

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

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

Troops will protect the Russian Jews during Easter.

The New York legislature is rushing bills for the control of insurance.

All Zion City has revolted against Dowie, taking away his power and property.

Municipal ownership is the principal campaign topic in many eastern city elections.

Floods in Alabama have stopped steamboat navigation for 150 miles about Mobile.

Representative Cropper, of Wisconsin, has introduced a bill admitting Porto Ricans to full United States citizenship.

President Palma, of Cuba, is confident the United States senate will ratify the I-1e of Pines treaty which recognizes Cuba's sovereignty.

Women have mobbed the engineers at the Courrieres, France, mine, demanding the rescue of their loved ones whom they believe to be still alive.

Commissioner Garfield finds the Standard Oil company has violated the anti-trust law many times. Prosecution of the company will commence soon.

A Russian editor has been imprisoned for writing a parody on the Lord's prayer, which was supposed to be offered by the imperial family. One line was made to read: "Let the people pay our debts, but not as we pay our creditors."

Tillman will have a hard fight to be re-elected senator.

Bristol's confirmation as district attorney for Oregon is assured.

American money has saved thousands of lives in the Japanese famine districts.

The president and senate leaders have agreed on the court review amendment to the rate bill.

Germany has found through the Moroccan conference that she has but one friend in all Europe, Austria.

Sir Thomas Lipton has completed arrangements for the building of a challenger for the America's cup in 1907.

The New York Central and Pennsylvania roads are said to have agreed on consolidation. The present lines will also be greatly extended.

An Indiana bachelor found eight babies on his doorstep a few mornings ago. He immediately sent for the county officials to take charge.

A storm at English, Indiana, blew down a large tree, revealing the hiding place of \$21,000 placed in the roots of the tree by an old miser many years ago.

Representative Jones, of Washington, has a bill requiring all American vessels to carry sufficient oil to calm the sea whenever the vessel may be in danger in storms.

The Chinese boycott is believed to be dying out.

Storer is still recognized as ambassador at Vienna.

The Iowa legislature has passed a bill which will not allow any state officer to use a railroad pass.

The miners convention has decided to accept the advance wherever granted by the coal operators and work will continue in those mines.

Representative Lacey, of Iowa, wants all agricultural lands now embraced in forest reserves thrown open to entry under the homestead laws.

Thirteen miners who were entombed in the French coal mine have just been found alive. They were in the mine 20 days and lived on horse feed.

Another \$25,000 has been sent to Japanese famine sufferers through the National Red Cross. This makes \$125,000 sent through this source.

Troops have been called out to suppress riots at Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Announcement is made at Cleveland, Ohio, of an advance of from 1/4 to 1/2 cents per gallon by the Standard Oil in the price of gasoline and naphtha.

Governor Pattison, of Ohio, is growing worse.

The Chicago beef trust trial has been set for the second Monday in December.

The Ohio legislature has provided for a commission to revise the insurance laws of the state.

Justice Harlan, of the United States Supreme court, may resign.

The president fears congress will take no action on the Panama canal at the present session.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, is in the hands of a mob. A street car strike is the cause of the trouble.

President Roosevelt has again sent Bristol's name to the senate for confirmation as district attorney for Oregon.

The Mississippi river is rapidly rising and the danger line has been reached at several points near St. Louis.

Great Britain has asked China for 5,000 tons for the recent Nanchang murder and the opening of the port of Wuehng Chi.

The Iowa legislature has passed a resolution providing for an insurance investigation similar to that had in New York last fall.

The Iowa legislature has killed the direct primary bill.

DRIVE OUT CASTRO.

Venezuela is To Be Opened to American Capital and Enterprise.

New York, April 3.—The World today says: One of the largest merchants in New York said last night that arrangements are being perfected here and in Paris for an invasion of Venezuela, which will annihilate Castro and open up the country to American capital and enterprise.

A number of rich New York merchants are said to be interested in the movement, which, the promoters declare, will involve the employment of 15,000 soldiers and the expenditure of \$5,000,000 in the campaign under which President Castro is to be either expelled or destroyed and a native Venezuelan statesman is to be installed as his successor.

In this connection it is said that Castro, anticipating a successful revolution against him sooner or later, has converted some of his alleged \$4,000,000 into cash and has sent it to America and France.

Carlos B. Fuenegero, Venezuelan consul in New York, said last night at his home that he had heard such an expedition was being organized or being promoted, but had been unable to learn anything definite about it. He said he had understood shares in the scheme were being sold.

"I would like to get hold of some of those shares," he said. "I will buy all that are offered."

The consul inquired eagerly as to the point the expedition was to sail from. The expedition is to set out soon from Europe in three large steamships, which are already under contract. They are to carry about 5,000 volunteers, with the following quantities of arms and ammunition: Eight thousand Mauser rifles of the latest pattern, 24,000 rounds of cartridges, 500 shells, 8 rapid fire guns, 8,000 army belts, 1,000 officers' swords, 5,000 officers' revolvers, 3,000 machetes and swords, together with other supplies.

GREAT TRADE WITH MEXICO.

Relations With Republic on the South Are Very Close.

Washington, April 3.—A bulletin issued by the department of Commerce and Labor shows that the trade of the United States with Mexico in the fiscal year 1905 aggregated in value \$92,000,000, as compared with \$31,000,000 in 1895, and \$18,000,000 in 1885. Of Mexico's total imports of merchandise, 53 per cent is drawn from the United States, and of her total exports 71 per cent is sent to the United States.

No other country except Canada draws so large a percentage of its imports from the United States as does Mexico, and no other country except Cuba sends so large a percentage of its exports to the United States as does Mexico.

Estimates made by American consular representatives and others and by persons in the United States familiar with the subject, the bulletin says, indicate that fully \$1,000,000,000 of capital from this country is now invested in Mexico, Canada and Cuba, of which about one-half is in Mexico.

THREE TRAINS IN A WRECK.

Passenger Train Comes Last on Top of High Embankment.

Delta, O., April 3.—Piled in a wreck on top of an embankment 30 feet high, 100 persons escaped from injury in a miraculous manner in a collision on the Lake Shore railroad near here tonight.

Two freights, east bound, were tied up in a rear end collision, with the caboose of the train in front, which had stopped to take water, thrown squarely across the track of train No. 3, a west bound passenger. The mix-up between the freights had scarcely occurred when the passenger bowled along, striking the overturned cabooses.

The brakes were set, but, going at almost a mile a minute, the headway was so great that, with a crash, the passenger locomotive jumped the track, plunging along the ties, driving the caboose ahead. Two Pullmans were telescoped, but, after the train had stopped, the passengers dashed wildly out of the various coaches and slid 30 feet to the bottom of the embankment to a place of safety. The wreck took fire and caused a damage of \$100,000.

Outbreak Purely Local.

London, April 3.—The Daily Telegraph's Tokyo correspondent says that Premier Saionji regarded the outbreak in China as purely local and not indicative of an anti-foreign spirit in the councils of the governing authorities. Marquis Saionji also said that both Japan and Russia were moving their troops home with reasonable celerity and when that task was completed and the negotiations with China for the opening up of Manchuria were concluded the territory would be thrown open.

Coal for Missouri Installations.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 3.—Governor Folk, through Warden Matt Hall, of the state penitentiary here, has leased a mine near Waverly, from which coal will be mined during the present strike in sufficient quantities to supply the 15 state institutions with fuel. The miners at Waverly are paid 10 per cent more than the regular scale and do not want to strike. If they should be forced to go out Warden Hall said there would be no difficulty in operating the mine if the state is forced to resort to that extremity.

Miners Not Long Dead.

Less, France, April 3.—The inhabitants have again been thrown into a state of excitement, owing to the discovery of eight additional bodies in the mine where the explosion recently occurred. An examination showed that the miners had not been dead very long. Deputy Basset, of the house of deputies, made a sensational statement, in which he accuses the company of paying more attention to saving of its property than to rescuing miners.

Elect Viquez President.

San Jose, Costa R es, April 3.—Licenciado Cleto Gonzalez Viquez, ex-minister of finance, was today elected president of the republic of Costa Rica.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

OFFICIAL CANDIDATE LIST.

Names as They Will Appear on Primary Ballots at Election.

Salem.—The following is a list of the Republican and Democratic candidates for nomination for senators and representatives in congress and state officers as they will appear on the official primary ballots:

Republicans: Senator—Short term, Fred W. Mulkey, Multnomah county; senators, long term, Jonathan Bourne, Jr., Multnomah county; H. M. Calk, Multnomah county; Stephen A. Lowell, Umatilla county; E. L. Smith, Waco county; E. B. Watson, Multnomah county.

Representative, First district—Willis C. Hawley, Marion; Samuel B. Houston, Washington; Walter L. Toose, Marion. Second district, W. R. Ellis, Umatilla; William J. Fischer, Baker; John L. Rand, Baker; George S. Shepherd, Multnomah.

Governor—Harvey K. Brown, Baker; T. T. Geer, Marion; C. A. Johns, Baker; Charles J. Sehibrede, Coos; James Withycombe, Benton.

Secretary of state—Frank W. Benson, Douglas; Claud Gatch, Salem; Lot L. Peares, Marion; Frank T. Wrightman, Marion.

Treasurer—John H. Aitkin, Baker; E. V. Carter, Jackson; Ralph W. Hoyt, Multnomah; Augustus C. Jennings, Lane; Thomas F. Ryan, Clackamas; George A. Steel, Clackamas.

Supreme judge—Robert Eakin, Union.

Superintendent public instruction—J. H. Ackerman, Multnomah.

State printer—William J. Clarke, Marion; Willis S. Dunaway, Multnomah; J. R. Whitney, Lane.

Attorney general—M. A. Crawford, Douglas; George H. Darham, Josephine.

Commissioner of labor—O. P. Hoff, Multnomah.

Democrat: Senator—long term, John M. Gearin, Multnomah.

Representative, First district—P. A. Cochran, Marion; Charles V. Galloway, Yamhill. Second district, James H. Gray, Baker.

Governor—George E. Chamberlain, Multnomah.

Secretary of state—P. H. Sroat, Marion.

Treasurer—J. D. Matlock, Lane.

Supreme judge—T. G. Hailey, Umatilla.

State printer—J. Scott Taylor, Klamath.

Attorney general—Robert A. Miller, Multnomah.

Each one of the above filed the required petition with the secretary of state.

The names of Oglesby Young and H. B. Nicholas, Democratic candidates for Circuit judges in departments 3 and 4, of Multnomah county, will not appear on the official ballots. Secretary Dunbar was obliged to reject their petitions for the reason that they were verified by J. T. Milner, who had not himself signed the petitions.

Insure Water for Land.

Salem.—The State Land board is preparing to enforce a rule with regard to the sale of lands reclaimed under the Carey act, which will insure the settler ample supply of water for all land purchased. Until recently contracts have been entered into for the sale of land before the irrigation canals were completed or exact supply of water available known. In order that there may be no question in future, the board will insist on knowing how much water is available for each segregation and the number of acres to be sold will in no instance be more than the visible supply of water will irrigate.

Furnish Ditch is Completed.

Pendleton—W. J. Furnish announces that the Furnish ditch, which is to reclaim 20,000 acres of land in the western part of this county, is finished. Of this amount of land, 10,000 acres are now ready for water, and there are at least 10,000 more which can be brought under the ditch. This land is adjoining the big Umatilla reclamation project which the government now has in hand. The Furnish ditch is 30 miles in length, while the government canal will be 22 miles long and will also supply water for 20,000 acres.

Sheep Tax Mere License.

Salem.—Attorney General Crawford, in a letter to the district attorney of Umatilla county, holds that the state law levying a special tax on all foreign sheep entering this state is in reality a license and coming under the police regulations of the state can be enforced as such. One of the Circuit courts has held that this law imposes a special and unequal tax, and is therefore unconstitutional. The law was passed by the last legislature and was intended to keep sheep from other states off the ranges in this state.

See Danger to Sheep Herds.

Pilot Rock.—The Cunningham Sheep & Land company has finished shearing. R. A. Kelsey, a member of the firm, reports an excellent quality of wool this season, which he attributes to the heavy rains, which washed the fleeces unusually clean. Mr. Kelsey apprehends difficulty by the sheepmen of Oregon as a result of the division of the summer range, and the invasion by Washington wool-growers of Oregon's territory.

Storing Wool in Heppner Warehouses.

Heppner.—Wool is beginning to arrive at the warehouses here, where it will be stored until the sales days in the latter part of May and the first of June. A large crop will be produced in this county this year, and very little is being contracted, stockmen preferring to hold until the sales days, when it will be sold to the highest bidder.

Cut Timber Illegally.

Prineville—John Doe and A. R. Eastwood were arraigned before United States Commissioner M. R. Biggs last week on a charge of cutting timber on government land. They were held in the sum of \$50 to appear before the United States grand jury.

SPEAKERS FOR CHAUTAUQUA.

Willamette Valley Directors Making Up Program for Year.

Oregon City.—The board of directors of the Willamette Valley Chautauqua association is preparing the program for the 1906 assembly to be held at Gladstone next July. Dr. Charles Edward Locke, who was in Portland 10 years ago, but is now pastor of one of the largest Methodist churches in the United States, at Brooklyn, N. Y., will be one of the speakers. Captain Jack Crawford, the famous poet-scout, has been engaged for the coming assembly, as has also Rabbi Leon Harrison, of St. Louis, who will be heard in two lectures, on "Shylock" and "The Glory and Shame of America."

Professor Mark B. Seal, of the Occidental college of oratory, of Los Angeles, will be the elocutionist this year. Dr. W. C. Sherman, of Sacramento, who last year had charge of the class in Bible study, has been retained for another year. Other classes will be conducted as usual in music, domestic science, United States history, elocution, English literature, physical culture, junior Bible study and a W. C. T. U. institute.

The Chautauqua management is in communication with a great many other lecturers and entertainers with whom contracts will be entered into if possible. Another meeting of the board of directors will be called soon, when the program will be completed.

New Rail Lines for Lane.

Eugene—Portland, New York and Eugene capitalists who recently applied to the city council for franchises to construct a street railway here, have announced that they intend to build an electric line between Eugene and Springfield and a steam railway from there up McKenzie river to the Blue river mining district. Length of the electric line will be four miles. That of the steam road about 45 miles. The Willamette river will be bridged at Eugene, and the line will reach Springfield up the eastern banks of the river.

Improve Linn Roads.

Albany.—County Judge C. H. Stewart has announced that the County Court would thoroughly improve a road from this city to the fair grounds, lying two miles beyond the city limits, making it a model drive. This road is now one of the worst in the county. In order to make a better impression on visitors to Albany the court proposes to improve roads near the city and bring them up to the same high standard as those in rural districts. Roads leading out of the city will be scientifically rebuilt.

Cherry Crop Destroyed.

Scappoose—Early cherries, with few exceptions, are killed by the early frosts. Royal Annes are completely destroyed, as well as early pears. Apples, prunes and plums are apparently all in good condition, having been up to the same high standard as those in rural districts. Roads leading out of the city will be scientifically rebuilt.

Plan to Supply Court Reports.

Albany.—The County court will probably order the Supreme court reports—44 volumes—for use of the court and county officials and the Circuit court. An effort may be made at the next session of the legislature to secure a measure providing that the state shall furnish the County courts of each county with the Oregon reports as statutes and sessions laws are supplied to county officials and justices of the peace.

New Mill at Scappoose.

Scappoose.—The Brace Lumber company is building a sawmill on a tract bought of Rev. Mr. Brown. The mill will cut 30,000 feet a day. This makes five mills within a radius of eight miles of Scappoose. The new mill will be in operation in about three weeks.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

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

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

Barley—Feed, \$23.50@24 per ton; brewing, \$24@24.50; rolled, \$24.50@25.50.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, choice, \$17@18 per ton; common, \$13@14; valley timothy, \$8@9; clover, \$7.50@8; cheat, \$6@7; grain hay, \$7@8; alfalfa, \$12.

Apples—\$1.50@2.75 per box.

Vegetables—Asparagus, 8c per pound; cabbage, 1 1/2@2c per pound; cauliflower, \$2.25 per crate; celery, 75@90c per dozen; head lettuce, 35@40c per dozen; onions, 40c per dozen; radishes, 20c per dozen; rhubarb, \$1@1.25 per box; spinach, \$1 per box; parsley, 25c; turnips, \$1@1.25 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.

Onions—No. 1, 70@90c per sack; No. 2 nominal.

Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 50@60c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; new California, 5@6c per pound; sweet potatoes, 2 1/4@2 3/4c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 20@25c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 16c per dozen. Fowlery—Average old hens, 13 1/2@14c per pound; mixed chickens, 13@13 1/2c; broilers, 25@30c; young roasters, 13@13 1/2c; old rosters, 11@12c; dressed chickens, 15@16c; turkeys, live, 16@16 1/2c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 18@20c; geese, live, 8@8 1/2c; geese, dressed, 10@11c; ducks, 17@19c.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 10@10 1/2c; prime, 8 1/2@9 1/2c; medium, 7@8c; olds, 5@7c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 15@20c; valley, 24@28c per pound; mohair, choice, 24@28c.

Veal—Dressed, 3 1/2@4c per pound.

Cows—Dressed, 3c per pound; cows, 4@5c; country steers, 4 1/2@5 1/2c.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 9@9 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, with pelt on, 10@11c.

Pork—Dressed, 6@8 1/2c per pound.

SETTLE ALL POINTS.

Delegates at Algiciras Conference Complete Their Work.

Algiciras, April 2.—After a preliminary session lasting until 6 o'clock this evening, the conference on Moroccan reforms registered a complete accord and appointed a committee to embody this accord in a formal protocol. The consummation of the work in the conference was announced in the following official communication:

"The conference has terminated its labors and accord is established upon all points. It has adopted a definite text of the remaining articles concerning the state banks and customs. The final article, regulating the distribution of police at ports, was adopted from the Russian draft. By it France will police four ports, Mogador, Saffi, Mazagan and Rabat, and Spain two, Tetuan and Larache. France and Spain together will police Tangier and Casa Blanca, subject to an inspector of police. The Dutch delegate announced that his government declined to appoint an officer. The conference has appointed a special committee to revise the texts of the agreement."

Mr. White, the American delegate, is of the opinion that the result is satisfactory, not only because the immediate future of Morocco is secured, but because the manner of the settlement is satisfactory both to France and Germany and removes the causes for friction and restores international relations to normal. The principals for which Germany insisted, the integrity of Morocco and equal commercial and economic rights there, Mr. White thought were recognized, while the special position claimed by France was also acknowledged.

MINERS WIN IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Great Majority Will Get the Advance After Brief Shutdown.

Pittsburg, April 2.—Pittsburg delegates to the Miners' National convention who returned from Indianapolis today were jubilant over the adoption by the convention of the Perry resolution, which permits the operation of all mines where the wage scale of 1903 is accepted. While this action practically means the disruption, for a time at least, of the interstate agreement between the miners of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, it also means that there will be no strike of importance in this field, and that 23,000 of the 28,000 miners in the Pittsburg district will continue to work, with possibly a shutdown to work off accumulated stock.

Chairman Robbins returned from Indianapolis today. He is pleased over the result, and said the conservative action of the miners reflects great credit upon them in being willing to depart from precedents, which have been against individual settlements in order that a great strike might be averted. Mr. Robbins said that all the mines of the Pittsburg district would be in full operation on Tuesday.

REFUSES TO BE DISMISSED.

Panama Official on Canal Thrown Out by Police.

Colon, April 2.—Henry Burnett, late assistant manager of the labor and quarters department, today received a letter signed by Chief Engineer Stevens to R. Bermudez, whom he was to supersede as commissariat at Cristobal. Bermudez declined to accept the letter, and on Mr. Burnett's insisting on his right to take immediate charge, a squad of police was called in and stopped all deliveries.

Nearly the whole staff of the commissariat then quit work in sympathy with Bermudez, but the majority of them returned to their duties later, though Chief Clerk Delgado and 11 other employees declined to resume work. The taking of stock in the commissariat is now going on. It is not known why Bermudez, who is a Panamanian, was superseded.

Owing to the continued drought, Colon is threatened with a water famine.

Would Abandon Many Posts.

Washington, April 2.—The abandonment of a number of army posts in the West and Southwest is proposed in a recommendation for the redistribution of troops prepared by Lieutenant General J. C. Bate, chief of staff. It is the purpose of the general staff to have as many brigades posts as possible. Two or three years would be required to effect the changes. The posts recommended for evacuation are Forts Liscum and Davis, Alaska; Ringold, Texas; Missoula, Mont.; Nibruas, Neb., and Reno, Okla.

Gold in Skull.

Tacoma, Wash., April 2.—In the eyesocket of the skull of a huge mastodon, unearthed in the "Forty-Three" gold run claim near Dawson, a few days ago, was found gravel that weighed \$1,600 in gold. Malcolm McConnell, owner of the claim, received the word today in a letter. McConnell came out from Alaska last fall and brought a tusk and a few of the bones of the mastodon. The letter received from his men today said the remainder of the animal had been found, and tells of the pocket of gold found in the eyesocket.

Censure Dead Captain.

Washington, April 2.—Captain Johnson, who commanded the ill fated steamer Valencia, wrecked on Vancouver island, is to be severely censured by the government board that conducted the recent investigation at Tacoma. This board, it is understood, is convinced that Johnson displayed lack of judgment and that there was every evidence of poor navigation, in that he made no calculation of wind or tide on the night he ran aground.

German Colony Massacred.

Berlin, April 2.—A report received here late Saturday night states that a force of Hottentots surprised a German colony in Southwest Africa and killed 11 and wounded six. No particulars are available.

JEWS ARE DOOMED

Russian Police Have Planned Massacre at Easter.

SPURRING ON BLACK HUNDRED

Proclamations of Blood Issued, Says League of Writers, Which Appeals to Russians.

St. Petersburg, March 31.—The League of Russian Writers has issued an appeal to the Russian people to unite in the name of their consciences and self-respect to prevent the Jewish massacres which, they say, are beyond doubt being prepared in Southwestern Russia for Easter. The appeal says that it is not fancy but fact that the police and gendarmes are arranging to let loose the Black Hundred upon the members of the poor, helpless race. It recalls that the Kishineff, Gomel and Odessa anti-Jewish outrages were committed at the instigation of Minister of the Interior von Plehve, Chief of Police Neidhardt and Count Podgerichan, Chief of the gendarmery of Gomel.

Just as in the past times St. Bartholomew day were arranged by agents of the government, the appeal declares, the recent proclamations emanating from the printing office of the police master at St. Petersburg and that of the military at Odessa leave no doubt that the authorities are privy to the present propaganda. The appeal further declares that M. Katlanovsky's book warning Jews to leave Russia immediately or be treated as the Jews were treated by the Spaniards in the middle ages was printed and distributed from the offices of the police masters of St. Petersburg and Ekaterinoslav.

The League of Writers claims to hold proof that massacres have been planned to take place at Alexandrovsk, Minsk, Brest-Litovsk, Rostof-on-Don and Kiev. It also points out that the anti-Jewish press is spreading insidious rumors to excite the ignorant.

BIGGEST OF ALL BATTLESHIPS.

Naval Officers Divided on Building of 22,000-Ton Monster.

Washington, March 31.—Since the decision of the house committee on naval affairs to recommend an appropriation of \$6,000,000 for the construction of a battleship larger than any now afloat, naval experts in Washington have begun a heated discussion of the size of battleships, which shows that Admiral Dewey is not supported by many naval officers in his advocacy of a battleship greater than the 18,000-ton British battleship Dreadnaught.

Naval constructors are