

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.

The Russian government claims to have crushed the Moscow revolt.

Roosevelt is now accused of taking sides in the British election.

A number of Burlington officials have been indicted for rebating.

In a speech at Salt Lake City Senator Smoot defied the W. C. T. U. to unseat him.

Twelve hundred Russian refugees, 700 of them Jews, have just arrived in New York.

The Rock Island railroad is having difficulty in getting its trains through Texas on account of snow.

A meeting is to be held at Baltimore for the purpose of uniting the different branches of the Methodist church in the missionary work in Japan.

One dead, two badly burned and 15 or more injured or overcome by smoke, is the result of a fire in a Minneapolis tenement. Twenty-seven families were rescued from their beds.

For the second time within three months and the seventh time within three years, the jewelry store of Schwartz Bros., New York, has been robbed. The last occasion was in daylight and \$4,000 worth of diamonds were secured.

For the supposed purpose of evading the tax on bank deposits levied on December 31, Honolulu bankers shipped \$750,000 in gold to San Francisco and will bring it back shortly after New Year's. They thereby save \$7,000 after deducting expenses.

Three Memphis banks have failed. Hearst says he will not run for congress again.

A case of yellow fever has been discovered in Texas.

Snow in Kansas is interfering greatly with railroad traffic.

The United States Army is to adopt a new model revolver soon.

France will send a warship to the Baltic to protect her interests.

The statue of the devil, erected by a Detroit, Mich., man, has been seized for a labor lien.

The Mutual Life Insurance company will abolish commissions and put all agents on salaries.

A Cincinnati grand jury has indicted the leading coal companies doing business in that city for combining to boost the price of their product.

Chairman Shonts and Chief Engineer Stevens, of the Panama Canal commission, have returned to Washington. Mr. Stevens favors a lock canal.

John W. Gates has formed a new steel trust out of all the larger independent companies. The new concern will have a capital of \$150,000,000.

Desperate fighting in Moscow continues, another regiment joining the rebels. The government is suppressing as far as possible details of the horrors being enacted.

Nine Mexican political leaders at Torreos were poisoned with strychnine by opponents.

Commander Eva Booth, of the Salvation army, was robbed in a crush at the New York subway.

The Russian minister of finance has authorized the issuance of bonds to the extent of \$800,000,000.

A new high-priced record for a seat in the New York stock exchange has been reached by the purchase of a seat for \$95,000.

Viscount Sinoz Anki has been appointed Japanese ambassador to the United States. He is of the highest diplomatic rank.

The whole revolutionary committee of St. Petersburg has been captured, together with a large quantity of arms and ammunition.

Having stopped speculation in football tickets, Mayor Dunne, of Chicago, has called a meeting of theater managers to stop the same practice with theater tickets.

The number of London people in receipt of pauper relief in nearly every month of the year now ending have been greater than in any of the previous 40 years.

Charles M. Cronse, a multi-millionaire of Syracuse, N. Y., has received a warning from the "Black Hand" that he will be blown up if he does not donate \$2,400 to "the cause."

Moorish workmen at Tangier have struck and there is no way for vessels to discharge their cargoes.

A turkey shoot at London, Ky., resulted in a general fight in which two men were killed and several wounded.

France will send a fleet to Morocco.

Hermann is still trying to delay his trial.

A number of Annapolis hazers are to be court martialled.

DO GREAT WRONG TO ARIZONA.

Joint Statehood With New Mexico Condemned by President.

New York, Jan. 2.—James Douglas, who is the executive head of the mining enterprises in Arizona, grouped as the Phelps, Dodge & Co. interests, is quoted today regarding his views upon the proposed joint statehood of Arizona and New Mexico. Mr. Douglas says, among other things:

"To force Arizona into a union with New Mexico is to do a great wrong to the people of the former territory, who, in racial antecedents, religious preferences and industrial interests, are wholly unlike the inhabitants of New Mexico. New Mexico has a population sufficient to justify her admission as a single state, and the people of Arizona, among whom I have spent more than 25 years of my life, would rather wait 20 years for statehood than be joined to New Mexico.

"In the event of joint statehood, the vast interests in Arizona would be outvoted and so controlled in the matter of taxation by the greater population of the present territory of New Mexico, which is vastly less important in the value of its taxable property.

"I can well understand that it may seem desirable to substitute a state government for the territorial form whenever it can be wisely accomplished, and can also appreciate the political considerations that are involved in the contention for joint statehood, but neither should outweigh the injustice that would be involved in such an unfit alliance as that of Arizona and New Mexico."

WANTS RESERVE OF 50,000 MEN

Chaffee Proposes to Use Men Already Trained in Army.

New York, Jan. 2.—Lieutenant General Adna R. Chaffee, chief of staff of the army, today expressed himself as in hearty accord with the provisions of the army bill evolved by the general staff, and now in the hands of the secretary of war.

"Matters military in this country," said the general, "naturally mean the outlay of money, but I believe it will be worth all it costs to strengthen the military arm of the government by creating, as contemplated in the bill, a reserve of 50,000 men. By creating this force of the men who have served one term of three years and have been honorably discharged, we shall have the benefit of the instruction they have received, the proficiency they have attained in marksmanship and their regard for discipline.

"It will be possible, with such a reserve, to put the army on a war footing with seasoned troops. The reservists would be enlisted for five years, during which they would be under pay and always subject to a call for service, but in time of peace permitted to follow the vocations of their choice."

General Chaffee returns to Washington tomorrow.

ANOTHER HOPE FOR MALHEUR.

Senators Propose Irrigation, Excluding Wagon Road Lands.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Senators Fulton and Gearin today called on the director of the geological survey to see if it be possible to revive the Malheur irrigation project, now practically dead. They hope the government will do something that will benefit settlers owning land in that vicinity and suggested that the original project might be reduced in size by eliminating the wagon road land and land included in the railroad right of way, which proved serious obstacles in the way of the first project.

Director Wolcott promised to give immediate attention to this request, and in a few days will advise the senators whether or not it will be practicable to remodel the project as they have suggested. If such a plan is feasible, there is some hope that a modified Malheur project may ultimately be built.

Try to Liberate Peons.

New Orleans, Jan. 2.—The Federal authorities in this state are determined to put an end to the practice of placing negroes in a state of peonage, which has been in vogue since the Civil war. It is the plan of the planters to take a negro under contract, agreeing to furnish all his living expenses for a term of years, and to get all the profits of the negro laborer during that time. This afternoon J. J. Newland, of Washington, La., was placed under arrest under indictment by the Federal grand jury on a charge of peonage.

Want Open Debate on Treaty

Washington, Jan. 2.—Democrats in congress want the policy of this government towards the republics of Central and South America to be discussed openly in both branches. Should the contention of some senators that the treaty with Santo Domingo is of such widespread importance that it should be made in the form of a joint resolution and submitted to both houses of congress, prevail, the debate, it is believed, will be protracted and bitter.

Bomb Kills and Mangles Many.

Brinsk, West Russia, Jan. 2.—A strike was declared here today. Martial law has been proclaimed. By the accidental explosion of a bomb at a meeting of workmen last night eight persons were killed and 28 wounded.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

BUY FORESTRY BUILDING.

State Board of Agriculture Proposes Moving It to Salem.

Salem — At the meeting of the state board of agriculture last week John H. Albert, of the Lewis and Clark fair commission, submitted a communication suggesting that the board take steps to secure the forestry building erected at the Lewis and Clark fair and move it to Salem.

Mr. Albert said that neither the city of Portland nor the Oregon Historical society has taken action toward preserving the building, and he thought it would be a good plan to move the structure to Salem and erect it in the state fair grounds near the Southern Pacific track, where all persons passing on the trains could see it. He thought the huge structure of logs would not only be an attraction at the state fair, but when so situated would be a perpetual advertisement for Oregon's timber resources.

The Board of Agriculture appointed a committee composed of W. H. Downing, J. D. Matlock and Frank Lee to ascertain the cost of transporting the building to Salem, and also whether the owner of the land upon which the building now stands will permit it to remain there until the legislature meets in 1907.

WOOLEN MILL FOR ALBANY.

Subsidy of \$15,000 Will Insure Rebuilding on Larger Scale.

Albany — The Commercial club appointed a committee of leading business men to secure \$15,000 in subscriptions toward reorganizing the Bannockburn Manufacturing company to rebuild the woollen mill recently burned, replacing it with a mill double the capacity. The company is to have \$100,000 capital and a practical woollen manufacturer is to run the mill. The new factory will give employment to 100 people.

The proposal is to bring machinery for a six set mill from Massachusetts, the owner to take stock in the plant. The old building is to be rebuilt with money subscribed for stock in Albany, the old company to put in its property at half cost and raising \$40,000 additional stock. This will give the company a complete plant with a working capital of \$40,000. Business men here are taking hold with a will and the plans promise success. Over \$2,000 was subscribed by three men on the spot.

The Commercial club re-elected the entire board of directors and officers, President M. H. Ellis and associates holding another year.

Statistics of Feeble-Minded.

Salem—An effort has been made by the commission authorized by the last legislature to inquire into necessity or the advisability of establishing a school in this state for the feeble minded, to find out how many unfortunate of this character are to be found in the state. A report received at the office of the secretary of the State Library commission, compiled from a census taken in several Eastern states, shows the average number of feeble minded persons is 2 to 1,000. On this basis there would be about 1,000 feeble minded persons in Oregon.

Candidates Must File Notice.

Salem—Secretary of State Dunbar calls attention to the fact that it is necessary for candidates for state or district offices to first file a notice of intention to become a candidate with the secretary of state, before or at the time of beginning the circulation of petitions for the primary elections. A candidate is permitted to write a platform, not exceeding 100 words, to be filed with this declaration, and to have printed on the official ballot a condensed platform, not exceeding 12 words.

Census Returns Slow.

Salem—Only 17 of the 33 counties of the state have filed their census returns with the secretary of state. Scarcely any of the reports are complete. Duplications have been discovered in several instances, while glaring inaccuracies are alleged in others. Klamath county only reports eight Indians, whereas the great Klamath Indian reservation is in this county, and should have been reported, according to state officials. Names, residences and places of birth are improperly recorded on many returns.

Newcomers From Minnesota.

Albany—The vanguard of immigrants from Eastern and Middle West states to Linn county has arrived. If the population increases at a comparatively rapid rate during the more favorable season in the spring, the county will experience a rapid and substantial growth before another fall season has rolled around. This latest addition is in the form of three families from Sheburn, Minnesota, aggregating twenty-four people.

Lincoln County Shows Decrease.

Salem—Lincoln county's assessment summary for 1905 has been received at the office of the secretary of state. It shows a decrease of 10 per cent in the valuation of taxable property, the total for 1904 being \$1,039,592, as compared with \$939,454 in 1905.

Mill at Enterprise.

Enterprise—Otto Brothers have installed a chop mill near here, a large race affording power. The flouring mill in Enterprise is frequently compelled to close down, but the chop mill can be run at any time.

MAKING READY IN KLAMATH.

Government Engineer Lippincott Now On the Ground.

Klamath Falls — Supervising Engineer J. B. Lippincott, for the Reclamation service in California, and having charge of the Klamath project, arrived here Sunday. Mr. Lippincott came to Klamath Falls to clear up all preliminaries and arrange for paying all obligations against the government in connection with the Klamath irrigation project.

Several private companies were bought out by the government officials, or arrangements were completed for the purchase of all conflicting irrigation ditches put here previously by private concerns, and though the payments had been authorized by government, none of these private companies received their money. This had caused considerable speculation, and the coming of Mr. Lippincott, with the announcement that his mission here was to clean up all these claims, so that the contractors awarded the contracts for work on the irrigation canals could proceed at once after the bids were let, places all who heretofore had wondered if the government would proceed with actual ditch work in much clearer position regarding the future of the project.

Mitchell Estate Small.

Portland—David M. Dunn has been appointed administrator of the estate of Senator John H. Mitchell upon the petition of John H. Mitchell, Jr., in the County court. The petitioner stated that the estate is valued at \$2,000, and the heirs are Mattie E. Mitchell, wife of deceased, and Mattie E. de Rochefoucauld, a daughter, residing in Paris; John H. Mitchell, Jr., and Hiram E. Mitchell, sons, and Alice and Mildred Chapman and Mitchell and Robert Handy, grandchildren.

Want Trees Destroyed.

Oregon City—Fruit Inspector James H. Reid will appeal to the courts of Clackamas county to compel E. J. Riley, an attorney of Portland, to submit to the destruction of his fruit trees. Inspector Reid says Mr. Riley's orchard, which is located in Minthorn addition, near Milwaukie, is infested with the San Jose scale, and that the only way in which the pest can be eradicated is to destroy the trees. Mr. Reid says he is determined to make a test case.

Say Agents are Frauds.

Salem—Agents are traveling over this state soliciting orders for books for traveling libraries. In some instances they represent themselves as being authorized by the State Library commission to solicit orders for books. The commission has no traveling book agents, nor has it authorized any one to solicit orders for traveling libraries, or books to be included in traveling libraries. Wherever such cases have been reported to the Library commission steps have been taken to advise people not to patronize these agents.

Will Extend Railroad.

Klamath Falls—J. W. Alexander, connected with the Weyerhaeuser lumber syndicate, which recently purchased the Klamath Lake railroad, running from Thrall to Pokegama, in connection with the large timber holdings of the railroad company situated on the Jony creek plateau, denies the statement that the new owners of the road intended discontinuing the passenger service toward Klamath Falls the first of the year.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 70¢@71¢; bluestem, 72¢@73¢; red, 67¢@68¢; valley, 73¢ per bushel. Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$27; gray, \$26.50 per ton. Barley—Feed, \$2.50@23 per ton; brewing, \$24; rolled, \$24. Rye—\$1.50 per bushel. 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@2.50 per box; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box. Vegetables—Beans, wax, 10¢@12½¢ per pound; cabbage, 1¢@2¢ per pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; celery, \$3.50 per crate; cucumbers, 50¢@60¢ per dozen; peppers, 6¢ per pound; pumpkins, ¼¢@1¢ per pound; sprouts, 7¢ per pound; squash, ¼¢@1¢ per pound; turnips, 90¢@1 per sack; carrots, 65¢@75¢ per sack; beets, 85¢@1 per sack. Onions—Oregon, \$1@1.25 per sack. Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 65¢@75¢ per sack; ordinary, 50¢@60¢ per sack; Merced sweets, sacks, \$1.90; crates, \$2.15. Butter—Fancy creamery, 27½¢@30¢ per pound. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 30¢ per dozen. Poultry—Average old hens, 11¢@12¢ per pound; young roosters, 10¢; springs, 11¢@12¢; broilers, 12¢@13¢; dressed chickens, 12¢@12½¢; turkeys, live, 17¢@18¢; turkeys, dressed, choice, 21¢@23¢; geese, live, 9¢@9½¢; ducks, 15¢. Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 10¢@11½¢; prime, 8½¢@9½¢; medium, 8¢; olds, 5¢@7¢. Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16¢@21¢; valley, 24¢@26¢; mohair, choice, 30¢ per pound. Beef — Dressed bulls, 1¢@2¢ per pound; cows, 3¢@4¢; country steers, 4¢@4½¢. Veal—Dressed, 3¢@8¢ per pound. Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 6¢@6½¢ per pound; ordinary, 4¢@5¢; lambs, 7¢@7½¢. Pork—Dressed, 6¢@7¢ per pound.

YERKES IS DEAD.

Complication of Diseases Carries Off Builder of Street Railways.

New York, Dec. 30.—Charles T. Yerkes, the noted railway financier of Chicago and London, died last night in his apartments at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, where he had been ill for more than six weeks. Mr. Yerkes suffered from a complication of diseases, growing out of a severe cold which he contracted in London early in the fall. His condition had been critical for ten days past, and the attending physicians gave up all hope several days ago, although members of the family clung tenaciously to the belief that the remarkable vitality of Mr. Yerkes would eventually pull him through. Since early yesterday morning the patient had been kept alive by strong stimulants.

Charles Tyson Yerkes was born at Philadelphia, Pa., June 25, 1837. The Yerkes family is of Dutch origin, the first settlers of the name coming to America a few years before the arrival of the Quaker colony under William Penn. C. T. Yerkes was educated at the Friends' school and Central High school, of his native city, and began his business life as a clerk in the flour and grain commission and forwarding house of James P. Perot & Bros., being presented with a salary of \$50 a month at the end of his first year.

His latest exploit was to revolutionize the rapid transit system of London. He built a system of underground electric lines, which shines by contrast with the old Metropolitan (underground) railway in every particular, having pure air, clean stations, clean and comfortable cars. He then secured control of the Metropolitan, after a contest before a commission of parliament, against J. P. Morgan, and has been engaged for several years in transforming it into an electric system.

SAVES HALF DAY.

Reduction in Schedule of Transcontinental Mails.

Washington, Jan. 1.—The postmaster general has announced what, from a postal standpoint, is regarded as one of the most important changes in railway mail schedules that have occurred in many years, affecting all points in the East having business with points west of the Mississippi river. It becomes effective December 31.

A change of the schedule on the Union Pacific railway between Omaha and Ogden, Utah, and on the Southern Pacific between Ogden and San Francisco, with supplemental changes on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Chicago & Northwestern railroads between Chicago and Omaha, reduces the time of mail in transit between New York and San Francisco west bound, and between the same points east bound, practically two hours. A business day is saved each way.

Direct connection is made at Ogden with a train from Green River, via Pocatello, Idaho, and Huntington, Or., to Portland, expediting mail for Oregon, Washington and Idaho 12 hours.

REBELS WRECKING BRIDGES.

Still Active in Moscow, Though Their Leaders are Captured.

Moscow, Jan. 1.—The rebels are still active here, despite all reports to the contrary, as developments of the past few hours have plainly shown. In order to cut off ingress to the city by rail from Tver, the insurgents today placed bombs under the bridge between that place and Moscow, literally wrecking the bridge.

A mob of armed men made an attack on the police barracks and was defeated with great loss of life. The police located the meeting place of the Social Revolutionary committee and arrested all the members. A quantity of bombs was also seized. Enraged at the arrest of the committee, a mob destroyed 200 wagons loaded with provisions for soldiers. Following this the prefect of police ordered the soldiers to shoot any one found interfering with either provision wagons, telegraph or telephone poles.

The streets of the city present a ghastly appearance. The bodies of unidentified dead are found lying everywhere. It is said that when the police arrested the revolutionary committee the workmen were discussing a termination of the strike.

Abolish Private Car Lines.

Des Moines, Jan. 1.—The Western Fruit-growers association today adopted strong resolutions demanding the enactment of legislation abolishing private car lines and pointing out the insufficiency of pending legislation before congress in this respect. The association also gave endorsement to Governor Cummins, who aroused the widest enthusiasm at the banquet by his arraignment of private car companies and of congress for what he declared to be its slothfulness in heeding the petitions of shippers for relief.

Socialists Urge Poles to Strike.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Jan. 1.—Bands of Socialists are parading the streets here, trying to enforce the orders for a general strike. They compelled the newspapers and insurance offices to close and sent out gangs of youths to smash the windows of shops whose owners refused to close their establishments. Traffic is much impeded on the Vienna railroad. Military engineers are maintaining traffic on the Miava branch of the Vistola line.

Drydock Out in Atlantic.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 1.—The mammoth drydock Dewey, which left Solomon's island yesterday on its long trip to the Philippines by way of the Suez canal, passed out of the Virginia capes at 10:40 tonight.

ESTIMATE COST OF FUTURE WORK

Little Actual Progress Yet Made on Panama Canal.

Commission Outlines Vast Task of Preparation, Almost Completed—Isthmus Has Been Made Healthy as First Essential—Payroll is Now \$600,000 a Month.

Washington, Dec. 30.—Conditions on the Isthmus of Panama and the progress which is being made on the gigantic enterprise before the Canal commission were set forth in the annual report of that body for the year ending December 1, submitted to President Roosevelt today. According to the report, the work up to this time has been confined mostly to the preparatory operations, although some excavation work has been in progress which will be mostly of use in making estimates upon the cost of future excavation. Sanitary conditions has also received much attention, and as a result the health of the isthmus is now in good shape.

While this preparatory work has been in progress, very little has been done in the way of actual excavation. Eleven steam shovels have been in operation in Culebra cut and approximately 1,000,000 cubic yards of material have been removed. By this work the levels of the cut are being put in condition for the installation of the largest number of machines which can be effectively operated, and data is being gathered which will be useful for estimates of the cost of future construction.

The chief engineer, John F. Stevens, reports that the working year will be of only eight months, due to the rainy season. The problem of the Culebra cut is simply a matter of disposing of the material excavated. He also states the necessity of obtaining more efficient labor, and asserts that there are exceptional opportunities for young men from the United States to secure good positions.

A thorough business administration of affairs on the isthmus, he says, is essential. The old railroad used by the French company, was in bad condition, especially the rolling stock. The payroll on the isthmus at present amounts to approximately \$600,000 a month. An immediate appropriation is therefore necessary.

GOOD HAVEN FOR BIG THIEVES.

Cannot Be Extradited From France and Germany.

Washington, Dec. 30.—It is probable that steps will soon be taken by the State department to secure a revision of the existing extradition treaties with France and Germany. Recent events have drawn attention to some very serious defects in the old conventions, and it is feared that before long France and Germany will become havens of refuge for a certain class of American criminals.

Within the past fortnight, the chief of police of Hoboken cabled a request to the Paris municipal authorities to arrest and return to the United States a man named Sasola on the charge of grand larceny. The French authorities were surprised at this request, coming not through the American embassy, and, finding that no regular application had been made for extradition, placed him at liberty. In the course of the proceedings it was discovered that there was absolutely no provision in the extradition treaty for the surrender of a person charged with grand larceny. The treaty with Prussia and the German states, made in 1852, likewise fails to include grand larceny as an extraditable crime.

Send Squadron to Relief.

Chicago, Dec. 30.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: The administration will send a squadron, and not a single ship, to European waters for use in the Russian crisis, in case American life and property are menaced. At a conference yesterday between the president, Secretary Root and Secretaries of State, instructions were given Admiral Sigsbee, commanding the cruiser division of the North Atlantic fleet, to proceed to Madeira. Then, if necessary, the squadron will go to the Baltic.

Yerkes at Death's Door.

New York, Dec. 30.—A bulletin was issued tonight relative to the condition of Charles T. Yerkes, stating there had been no change in the past 24 hours. Dr. Loomis, the attending physician, added that, while there were no immediate symptoms of approaching death, the end might come at any moment. Mr. Yerkes' business affairs in London are said to have been recently so arranged that they will not be jeopardized by his illness.

May Quarrel With Germany.

London, Dec. 30.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times reports that the relations between Russia and Germany are distinctly strained and that there is a possibility of international complications arising from the rebellion in the Baltic provinces.

Rebel Plans All Foiled.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 30.—The energetic measures taken by the government have completely overturned the plans of the revolutionists in St. Petersburg. Practically all the leaders have been arrested.