

SENATE HOLDS UP CONFIRMATIONS OF APPOINTEES

Washington, D. C., Dec. 11.—Before the senate confirms the nomination of George B. Cortelyou to be secretary of the secretary of the interior, it will insist that the president make known when Shaw and Hitchcock intend to resign.

Chinese Exclusion.

Preparations are being made in the house to get a bill modifying the Chinese exclusion out of committee. The California delegations last night prevented a favorable report, and will fight to the last ditch on the floor. The bill now excludes all except the favored classes, while the amendment changes the act so as to admit all except coolies.

The president's special message on Porto Rico was sent to the senate today, as follows:

President's Message.

Following is the president's special message concerning Porto Rico to the Senate and House of Representatives:

On November 21 I visited the island of Porto Rico, landing at Ponce, crossing by the old Spanish road by Cayey to San Juan, and returning next morning over the new American road from Arecibo to Ponce; the scenery was wonderfully beautiful, especially among the mountains of the interior, which constitute a veritable tropic Switzerland. I could not embark at San Juan because the harbor has not been dredged out and cannot receive an American battleship. I do not think this fact creditable to us as a nation, and I earnestly hope that immediate provision will be made for dredging San Juan harbor.

I doubt whether our people as a whole realize the beauty and fertility of Porto Rico, and the progress that has been made under its admirable government. We have just cause for pride in the character of our representatives who have administered the tropic islands which came under our flag as a result of the war with Spain; and of no one of them is there more true than of Porto Rico. It would be impossible to wish a more faithful, a more efficient and a more disinterested public service than that now being rendered in the island of Porto Rico by those in control of the insular government.

I stopped at a dozen towns all told, and one of the notable features in every town was the gathering of school children. The work that has been done in Porto Rico for education has been noteworthy. The main emphasis, is in eminently wise and proper, has been put upon primary education; but in addition to this there is a normal school, an agricultural school, three industrial schools and three high schools. Every effort is being made to secure not only the benefits of elementary education to all the Porto Ricans of the next generation, but also as far as means will permit to train them so that the industrial, agricultural and commercial opportunities of the island can be utilized to the best possible advantage. It was evident at a glance that the teachers, both American and native Porto Ricans, were devoted to their work, took the greatest pride in it, and were endeavoring to train their pupils, not only in mind, but in what counts for far more than mind in citizenship, that is character.

I was very much struck by the excellent character of both the insular police and of the Porto Rican regiment. They are both of them bodies that reflect credit upon the American administration of the island. The insular police are under the local Porto Rican government. The Porto Rican regiment of troops must be appropriated for by congress. I earnestly hope that this body will be kept permanent. There should certainly be troops in the island, and it is wise that these troops should be themselves native Porto Ricans. It would be from every standpoint a mistake not to perpetuate this regiment.

In traversing the island even the most cursory survey leaves the beholder struck with the evident rapid growth in the culture both of the sugar cane and tobacco. The fruit industry is also growing. Last year was the most prosperous year that the island has ever known before or since the American occupation. The total of exports and imports of the island was forty-five millions of dollars, as against eighteen millions in 1901. This is the largest in the island's history. Prior to the American occupation the greatest trade for any one year was that of 1296, when it reached nearly twenty-three millions of dollars. Last year, therefore, there was double the trade that there

was in the most prosperous year under the Spanish regime. There were 210,275 tons of sugar exported last year, of the value of \$14,186,319; \$3,555,163 of tobacco, and 28,290,322 pounds of coffee of the value of \$2,481,102. Unfortunately, what used to be Porto Rico's prime crop—coffee—has not shared this prosperity. It has never recovered from the disaster of the hurricane, and moreover, the benefit of throwing open our market to it has not compensated for the loss inflicted by the closing of the markets to it abroad. I call your attention to the accompanying memorial on this subject, of the board of trade of San Juan, and I earnestly hope that some measure will be taken for the benefit of the excellent and high grade Porto Rican coffee.

In addition to delegations from the board of trade and chamber of commerce of San Juan, I also received delegations from the Porto Rican Federation of Labor and from the Coffee Growers' Association.

There is a matter to which I wish to call your especial attention, and that is the desirability of conferring full American citizenship upon the people of Porto Rico. I most earnestly hope that this will be done. I cannot see how any harm can possibly result from it, and it seems to me a matter of right and justice to the people of Porto Rico. They are loyal, they are glad to be under our flag, they are making rapid progress along the path of orderly liberty. Surely we should show our appreciation of them, our pride in what they have done, and our pleasure in extending recognition for what has thus been done, by granting them full American citizenship.

Under the wise administration of the present governor and council, marked progress has been made in the difficult matter of granting to the people of the island the largest measure of self-government that can with safety be given at the present time. It would have been a very serious mistake to have gone any faster than we have already gone in this direction. The Porto Ricans have complete and absolute autonomy in all their municipal governments, the only power over them possessed by the insular government being that of removing corrupt or incompetent municipal officials. This power has never been exercised save on the clearest proof of corruption or of incompetence—such as to jeopardize the interests of the people of the island; and under such circumstances it has been fearlessly used to the immense benefit of the people. It is not a power with which it would be safe, for the sake of the island itself, to dispense at present. The lower house is absolutely elective, while the upper house is appointive. This scheme is working well; no injustice of any kind results from it, and great benefit to the island, and it should certainly not be changed at this time. The machinery of the elections is administered entirely by the Porto Rican people themselves, the governor and council keeping only such supervision as is necessary in order to insure an orderly election. Any protests as to electoral frauds is settled in the courts. Here again it would not be safe to make any change in the present system. The elections this year were absolutely orderly, unaccompanied by any disturbance; and no protest has been made against the management of the elections, although three contests are threatened where the majorities were very small and error was claimed; the contests, of course, to be settled in the courts. In short, the governor and council are co-operating with all of the most enlightened and most patriotic of the people of Porto Rico in educating the citizens of the island in the principles of orderly liberty. They are providing a government based upon each citizen's self-respect, and the mutual respect of all citizens; that is, based upon a rigid observance of the principles of justice and honesty. It has not been easy to instill into the minds of people unaccustomed to the exercise of freedom, the two basic principles of our American system; the principle that the majority must rule, and the principle that the minority has rights which must not be disregarded or trampled upon. Yet real progress has been made in having these principles accepted as elementary, as the foundations of successful self-government.

I transmit herewith the report of the governor of Porto Rico, sent to the president through the secretary of state. All the insular governments should be placed in one bureau, either in the department of war or the department of state. It is a mistake not so to arrange our handling of these islands at Washington as to be able to take advantage of the experience gained in one, when dealing with the problems that from time to time arise in another.

In conclusion let me express my admiration for the work done by the

congress when it enacted the law under which the island is now being administered. After seeing the island personally, and after five years' experience in connection with its administration, it is but fair to those who devised this law to say that it would be well-nigh impossible to have devised any other which in the actual working would have accomplished better results.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
The White House, Dec. 11, 1906.

JAPS PLEASD WITH MESSAGE OF PRESIDENT

Paris, Dec. 6.—The Japanese minister here, M. Kurino, who negotiated the Japanese-American treaty of 1894, is extremely gratified by President Roosevelt's declaration on the San Francisco controversy in his message to congress.

The minister informed the Associated Press that, although the school question was not foreseen when the treaty was drawn up, the most favored nation clause was designed to prevent discrimination and provide for equal treatment with the most favored nation, which was all that Japan desired.

ELMIRA ITEMS.

(Special Correspondence.)
Elmira, Dec. 13.—

Elmira by some is thought to be dead but that is all a mistake;

For she has only been asleep,
And now she is going to wake.

There is to be a Christmas tree at the Baptist church on Christmas eve. Everybody invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Bogard, of Washington, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Tom Fountain.

We are sorry to learn that Warren Nichols and family are to leave us and move to Eugene to reside in the future.

Clarence Zumwalt has quit farming and gone to running a meat wagon; short orders promptly filled.

A spelling school was held at the "Fir Grove" school house Friday evening. Those present had a good time.

Mrs. Harvey Duckworth, of Kent, Or., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Allison.

R. M. Trout has erected a new blacksmith shop. Elmira now has two first-class blacksmiths.

A large number of our citizens are reported on the sick list.

John Blanton is visiting J. Horn. Clifford Duckworth, who has been in Nevada for some time, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Arvilla Duckworth.

Charles Deming has moved his family to Franklin.

Listed for the wedding bells along about New Years. Good resolutions, boys.

Rev. Marion Horn occupied the pulpit at the Christian church Sunday.

Anderson Cheshire, of Fern Ridge, has become a frequent visitor at Elmira. Some think there must be attractions.

C. E. Duckworth had a lively coyote chase last week, but was not successful in catching it.

WALTERVILLE ITEMS.

(Special Correspondence.)
Walterville, Dec. 13.—The school is progressing nicely under the management of Professor Gilbert. The pupils are going to have an Xmas tree December 24.

George Barns is up the river looking after his logging interests.

Harry Russell, of Thurston, was in the neighborhood Sunday evening to see his best girl.

J. W. Shumate was in Eugene Saturday.

We understand R. Goff has accepted a position on the Deer Horn ranch.

Matt Emrick, who got his leg broke, is getting along as well as could be expected.

J. W. Shumate purchased a lot of fluetimber from Sep Garner this week.

J. W. Keys is making some fine improvements on his ranch.

Mr. Jackson, of Eugene, was at Walterville buying potatoes this week.

Mr. Newman, agent for Seibert & Dodge, was buying potatoes this week.

BORN.

At Creswell, December 6, 1906, to Clas. William and wife, a son.

WANTED—Goats on shares; any number; for five years; responsible party. Address C. E. Lettrel, 315 Commercial building, Portland, Or.

WORK ON TROLLEY RAILWAY BEGINS EARLY IN 1907

E. W. Hall, a prominent official of the Willamette Valley Co., is up from Portland. He informed a reporter this forenoon that construction work on the Eugene-Springfield electric railway and the Eugene street railway will begin early in 1907. Bids are now being advertised for, and they will be opened at the company's office in Portland December 15. He stated that he did not know exactly when the work will begin, but it will not be many weeks after January 1.

Work on the Salem-Portland line, Mr. Hall said, is progressing as rapidly as the winter weather will permit, and it will probably be completed during the year 1907. The line will then be extended on up the valley to Eugene and probably be completed to this city in 1908.

The Willamette Valley Co. has just acquired the street railway line at Albany and will electrify it in the near future and operate it in connection with the valley line.

WIND STORM SWEEPS 'FRISCO DOING DAMAGE

San Francisco, Dec. 10.—A terrific wind storm swept over the city today. Shipping in the harbor was damaged considerable and in all portions of the city tottering walls were hurled to the ground. Owing to the danger of falling walls, street car service was entirely suspended. John Rynehart, a laborer, was killed by a falling wall, and another workman probably fatally injured. Two frame houses were leveled by the gale, and the Burnett public school unroofed. Ferry boat passengers were made sea sick by the raging waters, and the lower decks were constantly awash and occasionally the upper decks were swept by the waves. A panic occurred on one of the boats and life belts were seized by the frightened people, but cool heads prevented perhaps a serious disaster.

The British ship Palgrave is on the rocks at Alcatraz island in the bay, with tugs standing by. Earlier in the day the same vessel was pulled off the rocks.

Several persons were injured in various sections of the city.

A large building at Post and Van Ness avenue collapsed during the storm. It was occupied by the Mann Trunk Company, Hahnemann pharmacy and the Melji Art Co. Loss, \$200,000. A building occupied by the California Notion & Toy Co. on Post street, also collapsed, entailing a loss of \$100,000.

Several other buildings were blown down and the storm is still raging, accompanied by a heavy rain.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS ELECT NEW OFFICERS.

Claude Gray Chosen Chancellor Commander for the Ensuing Year—Lodge in Good Condition.

Helmet lodge, Knights of Pythias, elected officers Thursday night as follows:

Claude Gray, chancellor commander; M. C. Harris, vice-chancellor; A. W. Livermore, prelate; Thos. W. Munroe, master of work; C. C. Henderson, master at arms; G. W. Griffin, keeper of records and seal; C. A. Wintermeir, master of finance; H. A. Dunbar, master of exchequer; D. E. Yoran, inner guard; W. B. Dillard, outer guard.

The lodge is in a flourishing condition and increasing in membership constantly.

COUNT DE CASTELLANE IS NOT POPULAR

Paris, Dec. 6.—A remarkable scene followed the interpellation of the government on the Moroccan question in the chamber of deputies today by M. Juarez, the Socialist leader. Count Boni de Castellane unexpectedly ascended the tribune, whereupon half of the deputies abruptly left the house.

MARRIED.

At Junction City, December 10, 1906, Chas. L. Baker and Miss Cecil Walker, both of Junction City, Rev. M. C. Wire, officiating.

A. Papanpas, of Pleasant Hill, was a pleasant caller at the Guard office today. He is very much in favor of a fruit show and believes that Lane county has apples as good as any in the country, Hood River not excepted.

RURAL ROUTES AND KINDRED POSTAL MATTERS

Washington, D. C., Dec. 11.—The annual report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General De Graw was made public today. The report deals with the divisions of supplies, dead letters and topography, which were placed under the supervision of the fourth assistant postmaster general, thus constituting, with the division of rural delivery, previously assigned, administrative duties confided to rural delivery, division of supplies, division of topography, division of division of dead letters, division of topography.

The number of employees in these four branches of the service, as provided for during the past fiscal year, including rural carriers but not substitutes, numbering more than 30,000, nor the force of agents engaged in investigating rural service (which force was on December 1, 1905, transferred to the division of post-office inspectors), aggregated approximately \$26,826,440.

Growth of the service.

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 1906, the tenth year in which rural delivery has been in operation, there has been material decrease in the demand for the service. The climax in the development of the rural delivery of mail was reached in the fiscal year 1904, when the service was installed on 9,447 routes. At that time the average number of petitions filed per month was 700. This average was maintained during the fiscal year 1905, but during the past fiscal year the number of petitions filed was 4,687, a monthly average of 390. Of this number, 3,720 were accepted for investigation.

With the close of the fiscal year 1906, rural delivery was in operation on 35,766 routes. On 233 of these routes service is performed tri-weekly. On nearly all of the remainder the service is daily, as it is contrary to the policy of the department to establish rural delivery with service more frequent than once a day. During the year 3,732 new routes were established and 76 routes were discontinued, the net increase for the year in the number of routes in operation being 3,656. The decrease in the number of routes established is due to the falling off in the demand for the service. The number of petitions pending June 30, 1906, was 3,099. Since that date 449 petitions have been accepted and 75 routes established or ordered established. There are on hand awaiting action 825 petitions favorably reported, making the net number of petitions pending October 1, 1906, 1,968.

County Rural Service.

On June 30, 1906, complete rural delivery was in operation in 48 counties, in 165 of which it had been completed during the year. Since that date and up to September 31 orders have been issued for completing the service in 98 additional counties.

MOHAWK LUMBER CO. WILL HAVE FLUME.

Files on Waters of McGowan and Allison Creeks for Purpose of Floating Lumber to Railroad.

John F. Kelly and J. S. Magladry, doing business under the firm name of the Mohawk Lumber Co., today filed with the county clerk notice of the appropriation of 500 miners' inches of the waters of McGowan creek, a tributary of the Mohawk river for the purpose of generating electrical power and for floating timber, piling, wood and lumber. The point of diversion of the proposed flume is at the mill dam of the Mohawk Lumber Company, the general course east and southeast along the north side of the creek and the terminus at the Southern Pacific railroad, where McGowan creek crosses it. These men have also filed on 200 inches of water from Allison creek, a tributary of McGowan creek. The point of diversion of this flume is at the junction of the two creeks and the terminus is at the mill.

GEORGE WRIGHT'S BODY BURIED AT JUNCTION

(From Thursday's Guard.)
The remains of George W. Wright, the former Lane county sawmill man who was killed near Bellingham, Wash., a few days ago, were interred in the I. O. O. F. cemetery at Junction yesterday under the auspices of the Odd Fellows and Woodmen of the World, of which orders he was a member. He also belonged to the Red Men.

BELLAMY COMES BACK AT PRESIDENT

Cincinnati, Dec. 10.—Bellamy Storer today replied briefly to the statements contained in Roosevelt's letter to Secretary Root, given to the press last night, insisting on the position he had heretofore taken, and reiterating the statement made by him in his statement to members of the foreign relations committee of congress, made public last week.

"I seem to have been elected for member of the 'Annals club,' like all others who have come into the news and put with President Roosevelt. I am now to be classed with Senator Chandler, Tillman and Bailey and others who have questioned some act or word of the president. Like every other American gentleman who has a wife to protect, I understand to defend her name from insinuations and charges of falsehood."

Mr. Storer claims he has four letters bearing on the controversy as to the promotion of Archbishop Ireland, which he asserts tend to bear out his contention that "I obeyed the explicit instructions of the president in acting as I did with regard to the promotion."

Continuing, Mr. Storer said: "Archbishop Ireland told me about that the president on several occasions in conversation with him, took credit for the action which he repudiates."

Washington, Dec. 10.—President Roosevelt last night made public a long letter addressed to Secretary Root, giving correspondence between the president and ex-Ambassador Bellamy Storer at Vienna, and Mr. Storer, in which he says that Mr. Storer's refusal to answer his letters and the publication of various private letters justified the ambassador's removal; that Mr. Storer's publication of private correspondence was peculiarly ungentlemanly and that he (the president) had stated with absolute clearness his position, the reason why it was out of the question for him as president to try to get any archbishop made a cardinal, though expressing his admiration for Archbishop Ireland as well as leaders of other nominations.

The president's action tonight follows the publication of a "confidential pamphlet" which Mr. Storer last week sent to the president, the senate and the senate and foreign relations committee.

NEGRO ROBBED HIS PAL AT COTTAGE GROVE

GEORGE WILLIAMS NOW SERVING TWENTY-FIVE DAY SENTENCE IN COUNTY JAIL—CAUGHT AT ROSEBURG

(From Friday's Guard.)
George Williams, a young negro was brought down from Cottage Grove by Constable A. B. Atkins this afternoon to serve a term of 25 days in the county jail, he having been fined \$50 by Justice of the Peace J. E. Young this morning for robbing his companion, another negro, named Donahue.

Williams and Donahue were "boozing" through the country, playing on their banjos on the streets and in saloons for what the people view of a mind to give them. Wednesday while at Cottage Grove, they proceeded to fill up on prohibition whiskey and while Donahue was asleep Williams went through his pockets and stole, according to Donahue's statement, \$60 in cash, a silver watch, a knife and a gold stick pin. He then left town. When Donahue awoke he missed his belongings and had a warrant sworn out for his pal's arrest. Sheriff McClellan, of Douglas county, caught him at Roseburg yesterday and brought him back to Cottage Grove. He had spent all of the money except \$1.00 and had either sold or given away the stickpin. The other articles were found on his person. He pleaded guilty and was fined \$50.

ORDER OF EASTERN STAR HOLDS ANNUAL ELECTION

Mrs. Anna Dunn Elected Worthy Matron of Evangeline Chapter—S. S. Spencer Worthy Patron.
Evangeline chapter, Order of Eastern Star, held annual election of officers last night with the following result: Mrs. Anna Dunn, worthy matron; S. S. Spencer, worthy patron; Lizzie Bryson, secretary; Mattie Young, treasurer; Maggie Young, conductress; Ida Patterson, assistant conductress. The other officers are appointive.