

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Bryan declares that Wall street is worse than Monte Carlo.

The national convention of the Socialist party will be held in Chicago May 10.

The American torpedo flotilla has arrived at Punta Arenas, Straits of Magellan.

French troops in Algeria were caught in a severe snow storm and at least 28 perished.

The Japanese government will increase the tax on sugar, sake, alcohol, beer and kerosene.

The people of Ohio will vote on an initiative and referendum law at the November election.

Every trace of bubonic plague has gone from San Francisco. The campaign against rates will continue.

In a battle between French troops and Moors, the Moors lost 10,000 killed and wounded and the French 160.

Several firemen were injured and one is missing in New York where a fire in a dry goods store caused a loss of \$200,000.

Harriman is building a castle near Arden, N. Y., to cost nearly \$4,000,000. His monthly payroll during the winter reaches \$19,000 and work is being rushed.

Black Hand murders continue in Chicago.

Japan is diverting many emigrants to South America.

A new cabinet opposed to Franco has taken office in Portugal.

A plotter against Prince Nicholas of Montenegro has been captured.

The steamer St. Cuthbert was burned off the coast of Nova Scotia and 15 of her crew drowned.

The higher officers of the battleship fleet have been given a banquet by officers of the Chilean fleet.

Heinze has been sued for \$97,500 on account of alleged irregularities in the management of the Butte bank.

Japanese militarists are said to be losing power, as the middle class is rebelling at the increased taxation.

Dynamite has been found in the coal of one of the warships. It is believed to have been left there by the miners.

It is claimed by officers of the Ohio National guard that inquiries have been made regarding the number of militiamen that could be dispatched to the Pacific coast on four hours' notice.

Bryan says Roosevelt is an honest reformer.

The entire middle West is suffering from a blizzard.

The Heinze savings bank at Butte will be reopened.

Senator Forsker says Roosevelt is the champion muckraker.

The new battleship Mississippi has been placed in commission.

The government has brought suit to dissolve the Harriman merger.

The English expect a visit from Roosevelt as soon as his term is ended.

Two of the smaller street car systems of New York have gone into the hands of a receiver.

A New York newspaper man claims William A. Rockefeller, father of John D., died in 1906.

Most French newspapers commend the recent special message of the president to congress.

A Kansas City jury grand has just returned 200 indictments for violation of the Sunday closing law.

It is believed the talk of war with Japan will bring increased appropriations for the defense of the Pacific coast.

Hawaii fears a flood of Japanese coolies.

Bryan praises the president's special message to congress.

The battleship fleet has started through Magellan straits.

The house committee on census wants a census of all standing timber in the United States.

President Ripley, of the Santa Fe, denies the charges of Roosevelt that his road has granted rebates on oil.

Senator Bourne says Roosevelt's special message is bound to carry him to the White House for another term.

A tornado just north of Weissen, Miss., laid waste a strip three-quarters of a mile wide and several miles long. Six persons were killed and a number injured.

Officials of the Japanese government say that they, like other nations, are interested in the fleet's trip from the Atlantic to the Pacific, as they want to know how the ships stand the strain.

China looks on the movement of the Atlantic fleet as more than a pleasure cruise.

NO TARIFF REVISION.

Task Will Be Taken Up Next Winter House Leaders Say.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The present congress will not appoint a tariff commission. Revision of the tariff will be undertaken next winter, in the short term. These announcements, in substance, were made today by Chairman Payne, of the house committee on ways and means, in the presence and with the tacit approval of Speaker Cannon, the occasion being a call upon those leaders by a tariff revision delegation from various parts of the country, comprising representatives of many of the biggest manufacturing and industrial concerns in the United States, and headed by James W. Van Cleave, of St. Louis, president of the National Association of Manufacturers; ex-Governor N. J. Bachelor, of New Hampshire, and H. E. Miles, of Racine, Wis., chairman of the tariff committee of the National Association of Manufacturers.

The delegation spent more than an hour presenting its case and listening to replies by the two foremost Republican leaders in the house, which, while they were cordially coached, were practically a refusal of all that the delegation had journeyed to Washington to plead for.

CLEETON IS CHOICE.

Oregon Delegation in Congress Unites on District Attorneyship.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Thomas J. Cleeton, of Portland, a close friend of Senator Fulton, is slated for United States district attorney for Oregon. Senators Fulton and Bourne and Congressman Ellis united in recommending him; the recommendation was placed in the president's hands last night, and it is expected that Mr. Cleeton's nomination will be sent to the senate today.

The obsequies were held over Chris Schuebel's nomination yesterday afternoon. Mr. Bourne was the only mourner, but the ceremony was behind closed doors and there was none but his colleagues to witness his last fearful tribune to his friend. Mr. Bourne frankly admitted to them that it was useless for him to press Mr. Schuebel's nomination further. He said that he was satisfied that to do so would be to court a turnaround by the senate, for his careful canvass of the situation had satisfied him that, if the nomination was pressed, not only the subcommittee but the entire judiciary committee would vote adversely and the senate would support Mr. Fulton in his opposition.

FULTON WILL RETURN.

Comes to Oregon to Answer Charges of Attorney Heney.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Senator Fulton has decided to go back to Oregon, meet the charges made against him by Francis J. Heney, and square himself with his constituents. The full text of Mr. Heney's speech was received here last night. After reading the full report, the senator decided to make his answer on the ground rather than by letter from here, and says his answer will be complete. He will probably take the 3 o'clock train today. The senator last night said: "I shall leave for Oregon tomorrow. I would have left today, but for the fact that it was necessary to arrange, so far as possible, for matters pending in which the state is interested. I had not contemplated another trip to Oregon during the present campaign, being perfectly willing to leave the matter of selecting my successor to the people without suggestion from me, so long as the campaign should be conducted along decent lines."

TURKEY MENACES RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 5.—Recent advices received from the Caucasus indicate that the Russian inhabitants are greatly alarmed over the concentration of Turkish troops in Armenia and it is believed is designed as a reply to any attempt at a demonstration on the part of Russia. Under the cover of Turkish tribesmen the Turks are reported as massing infantry at Bayazid and other strategic points near the frontier in such strength as to dispose of the probability that the movement is intended solely against non-militant Persia.

RUSSIA SLAPS FRANCE.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 5.—The French ambassador, M. Bompard, whom the French government has recalled, left hurriedly tonight for Paris. He will return only to present his letters of recall, which virtually were demanded by Russia. M. Bompard demanded through Foreign Minister Iswolsky that the government prosecute the author of an article published in the *Graslanin*, the editor of which is Prince Mestobersky. The newspaper was fined \$500.

DOM MIGUEL ACTS CAREFULLY.

Vienna, Feb. 5.—Dom Miguel de Braganza, the pretender to the throne of Portugal, has curtailed his stay in Viareggio, Italy, and is now on his way back to Austria. This step, it is believed, is taken on the advice of relatives of the pretender, that he avoid any action that could under these circumstances in any way be misconstrued.

STORM DEMORALIZES TRAFFIC.

Durango, Colo., Feb. 5.—The worst snow storm of the season has been prevailing in Southwestern Colorado today. The storm began last Sunday and has been growing in intensity ever since. Railroad traffic is demoralized and telegraph and telephone wires are down in all directions.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

HOLDS WHEAT RECORD.

Condon is Largest Primary Distributing Point in Country.

Condon.—The latest estimate of the amount of grain already shipped and that remaining to be shipped from Condon is 1,300,000 bushels. According to this showing, Condon is the largest primary grain shipping point in the United States and, as far as can be learned, in the entire world. The point which has heretofore claimed the honor of being the largest primary grain shipping point in the world is Ritzville, Wash., its supremacy being claimed on the basis of shipping 1,250,000 bushels.

From figures obtained from the best authorities on the subject 1,100,000 bushels of wheat and barley have already been received by the warehouses and mill here. And to this must be added the large amount that is yet scattered over the country waiting to be hauled to town before spring. It is safe to say that there remains in Condon's territory 200,000 bushels yet to be brought in, making a grand total of 1,300,000 bushels to be shipped from Condon alone.

No less remarkable is the estimated output of grain in every section of Gilliam county, the total of the estimates of the different stations exceeding the amount to be shipped from Condon. It must also be taken into consideration that many thousands of bushels of grain harvested along the borders of the county are shipped from nearby railroad points in the adjoining counties. The total of the number of bushels shipped from these points added to the amount shipped from different stations in Gilliam county places the enormous output of Gilliam county at 2,750,000.

JOSEPHINE GOATMEN ORGANIZE.

Grants Pass.—The Southern Oregon Angora Goat Breeders' association has been organized with C. E. Harmon, president and Charles Meserve, secretary. The association will have a regular meeting in March. The raising of goats has become one of the prominent industries of Southern Oregon. As well as being profitable for the wool, they are looked upon as a valuable adjunct in clearing new land, in keeping down the undergrowth. It is calculated that there are about 5,000 or 6,000 of the animals scattered among the ranches in this district, some of which are imported stock.

LAST OF MACHINERY ENROUTE.

North Powder.—The last wagonload of the four carloads of mining machinery delivered here last week for the Indiana, or Muir, group of mines, 22 miles from North Powder, at the head of Grand Ronde river, has started on the new road. The Indiana Mining company, which owns and spares no expense in the development of the Muir mines, has 40 men at work installing a new concentrator, the capacity of which is 100 tons per day. There is also an electric hoist under construction for the purpose of sinking a shaft 1,000 feet below the present level.

SALEM DRUGGISTS CENSURED.

Salem.—Salem drug stores have been put under the ban of the state board of pharmacy by a visit of Secretary Blakeley, who is authority for the statement that they are not complying with the law which provides that the drug and prescription business shall be in the care of a registered pharmacist. District Attorney McNary also recently made the discovery that no record of the sale of poisons was being kept as is required.

PAISLEY WANTS THE COUNTY SEAT.

Silver Lake.—W. H. McColl, of Paisley, is authority for the statement that Paisley wants to bring to a vote at the June election the question of the removal of the county seat from Lakeview to Paisley. Paisley, Summer Lake, Silver Lake, New Pine Creek and North Warner voters would probably favor the move. Paisley is many miles nearer the geographical center of the county than Lakeview.

PLATTING NEW TOWNSITE.

Oregon City.—The Oregon Iron & Steel company has a force of surveyors at work platting its property beyond the Tualatin river, near Willamette. The company has about 3,000 acres there and it is believed that the construction of a railroad connecting the territory with Portland is a surety in the future, as the land is being platted into tracts of two and one-half, five and ten acres.

FUEL DOWN AT PENDLETON.

Pendleton.—An exceptionally mild winter has combined with the recent financial panic to create havoc with the fuel situation in this city, as viewed from the standpoint of the fuel dealer. Coal has dropped from \$11 to \$7 per ton, and though the wood price is being kept up temporarily by the sheer force of the local combine, the bottom is sure to drop out of it shortly.

DEMAND FLAT 2-1-2 CENT FAIR.

Salem.—A committee of the Traveling Men's association has arranged with the railroad commission to file a complaint against all roads doing business in Oregon and asking for a flat 2 1/2-cent rate on mileage books. The rate now is about 2 3/4 cents, and the books sold are not mileage books, but are coupon books, each coupon representing 5 cents.

OREGON GIVEN PROMINENCE

Joint Passenger Tariff Mentions 200 Points in State.

Oregon receives considerable prominence in the joint tariff issued by the Union Pacific giving the one way colonist rates to the Pacific coast from Union Pacific territory. The tariff has just been issued and makes the rates effective March 1 to April 30, inclusive. The tariff sets forth the rates in detail as they have been announced already in the newspapers. The low colonist rate is good to any station in Oregon and about 200 points in this state are mentioned individually in the tariff. The rate is \$30 from Council Bluffs, Omaha, St. Joseph, Leavenworth or Kansas City to all main and branch line points on O. R. & N. east of Portland, including points north of Umatilla and Pendleton, via Granger, Ogden and Huntington, via Denver, Granger or Ogden and Huntington, or via Denver, Grand Junction, Ogden and Huntington.

The same rate obtains to Portland and all main and branch line points on the Southern Pacific south thereof and including Ashland, as well as all points on the Astoria & Columbia River railroad, via Granger or Ogden and Huntington, via Denver, Granger or Ogden and Huntington, via Grand Junction, Ogden and Huntington and via Denver and Billings.

GRAIN SACKS AT REDUCED FIGURES

Pendleton.—Umatilla county farmers will share in the purchase of 1,000,000 wheat sacks made by the Farmers' Cooperative union at Walla Walla. Over 200 farmers were present at a mass meeting at which contracts for the purchase of 1,000,000 sacks from the J. Z. Smith company and the Kerr-Gifford company of Portland at a uniform price of 7 3/4c, was made. As the same quality of sacks sold last year at from 10 to 11c each, the farmers have made a great saving in purchases for this year by asking for bids.

INITIATIVE PETITION FILED.

Salem.—The petition for the initiative of the question of the division of Wasco county and the creation of Hood River county has been filed with the secretary of state by W. B. Andrus, of the Hood River Commercial club. The petition is said to contain 10,357 signatures, and is composed of a number of separate pamphlets, each of which is provided with an artistic cover design, with three luscious red-cheeked apples on the obverse and a tempting strawberry on the reverse.

GOOD QUALITY OF LIME.

Salem.—J. Frank Hughes and W. A. Carter, of this city, are successfully engaging in the manufacture of lime at Gold Hill, with a plant that turns out 100 barrels per day of an article that is claimed to be 98 per cent pure. Mr. Carter has just returned from the limekilns and the firm has secured orders from the paper mills at Oregon City and Lebanon. The Southern Pacific has made a rate to Portland of 15 cents per hundred.

FRUIT INSPECTOR RESIGNS.

Freewater.—County Fruit Inspector Howard Evans has resigned, the death of his father, James Evans, having increased the demands on his time to such an extent that he found himself unable to attend to both private and public business. The new horticultural society signed a petition asking that T. L. Ragsdale be appointed in his place.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 82c; bluestem, 84c; valley, 82c; red, 80c.
Oats—No. 1 white, 28c; gray, 28c.
Barley—Feed, 27c per ton; brewing, 32c; rolled, 29c@30c.
Corn—Whole, 32.50; cracked, 32.50.
Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$20@21; clover, \$14@15; cheat, \$15; grain hay, \$14@15; alfalfa, \$12@13; vetch, \$14.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@35c per pound.
Poultry—Average old hens, 13@14c per pound; mixed chickens, 12@13c; spring chickens, 13@14c; roosters, 10@12c; dressed chickens, 14c; turkeys, live, 14@15c; dressed, choice, 16@17c; geese, live, 9@10c; ducks, 18@20c; pigeons, 75c@1.00; squabs, \$1.50@2.
Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 26@27c per dozen.
Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 9@9 1/2c; 125 to 150 pounds, 7c; 150 to 200 pounds, 5@6 1/2c.
Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 7@7 1/2c; packers, 5@6c.
Fruits—Apples, table, \$1.75@2.50; cooking, \$1.25@1.50 per box; cranberries, \$8@11 per barrel.
Vegetables—Turnips, 75c per sack; carrots, 65c per sack; beets, \$1.00 per sack; cabbage, 1 1/2c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.75@2; celery, \$3.50@4.50 per crate; onions, 15@20c per dozen; parsley, 20c per dozen; peas, 10c per pound; peppers, 17 1/2c per pound; pumpkins, 1@1 1/4c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; spinach, 6c per pound; sprouts, 8c per pound; squash, 1@1 1/4c per pound.
Onions—\$2.50 per hundred.
Potatoes—40@60c per hundred, delivered Portland; sweet potatoes, \$3.25@3.50 per cwt.
Hops—1907, prime and choice, 5@7 1/2c per pound; olds, 1@2c per pound.
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 13@20c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 18@20c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 29@30c per pound.

NEW LAND POLICY.

Secretary Garfield Aids Entrymen Instead of Hindering.

Washington, Feb. 4.—It is the purpose of Secretary Garfield to so conduct the Interior department and so interpret the public land laws as to actually aid every bona fide entryman who is endeavoring to establish a home on the public domain. Secretary Garfield holds that the land laws were enacted for a purpose, and so long as the law is not abused, he intends that the entryman shall enjoy its provisions, and so long as he acts in good faith, shall have the encouragement and aid of representatives of the department. In other words, Secretary Garfield is proceeding on the theory that every man is honest until proven guilty; he is human enough to recognize that honest men may make errors which do not lay them, or should not lay them liable to the law. A reading of Mr. Garfield's annual report, made public yesterday, will convince any man that there has been a phenomenal—almost incomprehensible—change in the manner of conducting the Interior department.

Under Secretary Hitchcock, the entire force of the Interior department and general land office, on special instructions from the secretary, proceeded on the theory that the public land laws were enacted to prevent men acquiring public lands; every technical failure to comply with the law was regarded as ground for criminal prosecution; every obstacle was placed in the path of the honest, as well as the dishonest entryman, and Mr. Hitchcock retired from office with the astounding record of having actually deprived hundreds of honest settlers of their lands, while he permitted shrewd thieves to gobble up large tracts under his very nose. The report of Secretary Garfield will carry encouragement to every entryman who is striving to acquire public land for an honest purpose. It is a most cheering document.

IMPERIAL VALLEY CONTESTS

Fifty Improved Claims of Non-Residents Are Jumped.

Imperial, Cal., Feb. 4.—Out of 1,500 land claims in the Imperial valley, about 50 improved claims belonging to nonresidents have been jumped on the ground of failure to comply with the law. A recent decision of the commissioner of the general land offices reverses the practice that office has held heretofore that any person could take a number of assignments from claimants so long as the total does not exceed 320 acres. It is now held that a person can take but one assignment.

Many claims, including scores of well developed farms, are affected by the reversal, and a number of contests are filed. The mutual water companies have combined to send representatives to Washington and lay the matter before Secretary Garfield. An appeal will be taken from the decision of Commissioner Dennet on the ground that the Supreme court holds that an established ruling of a department of the government cannot be annulled by a reversal of the ruling.

No apprehension is felt by claimants as to the outcome, but it is considered necessary to present the matter to Secretary Garfield.

WOOD CHIEF MATERIAL.

Small Percentage of Buildings Built of Cement or Brick.

Washington, Feb. 4.—In a report today regarding building operations and the timber supply the geological survey says that the increasing price of lumber and a rapidly increasing use of perfected fire proof systems of construction should do much in holding down the amount which forests are called upon to yield each year, but so far these more substantial materials have not decreased the lumber cut of the nation. Notwithstanding the increased use of cement and other fireproof materials, the last reports of the building operations in 49 of the leading cities of the United States for the year collected by the geological survey, show that 59 per cent were of wooden construction. This does not include the large quantity of dwellings, stores and other buildings in the thousands of small cities and towns, scattered over the country and not included in the 49 cities on which a reckoning was made.

"YELLOW PERIL LEAGUE."

Denver, Colo., Feb. 4.—Several hundred representatives of union labor, in mass meeting this afternoon, formed the "Yellow Peril Exclusion League," designed to prevent further influx of Asiatic coolie labor into the United States. One of the speakers said that thousands of Japanese were coming into the United States through the port of El Paso as students. A prominent Japanese of San Francisco, he said, was at the head of the enterprise and conducted the business from a clothing agency in the City of Mexico.

TOOK DRYDOCK TO MANILA.

San Francisco, Feb. 4.—Otto Werner, Charles Bradley, J. H. Van Horn, T. Myers and Walter E. Radolph, engineers who were in charge of the drydock Dewey on its trip from the Atlantic coast to the Philippine islands, reached here today on the transport Cook and will proceed East tomorrow. The Dewey left the Atlantic coast on October 28, 1905, and arrived at Olongapo, Philippine islands, on July 10, 1906.

MAIL FROM FLEET.

New York, Feb. 4.—The steamer *Thespis* which arrived today from Rio Janeiro brought 20 sacks of mail from the American battleships.

IN GRASP OF STORM

Ice King Reigns In East and Middle West.

MANY SUFFER FROM SEVERE COLD

Fatal Snow Slides in Colorado, Blizzards in Michigan, and Sleet Storm in Illinois.

New York, Feb. 6.—Large districts of the East and Middle West are suffering from a cold wave of unusual severity. Reports from many localities are to the effect that the extreme cold is coupled with a fall of snow of sufficient depth to interfere with transportation facilities, while several fatalities have occurred. A sleet storm in the Middle West has added to the general discomfort.

All of the charitable institutions are over crowded and many homeless men, to keep from freezing, have been forced to huddle around fire in the open streets. The whole state is in an icy grip, the mercury falling to a record of 45 degrees below in the vicinity of Ballston.

Other fatalities are reported from Colorado, where numerous snow slides have occurred in the mining districts.

Weather conditions throughout New England are the worst of the present winter. The cold snap is general in that section, although no fatalities have as yet been recorded. Northfield, Vt., reports the coldest wether in New England, with the mercury registering 34 degrees below zero.

The lake region is also feeling the cold. Michigan is in the grasp of a severe blizzard, in which zero weather is combined with a blinding storm. Railway traffic is completely paralyzed in many parts of Michigan and the storm shows no sign of abatement.

Chicago last night experienced one of the worst sleet storms in years. There was much suffering from the icy blasts and traffic on the electric lines was almost completely demoralized, although steam trains were operated.

In Central and Eastern Pennsylvania snow fell to a depth of more than a foot. It was extremely cold throughout the mountainous regions, the mercury dropping as low as 15 degrees below zero. Service of both steam and electric lines was crippled and there was considerable suffering.

PUBLIC PRINTER REMOVED.

Is Accused of Many Irregularities in Government Office.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Just as the president's action in suspending Public Printer Stillings and appointing William S. Rosser to perform his duties was being announced today, a committee of labor leaders of this city, accompanied by Representative Gary, of Wisconsin, called at the White House and presented to the president a resolution adopted by the Central Labor union here, charging Mr. Stillings with violations of the eight-hour law in the government printing office, and added: "It is difficult at this time to get witnesses against Mr. Stillings, for the reason that many of them are employed in the government printing office and directly under his charge. We hope, however, to follow up our oral statement with affidavits, if necessary."

The president informed the committee of the action he had already taken in the case.

Resolutions by numerous labor organizations in various cities charging violation in the government printing office of the eight-hour day, discrimination against veteran soldiers and the widows of soldiers and violation of the civil service law have been submitted to congress and the president.

Mr. Stillings is from Boston and was appointed public printer in 1905. He had been general manager of his father's printing firm in New York and at various times manager of the Printers' Board of Trade of that city and of New York. Mr. Rosser also came from Massachusetts and had business connections in New York and Washington before assuming office in the census bureau in 1890.

Will Answer in Writing.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Senator Fulton has decided, in compliance with the urgent advice of many friends in Oregon, not to return home immediately to answer F. J. Heney's attacks on him, but to make a written statement, which he will send to the newspapers of Oregon. He said this morning: "Since announcing my intention of returning to Oregon, I have received a great number of telegrams from business men, urging me to continue at my post of duty, and I have concluded for the present to remain here."

Stoessel Must Die.

London, Feb. 6.—According to news reports received here General Stoessel has been sentenced to death for the surrender of Port Arthur to the Japs, by the Russian court. General Stoessel made a good fight for his life and it was generally believed that he could not be convicted of cowardice. His defense lay in the assertion that the officers at St. Petersburg failed to furnish him the necessary supplies to make proper defense of the port.

Wisconsin Ready April 1.

Washington, Feb. 6.—On April 1, next, the battleship *Wisconsin* will be placed in commission at the navy yard at Puget sound. Her commanding officer has not yet been selected.