

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.

Nine Mexican political leaders at Torreon were poisoned with strychnine by opponents.

Commander Eva Booth, of the Salvation army, was robbed in a crash at the New York subway.

The Russian minister of finance has authorized the issuance of bonds to the extent of \$800,000,000.

Moorish workmen at Tangier have struck and there is no way for vessels to discharge their cargoes.

A turkey shoot at Iondoa, Ky., resulted in a general fight in which two men were killed and several wounded.

A new high-priced record for a seat in the New York stock exchange has been reached by the purchase of a seat for \$95,000.

Viscount Siuzo Aoki has been appointed Japanese ambassador to the United States. He is of the highest diplomatic rank.

The whole revolutionary committee of St. Petersburg has been captured, together with a large quantity of arms and ammunition.

Having stopped speculation in football tickets, Mayor Dunne, of Chicago, has called a meeting of theater managers to stop the same practice with theater tickets.

The number of London people in receipt of pauper relief in nearly every month of the year now ending have been greater than in any of the previous 40 years.

Charles M. Crouse, a multi-millionaire of Syracuse, N. Y., has received a warning from the "Black Hand" that he will be blown up if he does not donate \$2,400 to "the cause."

France will send a fleet to Morocco. Hermann is still trying to delay his trial.

A number of Annapolis hazers are to be court martialed.

Attorney General Moody intends to make a test case of trusts now on trial.

Yuan Shi Kai has fallen heir to the position in China held by Li Hung Chang.

Ex-United States Senator Bard, of California, was seriously injured in a runaway.

There has been a great increase in all lines of export to China and Japan except flour.

President Loubet, of France, refuses to again become a candidate and many are offering their names to be proposed.

Italians and negroes engaged in a race riot and several heads were broken on both sides before the police restored order.

The body of the late American consul general, J. H. Russell Parsons, will be brought from Mexico City to this country for burial.

Fire destroyed the Van Nuys Broadway hotel, one of the best in Los Angeles. Six firemen were injured. The loss is placed at \$200,000.

United States District Attorney Baxter is to be summarily removed at Omaha for connecting with illegal fencing of public lands by cattlemen.

A handbill is being circulated in St. Petersburg threatening the czar's life.

The Chino-Japanese treaty, relating to Manchurian affairs, has been signed.

Thousands in the northeast provinces of Japan are said to be on the verge of starvation.

Heavy snows in New Mexico have blocked railway traffic and train schedules are badly demoralized.

The Korean consul general to Great Britain has turned over his affairs to the Japanese legation and retired.

Senator Don Felipe Pardo, brother to the president of Peru, will represent that country as minister to the United States.

Herbert H. D. Pierce, third assistant secretary of state, has been selected by the president as the first American minister to Norway.

A passenger train on the Illinois Central was wrecked near Holly Springs, Miss., and one woman killed and six other persons injured.

John N. Irwin, ex-governor of Idaho, is dead. He was former minister to Portugal and also governor of Arizona. He died at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

The Baltic coast is lighted by burning manions.

The California state mineralogist has called the attention of government authorities to gigantic land frauds that state. He says he will place evidence in the hands of the United States district attorney that will involve many of California's prominent people, and believes that something must be crooked with the general land office.

Columbia university has positively forbidden football in the future. Other leading colleges are expected to follow this lead.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

Thursday, December 21. The senate was in session but a little more than an hour today. Of this time only about a half hour was legislative in character.

The credentials of Gearin, of Oregon, were presented and the senator sworn in.

The bill extending for one year the time allowed for building the Council City & Solomon River railroad in Alaska was passed.

Adjournment was taken until January 4.

There was but a ten-minute session of the house today, when the holiday adjournment until January 4 was taken. Two speeches, one attacking and the other defending the cotton crop estimates of the government, were to have been made, but permission was granted to print these speeches in the Record.

Wednesday, December 20.

The senate adopted a motion recalling its confirmation of canal commissioners. It is understood that the object of the move is to permit a protest against Chairman Shonts holding a position on the commission and the presidency of the Clover Leaf railroad at the same time.

The only notable feature of the open session today was a brief discussion on the question of railroad legislation by Foraker and Culberson.

The house continued to "shoot clay pigeons" today, as one member remarked, and debate on several topics continued for five hours. The general debate which has been in progress for several days ended with today's session, and tomorrow the session will be brief.

The house agreed on the conference report on the Panama canal appropriation bill.

Just before adjournment a bill was passed extending until 1909 the time in which the 50 miles of railroad from Council City to Solomon, Alaska, may be completed.

Payne gave notice that the Philippine tariff bill will be called up for consideration January 4.

Needham, of California, introduced a bill providing for the repeal of the Cuban reciprocity treaty. He said the treaty had resulted in serious loss of revenue, as the Cubans buy extensively in the United States, and does not give Americans an opportunity to get anything in return for the reductions in tariff on Cuban products.

Committee Places Filled.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Northwestern senators were assigned committees today. Piles, in addition to the chairmanship of coast and insular survey, goes on interoceanic canals, pensions, territories, Canadian relations and examination of the civil service. Heyburn, in addition to his old committee, goes on immigration and public buildings. There are several minority places vacant, from which assignments will be made for Gearin. They are forest reservations, pensions, industrial expositions, national banks and claims.

Warships Prevent Riots.

London, Dec. 22.—According to official advices received here today from Shanghai, it is believed that the situation, while most unsatisfactory, can be controlled by the warships already there. The only danger is that dissatisfaction may spread to the interior. It is thought that it will not be necessary to send troops, as the Chinese government is taking precautions to prevent an uprising. The foreign office has disapproved the action of the British assessor in confining Chinese women prisoners in a foreign jail.

Million Dollars for Dowry.

San Francisco, Dec. 22.—A granddaughter of Senator W. A. Clark, of Montana, was born this morning at Montana, the parents being Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Clark, the mother having been Miss Celia Tobin, of this city. When informed of the birth of the baby, Senator Clark announced that he would immediately give the little girl a dowry of \$1,000,000, following the example set by himself at the birth of his first grandchild.

May Compensate Idaho.

Washington, Dec. 20.—As a result of a conference with Governor Gooding, the president and Gifford Pinchott will probably advocate the passage of a bill permitting Idaho to relinquish to the government all school sections embraced in forest reserves and select in lieu a compact tract of equal area. In case the state wishes for timber land, Mr. Gooding asks that it may take a slice of the best timber out of some forest reserve.

Abandon Malheur Project.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Secretary Hitchcock today called on the Reclamation service to show why the Malheur irrigation project should not be abandoned. It is believed that this is a preliminary step to be followed by the withdrawal of engineers from that county, leaving Malheur county to private enterprise.

Take Duty Off Ship Material.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Representative Williams, of Mississippi, today introduced a bill to place on the free list beams, angle-irons, rivets, shaftings, propellers, castings and other material imported for use in construction of American ships.

No Interest in Black Sand.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The house today refused to consider a resolution to ask the secretary of the interior the results of experiments in ascertaining the mineral value of black sand.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

BUY FORESTRY BUILDING.

State Board of Agriculture Proposes Moving It to Salem.

Salem.—At the meeting of the state board of agriculture last week John H. Albert, of the Lewis and Clark fair commission, submitted a communication suggesting that the board take steps to secure the forestry building erected at the Lewis and Clark fair and move it to Salem.

Mr. Albert said that neither the city of Portland nor the Oregon Historical society has taken action toward preserving the building, and he thought it would be a good plan to move the structure to Salem and erect it in the state fair grounds near the Southern Pacific track, where all persons passing on the trains could see it. He thought the huge structure of logs would not only be an attraction at the state fair, but when so situated would be a perpetual advertisement for Oregon's timber resources.

The Board of Agriculture appointed a committee composed of W. H. Downing, J. D. Matlock and Frank Lee to ascertain the cost of transporting the building to Salem, and also whether the owner of the land upon which the building now stands will permit it to remain there until the legislature meets in 1907.

WOOLEN MILL FOR ALBANY.

Subsidy of \$15,000 Will Insure Rebuilding on Larger Scale.

Albany.—The Commercial club appointed a committee of leading business men to secure \$15,000 in subscriptions toward reorganizing the Banockburn Manufacturing company, to rebuild the woollen mill recently burned, replacing it with a mill double the capacity. The company is to have \$100,000 capital and a practical woollen manufacturer is to run the mill. The new factory will give employment to 100 people.

The proposal is to bring machinery for a six-set mill from Massachusetts, the owner to take stock in the mill for the machinery and run the plant. The old building is to be rebuilt with money subscribed for stock in Albany, the old company to put in its property at half cost and raising \$40,000 additional stock. This will give the company a complete plant with a working capital of \$40,000. Business men here are taking hold with a will and the plans promise success. Over \$2,000 was subscribed by three men on the spot.

The Commercial club re-elected the entire board of directors and officers, President M. H. Ellis and associates holding another year.

Statistics of Feeble-Minded.

Salem.—An effort has been made by the commission authorized by the last legislature to inquire into necessity or the advisability of establishing a school in this state for the feeble minded, to find out how many unfortunates of this character are to be found in the state. A report received at the office of the secretary of the State Library commission, compiled from a census taken in several Eastern states, shows the average number of feeble minded persons is 2 to 1,000. On this basis there would be about 1,000 feeble minded persons in Oregon.

Candidates Must File Notice.

Salem.—Secretary of State Dunbar calls attention to the fact that it is necessary for candidates for state or district offices to first file a notice of intention to become a candidate with the secretary of state, before or at the time of beginning the circulation of petitions for the primary elections. A candidate is permitted to write a platform, not exceeding 100 words, to be filed with this declaration, and to have printed on the official ballot a condensed platform, not exceeding 12 words.

Smelter for St. Johns.

Portland.—An extensive smelting plant will be established at St. Johns within the coming year, an option on a prospective site for the location of it having been secured. Negotiations are pending to close the deal. Further than that the parties who are negotiating for the purchase of the site and contemplating the erection of a smelter are Portland capitalists, who are heavily interested in Oregon and Alaska mining properties, nothing more definitely could be learned. The site decided upon is centrally located.

Newcomers From Minnesota.

Albany.—The vanguard of immigrants from Eastern and Middle Western states to Linn county has arrived. If the population increases at a comparatively rapid rate during the more favorable season in the spring, the county will experience a rapid and substantial growth before another fall season has rolled around. This latest addition is in the form of three families from Shelburn, Minnesota, aggregating twenty-four people.

Lincoln County Shows Decrease.

Salem.—Lincoln county's assessment summary for 1905 has been received at the office of the secretary of state. It shows a decrease of 10 per cent in the valuation of taxable property, the total for 1904 being \$1,039,592, as compared with \$939,454 in 1905.

Mill at Enterprise.

Enterprise.—Otto Brothers have installed a chop mill near here, a large race affording power. The floating mill in Enterprise is frequently compelled to close down, but the chop mill can be run at any time.

MAKING READY IN KLAMATH.

Government Engineer Lippincott Now On the Ground.

Klamath Falls.—Supervising Engineer J. B. Lippincott, for the Reclamation service in California, and having charge of the Klamath project, arrived here Sunday. Mr. Lippincott came to Klamath Falls to clear up all preliminary matters and arrange for paying all obligations against the government in connection with the Klamath irrigation project.

Several private companies were brought out by the government officials, or arrangements were completed for the purchase of all conflicting irrigation ditches put here previously by private concerns, and though the payments had been authorized by government, none of these private companies received their money. This had caused considerable speculation, and the coming of Mr. Lippincott, with the announcement that his mission here was to clean up all these claims, so that the contractors awarded the contracts for work on the irrigation canals could proceed at once after the bids were let, places all who heretofore had wondered if the government would proceed with actual ditch work in much clearer position regarding the future of the project.

Mitchell Estate Small.

Portland.—David M. Dunne has been appointed administrator of the estate of Senator John H. Mitchell upon the petition of John H. Mitchell, Jr., in the County court. The petitioner stated that the estate is valued at \$2,000, and the heirs are Mattie E. Mitchell, wife of deceased, and Mattie E. de Rochefoucauld, a daughter, residing in Paris; John H. Mitchell, Jr., and Hiram E. Mitchell, sons, and Alice and Mildred Chapman and Mitchell and Robert Handy, grandchildren.

Want Trees Destroyed.

Oregon City.—Fruit Inspector James H. Reid will appeal to the courts of Clackamas county to compel E. J. Riley, an attorney of Portland, to submit to the destruction of his fruit trees. Inspector Reid says Mr. Riley's orchard, which is located in Minthorn addition, near Milwaukie, is infested with the San Jose scale, and that the only way in which the pest can be eradicated is to destroy the trees. Mr. Reid says he is determined to make a test case.

Myrtle Creek Mills Sold.

Roseburg.—The big sawmill near Myrtle Creek, together with 2,240 acres of valuable timber land, all fluming and water rights, rights of way, the planing mill at Myrtle Creek and the property of the Myrtle Creek Hotel company, all of which have been operated by the William F. Johnson Lumber company, have been transferred to a corporation of capitalists, consisting of A. M. Kelsey and E. E. Allen, of Hood River; S. S. Johns, of Tle Dalles; T. F. Allen, of Prineville, and H. Taylor Hill, of Portland.

Will Extend Railroad.

Klamath Falls.—J. W. Alexander, connected with the Weyerhaeuser lumber syndicate, which recently purchased the Klamath Lake railroad, running from Thrall to Pokesama, in connection with the large timber holdings of the railroad company situated on the Jony creek plateau, denies the statement that the new owners of the road intended discontinuing the passenger service toward Klamath Falls the first of the year.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 71@72c; bluestem, 73@74c; red, 67@68c; valley, 72c per bushel. Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$27; gray, \$26.50 per ton. Barley—Feed, \$22@22.50 per ton; brewing, \$22.50@23; rolled, \$23@23.50. Rye—\$1.50 per cental. Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$14.50@15.50 per ton; valley timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$8@9; cheat, \$8.50@9.50; grain hay, \$8@9. Fruits—Apples, \$1@1.50 per box; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box. Vegetables—Beans, wax, 12c per pound; cabbage, 1@1 1/4c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; celery, 45@75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50@60c per dozen; peppers, 6c per pound; pumpkins, 3/4@1c per pound; sprouts, 7c per pound; snash, 3/4@1c per pound; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack. Onions—Oregon, \$1@1.25 per sack. Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 65@75c per sack; ordinary, 55@60c per sack; Merced sweets, sacks, \$1.90; crates, \$2.15. Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2@30c per pound. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 30c per dozen. Poultry—Average old hens, 10@11c per pound; young roosters, 9c; springs, 10@11c; broilers, 12@13c; dressed chickens, 12@13c; turkeys, live, 16@17c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 17@21c; geese, live, 9@10c; ducks, 15c. Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 10@11 1/2c; prime, 8 1/2@9 1/2c; medium, 8c; old, 5@7c. Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16@21c; valley, 24@26c; mohair, choice, 30c per pound. Beef—Dressed bulls, 1@2c per pound; cows, 3@4c; country steers, 4@4 1/2c. Veal—Dressed, 3@3 1/2c per pound. Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 6@6 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, 7@7 1/2c. Pork—Dressed, 6@7c per pound.

BATTLE IN MOSCOW.

Rebels Receive Reinforcements From Neighboring Cities.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 27.—The battle in Moscow is still raging, the victory being undecided. Considerable reinforcements for the revolutionists have arrived from the neighboring districts of Yaroslav, Vladimir and Taznov. The loyal troops of the government now in Moscow number 8,000 cavalry and Cosacks, while the infantry regiments there incline toward the revolutionists.

The number of killed and wounded in the fighting thus far exceeds 10,000. The artillery and fires lighted by the revolutionists have destroyed many blocks of houses, and it is feared that Moscow will be involved in a conflagration before the present struggle is over.

Members of the government are reported to believe, from information which has reached them, that the Moscow affair is only a demonstration, and that the decisive battle with the revolutionists is to be fought in St. Petersburg before many days. In this city and its suburbs and on the frontier of Finland are concealed large quantities of revolutionary arms and ammunition. Eighty thousand laborers are expected to march on the capital from Narva and Revel at the appointed time. At present, however, the city is comparatively quiet.

Encounters with strikers in the suburbs have lately caused the death or injury of several hundred victims. The chief city surgeon, M. Rosen, says he examined the wounded and killed and found among them many schoolboys and young girls. This fact further affords proof of the cruelty of the Cosacks.

NO INTERVENTION.

Civil War in Santo Domingo No Affair of United States.

Washington, Dec. 27.—For the present there will not be any interference by the United States in the difficulty which has arisen in Santo Domingo. The trouble is regarded by the State department officials as entirely an internal one, and so long as outside interests are not menaced this attitude of nonintervention will be maintained.

If, however, conditions should change materially and lawless acts should be committed against Americans and American interests, involving the collection of the Dominican customs by this government, or other violence should occur which, in the opinion of the officials here would make it proper for this government to interfere, this step will be taken, and measures adopted to quell the trouble.

This decision was reached by State department officials during the day and was confirmed at a conference at the white house late this afternoon, in which the president and Secretaries Taft, Root and Bonaparte participated. The cabinet officers remained in the white house until nearly 6 o'clock. The gathering, however, was not called specifically for the purpose of discussing matters bearing on the developments in Santo Domingo, but to talk over a number of questions which the president was anxious to dispose of preliminary to his departure for an outing of several days in Virginia.

SMITH TO BE GOVERNOR.

Will Soon Succeed Wright in Philippine Possessions.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Despite denials and assurances recently credited to Governor General Luke E. Wright, there is no longer serious doubt of the administration's purpose to make a change in the head of the Philippine government. James F. Smith, formerly of San Francisco, now a member of the Philippine commission, is the man picked for the succession as governor general. His installation in the post is likely to be accomplished in the not distant future.

There is high authority for the statement that American prestige in the islands has waned seriously in the last year. The fact is hardly disputed by those familiar with conditions there. It was recognized by members of the Taft party, some of whom have expressed grave concern about it.

Tobacco Growers Appeal for Aid.

Havana, Dec. 27.—At a meeting today of the senators and representatives in congress from the province of Pinar del Rio it was resolved to request the government to aid the planters whose tobacco crops have been ruined by the recent rain. Committees were appointed to wait on the heads of the departments of public works and agriculture to request them to push the construction of public works and in the provinces and otherwise to provide employment for the workers who are now idle.

Big Factory Building Burns.

New York, Dec. 27.—Five alarms, summoning 32 fire companies and the reserves from nine police precincts, were sent out tonight for a blaze which completely gutted the six-story factory buildings, Nos. 102, 104, 106 Wooster street, entailing a damage estimated at \$300,000. Five firemen sustained slight injuries. No one was in the building when the fire started and its origin is unknown. Some insurance was carried.

China Makes Demands.

London, Dec. 27.—The correspondent of the Morning Post at Shanghai says that the Chinese foreign office has instructed the Chinese minister at London to negotiate with the British government regarding the mixed court dispute, to demand the dismissal of the British ambassador, and to insist on the punishment of the police concerned in the recent outbreak.

CAMPAIGN OPENED

Senators Plan Attack on Taft to Aid Own Candidates.

CRITICIZE HIS OFFICIAL RECORD

Outcry About Canal Salaries Will Be Followed by Crusade Against Philippine Administration.

Chicago, Dec. 26.—Walter Wellman, in a dispatch from Washington to the Record-Herald, says in part:

"Taft is next on our list. We're going after him as soon as congress reconvenes next month."

"So said a prominent Republican senator. He added that it was the intention of the leaders of the senate not only to continue their criticism of Panama management, but to take up the administration of Mr. Taft in the Philippines and subject it to rigid scrutiny. The meaning of this and of the whole course of the senate toward President Roosevelt and his associates in the executive branch of the government is that the presidential game of 1908 has already opened. There are candidates for the next Republican nomination in the senate, plenty of them, and they are already maneuvering to bowl out all aspirants for the nomination.

"Now comes the threat to 'make it warm for Taft.' It goes without saying that against the secretary personally no one has any harsh feeling. He is everywhere recognized as a man of great ability, of extraordinary sincerity and devotion to the public interest. He is noted also as the cheeriest, most refreshing, sweetest character in the public service at this time. As a man, almost everyone loves him. It is impossible to do otherwise.

FIGHT TO DEATH.

Russian Rebels and Troops Clash in Streets of Moscow.

Odessa, Dec. 26.—Russian soldiery is unable to overthrow the dauntless spirit of the Moscow townspeople, and despite superior arms, enormous advantages in military training and a complete supply of all warlike appliances, the troops are hardly holding their own. Fighting is now going on in every section of the city, and the dead number hundreds—some reports say thousands—and the end is not in sight.

A terrible slaughter of revolutionaries took place during Sunday night and early Monday, when the terrorists attempted to capture the enormous ammunition factories held by the soldiers. By order of General Mischenko, the famous Cossack chieftain, who is now in command of the garrison, the artillery was instructed to mount rapid fire guns in every window and on the roof so that they would command all avenues of approach to the storehouses. The order was given that these rapid fire guns should not be unmasked until the people actually began breaking into the structures. The result was that the mob packed the open street in front when the signal was given to fire.

Immediately, as one of the wooden shutters fell back and withering volleys poured into the crowds, while the guns on the roofs were turned on the crowd that had been unable to get into the immediate vicinity. The carnage was something awful, according to private advices received here.

Fire in Coal Mine.

Spring Valley, Ill., Dec. 26.—The shaft building of the Marquette Third Vein Coal company, three miles from here, was destroyed by fire today. The loss is estimated at \$250,000, and there is no insurance. One hundred mules were suffocated. The shaft is 35 years old, and had a capacity of over 1,000 tons of coal per day. The 500 miners will be given work by the Spring Valley Coal company. The shaft was owned by the late Charles Devlin, of Topeka. It will be some time before work can be resumed.

Bluejackets Guard Concessions.

Shanghai, Dec. 26.—The mixed court was reopened Saturday. The German assessor and armed foreign guards were present, but everything was normal. All is quiet today, but bluejackets and guards are still posted around the foreign concessions. There are rumors of another riot to occur tonight, but all precautions have been taken. Reports of Japanese complicity in the recent trouble are generally considered without foundation.

Dowie's Mexican Deal Falls.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 26.—Manuel Gonzales, with whom Alexander Dowie was negotiating for the purchase of plantations in Tamaulipas for the Zico colony, has given out a lengthy statement in which he says Dowie wanted long time payments and other conditions, which were rejected.

Massacre Tartars.

London, Dec. 26.—A dispatch to the Evening Standard from Constantinople says that the Turkish consul at Batoum reports that the Armenians are massacring Tartars at the rate of 500 daily.