

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.

J. Pierpont Morgan is in deadly fear of assassins.

Grover Cleveland has just celebrated his 69th birthday.

Coal miners are working hard to prevent a general strike April 1.

Nebraska thermometers are registering from 5 to 10 degrees below zero.

John D. Rockefeller maintains an armed guard at his house in New Jersey.

The house and senate are likely to disagree on the type of canal to be built.

General Wood defends the action of the American troops at Mount Dajo, Philippine islands.

Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte insists that the United States should build a greater navy.

Customs authorities have decided that Chinese joshouse fittings are subject to a duty of 15 per cent.

Snow slides in Colorado have caused a number of deaths and a property loss that will reach close to a million dollars.

Latat returns from the Colorado train wreck give the number of killed as 22. Telegraph operators are blamed for the accident.

New York proposes to establish a municipal seaside resort.

The president will not appoint a supreme judge for six months.

Susan B. Anthony's sister will stump Oregon in the suffrage campaign.

The Japanese parliament has voted to buy all railroads in that country.

The house will take up the amended statehood bill Wednesday, March 21.

Official figures show the population of Germany to be 60,605,183, against 56,367,178 in 1900.

The Ohio legislature is considering a bill which will give the courts power to punish witnesses who refuse to talk.

King Charles, of Roumania, is near death. The crown prince is unpopular and a movement has been started to crown his 13-year old son.

The District of Columbia court has overruled Binger Hermann's demurrer to indictments for destroying public records. He will ask for an appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals.

Western railroads are facing a labor famine. Twenty-five thousand men are needed in the Northwestern and Southwestern states to build the roads that are already under way, and it is estimated that before June twice that number will be needed.

Denmark may put a tariff law into effect.

Russia suspects Japan of hostile designs in Siberia.

All railroads through Colorado are blocked by snow.

Senator Dewey is too ill to attend to his duties in the senate.

The first severe blizzard of the winter has just swept New York.

The house will reject the senate amendments to the statehood bill.

The czar has ordered extreme measures to be taken to protect Jews from massacre.

Secretary Taft has consulted with three of his brothers regarding the place on the supreme bench.

A Chicago man has asked a divorce from his second wife that she may marry his son. The husband is 56, the wife 22.

Chicago is now about to oust the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies or make them pay a good price for the use of streets.

The anthracite coal miners will arrange another schedule for presentation to the mine operators in the hope it may be accepted and thus prevent a strike.

Colonel Knight, Major General Wood's chief of staff, has returned from a reconnaissance of the situation in China. He reports that there is absolutely no danger of trouble and that tranquility abounds.

A new French cabinet has been formed.

Mrs. Dowie denies the rumor that she has deserted her husband.

Taft's retirement from the presidential race revives the hopes of Fairbanks.

The Standard Oil company will only give evidence at the trust investigation under compulsion.

The Iowa legislature has passed a law preventing the employment of children under 18 years of age in any occupation injurious to health.

Vice President Fairbanks honored Senator Fulton by calling the senator to his chair and turning over his gavel to him for the greater part of an afternoon.

CUT AWAY THE RED TAPE.

Purpose of Bill Regulating National Reclamation Work.

Washington, March 20.—In its general operation, the National reclamation law has proven quite as effective as its framers expected; indeed, the general work of national irrigation is progressing satisfactorily. In the administration of the Reclamation service, however, there has been some slight friction which has resulted in delays that have been bothersome, if nothing more.

No one can realize this more than the chief of the Reclamation service, Mr. Newell, and the director of the Geological survey, Mr. Walcott. To obviate these delays, the reclamation authorities have explained the situation to the president and he has approved their recommendations and at the joint request of these officials a bill has been introduced in congress which will, if enacted, prove of very material benefit to the Reclamation service.

Most of the friction and delay complained of is the result of red tape that exists between the Reclamation office and the Interior department proper. Their dealings are not direct, and in the roundabout course they follow many delays are likely to occur. The bill that has been laid before the house by Representative Cooper does away with this red tape by providing a more direct means of communication, at the same time giving the Reclamation service more leeway. The director of the geological survey is made the director of the Reclamation service and he goes ahead with his plans, merely submitting them to the secretary for approval and not for review.

Another important change is made by the bill in the matter of apportioning and expending money for reclamation works. At present this money is entirely under the control of the secretary. At this time there is a very strong sentiment in congress against allowing cabinet officers to handle such funds in a free manner, and the tendency is to restrict lump appropriations and stipulate the various purposes for which the money is to be used. The Cooper bill permits the Reclamation service to send to congress each year a statement of the expenditures which it proposes to make during the following 12 months, so that congress shall specifically authorize the various expenditures. Thus, while the Reclamation service will retain the right to say how the funds shall be apportioned, their findings are always subject to the approval of congress.

Notwithstanding this bill is approved in its entirety by President Roosevelt and by the house leaders. Representative Mondell, of Wyoming, chairman of the irrigation committee, says it is faulty and has asked permission to make certain amendments.

GREAT TRADE WITH EUROPE.

Our Exports Passed the Billion-Dollar Mark in 1905.

Washington, March 20.—Europe takes two-thirds of the exports of the United States and supplies practically one-half of the imports, says a bulletin issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor. Of the \$1,021,000,000 worth of merchandise sent to Europe in 1905, \$239,000,000 was manufactures, the other \$782,000,000 worth being largely foodstuffs and manufacturers' material.

In 1900 the exports to Europe crossed the \$1,000,000,000 line, and since then have averaged about \$1,050,000,000 per annum. In 1900 the exports to all sections of the world other than Europe were \$354,000,000 in value; in 1905 they were \$498,000,000, the growth since 1900 in exports to the non-European countries having been proportionately greater than to Europe.

Prior to 1890, the share of the imports drawn from Europe averaged about 55 per cent; in 1905, it was 48.4 per cent. This reduction, the bulletin says, is apparently accounted for by the growing demand in the United States for tropical and subtropical products, which are supplied almost exclusively by the other grand divisions of the world. The value of these products into the United States in 1905 was \$508,000,000, against \$303,000,000 in 1895.

Storer to Retire at Once. Washington, March 20.—Other than admitting that Bellamy Storer, the American ambassador to Austria-Hungary is to retire immediately from his post, Secretary Root declined to make any statement regarding the change in office. A successor to Mr. Storer will be named by the president today. The secretary refused to say who the new ambassador will be. It is known that there has been some friction with the administration which neither Mr. Root nor others in a position to know will discuss.

Police Disperse Meeting. St. Petersburg, March 20.—Six thousand persons participated today in the initial meeting of the League of Education, which was inaugurated by the Constitutional Democrats to disseminate political instructions among the people. Prominent speakers were present, and there was no interference with the meeting until M. Novikoff made an impassioned speech, in which he demanded the abolition of the death penalty.

Pest in Eastern Persia. Askabad, Russia, March 20.—News received here from Seistan, in Eastern Persia, says that a pest is spreading, that the populace is becoming panic-stricken and that many persons are fleeing.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

VOTERS CANNOT CHANGE.

Attorney General Says Original Registration Must Stand.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford is of the opinion that there is no authority for changing a voter's registration after it has once been made. He has not rendered a written opinion upon the subject, but after hearing the report that changes have been permitted in Linn county, he examined the statutes governing registration and said that the only change provided for by law is that which becomes necessary when a voter changes his residence from one precinct to another.

Mr. Crawford said that if a voter registers as a Socialist and then changes his registration so that it shows him to be a Democrat, this would be in effect a second registration, and more than one registration is expressly forbidden. If the clerk should make a mistake and write the word "Socialist" after a man's name, when the voter had announced himself as a Democrat, Mr. Crawford thinks it would be permissible for the clerk to correct the error, but where the party affiliation has been recorded as given by the voter, there is no authority for a subsequent change.

It has been many times asserted that in Marion county many Democrats are registering as Republicans in order to take part in the contest for the Republican primary nominations. Inspection of the registration books shows that this is not true, and that if any persons are registering improperly the instances are so few and so unimportant as to escape notice. The disposition here is for each to register his party affiliations honestly and fairly, if gives at all.

Farmers Tired of Waiting.

Ontario.—The farmers of Dead Ox Flat, tired of waiting for water from the various projects contemplated, have taken steps to organize an irrigation district under what is known as the Wright law. A petition to the County court will be considered at a special session April 16. The proposed district includes about 10,000 acres of the best land on Dead Ox Flat, in Malheur county, just across the Snake river from Weiser, Idaho. When this district is organized and the means of watering it have been installed, there will have been added to Malheur county many thousands of dollars of taxable property. The success of the enterprise means much for the county.

Wallowa Bridge by July 1.

Wallowa.—When the O. R. & N. Co. started to secure right of way in this county for an extension of their line it was not definitely known how soon the road was to be in operation. In a recent conversation with a gentleman who is in a position to know the activity of all projected railroads, it was learned that the extension to the O. R. & N. was expected to reach the Wallowa bridge by July next. With railroad accommodations so early, much of the crop raised in Wallowa county, as well as the surplus stock, will be shipped from that point.

Change Wool Sale Dates.

Pendleton.—Owing to dissatisfaction with the schedule of wool sale dates recently announced for Eastern Oregon, the executive committee of the State Woolgrowers' association has made out a new one, as follows: Pendleton, May 22-23, June 7-8; Heppner, May 24-25, June 7-8, June 21-22; Condon, May 31, June 1, June 27-28; Shaniko, June 5-6, June 19-20, July 10-11; Baker City, June 25-26, July 12-13; Elgin, July 13. The sale for the Wallowa county wool has been set for Elgin instead of the town of Wallowa as previously arranged.

Closed Season To Be Enforced.

Oregon City—"A strictly closed season will be maintained on the Columbia river this year," says Deputy Fish Warden H. A. Webster, who has gone to the Lower Columbia. The closed season began on the 15th inst. and continues for a month, and in order that all illegal fishing may be prevented the authorities of Oregon and Washington will co-operate and maintain a thorough patrol of the river. Oregon this year has two patrol boats and Washington has one, and all three will do service on the Columbia.

Seaside to Astoria.

Salem.—Charles M. Cartwright, William L. Dudley, Edgar J. Daly, Sanderson Reed, E. F. Allen and J. Frank Watson have filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state for the Astoria & Coast Interurban company. They propose to build a steam or electric railroad from Astoria to Seaside, ending at the Halladay or Old Seaside property, in Clatsop county. The capital stock is \$300,000 divided into \$100 shares.

Prospects Good in Sumpter.

Baker City.—Conservative mining operators are of the opinion that during the coming summer greater results will be obtained from the mines of the Sumpter district than ever before. In an interview on this question I. R. Bellman, a well known operator and manager of the Crack Oregon, at Bourne, stated that this is assured by the fact that so many properties have been fully developed and are now on the verge of being placed among the regular producers.

FRUIT CANNERY FOR ALBANY.

Gardeners and Orchardists of Linn County Take Stock.

Albany.—Active work looking to the erection of a cannery and packing plant in Albany has begun by the gardeners and fruitmen interested. The new company will be known as the Fruit-growers' and Gardeners' Co-operative association, and will be owned by the men who sell their products to the company or by citizens of Albany. Stock in the new company is selling under a restriction that no one man could secure more than 25 per cent of the stock.

Besides packing, preserving and canning fruit and vegetables, the new concern will handle all kinds of produce, acting as a kind of distributing point where all produce for the local trade can be secured at a uniform price. In this way all stores will be able to keep up with the market, and the farmers will have no trouble in disposing of their product.

The plan is to start with a cannery, prune packing and cider and vinegar works. All of these industries have been needed very much in Linn county, because of the immense amount of small fruits and garden products grown here, and because the county had no such enterprises the development of the fruit and gardening industry has been much retarded.

Wool Sales at Condon.

Condon.—An effort is being made by the Condon Commercial club to establish at this place wool sales days. The secretary of the club is in communication with the State and National Wool-growers' associations, and with the aid of the local woolgrowers' association, which it is expected will be organized, it is thought dates may be secured. Endeavors are also being made to secure a reduction in freight rates on wool from Condon to Boston, and also on local shipments of sugar, salt etc.

Cannot Use State Money.

Salem.—Attorney General Crawford holds in an opinion that the State Lewis and Clark commission cannot use the \$50,000 appropriated by the state for a memorial building, even if an individual is willing to supply the \$50,000 which the Portland Lewis and Clark corporation refused to donate. Mr. Crawford says the law is explicit in its declaration that the corporation must supply the money and the city of Portland donate the site.

Beet Acreage Largely Increased.

La Grande.—Manager F. S. Bramwell, of the sugar factory, has been in Cove, making contracts for the growing of sugar beets for this season's run, and reports having contracted for about 1,000 acres of beets in that locality. The sugar company expects to have a larger acreage this year than ever before. Heretofore the factory has never had more than 2,800 acres but this season is counting upon at least 4,000 acres.

Big Yield in Gilliam.

Condon.—Crop prospects for a large yield are said to be better than ever before in Gilliam county. There is a greater storage of wheat than ever seen in this county before and conditions are unusually favorable at this time. The ground is wet to a depth of more than two feet. Range is improving rapidly, owing to the splendid growing weather of the past two weeks.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 66@67c; bluestem, 66 @68c; red, 64@65c; valley, 70c.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$27.50; gray, \$27 per ton.

Barley—Feed, \$23@24 per ton; brewing, \$24@24.50; rolled, \$24.50@25.50.

Buckwheat—\$2.25 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, 10@11c per pound; beans, 2½c; cabbage, 1½c per pound; cauliflower, \$2@2.25 per crate; celery, \$4.50@5; sprouts, 6@7c per pound; rhubarb, \$2.25 per box; parsley 25c; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.

Onions—No. 1, 70@80c per sack; No. 2, nominal.

Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 50@60c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; sweet potatoes, 2½@2½c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery 27½@30c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 16½@17c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13@14c per pound; mixed chickens, 12½@13c; broilers, 20@22c; young roosters, 12@12½c; old roosters, 10@10½c; dressed chickens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 16@17c; turkeys, dressed, 18@20c; geese, live, 8@9c; geese, dressed, 10@12c; ducks, 16@18c.

Veal—Dressed, 3½@7½c per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 2½@3c per pound; cows, 3½@4½c; country steers, 4@5c.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8½@9c per pound, ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, 8@9½c.

Pork—Dressed, 6@8¼c per pound.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 10@10½c; prime, 8½@9½c; medium, 7@8½c, 6@7c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16@21c per pound; valley, 24@26c; nohair, choice, 25@30c.

WILL QUIT CANAL.

Shonts Will Give Entire Attention to His Railroad.

Chicago, March 19.—A Washington special says:

Information from trustworthy sources makes it seem practically assured that Theodore Perry Shonts, of Chicago, chairman of the Isthmian Canal commission, intends soon to send his resignation to President Roosevelt. It is unquestionably the intention of President Roosevelt to nominate John F. Stevens, the chief engineer, to succeed Mr. Shonts. Mr. Stevens will combine the duties of the two offices.

Pressure from his associates on the railroad with which Mr. Shonts is connected has been strong for some time to bring about this result—his return to railroad work and his resignation from the canal board. Mr. Shonts had withstood the pleas of his business associates, but recent events have induced him to consent.

Mr. Shonts is still president of the Clover Leaf railroad, and it is said that the interests of that road, in the mind of his colleagues, demand that he return and take active charge of the property. It is said he owns securities in the road to the value of about \$3,000,000, and, in the interest of these holdings, as well as the holdings of others, it is declared that he feels he must no longer divide time and his labor.

There has been no secret that the relations between Secretary Taft and Chairman Shonts have been strained at times. They are probably today not of the most amicable nature. It is probable that Mr. Taft will succeed to the vacancy in the United States Supreme court caused by the resignation of Justice Brown, but will not take his seat before next October. Mr. Taft has his own views about the canal work, which are not in accord with those of Mr. Shonts.

When Mr. Taft goes to the Supreme court, it is the intention of President Roosevelt to turn the supervision of the canal over to Secretary Root's department. The secretary of war desires to arrange the construction plans to suit his own judgment before the transfer is made.

TIMBER LAND BILL READY.

Senate Committee Favors Repeal, but Fulton Will Fight It.

Washington, March 19.—The senate public lands committee today virtually completed the bill to repeal the timber and stone act and authorize the sale of public timber at not less than its appraised value, small dealers to be given preference in the sales and miners free use of timber for domestic purposes, the same as in forest reserves.

An amendment insisted upon by Senator Fulton will be adopted giving the counties 10 per cent of the amount of sales in their respective limits in lieu of taxes.

The committee is also framing a bill to permit homestead entry of agricultural land in forest reserves. This bill is designed particularly to meet the principle objection to reserves in Idaho. Senator Dubois is strongly urging this measure and predicts its passage. Mr. Fulton is the only member of the committee opposed to the repeal of the timber and stone act, but other Western senators agree with him and will join him in opposition to the bill when it comes up in the senate. In case it is impossible to prevent the passage of the bill by the senate, Mr. Fulton will seek to increase the amount to be paid counties from the receipts of timber sales from 10 to 25 per cent.

The Oregon senator is so thoroughly convinced of the inadvisability of repealing the timber and stone act that he will carry his fight to the house and seek to induce the house committee to table the senate bill, just as it has heretofore tabled a similar bill in the house. He feels certain that this legislation will be killed in the house, if not in the senate.

Kaiser Would Be Boss.

London, March 19.—Reynolds' Newspaper prints a dispatch from Berlin stating that Kaiser William is more determined than ever to have his own way in regard to the Moroccan question at the Algeiras conference. His latest ambition is to pose as the dictator of Europe, and he seems to consider the present moment a favorable one to assume the role. The more moderate of his ministers are anxious lest the emperor shall provoke France too far, for fear that France and England may throw down the gauntlet to Germany.

Constitution Is Saved.

Washington, March 19.—The famous old war frigate Constitution, "Old Ironsides," is to be saved from rotting at the Boston navy yard and will also escape the worse fate of being used as a target by the North Atlantic fleet. The gallant old craft is to be patched up and rehabilitated, so she may indulge in an occasional cruise in mild weather. This is the decision of the house committee on naval affairs. It is estimated that it will cost just \$6,000.

Started 1 000 Rivets.

Baltimore, March 19.—The British steamer Belfast, Captain McKee, which arrived from Las Palmas, Grand Canary, today, brought mails from the Ironclad Dewey. Captain McKee reports that when he left Las Palmas repairs were being made to the dock, which had started a thousand rivets on the trip across the Atlantic.

ROAST TO DEATH AMID WRECKAGE

Unknown Number Die in Railroad Accident in Colorado.

Certain That Thirty-Five Are Burned to Ashes—Six in Single Family—Flames Do Work So Thoroughly That Only Body Is Identified—Injured Will All Recover.

Pueblo, Colo., March 17.—A wreck accompanied with horrors exceeded only by the Eden disaster, which occurred August 7, 1904, on the line of the same railroad, resulted from a head-on collision of two passenger trains on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad four miles east of Florence, Colorado, at an early hour yesterday morning. The trains were the Utah-California express No. 3, west bound, from Denver, and the Colorado-New Mexico express No. 16, east bound, from Leadville and Grand Junction. They met on a sharp curve and were less than 200 yards apart when the engineers discovered that a collision was imminent.

The disaster was made more horrible by the manner of the death of many of the passengers, variously estimated from 20 to 35. Fire swept over the wreck, engulfing the victims in a cauldron of flame and leaving only charred and blackened bodies to tell the tale of slaughter.

A list of injured given out by officials of the railroad company comprises 32 names. None of the injured are dangerously hurt, and it is believed all will recover quickly.

It is reliably reported that but one body is sufficiently intact to make recognition possible, all the others having been incinerated. The identification of the victims who succumbed to the merciless flames is only possible, it is believed, through a comparison of lists of rescued and missing. No accurate estimate of the number of dead was possible by reason of the fact that so many of the bodies were practically destroyed.

One of the pathetic tragedies of the disaster was the wiping out of all but two of the family of Taylor Hewitt, of Lebo, Kan. Father, mother, daughter, grandchild, and the wives of the two sons are missing. The sons, A. E. Hewitt and W. L. Hewitt are among the injured in the hospital here each of them having leg fractures in addition to other injuries.

ACT LIKE CAT AND DOG.

Russia and Japan Ready to Spring at One Another.

St. Petersburg, March 17.—General Grodekoff's order issued yesterday excluding Japanese from Russian Manchuria, and at the same time beginning the distribution of land among the disbanded troops whose families are helped by the government to emigrate to Manchuria, and the fact that many officers are dispatched to Vladivostok daily indicates that the situation in the Far East is considered unsafe. A famous general who recently returned from Manchuria is quoted as saying:

"Despite official and diplomatic declarations at Tokio, we believe the Japanese consider the war unfinished, and that they will seize occasion to conquer the Amur region from Harbin to Lake Baikal. Their military forces in Manchuria have been strengthened rather than diminished, and officers allow no one to visit headquarters. Even Englishmen are excluded.

"The disorganized state of the Russian army in Siberia favors the plans of the Japanese. This is the reason for General Grodekoff's order and General Rennenkampf's excessive severity in crushing the revolution at Chita in Trans-Baikalia.

Robbed of Large Sum.

Great Falls, Mont., March 17.—A Tribune special from Kalispel reports the loss of \$18,000 by the O'Brien Lumber company at the hands of highwaymen. John Peterson, a trusted employe, was carrying the money from Kalispel to the works at Timbers, about nine miles distant. Near the mill he was stopped by three men. One held the team, another held a gun at Peterson's head, and the other secured the currency. The robbers were disguised, but are believed to be the men from that locality.

Russia Threatens China.

Pekin, March 17.—The Seoul authorities have sent an official dispatch to the Pekin government stating that a large body of Russian troops has penetrated to Wansuli and Helunkang, near the northern frontier of Corea. This extraordinary move is perhaps intended as a demonstration to influence the Russo-Chinese negotiations, which show little progress. The Pekin authorities wired instructions to the Tartar general at Helunkang.

Bond Company a Fraud.

Louisville, Ky., March 17.—Charges of fraud and insolvency were made in a suit filed yesterday against the American Reserve Bond company, of Chicago, asking for the appointment of a receiver. Millions of dollars belonging to investors all over the United States are involved in the suit, which was filed in the United States court for the eastern district of Kentucky by Levi Hake and Mary Welch, investors in the company.