Conn., Dec. 19.—After binding the railroad watchman, W. Jones, and his 12 year old son to chairs in the railroad station here this morning before daylight, six bank robbers pried their way into the Suffield Savings bank on Main street, blew open the safe after a fourth attempt and escaped with \$50,000 worth of registered bonds and stocks not negotiable, according to President Newton, of the institution. They overlooked \$3,000 in cash and negotiable bonds in a drawer nearby.

Conference at White House.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Senators Allison and Hale, who are members of the committee on appropriations, and Chairman Shonts and Secretary Bishop, of the Isthmian Canal commission, were in conference with the president at the white house tonight. It is presumed that the case of Secretary Bishop, whose duties as agent for the commission has been the subject of discussion in congress, was among matters talked of, but no statement was made.

General Strike is Improbable.

London, Dec. 19.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at St. Petersburg, in commenting on recent events in Russia, says he is still optimistic and is convinced of the impossibility of an organized general strike, because public opinion and the peasantry are strongly averse to it. He insists that the military outbreak at Moscow is in no way an indication of general dissatisfaction in the army.

Furs Go Up in Smoke.

New York, Dec. 19.—Two hundred thousand dollars' worth of furs were destroyed by fire today in the establishment of Max Paisceki & Co., wholesale furriers and manufacturers of automobile garments, 37-39 East Twenty-first street. Other tenants in the building will suffer heavy damages from water.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

CURE OF THE INSANE.

Good Record the Past Year at the Oregon Asylum.

Salem—An unusually good record in the curing of patients has kept down the number of inmates of the state insane asylum and has probably averted congestion at that institution. When the last legislature met, there was every reason to believe that the construction of a new wing would be absolutely necessary within the ensuing two years. An appropriation for an addition of three wards was made, but the appropriation was included in the omnibus appropriation bill and was held up by the referendum. Construction of new rooms was therefore made impossible.

The usual rate of increase in population at the asylum is 50 per year, and at that rate the institution would have been crowded to the limit before another legislature could take action. Of late, however, a large number of patients have been discharged.

Should the next legislature make an appropriation for a new wing, containing three wards, it will be at least two years from the present time before the addition would be ready for occupancy. There is now room for 68 more patients in the men's department and ten in the women's department. Unless, therefore, the present low rate of increase continues, the building will be full before the capacity can be enlarged.

In any event it will be necessary to transform one of the men's wards into a ward for women, and probably it will be necessary to use some of the men's smoking rooms for dormitories.

BUSINESS IS PROMISING.

Portage Railroad Saves Farmers Five Cents a Bushel on Wheat.

Salem—That the operation of the portage road from The Dalles to Celilo has resulted in an increase of 5 cents a bushel to wheat growing farmers, who were able to reach the portage road, is the report made by Superintendent L. S. Cook, to the Portage Railway commission. Not all the wheat that brought the increased price was shipped over the portage road, however, for Mr. Cook says that the O. R. & N. Co. has met the cut brought about by the operation of the state's railroad and farmers have profited in that way.

The O. R. & N. met the cut by absorbing drayage at Arlington and by other means and thereby secured much of the shipping. Only 18,139 sacks of wheat went over the portage road during November, but more could have been secured by seeking contracts and more will be secured when the shippers become familiar with the rates.

SALEM WOULD CAN FRUIT.

Movement Started to Form Company to Handle Output.

Salem—A movement has been started for the organization of a co-operative company among the fruitgrowers for the purpose of constructing and operating a cannery. The plan is to form a corporation with 400 shares of stock at \$25 a share. Not more than 20 shares can be held by one person, and transfers can be made only through the board of directors. The board will consist of nine men and will have charge of the business of the concern.

The purpose is to secure to growers the highest possible price for fruit. The movement was started by S. J. Lemmon, an Eastern fruit packer, who expects to take the management of the co-operative cannery.

New Cut-Off Nearly Done.

McMinnville—The new St. Joseph-Lafayette cut-off, which is nearly completed, will enable the Yamhill division of the Southern Pacific to have regular trains over the new road within a short time. The new stretch of track is nearly two and a half miles long, and will do away with keeping up the nine miles of road from Whiteson to Lafayette and the big bridge near the latter place. If the present schedule remains in force, three trains a day will run into Portland—at 6 and 8 a. m. and 3 p. m.

Snow Falls Early.

Burns—The first snow storm of the year has visited this county, and snow is now 12 inches deep in the valley and three feet on the mountains. This is more snow than fell all last winter, and old settlers say it is more than has fallen this time of year since the hard winter of 1887-88, when 75 per cent of the stock perished. The early snow indicates a long, cold winter, but the stockmen have plenty of fodder for five months' feeding.

Take Water From Winam River.

La Grande—Articles of incorporation have been filed for the Grand Ronde Irrigation company, with a capital stock of \$100,000. The incorporators are Walter M. Pierce, C. H. Crawford and T. R. Berry. The object is to secure 10,000 inches of water for irrigating in Grand Ronde. The water is to be secured from Minam river by means of canals, conduits and pipe lines. It will be the most extensive irrigation project in this section.

Complaints on Illegal Fishing.

Tillamook—Deputy Fish Warden H. A. Webster has filed two complaints in Justice Haberlack's court on account of the alleged violation of the fishing law in Tillamook bay. One is against the Elmore Packing company, and the other against W. W. Ridehalgh, manager of the cannery at Garibaldi.

DIGGING LONG TUNNEL.

Baker City Irrigation Co. to Conduct Water Through Hill.

Baker City—The 500-foot tunnel of the Baker City Irrigation company through the hill on which is situated the city reservoir is under way by a gang of 40 men, with all the necessary machinery. Work was commenced at both ends simultaneously, and unless the plans of the engineers go wrong, the two crews will meet in the middle of the hill.

When completed this will be the greatest irrigation tunnel in Eastern Oregon.

The entire cost of the tunnel will be about \$40,000, while the system this company is putting in will cost over \$100,000. The headgates are on Powder river, about seven miles above Baker City. The ditch follows the foothills down to the big reservoir hill, where a tunnel was found necessary. After leaving the tunnel the water will be taken around the east side of Baker City and put on about 5,000 acres of land adjoining the city limits on the northeast.

This land will be devoted to fruit raising and small farming. E. L. Smith, of Hood River, is at the head of the company building this ditch, and it is the first and only irrigation project of any magnitude in Baker county.

Linn Farms May Yield Oil.

Albany—Are the foothills of Linn county charged with crude oil that will make the owners of the land fabulously rich? This question is agitating the minds of a large number of people since the investigation of the land has been taken up by A. A. Horter, William S. Harris and W. P. Keady. For some time these men have been prospecting in the coal fields around LaComb, and now have arranged to lease several hundred acres in that neighborhood for the avowed purpose of boring for oil.

Linn County Taxes Fixed.

Albany—At the regular December term of the county court for Linn county the tax levy for Linn county for all purposes was fixed. The total levy to be paid by residents of the county who are not subject to a city tax will be 21 mills. This includes state, county and the several special taxes, divided as follows: State, 6.5 mills; school, 5.4 mills; county, 3 mills; roads and bridges, 4 mills; indigent soldiers, 0.1 mills; special road, 2 mills; total, 21 mills.

Line to Run Through Vale.

Vale—A corps of railroad engineers, who arrived in Vale several weeks ago, left recently for the Malheur canyon, about 14 miles west of Vale, in the vicinity of the proposed government irrigation canal. Here they are surveying the land for the road, which it is said will soon be built through Malheur valley, touching at Vale. Several very important meetings of citizens have been held to consider plans for benefiting the city.

Bright Outlook for Show.

Albany—December 19 to 23 are the dates set for the annual exhibition of blooded fowls under the auspices of the Linn County Poultry association. This bazaar promises to be one of the best yet held, and many prizes will be offered for the best exhibits, for many of which there is material in Linn county.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 72c per bushel; blue-stem, 74c; valley, 73c; red, 68c. Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$27.00; gray, \$26.50 per ton. Barley—Feed, \$22@22.50 per ton; brewing, \$22.50@23; 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; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box. Vegetables—Beans, wax, 12c per pound; cabbage, 1@1 1/4c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 per crate; celery, 45@75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50@60c per dozen; pumpkins, 3/4@1c per pound; tomatoes, \$1@1.25 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@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, 27 1/2@30c per pound. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 35c per dozen. Poultry—Average old hens, 12c per lb; young roosters, 10@11c; springs, 11 1/2@12c; dressed chickens, 12@12 1/2c; turkeys, live, 16c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 17 1/2@18c; geese, live, 9@10c; ducks, 14@15c. Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 10@11 1/2c per pound; olds, 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 1/4c per pound. Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7@7 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, 7@7 1/2c. Pork—Dressed, 6@7c per pound.

INSURGENTS RULE ON BALTIC.

Gunners Refuse to Fire and Ships Cannot Be Trusted.

Chicago, Dec. 18.—The Daily News correspondent sends the following from St. Petersburg:

Expectation of the downfall of the government continues to grow in this city. Insurgents still hold Riga, Reval and other Baltic towns. The garrisons in these provinces are insufficient to put down the armed rebels and the artillerymen refuse to fire on them. Strikes of railroad workers and crews of steamships prevent the forwarding of troops and ammunition to the revolted provinces.

Though the government has been urged to dispatch a fleet to the Baltic ports Admiral Birleff hesitates to make any move, fearing that his sailors will join the rebellion.

Dispatches received from Manchuria today report the situation of the army as desperate. Many officers are in hiding from their own troops, fearing for their lives. The men are burning and pillaging everything within their reach, while the civil population has fled. Revolutionary proclamations have been posted about in the barracks and in the streets. Disensions among the chief officers seriously complicate matters. The soldiers accuse the commissaries of stealing large quantities of supplies and have burned their houses.

WORK DONE ON IRRIGATION.

Great Amount of Construction Done by Reclamation Service.

Washington, Dec. 18.—A resume of the work performed by the Reclamation service to date shows that 77 miles of main canal, 54 miles of distributing system and 186 miles of ditches have been constructed, including dams, headworks, etc. Tunnels having a total length of three and one-half miles have been driven, including more than a mile of the great Gunnison tunnel. More than 250 miles of telephone lines have been installed and are in operation; 126 miles of wagon road, many miles of which were cut out of solid rock in almost inaccessible canyons, 147 bridges and 50 office and other buildings have been constructed.

The works above mentioned have called for the excavation of 9,350,000 cubic yards of rock and earth, the laying of 70,000 cubic yards of concrete, 12,000 cubic yards of riprap, 150,000 linear feet of sheet piling and 10,000 feet of bearing piles have been driven. There have been purchased 130,000 pounds of railroad iron, 250,000 pounds of structural steel, 600,000 pounds of cast iron, 1,750,000 feet of lumber, and 78,000 barrels of cement. The government has erected a cement mill at a cost of more than \$100,000, which has already turned out 15,000 barrels of cement, and is now furnishing about 300 barrels a day. The sawmills operated by Uncle Sam have cut 2,880,000 feet of lumber from the government reserves.

HOLD UP TRAIN.

Safes of North Coast Limited Ripped Near North Yakima.

North Yakima, Dec. 18.—Overland limited No. 1, due here at 2:50 o'clock p. m., but running almost five hours late, was held up at Hillside, in the Yakima canyon, 11 miles north of this place, at 7:15 Saturday evening. The express car was dynamited, two safes blown open and all contents of value taken.

From a good source it is learned that there was little currency in the safes on the limited at the time of the holdup. The main contents consisted of drafts, etc.

City Marshal Curran has ordered the arrest of every stranger seen in North Yakima who comes anywhere near answering the description given of the holdup men. Up to midnight last night there have been four arrests. One man was arrested by Officer Lane who answered the description perfectly. He was taken off a passenger coach on a train coming from the scene of the holdup, and was wet to the skin. It is thought he may be one of the men.

It is thought possible the bandits may have crossed the Columbia and be headed for British Columbia.

Christmas Presents by Shipload.

New York, Dec. 18.—The American line steamer Philadelphia, which sailed from New York today for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton, carried 3,226 bags of mail for Europe. This represents the largest quantity of mail matter ever carried by any one steamer out of the port of New York. The Philadelphia is the Christmas ship from New York this year and the major portion of the mail she carries consists of presents for relatives and friends who are on the other side of the Atlantic.

Friends Will Give Aid.

Havana, Dec. 18.—That the Americans in the Isle of Pines have friends in the United States who are willing to aid them in every way possible in their efforts to have the island added to the Union is manifest here in letters recently received from prominent residents of the Isle of Pines. These letters say that friends in the States have offered hundreds of thousands of dollars to aid in establishing a territory of the United States.

Finds Millions in Ground.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 18.—Anthony Blum, of Boston, principal owner of the Laurentine mine in the Manitowish district, 200 miles east of here, has unearthed walls of gold that assay \$400,000 to the ton. There are millions in sight. It is the richest discovery ever made in gold mining. He spent ten years off and on in the district and has made much money.

WARSHIPS SENT TO ATTACK RIGA

Is Hotbed of Revolution in Russian Baltic Provinces.

Provisional Government Established by Home Rule Party—Battles are Fought in Streets Between Troops and Rebel Workmen—Government Defied at St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, via Eydtkuhnen, Dec. 16.—It is stated upon the highest authority that two cruisers and two torpedo boats have been ordered by the minister of Marine, acting under instructions of Count Witte, after an audience with the czar, to proceed from Libau to Riga and shell the city, if the revolutionists refuse to surrender.

A provisional government has been established there and the public buildings are occupied by representatives of the home rule party, who have determined to make Riga the capital of the Baltic provinces.

Barricades have been erected everywhere, and steamers arriving at the port are unable to communicate with the shore. Public buildings have been burned. The population is fleeing and merchants are abandoning their business.

The new strike law provides heavy penalties, and drastic punishment for participants and instigators of strikes. They may be sent to prison for from 16 months to four years for an offense.

Government Openly Defied.

Paris, Dec. 16.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Matin, under date of December 15, says the sudden return of the government to reactionary measures has aroused the interest of the revolutionaries, who are holding meetings and passing resolutions declaring their determination to resist the government. As the resolutions are passed they are forwarded to the ministers, who do not reply to them.

A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Journal, dated December 15, says:

"At a meeting of engineers tonight it was resolved to demand the immediate release of Schmidt, the leader of the mutiny at Sevastopol.

"Alarming reports are arriving concerning the troops at Moscow, who appear to be thoroughly disaffected, and who, in addition to demanding increased pay and shorter terms of service, ask for liberty to read all newspapers."

DECREASE OF POSTOFFICES.

Result of Rural Delivery—Local Parcels Post Proposed.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The annual report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General P. V. DeGraw says there has been a decrease of 575 in the new postmasters commissioned, as compared with the previous year. The actual number of postoffices in the United States at the close of the fiscal year was:

First class, 275; second class, 1,258; third class, 4,120; fourth class, 62,478; total, 68,131.

This, the report says, was a reduction, resulting mainly from the discontinuance of 3,492 fourth class postoffices during the year by reason of the establishment of rural free delivery. The aggregate compensation of the postmasters thus displaced amounted to \$198,994.

City free delivery had been extended during the year to 44 new postoffices, as against 69 in 1904. The gross receipts of free delivery offices during the year had increased 8 per cent and the cost only 2 per cent.

Mr. DeGraw renews the recommendation that a rate of 3 cents per pound or any fractional part thereof be fixed on packages not exceeding five pounds mailed at the distributing postoffice of any rural free delivery route. This rate should apply only to packages deposited in the local postoffice for delivery to boxes of patrons on routes emanating from that office, and not to mail transmitted from one office to another.

Army of Strike Breakers.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—The Chicago Employers' association, at a meeting today, formulated plans for the establishment of a standing army of laborers, both skilled and unskilled and representing every branch of trade to be prepared to go to any city in the United States to fill the places of strikers when necessary. The scope of the association will be extended so as to include every city in the United States with a population of 50,000 or more. Employment bureaus will be maintained where nonunion workmen can register.

Promotion for MacArthur.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The authoritative statement was made at the War department today that, on the retirement in September next of General Corbin, who will succeed General Bates in April next as lieutenant general of the army, General MacArthur, the officer next in line of succession, will be promoted to the grade of lieutenant general. It also was announced that General Wood probably will succeed General Corbin in the Philippine division.

Horizontal Reduction of Tariff.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Senator McCrea yesterday introduced a bill to reduce the tariff of the United States by providing that there shall be levied upon all articles imported from foreign countries a rate equal to three-fourths of the present schedule.