

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.

Hoggatt will be named governor of Alaska.

Zionists have stopped Dowie's supply of money.

Both China and Japan deny there is any disturbance in China.

Anthracite operators are believed to have agreed to reject the miners proposals.

A bill has been introduced in the Iowa legislature legalizing the killing of incurables.

Details of the fight between Moros and American troops show that the battle lasted four days and 900 of the rebels were killed or wounded.

Millions are starving in Northern Japan and now winter weather has added to the misery. Straw and acorns are the principal foods. An almost total failure of the rice crop is the cause of the famine.

The Harriman lines will put on a new through train from Chicago to Portland. No stops will be made and no passengers or express will be carried, nothing but mail. This change will make a saving of an entire day.

In Wyoming Western Nebraska and Northern Colorado there is 12 inches of snow and stockmen fear heavy losses, as the weather is extremely cold. Kansas and Montana have snow and heavy winds and street car and railroad traffic is badly demoralized.

The Iowa senate has passed an anti-railroad pass bill.

American troops killed 600 native outlaws in a battle in the Philippines.

Fire at San Francisco in a five-story building caused a loss of over \$750,000.

An agreement on Morocco is about to be reached at Algiers, the kaiser backing down.

The Chinese government reassures the nations that there will be no uprising against foreigners.

The Harriman lines will be equipped with the block signal system from Omaha to Los Angeles.

The house committee on naval affairs favors the appointment of not more than 30 dental surgeons in the navy.

President Roosevelt has been asked to step in and attempt to settle the differences between the coal operators and miners.

The house committee on elections has favorably reported a bill providing for the election of senators by direct vote of the people.

The Port of Portland commission has voted the Hill company right to bridge the Willamette below Portland according to the plans submitted by the railroad company.

Miss Susan B. Anthony is still very weak.

The Algiers conference is talking of compromise.

The government has evidence of rebates given the sugar trust.

No successor to Premier Rouvier has yet been named in France.

Francic efforts are being made to save Zion City from bankruptcy.

Frequent robberies have caused the closing of money order offices in Poland.

Three officers of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance company have been indicted for stealing.

Two officials of the Standard Oil have called on President Roosevelt and seem anxious about investigation of trusts.

J. Ogden Armour, head of the Armour Packing company, complains because of secret service men dogging him.

The house committee on merchant marine and fisheries has fixed March 22 as the date for considering what action shall be taken on the ship subsidy bill.

Chinese crews on the Pacific Mail steamer Manchuria have been caught smuggling arms and ammunition out of San Francisco for Boxers in China. It is not known how long this has been going on.

France looks to America for a declaration in her favor on the Moroccan question.

The next steamer sailing for the island of Tahiti will carry relief for the sufferers from the recent tidal wave.

The War department says it will not discontinue the purchasing agency at Portland as has been reported.

A son of John Bozuffi, an Italian banker of New York, has been kidnapped and is being held for a ransom of \$20,000.

The Chinese boycott is just being felt in the United States. Exports for January, 1906, show a falling off of about \$780,000.

The property of the rope trust, located at Boston, is to be sold by the sheriff. Failure to pay interest on bonds issued is the cause.

LEASING GRAZING LAND.

Reeder's Has Bill to Carry Out Land Commission's Policy.

Washington, March 13.—The time is not yet ripe for the passage of a bill authorizing the leasing of vacant public grazing lands, but sentiment in favor of Federal control and regulation of the public range is growing steadily, and eventually such a system will be inaugurated. Representative Reeder, of Kansas, has advanced ideas on this subject, and believes that the best way to expand sentiment in favor of the leasing system is to keep the topic before the public. With that end in view he has drawn and introduced a general leasing bill which reads as follows:

"That the president is hereby authorized to set aside by proclamation such portions of the public lands as in his opinion should be created into grazing districts. The control and custody of the lands thus withdrawn shall be placed in the hands of the secretary of Agriculture, who is hereby authorized to classify and appraise the grazing value of such lands and to appoint such officers as the care of each grazing district may require.

"The secretary of Agriculture is also authorized to charge and collect a reasonable fee for grazing permits and to make and enforce such regulations as may be appropriate to the conditions of each grazing district. These regulations shall be framed and applied with special reference to bringing about the largest permanent occupation of the country by actual settlers and home makers.

"All public lands thus withdrawn and controlled shall at all times be continue to subject to entry and settlement under suitable regulations."

STIR UP RADICALS.

Russian Reactionaries are Inciting to Open Outbreak.

St. Petersburg, March 13.—Some of the reactionary organizations are pushing the agitation against the radical elements to a dangerous point. Today a "League of the Russian People" held a service in the Alexanderevsky monastery, to celebrate the manifesto on March 8 as a victory for the old regime. Later, at the Horse Guard menage, the fighting society of the same organization held a public meeting and listened to inflammatory speeches by Dr. Doubrov and Professor Nikolky, two extremist leaders, at which the orators openly summoned their followers, the Black Hundred, to kill the Jews and hang Count Witte.

Prince Metchersky, editor of the Graznanin, who supported the Witte section, charges the bureaucracy with having sympathy with the court clique, which is opposing the hands of the cabinet, and with inciting class hatred and strikes, with the purpose of making the national assembly a failure. He quotes Professor Nikolky as declaring that friends of the autocracy should see that a number of revolutionaries are elected, in order to furnish an excuse for dispersing the national assembly with bayonets.

CHANGES IN CABINET.

Bonaparte May Succeed Moody as Attorney General.

Washington, March 13.—It is understood there are many cabinet changes in contemplation. Attorney General Moody may retire early in the summer. Secretary Bonaparte, of the Navy department, may have the place if he wishes it. In that event G. L. von Meyer, now ambassador to Russia, will likely take the Navy portfolio. Postmaster General Cortelyou will succeed the secretary of the Treasury when that official retires in the fall, unless present plans change.

One great problem in tendering the Supreme court vacancy to Secretary of War Taft is who to get who can take the great problem of the Isthmian canal and the Philippines? While Secretary Taft, although desiring ultimately to have a position on the Supreme court bench, does not feel like leaving the cabinet at this time, Washington believes he will be the successor of Justice Brown.

Census of Isle of Pines.

Havana, March 12.—Dryden Fulton, who was appointed to take the census of the Isle of Pines and who was arrested by the Cuban authorities because he did not have their permission to do so, arrived here last night. He says the census was practically completed before the Cubans stopped the work. Fulton says there are less than 2,000 inhabitants on the island, and estimated the number of Cubans at 1,000 and actual Americans at about 700. He says that the number of male Cubans of voting age is 200.

Guard for British Legation.

London, March 13.—The correspondent of the Tribune at Hongkong says that Captain Ward, commanding a detachment of 40 artillerymen, will proceed to Peking at the end of the month to guard the British legation. T'ai-tai Wen, confidential secretary of the viceroy of Canton, in an interview, said he did not think the anti-foreign movement in the south was serious, and dismissed the idea of trouble at Peking.

Famine Imperils in Morocco.

London, March 13.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Tangier says that the failure of the wheat and barley harvest is threatened throughout Morocco. With no reserve from last year, he adds, a terrible famine seems to be impending.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

WOOL SALES DATES SET.

Entire Product Will Be Disposed of in Open Competition.

Pendleton—The wool sales dates for Eastern Oregon have been decided upon as follows:

Pendleton, May 22, 23, June 5; Heppner, May 25, June 8, 22; Condon, May 29, June 27; Shauko, May 31, June 1, 19, 20, July 10; Wallowa, June 12, 29; Baker City, June 14, July 12.

On these dates practically all of the wool of Eastern Oregon will be sold, as all of the dealers have decided not to make any advance sales to the buyers. This means that all wool of Oregon must this year be bought in open competition at the different sales days.

The Umatilla County Woolgrowers' association has decided to test the validity of the migratory stock law of Oregon at the earliest possible opportunity. Judge Ellis declared the law unconstitutional some time ago. The case will be tried again and the law, if defective, will be remedied. This is a law which places a tax on all sheep brought into the state for grazing purposes from the outside.

Affidavits will also be forwarded to the Interior department showing that Oregon sheepmen were unjustly treated in the redivision of the Wenaha reserve. An effort will be made to enlist the aid of the Portland and Pendleton commercial clubs in Umatilla county's fight.

Big Year for Grand Ronde.

La Grande—La Grande and the Grand Ronde valley are looking forward to the most prosperous season in the history of Union county. So many and so definite are the indications that there is little doubt, even in the mind of the most confirmed pessimist, that 1906 will be the banner year for this section of Oregon. Heading the list of good things in store for La Grande are the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company's projected improvements. Agents have secured options on large tracts of land along the right of way for increased yard room in this city.

Never Voted for President.

McMinnville—Major George L. Scott, who recently retired from the United States army after 35 years' continuous service, returned to the place of his birth in this county last week, for the first time since enlistment. Although nearly 60 years of age, Major Scott has never cast a vote for any president of the United States. He left Lafayette, Yamhill county, for West Point, when 21 years old, and before he had voted. During his long enlistment Major Scott has been in active service in every state in the union except Oregon and Maine. He is retired on full pay.

Oil Famine on Nehalem.

Nehalem—The good people of Nehalem are going to bed with the chickens now, for the simple reason that there is nothing else for them to do. Gasoline, kerosene and other illuminating oils are not to be had, and such makeshifts as can be found are discouraging to any literary effort in the long winter evenings, supposed generally to be devoted to mental improvement or social relaxation. The reason for it all is that no boat has come into Nehalem bay for four months, and it is on water transportation that Nehalem depends.

Coming from Tennessee.

Arlington—Thirty immigrants from Tennessee have arrived in Arlington and will found a colony in Gilliam county, if suitable farming land can be secured. Their leader says fully 20 more families will arrive within the next three months. They are in search of at least 100,000 acres. All say they are pleased with this county and its climate. A number have gone out in livery rigs to view the country south of here, known as Rock creek and Schutler flat.

Property for Veterans.

Eugene—The will of David A. Gibbs, an old soldier of the Civil war, who died in Eugene recently, has been admitted to probate. The probable value of his property is \$1,000, and three-fifths of the proceeds of the sale are bequeathed to the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic, the remainder being divided between the Circle of Ladies of G. A. R. and the Woman's Relief corps, equally. Gibbs had no near relatives.

Farmers Are Not Enthusiastic.

Salem—A good roads meeting was held at Macleay last week, but the meeting did not prove to be very enthusiastic for the permanent improvement of the highways. The prevailing opinion was that the farmers cannot stand the expense of bringing the roads to an easy grade and giving them a crushed rock surface.

Fine Coal Vein Struck.

Coquille—While workmen were driving a tunnel on the coal property of Charles Gage, on the lower river, they struck a fine vein of high grade coal. They are driving through it to another vein, which is much larger and of better quality. The find promises to be very valuable.

Last of Polk's Hops.

Independence—The last of this year's Independence hop crop was sold by Hill Brothers to Charles Livesley. The lot of 406 bales, with the exception of 26 bales, went for 9 1/2 cents. The remaining 26 bales were of the fugal variety, and were sold for 7 cents.

COMMISSIONER NEEDED.

Settlers Have to Travel 40 Miles to Transact Land Business.

Wallowa—A land commissioner is badly needed for Wallowa, and applicants for that position are wondering what causes the delay by Judge Wolverson. At present, homesteaders or persons locating on timber land have to go either to Enterprise, or Promise, a distance of 20 miles, and return.

There has been a land commissioner here for several years, but owing to the removal to Enterprise of Judge O. M. Cookins, the office was vacant. Lostine, ten miles distant, had a commissioner, but he was killed early in the winter by a runaway team. Now there is no commissioner nearer than Promise, where there are two, or Enterprise, where there are two. Wallowa is centrally located and nearer vacant lands than any of the towns supplied except Promise.

There are at present many hundreds of acres of timber and agricultural lands near Wallowa to be taken up, but with the extra expense of from \$5 to \$8 added to the filing and locating fee it makes even a homestead an expensive luxury. Before three months, however, very little vacant valuable government land will be left for settlement or purchase. The advent of a railroad into this section is bringing many new settlers.

Coos Has Plenty of Water.

Coquille—Coos county has been largely under water for the past ten days. The water is the highest known this winter. Logs have been coming out in large numbers. There were about 40,000 logs in the north fork of the Coquille and 15,000 have been gotten out, with about 8,000 still in the smaller tributaries. With the clearance of this large number of logs it will make it a busy season in the lumber camps of this county. With the building of the logging road up Cunningham creek logs will be plentiful.

Fight Fruit Pest.

McMinnville—As a result of the recent organization of the Horticultural society in Yamhill county many meetings have been held in several parts of the county. The fruit growers are manifesting an unusual interest this year in advancing the fruit industry and war has been waged against the San Jose scale and other fruit pests to such an extent that spraying in both city and county is being carried on with exceptional vigor.

Money for Schools.

Salem—The secretary of the State Land board paid into the state treasury cash received on account of the various school and college funds during February, as follows: Common school fund certificates, \$28,347.35; common school fund lands, \$1,538; common school fund interest, \$4,677.22; agricultural college fund, \$300; agricultural college fund interest, \$181.60; total, \$34,981.17.

Sheepmen to Meet.

Pendleton—The executive committee of the Umatilla Woolgrowers' association will meet with the sheepmen who were rejected from the Wenaha reserve to discuss the question of securing permission to take sheep across the Umatilla Indian reservation. The Oregon sheepmen feel that they have a grievance because the Washington men secured the majority of the grazing permits.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 67c; bluestem, 68 1/2c; red, 65c; valley, 70c to 71c. Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$27.50; gray, \$27; per ton. Barley—Feed, \$23@24 per ton; brewing, \$24@24.50; rolled, \$24@25. Buckwheat—\$25 per cental. Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$13@14 per ton; valley timothy, \$8@9; clover, \$7.50@8; cheat, \$6@7; grain hay, \$7@8. Fruits—Apples, \$1@2.50 per box; cranberries, \$12.50@14.50 per barrel. Vegetables—Asparagus, 11@12c per pound; cabbage, 1c per pound; cauliflower, \$2@2.25 per crate; celery, \$4.50@5; rhubarb, \$2.25 per box; sprouts, 6@7c per pound; parsley, 25c; turnips, 90@1 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack. Onions—No. 1, 70@75c per sack; No. 2, nominal. Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, \$5@60c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2@2 3/4c per pound. Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2@30c per pound. Eggs—Oregon range, 15 1/2@16c per dozen. Poultry—Average old hens, 13@14c per pound; mixed chickens, 12 1/2@13c; broilers, 20@22c; young roosters, 12@12 1/2c; old roosters, 10@10 1/2c; dressed chickens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 16@17c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 18@20c; geese, live, 8@9c; geese, dressed, 10@12c; ducks, 16@18c. Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 10@10 1/2c per pound; prima, 8 1/2@9 1/2c medium, 7@8c; olds, 5@7c. Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16@21c per pound; valley, 24@26c; mohair, choice, 30c. Veal—Dressed, 3 1/2@8c per pound. Beef—Dressed bulls, 2 1/2@3c per pound; cows, 3 1/2@4 1/2c; country steers, 4@5c. Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8 1/2@9c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, 8@9 1/2c. Pork—Dressed, 6@9c per pound.

CASH FOR JETTY.

Provision is Made in Amendment to Sundry Civil Bill.

Washington, March 9.—The senate committee on commerce today voted unanimously to report favorably Senator Fulton's amendment to the sundry civil bill, appropriating \$400,000 for continuing the work on the Columbia river jetty, with a view to its preservation until congress shall hereafter make provision for its completion. On advice of Senator Frye, chairman of the committee, Mr. Fulton did not attempt to amend his amendment, as recommended by the secretary of war, so as to authorize contracts to complete the jetty, to its full projected length, because it was universally agreed that any such change would certainly defeat the entire amendment and kill the \$400,000 appropriation which now seems within grasp. Rather than run this risk, Mr. Fulton asked for a favorable report merely on his amendment as originally drawn.

The commerce committee, before acting, gave a hearing to Mr. Fulton, who at some length pointed out the necessity for the adoption of his amendment, showing that, unless the money is provided, more than a mile of uncompleted jetty will be entirely lost, because of the certain destruction of the tramways. Unless his amendment is adopted, Mr. Fulton declared the tramway would be utterly destroyed by teredos during the coming season, and once the tramway is gone, the half-finished portion of the jetty will be absolutely lost, because it will be impossible to build new trestles over unfinished rock work. This loss, he said, would cost the government fully \$500,000, and would set back work on the jetty not less than two years. He showed that good business principles demand that the incomplete work be protected, and this can only be done by the immediate expenditure of \$400,000, as explained by the army engineers.

The committee was thoroughly convinced of the advisability of making this appropriation, and assured Mr. Fulton that it would individually and collectively aid him in securing the adoption of his amendment.

While the committee is not favorable to making appropriations for new river and harbor work at this session, it regards this project as an extreme emergency. To increase the chances of getting this appropriation, the committee authorized a favorable report on an original bill identical in terms with Mr. Fulton's amendment, and, in case one plan fails, the other will be pressed. Senator Piles, of Washington, who is a member of the commerce committee and extremely friendly to Columbia river improvement, is an enthusiastic supporter of Mr. Fulton's amendment. He, like other members of the committee, believes the action of the committee today makes it absolutely certain that the senate will attach the amendment to the sundry civil bill, but realizes that a fight will come when the bill goes back to the house.

SEA-LEVEL CANAL FEASIBLE.

Professor Burr Says It Can Be Dug in Ten Years.

Washington, March 9.—Professor W. A. H. Burr, of New York, a member of the board of consulting engineers, appeared before the senate committee on interoceanic canals to discuss the type of canal to be constructed across the Isthmus of Panama. He said that since the report was prepared, his reflections convince him more than ever that a sea-level canal was more feasible than a lock canal.

The witness was examined at length concerning the control of the Chagres river, and declared that the solution of the problem presented was entirely feasible. He declared he could see no reason why a sea-level canal should not be constructed in ten years, as no doubtful engineering feats were contemplated in the majority plan.

The committee adjourned until 10.30 o'clock tomorrow, when it is understood Professor Burr will attack the wisdom of constructing a canal of the lock type provided for in the minority report.

Oppose Alaska Fishery Bill.

Washington, March 9.—Representatives of Alaskan cannery and fishermen appeared before the house committee on territories today to oppose the Cushman bill. C. W. Dorr, Captain D. H. Jarvis, Representative Humphries and Fred Stimson, of Seattle, addressed the committee. The Cushman bill gives the department of Commerce and Labor practically a free hand in regulating Alaskan fisheries and the measure was criticized chiefly on the ground that it centers too great a power in the department.

No More Naughty Posters.

Detroit, March 9.—Sensational, vicious and suggestive billboard pictures were condemned by a resolution adopted here today at the quarterly meeting of the board of directors of the Associated Bill Posters & Distributors of the United States and Canada. The resolution instructs members of the association to refuse, after the expiration of the year's contracts on August 1, 1906, to post such pictures and titles as may be declared objectionable.

Two-Cent Fares for Virginia.

Richmond, Va., March 9.—The Churchman bill fixing railway passenger rates at 2 cents per mile for 500 and 1,000 mile tickets passed the house today. It has previously passed the senate and now goes to the governor.

MINE DISASTER SHOCKS FRANCE

Nearly 1,200 Men Meet Death in Gas Explosion.

Fire Follows and Cuts Off Miners From Rescue -- Gas Pours Into Passages, Hampering Relief Work Whole Nation in Mourning—Government Troops Aid.

Paris, March 12.—A mine catastrophe of incalculable horror and magnitude has stricken the great coal center of Northern France. An explosion of fire damp at 7 o'clock Saturday morning carried death and destruction throughout the network of coal mines centered at Courrieres, and fire followed the explosion, making rescue difficult and almost impossible.

All France has been profoundly shocked by the magnitude of the disaster, which is said to be the greatest in the history of continental mining. President Fallieres sent his secretary, accompanied by Minister of Public Works Gautier and Minister of the Interior Dubief, on a special train to the scene of the disaster. The ministerial crisis was temporarily forgotten, senators and deputies joining in the universal public manifestations of sorrow.

The scene of the catastrophe is the mountainous mining region near Lens, in the department of Pas de Calais. Here are huddled small hamlets of the miners who operate the most productive coal mines in France. The subterranean chambers form a series of tunnels. Six of the outlets are near Lens, and others are at Courrieres, Verdun and other points.

The output of these mines is particularly combustible, and is largely used in the manufacture of gas and in smelting. About 2,000 miners work in the group of mines, and with their families make a population of from 6,000 to 8,000 souls.

The explosion took place shortly after 1,795 men had descended into the mine Saturday morning. There was a deafening explosion, which was followed by the cages and mining apparatus being hurled from the mouth of the Courrieres mine. Men and horses near by outside the mine were either stunned or killed. The roof of the mine office was blown off.

Immediately after the explosion flames burst from the mouth of the pit, driving back those who sought to enter, and dooming those within.

The work of attempting to rescue the imprisoned miners was hastily begun by officials, engineers and miners from the surrounding mines, who formed parties and made heroic efforts to penetrate the smoke and foul gases and bring out the imprisoned men.

The families of the entombed miners crowded about the shaft seeking fathers or husbands, and threatening, in their efforts to obtain details, to force back the gendarmes who kept them from the mouth of the pit. The populace of the district is appalled by the disaster, which affects every household. Those persons who were rescued were terribly burned.

The latest estimates place those who were taken out at 591. The worst fears have been realized and it is now certain that those entombed, numbering 1,193, are dead. It is also almost certain that but few bodies will be recovered, as the fierce flames have entirely consumed those who were shut in the mine.

British Steamer Sinks.

Halifax, N. S., March 12.—The British steamer Hawkins foundered off Scattered, on the Cape Breton coast. It is not known as yet if the members of the crew managed to escape in the small boats and are safe in some isolated point on the coast. The Hawkins was commanded by Captain Papes and carried a crew of about 25 men. She sailed from here February 15 for Port Morier, an outpost of Cape Breton, on the Nova Scotia coast, and nothing had since been heard of the vessel until the news that she had gone to the bottom.

Raid Anarchist Meeting.

Philadelphia, March 12.—A squad of policemen tonight raided a meeting of 200 anarchists while Johann Most, of New York, was on the platform delivering an address. The meeting was held in honor of the anniversary of Most's birth, and he was reciting the story of his life when the police entered. He desisted at the command of the police, who then cleared the hall. The crowd resisted the police, and in the confusion blows were exchanged.

John D.'s Great Charity.

Denver, Colo., March 12.—It was reported here today that John D. Rockefeller was to put \$1,000,000 into the Juvenile Improvement association, providing that the association become national in scope and that Judge Lindsey remains at the head of the organization. In a statement given out tonight Judge Lindsey intimated that the statement is premature.