

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.

A civil war is in progress in Ecuador. The trial of Annapolis hazers is in progress.

The Russian douma has been called to meet March 3.

Five men were killed near Chicago by the explosion of a ton of dynamite.

The governor of Ohio was inaugurated in a glass cage owing to delicate health.

Idaho officers are confident they are on the right track in the Steunenberg murder case.

David H. Moffat says he will extend the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific railroad to Portland.

More evidence in the Smoot case is to be taken by the senate committee on privileges and elections.

Much American money was lent abroad during 1905. Nearly \$200,000,000 went to Japan alone.

Alfred F. Norton, who has been conducting a grocery store at Indianapolis "as Christ would," has gone bankrupt.

H. H. Rogers, of the Standard Oil company, has defied the Missouri law by refusing to answer questions concerning the oil business.

As a result of a collision on the Philadelphia & Erie railroad between a fast passenger and a freight, three trainmen were killed and 20 passengers more or less seriously injured.

The Santo Domingo revolution is practically at an end.

The revolution in Russia has spoiled the Christmas festivities.

Witte is accused of nullifying the concessions to the Liberals.

No more Jamaicans will be allowed to go to Panama to work on the canal.

The house and senate are sure to clash over the appropriation of money.

Fire in the heart of Kansas City destroyed three blocks. The loss will reach \$500,000. No lives were lost.

The drydock Dewey, on its way to the Philippines, has reached Bermuda, where a stop was made for coal and provisions.

Jerome is preparing to indict big fish in insurance companies in February. The small men are expected to turn state's evidence.

Two commissioners of the Chinese emperor are on their way to this country to attend American schools and study our ways.

The Navy department has presented medals of honor to the 11 members of the Bennington's crew who survived, for bravery in rescuing more unfortunate shipmates.

The secretary of the Interior has withdrawn more than 1,000,000 acres of public land in Arizona and New Mexico from all forms of disposal except under the mineral laws for inclusion within forest reserves.

The house has received another rate bill.

A reign of terror now exists at Riga, Russia.

An immense graft by St. Louis police has been exposed.

President Morales' army has been beaten and his general killed.

From Kansas north all trains are greatly delayed by snow storms.

Both sides in the strike of printers for an eight-hour day claim gains.

Witte has ordered wholesale arrests of all opponents to the government.

Twenty-one miners were killed in an explosion at the Coaldale, W. Va., coal mines.

One of Boston's savings banks has been looted by the officers and the institution closed.

Harvard university authorities have ordered that there must be a change in football rules.

The government will investigate the recent sale of the Fort Stevens military reservation in South Dakota.

Small railroad companies of the middle west have reserved the right to issue passes, but all the larger lines will enforce the new order strictly.

The Navy department has petitioned congress for a large number of changes in the navy. One of the changes desired is the re-establishment of the rank of commodore.

Witte's cabinet is denounced as grafters.

The national debt has decreased during the past year.

Three Cheyenne, Wyoming, soldiers will die as a result of drinking a mixture of hay rum, lemon juice and hair tonic.

The production of gold and silver in the United States for 1905 shows an increase of \$6,000,000 gold and 1,000,000 ounces of silver.

SECOND IN TRADE.

Immense Volume of Business With Germany During 1905.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Trade between the United States and Germany, whose commercial relations are now the subject of negotiations between the two countries, aggregated in the fiscal year 1905 over \$300,000,000. A report issued today by the bureau of Statistics of the department of Commerce and Labor, says:

"The imports from Germany were \$118,000,000 in value and exceeded imports from that country in any earlier year. The exports to Germany were \$194,000,000 in value and exceeded our exports to that country in any earlier year except 1904, in which year the total was over \$214,000,000, this decrease in 1905 compared with 1904 having occurred in raw cotton and being due altogether to a fall in prices, since the quantity in 1905 was greater than in 1904. Imports from Germany increased \$37,000,000 in the period from 1895 to 1906 and exports to that country increased \$10,000,000 in the same time.

"Germany stands second in the order of magnitude of our trade with foreign countries, both as to imports and exports.

"Manufactures are the bulk of the \$118,000,000 worth of merchandise imported from Germany.

"In manufactures, especially copper, mineral, leather, scientific instruments and certain manufactures of iron and steel, our exports to Germany show a steady growth. The value of copper in bars and plates exported from the United States to Germany amounted to over \$14,000,000.

WILL TRY TO GET FACTS.

Missouri's Attorney General Says He Does Not Expect Much.

New York, Jan. 9.—Attorney General Hadley, of Missouri, said tonight that he would probably ask for a hearing in the Supreme court in this city on Wednesday or Thursday to determine whether H. H. Rogers and other directors of the Standard Oil company must answer questions at the hearing before Commissioner Sanborn regarding the control of oil companies operating in Missouri.

"I confess," he says, "that I did not have much hope when I came here that the Standard Oil directors would tell about the Standard Oil control of the Waters-Pierce Oil company and two other companies operating in Missouri, but since they have appeared in answer to subpoenas, I shall make the best effort I can to have them tell the facts.

"I don't care, of course, to have any body committed for contempt. I shall ask the court to have the witnesses directed to answer certain questions which they have declined to answer. If the court orders them to answer and they still refuse, I shall have to leave to the court the question of contempt.

"A refusal to answer in such a case would be next best for my purpose to an answer in the affirmative, since it would be equivalent to an admission."

KENTUCKY IS RAMMED.

Battleship Runs Aground in Fog in New York Harbor.

New York, Jan. 9.—While the battleship squadron under command of Rear Admiral Evans was proceeding to sea today, the battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky ran aground in the harbor off the West Bank light house. The Alabama and Illinois were following next in line, and before they could alter their course, the Alabama collided with the Kentucky, striking her a glancing blow. The Illinois just got clear of the tangle and proceeded down the bay, anchoring outside the bar with the flagship Maine.

The starboard side of the Kentucky above the water line was quite badly damaged. She will come up to the navy yard tomorrow for repairs. The accident occurred shortly after 1 P. M. The Alabama stood by to render assistance to the Kentucky and Kearsarge and wireless messages were sent to the Brooklyn navy yard for tugs.

Place for Consumptives.

Boston, Jan. 9.—Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, who presided at the meeting which closed the tuberculosis convention at Horticultural hall tonight, said in his speech that by tomorrow night the set calling for a board of trustees for the establishment of a hospital for consumptives to cost \$150,000 will have passed the board of aldermen, and will soon after receive his signature. The tuberculosis convention, which has been in session here for two weeks, has been a great success, the hall being crowded at nearly all the lectures.

Floods Destroy Crops.

Mazatlan, Mex., Jan. 9.—According to Ignacio Feunte, government director in the town of Apomet, the people of that town and the surrounding country are facing starvation. Crops have been almost entirely destroyed by the recent inundations, and the roads have been rendered impassable. Thousands of cattle perished in Northern Sinaloa as the result of the flood. The loss throughout Sinaloa will amount to several thousands of dollars.

Damages to American Property.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 9.—Mr. Meyer, the American ambassador, has received from the consuls at Moscow and Odessa detailed reports of the injuries suffered by American property during the recent riots. A statement of the damages claimed will be forwarded by Mr. Meyer to the State department for instruction.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

ONTARIO BOOMS.

Values Raise When Short Line Purchases Ten-Acre Terminals.

Ontario—The boom in Ontario real estate, on account of the announcements and predictions in railroad circles in the past few months, is here. The climax came with the announcement of purchase by the Oregon Short Line of terminal grounds here ten acres in extent.

There is only one meaning for such a purchase, in the opinion of almost everyone who hears of it, and that is that Ontario is now irrevocably decided on as the junction point of the proposed east and west line across Oregon with the Oregon Short Line and the Harriman transcontinental system.

The result of the announcement of the purchase was electrifying. Real estate prices at once went soaring. In some instances, it is stated, land has doubled in value in a few days, and there seems to be no let up in the advance as yet. High as the prices are, compared with those of a few months ago, there is still plenty of demand. New men are arriving on every train. Each seems to have some money, and each is apparently anxious to get it invested as speedily as possible.

COUNTY REPORTS SLOW.

Secretary of State Will Ask Legislature to Provide Penalty.

Salem—The summary of the tax valuation of Clackamas county just received at the office of the secretary of state, shows a total valuation of \$9,608,045 for the year 1905, as against \$9,364,000 for the year 1904.

All the counties except Lane, Malheur, Grant and Curry have filed their reports with the secretary of state for this year. According to the law all the reports of the several counties should have been filed not later than November 1, but as there is no penalty for failing to comply with the law, the secretary cannot compel the county courts or the county clerks to send in their reports until they get ready.

It is the intention to ask the next legislature to provide a penalty to be assessed against the counties for neglect in this regard.

Prison Cost \$12,000.

Salem—Secretary Gates, of the State Prison board, has completed his report, showing the amount expended during the year for improvements at the penitentiary as \$12,185.82. Of this \$6,663.12 came from the "revolving fund" and \$5,522.70 from the general maintenance fund. What is termed the "revolving fund" is made up of the annual rental of the foundry \$2,400. This amount is used to keep the foundry and machine shops in repair. The foundry and machine shops were entirely remodeled during the summer.

Corporations Must Pay Fee.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford, in response to a query from Secretary Dunbar, holds that all corporations must pay the annual license fee from and after the date of filing their incorporation papers with the secretary of state. A number of corporations have not organized for the transaction of business after filing their articles, and they claim exemption from the annual license fee until such time as they shall organize for business.

Must Keep Roads Open.

Weston—Unless people residing on the line of a rural postoffice delivery system keep the roads leading to their places in passable condition they are likely to lose their service. The condition of the mountain roads out of Weston has at times been so bad that it was difficult for Carrier B. F. Somerville to make his trips, and a report of the matter to the authorities at Washington has brought that ultimatum to Postmaster Baker at this place.

Paint Factory for Sale.

Salem—At a special meeting of the Greater Salem Commercial club, D. H. Wyatt, who owns a paint mine near Walker, presented a proposition to establish a paint factory in Salem. Mr. Wyatt claims to own a mine from which first class paint material can be obtained. After the proposition had been heard a committee was appointed as follows, to investigate the matter: H. S. Gile, Professor Staley, Gideon Stolz and J. J. Graham.

Giant Spruce Log Cut.

Astoria—One of the largest and finest trees ever cut in the Lower Columbia river district was placed in the water a few days ago by the Gray's Bay Logging company. It was a spruce measuring 105 inches in diameter at the butt and 60 inches at the first limb, 108 feet up. The tree was cut into five logs, which contained 30,921 feet of perfectly clear lumber.

Monster Vegetables From Coos.

Coquille—The fertility of Coos county soil is proved by a turnip and radish on exhibition in this city. The radish came from the garden of J. H. James and weighed 16½ pounds. The turnip came from Fat Elk and was grown by Charles Pendleton. It tipped the scales at 10 pounds. Neither of the monsters had any more than the ordinary cultivation.

Diphtheria at Weston.

Weston—Diphtheria has made its appearance in Weston. James Killgore and a boy in his family are attacked, and Mr. Killgore's condition is reported as serious. A strict quarantine has been established by the city council.

MANY HUNTERS IN OREGON.

Report of Game Warden Baker Gives Some Interesting Statistics.

Salem—Game Warden J. W. Baker's annual report shows that 17,000 of the inhabitants of Oregon are hunters, not taking into consideration the farmers who hunt over their own lands, and are, therefore, not required to pay the yearly tax of \$1.

Fees received amounted to \$17,421, some of which came from nonresident hunters, who paid \$10 for the privilege of killing wild game in the state; \$166.46 was collected as fines for hunting without a license.

The game warden expended \$7,262.25, leaving a balance of \$10,325.15. This will be available at once for deputies as soon as necessary. From the general appropriation fund, the warden received \$1,662.78 for salary and traveling expenses and \$2,499.88 was used for salaries and expenses of deputy wardens, making a total expenditure for the year of \$11,412.91 for the protection and propagation of game.

Violations of the law have been less frequent this year than for some time, but justices of the peace are not inclined to impose severe penalties.

Eighty-four persons were convicted and fined for violation of the game laws, the fines averaging \$15.

That Women May Vote.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has issued a proclamation notifying the legal voters of this state that an initiative petition has been filed in the office of the secretary of state proposing an equal suffrage amendment to the constitution. The proclamation recites that the petition contains 9,904 signatures, properly certified, and that this number being sufficient, the proposed amendment will be submitted to a vote of the people at the general election on June 4, 1908.

Irrigation Promises Much.

Echo—The announcement that the government would complete the irrigation system here has stimulated business. Work is being rushed on the big Furnish ditch, which is to be taken over by the government when completed. Over 100 men are now employed and nearly as many teams. There are now 10 new buildings under construction, but progress is retarded by the inability of the two lumber companies to furnish material as fast as needed.

Snow a Boon to Willowa County.

Willowa—There has been a decided fall in temperature since early in December, but snow has fallen to sufficient depth to make sleighing very agreeable. Nearly all the farmers and many others are making good use of the sleighing privilege. The Joseph-Elgin Stage company is now carrying passengers and mail on bobbeds. Much better time is made now than by using their coaches. While the road remains frozen and no chinook occurs, sleighing will be the easiest means to bring in freight from outside points.

Weston Farmers Sell Wheat.

Weston—The following lots of wheat were recently sold to buyers representing the Pacific Coast Elevator company and the Kerr Gifford company: G. DeGraw, 7,732 bushels; Bent Winn, 4,000 bushels; Robert Jameson, 1,500 bushels; Hey Winn, 1,739 bushels; O. M. Richmond, 5,315 bushels; G. W. Higgs, 4,865 bushels; L. T. McBride, 4,128 bushels. Competitive bidding forced up the price from 60 cents to 62½ cents a bushel.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 72c; bluestem, 73½c; red, 69c; valley, 73c per bushel.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$27; gray, \$26.50 per ton.

Barley—Feed, \$23@23.50 per ton; brewing, \$24@24.50; rolled, \$23.50@24.50.

Rye—\$1.50 per cental.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$13.50@14.50 per ton; valley timothy, \$9@10; clover, \$9@10; cheat, \$8.50@9.50; grain hay, \$8@9.

Fruits—Apples, 75c@1.50 per box; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box.

Vegetables—Beans, wax, 10@12½c per pound; cabbage, 1@2c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; celery, \$3.50 per crate; cucumbers, 50@60c per dozen; peppers, 6c per pound; pumpkins, ¾@1c per pound; sprouts, 7c per pound; squash, 1¼@1½c per pound; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.

Onions—Oregon, No. 1, \$1@1.25 per sack; No. 2, 75@90c.

Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 65@75c per sack; ordinary, 50@60c per sack; Mercet sweets, 2c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27½@30c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 30c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 12@13c per pound; young roosters, 10c; springs, 12@12½c; broilers, 12@13c; dressed chickens, 12@12½c; turkeys, live, 17@18c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 19@20c; geese, live, 9@10c; ducks, 16c.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 10@11c; prime, 8½@9½c; medium, 7@8c; olds, 5@7c.

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

Beef—Dressed bulls, 1@2c per pound; cows, 3@4c; country steers, 4@4½c.

Veal—Dressed, 3@8c per pound.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 6@6½c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, 7@7½c.

Pork—Dressed, 6@7c per pound.

HILL ON PHILIPPINES.

Occupies Attention of House Three Hours Telling What He Knows.

Washington, Jan. 6.—In a session of five hours today, the house placed on record a speech in favor of the Philippine tariff bill, one against it, and a 20 minutes' talk for tariff revision according to the Republican demand of Massachusetts. Hill, of Connecticut, occupied three hours, and was listened to with the greatest interest in detailing the knowledge he gained from two visits to the Philippines, the last as a member of the party of Secretary Taft last summer. He paid particular attention to the tobacco feature of the measure, and explained away much of the misapprehension as to the enormous products that might be expected from the islands. Their territory, he said, was small, and the fertile lands still further limited.

Mondell, of Wyoming, who has led the fight against the bill in the interest of the beet sugar industry of this country, spoke vigorously against the measure and against the policy of helping the Filipino people by granting them open markets in the United States. He said the passage of this bill would be the death knell of the beet sugar industry in the United States.

The abolition of the tariff on hides was pleaded for by Lawrence of Massachusetts, who presented the position taken by the Republicans of that state.

Information regarding immigration from Austro-Hungary contained in reports by Marcus Braun was asked for from the secretary of commerce and labor.

MAY HOLD BALANCE.

United States May Act as Arbitrator in Moroccan Conference.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The agitation in Europe over the coming Moroccan conference and the result it may bring has spread to this country and officials here are now deeply interested in the matter because of the recently developed fact that the American delegation has become the most prominent factor of the gathering.

It has been believed here that the various European governments which are so deeply interested in the conference, notably France and Germany, had agreed to a program which would be adhered to rigidly. The possibility of a split between these two governments on some of the questions involved may throw the United States into a position where its delegates with their votes will have the power to settle the question. In that event, it is considered, the position of the United States may become embarrassing.

It is learned on good authority that the United States government will do everything in its power to bring about a peaceful settlement of the issues which will be discussed at the conference. From this it appears that President Roosevelt has again determined to use all his power in keeping the world at peace. The difficulties of the situation are great and the American mission will undoubtedly have much work to do.

Will Defeat Statehood.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The Republican "insurgents" of the house now contend they have formed a combination that will defeat the statehood bill and carry the Philippine tariff bill with it. They say they have 70 Republican votes which will be supported by a united minority, to defeat a rule prohibiting any amendment to the statehood bill. They will amend this bill, they say, by admitting Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one state and leaving Arizona and New Mexico out for the present.

Dolliver Will Fight Delay.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, will resist to the utmost any attempt of the committee on interstate commerce of which he is a member to defer action upon railroad rate legislation until the house has passed a bill. The present majority of the committee is opposed to giving the Interstate Commerce commission power to change rates. Three of the Republican members for regulation as generally defined by the president.

Hearing on Columbia Jetty.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Senators Fulton and Gearin today called on Chairman Burton, of the rivers and harbors committee, and arranged with him for a hearing on the Columbia river project, when a special committee arrives from Portland. Mr. Burton promised to call his committee in special session to hear what the Portland interests have to present in the way of arguments in favor of an immediate appropriation for the continuation of a jetty.

Public Lands Withdrawn.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Withdrawals from all forms of disposal of public lands for proposed forest reserves have been ordered by the secretary of the interior, effective January 14, 1906, as follows: Nevada, Spring mountain reserve, 345,000 acres; Wyoming, Pear Lodge reserve, 107,020 acres.

California to Celebrate.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Representative Kahn, of California, introduced a bill today providing for an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for an exposition in San Francisco in 1913 to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the discovery of the Pacific ocean by Balboa.

CONDITIONS ARE GRAVE

American Troops May Be Called On to Quell Chinese.

An Outbreak Worse Than Boxer Fair is Feared—Three Regiments at Manila Ready to Sail—Boycott Expands into Hatred of Americans Generally.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The government will not admit that it is worried over the situation in China, but it is known that conditions there are causing grave concern. It is reported that three regiments at Manila have been ordered held in readiness to proceed to China at once. Every preparation is being made to protect American life and property in the empire.

Grave reports of unrest have come from consuls. Private advices received are not so conservative as the official ones. They express the fear that an uprising worse than the Boxer revolution will break out before many months. The boycott inflamed Chinese animosity against the Americans. When the Chinese realized their power, it is said, the step from commercial to personal hatred was but a short one.

The situation is represented by high authority is much graver than has been intimated by the State department.

FAVORS PHILIPPINE BILL.

Clark, of Missouri, Occupies House Floor for Three Hours.

Washington, Jan. 5.—"Champ Clark Democracy" was expounded to the delight and entertainment of the house for three hours today by Clark, of Missouri, and constituted the feature of the debate on the Philippine tariff bill. Clark's speech took a wide range and he labeled his political beliefs as above, in answer to a question as to what kind of a Democrat he really was. He talked of the Philippines and favored the pending bill; he discussed the general tariff question and in particular the German tariff situation. He reviewed William J. Bryan's record on silver and paid his respects in characteristic oratory to Republican leaders.

He ascribed future greatness to what he termed the "stand pat" disciples and declared that one of these, Secretary Shaw, whose record as secretary of the Treasury included, he said, classifying frogs' legs as poultry and ponies as "household articles" for the collection of revenue was a logical Republican presidential possibility, unless the mantle should fall on "the gray and grizzled speaker, Uncle Joe Cannon."

Fordney, of Michigan, opposed the measure. He expressed his disgust that the bill was made to represent a movement under the name of "reciprocity." He reviewed exhaustively the sugar beet industry and argued earnestly for its protection against competition with the Philippines. Fordney concluded at 5 o'clock, when the house adjourned until tomorrow.

MAY STIR UP OLD PEKIN.

Chinese Students Threaten to Return En Masse From Japan.

Pekin, Jan. 6.—The Chinese students in Japan, who number 8,000, have struck against the attempts of the government to subject them to official supervision. They are threatening to return to China as a body. If this threat should be carried out, it would prove a disturbing element here, as the sympathies of the majority of the students are anti-foreign and anti-dynastic.

A notable movement has recently begun here in the establishment of schools for the education of women, under the direction of several princesses, with Japanese ladies as volunteer teachers. All the schools are crowded with girls from leading families. Fourteen Mongolian princesses have arrived at Peking for the purposes of seeking instruction in the European languages.

Eastern Roads to Submit.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Through a committee representing the traffic managers of the Eastern trunk lines, which came here yesterday, assurance has been given the Interstate Commerce commission that the roads have indicated a desire to comply with the law in respect to the granting of rebates and other special privileges. Following a conference of the traffic managers with the commission, some days ago, this committee has been at work securing pledges to this end, and the announcement is just made.

No Retaliatory Measures.

Washington, Jan. 6.—A motion was taken by the house leaders today which will assure no effort at retaliation by congress upon the railroads for refusing railroad passes to members. Following a public interview by General Grover, of Ohio, yesterday, advocating retaliation, Speaker Cannon, Chairman Overstreet, of the committee on postoffices and postroads, and other leaders held a conference last night, at which the agreement was reached.

Wedding Day Announced.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The president and Mrs. Roosevelt announced tonight that the wedding of Miss Alice Roosevelt to Representative Nicholas Longworth, of Cincinnati, February 17, at 12 o'clock noon, in the East room of the white house.