

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.

Witte's cabinet is denounced as grafters.

The national debt has decreased during the past year.

The Russian government has captured a bomb factory at Warsaw.

Congressmen are angry at losing passes and may retaliate on the railroads.

Three Cheyenne, Wyoming, soldiers will die as a result of drinking a mixture of bay rum, lemon juice and hair tonic.

A New York grand jury has been drawn to try about 1,000 alleged frauds arising out of the recent election.

Wireless messages from the drydock Dewey report it to be making good progress in its trip across the Atlantic.

The production of gold and silver in the United States for 1905 shows an increase of \$6,000,000 gold and 1,000,000 ounces of silver.

James W. Wadsworth has been nominated by Republicans in caucus as speaker of the New York assembly, thus defeating the plans of Odell.

Five men have been arrested in connection with the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg of Idaho. One of them, Thomas Hogan, is believed to have at least made the fatal bomb.

Kentucky Democratic members of the legislature in caucus have nominated Thomas H. Paypter for United States senator to succeed J. C. S. Blackburn. The nomination carries with it the certainty of election.

Palmyra is preparing for a general election.

Over 9,000 attended the president's New Year's reception.

The big drydock being towed from New York to Manila has encountered a storm.

A sink in the tunnel connecting New York and Brooklyn has stopped trains temporarily.

Printers are on strike in many cities throughout the United States for an eight-hour workday.

It is feared that Governor Peabody and General Bell, of Colorado, will meet the same fate as the ex-governor of Idaho.

The New York legislative committee on insurance has decided on a measure to regulate companies doing business in that state.

The Russian government announces that the revolt at Moscow has been put down. Thousands have been killed in the fighting.

A Great Northern passenger train ran into a stalled freight near Helena. Several persons were injured and the caboose and four freight cars burned.

The chemist of the Kansas Agricultural college has found that 20 samples of manufactured food specimens sent to him, half contain preservatives, adulterations and coloring.

The Russian government claims to have crushed the Moscow revolt.

Roosevelt is now accused of taking sides in the British election.

In a speech at Salt Lake City Senator Smoot defied the W. C. T. U. to unseat him.

Twelve hundred Russian refugees, 700 of them Jews, have just arrived in New York.

The Rock Island railroad is having difficulty in getting its trains through Texas on account of snow.

A meeting is to be held at Baltimore for the purpose of uniting the different branches of the Methodist church in the missionary work in Japan.

One dead, two badly burned and 15 or more injured or overcome by smoke, is the result of a fire in a Minneapolis tenement. Twenty-seven families were rescued from their beds.

Three Memphis banks have failed.

For the second time within three months and the seventh time within three years, the jewelry store of Schwartz Bros., New York, has been robbed. The last occasion was in daylight and \$4,000 worth of diamonds were secured.

For the supposed purpose of evading the tax on bank deposits levied on December 31, Honolulu bankers shipped \$750,000 in gold to San Francisco and will bring it back shortly after New Year's. They thereby save \$7,000 after deducting expenses.

A number of Burlington officials have been indicted for rebating.

Hearst says he will not run for congress again.

A case of yellow fever has been discovered in Texas.

Snow in Kansas is interfering greatly with railroad traffic.

The statue of the devil, erected by a Detroit, Mich., man, has been seized for a labor lien.

RENEW WAR ELSEWHERE.

Rebels Say Moscow Revolt Stopped Weakness of Government

Chicago, Jan. 3.—The Daily News' St. Petersburg correspondent says: Revolutionary leaders disclaim the initiative in the Moscow insurrection. One of them, M. Gilliaroff, who has just returned from that city, reports to the St. Petersburg committee that General Doubasoff carried out the massacres upon plans agreed upon by Count Witte and Minister Durnovo, of the Interior department. Discovering that the additions to their pay of 20 or 30 kopecks monthly had not satisfied the troops, and that mutinies were continuing, the government decided that military on interior duty should receive twelve-fold wages, and that the police should be given special rewards. Simultaneously the governors and their subordinates were empowered to declare martial law at any time on their own responsibility. Thus the whole empire was put in a state of siege.

This encouraged the police and soldiers to provoke riots by attacking peaceful meetings and bombarding the buildings. Drunken dragons butchered everybody, then the people joined the revolutionaries and built barricades, and the massacre went on.

The chief of the revolutionaries, M. Sokoloff, said:

The Moscow demonstration disclosed the weakness of the government. During an entire week cavalry, artillery, police, reactionary volunteers, generals, admirals and statesmen failed to overcome a badly armed force of 3,000 workmen, while the people remained neutral. We shall begin again in some place like Odessa or Kiev, where there are fewer troops and more workmen, and where the people sympathize with us. In the fighting at the Nevsy works the other day the losses of the soldiers were greater than ours. The fact that the garrisons at Krasnoyarsk has joined the revolution shows that the czar's forces are decreasing, while ours are growing.

AGREE TO STOP REBATES.

Big Three Insurance Companies Will Make Cleveland Referee.

New York, Jan. 3.—An agreement to abolish rebating on premiums has been entered into by the New York Life Insurance company, the Equitable Life Assurance society and the Mutual Life Insurance company. Announcement was made today that Grover Cleveland has been appointed referee to decide all questions in dispute that may arise in such matters and that his salary will be \$12,000 per annum, to be paid jointly by the three companies. Mr. Cleveland has accepted with the understanding that the officers of the three companies are to second his efforts to stop rebating. A similar appointment was held by the late Thomas B. Reed.

Any agent who gives rebates will be dismissed from the service and will not be re-employed by any of the companies. It is the desire of all other life insurance companies to this agreement. It was said today that, if rebating can be entirely abolished, the first year premiums can be reduced.

SUBMIT PLAN FOR BIG CUT.

Stevens Will Advise Canal Commission—Bring Labor From Spain.

Washington, Jan. 2.—The Isthmian Canal commission held a short session today. Chief Engineer Stevens, who came to Washington to present his views to the commission on the type of canal that should be constructed, was requested to submit any project which he may have for the excavation, removal and final disposition of the excavated material to be taken out of Culebra cut in a canal with a summit of 85 feet above low tide, and also to inform the commission whether or not he has worked out or has a project for a sea level waterway.

The commission authorized the chairman to appoint a committee to review, appraise, condemn or dispose of material left on the isthmus by the old French company, which must necessarily be removed.

The experiment proposed for securing labor from the north of Spain was approved.

Decision on Irrigation Law.

Washington, Jan. 3.—In an opinion by Justice Brewer, the Supreme court of the United States today affirmed the decision of the Supreme court of Arizona in the case of Howard vs. Perrin, involving the right to use seepage water for irrigation. A statute giving the right to appropriate for purposes of irrigation water "from any convenient river, creek or stream of running water" gives no right to sink a well, collect in it the water percolating through the soil and draw it off in pipes or aquias for irrigation purposes.

Reprimand for Young.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Secretary Bonaparte has acted upon the proceedings of the court martial in the case of Commander Lucien Young, of the Bennington, who was tried on charges connected with the fatal explosion on that vessel at San Diego last summer. The court found Commander Young guilty of a part of the specifications alleging negligence of duty and sentenced him to receive a letter of reprimand.

Earthquakes in Austria.

Vienna, Jan. 3.—A series of earthquake shocks were felt at about 5:30 this morning at Agram, Glinik, Titch, Marburg and Gratz. Buildings cracked and the inhabitants fled panic stricken from their houses.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

ONTARIO BOOMS.

Values Raise When Short Line Purchases Ten-Acre Terminals.

Ontario—The boom in Ontario real estate, on account of the announcements and predictions in railroad circles in the past few months, is here. The climax came with the announcement of purchase by the Oregon Short Line of terminal grounds here ten acres in extent.

There is only one meaning for such a purchase, in the opinion of almost everyone who hears of it, and that is that Ontario is now irrevocably decided on as the junction point of the proposed east and west line across Oregon with the Oregon Short Line and the Harriman transcontinental system.

The result of the announcement of the purchase was electrifying. Real estate prices at once went soaring. In some instances, it is stated, land has doubled in value in a few days, and there seems to be no let up in the advance as yet. High as the prices are, compared with those of a few months ago, there is still plenty of demand. New men are arriving on every train. Each seems to have some money, and each is apparently anxious to get it invested as speedily as possible.

COUNTY REPORTS SLOW.

Secretary of State Will Ask Legislature to Provide Penalty.

Salem—The summary of the tax valuation of Clackamas county just received at the office of the secretary of state, shows a total valuation of \$9,608,045 for the year 1905, as against \$9,364,000 for the year 1904.

All the counties except Lane, Malheur, Grant and Curry have filed their reports with the secretary of state for this year. According to the law all the reports of the several counties should have been filed not later than November 1, but as there is no penalty for failing to comply with the law, the secretary cannot compel the county courts or the county clerks to send in their reports until they get ready.

It is the intention to ask the next legislature to provide a penalty to be assessed against the counties for neglect in this regard.

Prison Cost \$12,000.

Salem—Secretary Gatens, of the State Prison board, has completed his report, showing the amount expended during the year for improvements at the penitentiary as \$12,185.82. Of this \$6,663.12 came from the "revolving fund" and \$5,522.70 from the general maintenance fund. What is termed the "revolving fund" is made up of the annual rental of the foundry \$2,400. This amount is used to keep the foundry and machine shops in repair. The foundry and machine shops were entirely remodeled during the summer.

Paint Factory for Salem.

Salem—At a special meeting of the Greater Salem Commercial club, D. H. Wyatt, who owns a paint mine near Walker, presented a proposition to establish a paint factory in Salem. Mr. Wyatt claims to own a mine from which first class paint material can be obtained. After the proposition had been heard a committee was appointed as follows, to investigate the matter: H. S. Gile, Professor Staley, Gideon Stolz and J. J. Graham.

Corporations Must Pay Fee.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford, in response to a query from Secretary Danbar, holds that all corporations must pay the annual license fee from and after the date of filing their incorporation papers with the secretary of state. A number of corporations have not organized for the transaction of business after filing their articles, and they claim exemption from the annual license fee until such time as they shall organize for business.

Must Keep Roads Open.

Weston—Unless people residing on the line of a rural postoffice delivery system keep the roads leading to their places in passable condition they are likely to lose their service. The condition of the mountain roads out of Weston has at times been so bad that it was difficult for Carrier B. F. Somerville to make his trips, and a report of the matter to the authorities at Washington has brought that ultimatum to Postmaster Baker at this place.

Giant Spruce Log Cut.

Astoria—One of the largest and finest trees ever cut in the Lower Columbia river district was placed in the water a few days ago by the Gray's Bay Logging company. It was a spruce measuring 105 inches in diameter at the butt and 60 inches at the first limb, 108 feet up. The tree was cut into five logs, which contained 30,921 feet of perfectly clear lumber.

Monster Vegetables From Coos.

Cocille—The fertility of Coos county soil is proved by a turnip and radish on exhibition in this city. The radish came from the garden of J. H. James and weighed 16 1/2 pounds. The turnip came from Fat Elk and was grown by Charles Pendleton. It tipped the scales at 10 pounds. Neither of the monsters had any more than the ordinary cultivation.

Diphtheria at Weston.

Weston—Diphtheria has made its appearance in Weston. James Killgore and a boy in his family are attacked, and Mr. Killgore's condition is reported as serious. A strict quarantine has been established by the city council.

MANY HUNTERS IN OREGON.

Report of Game Warden Baker Gives Some Interesting Statistics.

Salem—Game Warden J. W. Baker's annual report shows that 17,000 of the inhabitants of Oregon are hunters, not taking into consideration the farmers who hunt over their own lands, and are, therefore, not required to pay the yearly tax of \$1.

Fees received amounted to \$17,421, some of which came from nonresident hunters, who paid \$10 for the privilege of killing wild game in the state; \$166.40 was collected as fines for hunting without a license.

The game warden expended \$7,262.25, leaving a balance of \$10,325.15. This will be available at once for deputies as soon as necessary. From the general appropriation fund, the warden received \$1,662.78 for salary and traveling expenses and \$2,499.88 was used for salaries and expenses of deputy wardens, making a total expenditure for the year of \$11,412.91 for the protection and propagation of game.

Violations of the law have been less frequent this year than for some time, but justices of the peace are not inclined to impose severe penalties.

Eighty-four persons were convicted and fined for violation of the game laws, the fines averaging \$15.

That Woman May Vote.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has issued a proclamation notifying the legal voters of this state that an initiative petition has been filed in the office of the secretary of state proposing an equal suffrage amendment to the constitution. The proclamation recites that the petition contains 9,904 signatures, properly certified, and that this number being sufficient, the proposed amendment will be submitted to a vote of the people at the general election on June 4, 1906.

Irrigation Promises Much.

Echo—The announcement that the government would complete the irrigation system here has stimulated business. Work is being rushed on the big Furnish ditch, which is to be taken over by the government when completed. Over 100 men are now employed and nearly as many teams. There are now 10 new buildings under construction, but progress is retarded by the inability of the two lumber companies to furnish material as fast as needed.

Snow a Boon to Wallowa County.

Wallowa—There has been a decided fall in temperature since early in December, but snow has fallen to sufficient depth to make sleighing very agreeable. Nearly all the farmers and many others are making good use of the sleighing privilege. The Joseph-Elgin Stage company is now carrying passengers and mail on bobsleds. Much better time is made now than by using their coaches. While the road remains frozen and no chinook occurs, sleighing will be the easiest means to bring in freight from outside points.

Weston Farmers Sell Wheat.

Weston—The following lots of wheat were recently sold to buyers representing the Pacific Coast Elevator company and the Kerr Gifford company: G. DeGraw, 7,732 bushels; Bent Winn, 4,000 bushels; Robert Jamieson, 1,500 bushels; Iley Winn, 1,739 bushels; O. M. Richmond, 5,315 bushels; G. W. Higgs, 4,865 bushels; L. T. McBride, 4,128 bushels. Competitive bidding forced up the price from 60 cents to 62 3/4 cents a bushel.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 72c; bluestem, 73 1/2c; red, 69c; valley, 73c per bushel. Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$27; gray, \$26.50 per ton. Barley—Feed, \$23@23.50 per ton; brewing, \$24; rolled, \$24. 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, 75c@1.50 per box; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box.

Vegetables—Beans, wax, 10@12 1/2c per pound; cabbage, 1@2c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; celery, \$3.50 per crate; cucumbers, 50@60c per dozen; peppers, 6c per pound; pumpkins, 3/4@1c per pound; sprouts, 7c per pound; squash, 3/4@1c per pound; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack. Onions—Oregon, No. 1, \$1@1.15 per sack; No. 2, 75@90c.

Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 65@75c per sack; ordinary, 50@60c per sack; Merced sweets, 2c per pound. Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2@30c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 30c per dozen. Poultry—Average old hens, 11@12c per pound; young roosters, 10c; springs, 11 1/2@12c; broilers, 12@13c; dressed chickens, 12@12 1/2c; turkeys, live, 17@18c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 21@23c; geese, live, 10@11c; ducks, 15c. Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 10@11 1/2c; prime, 8 1/2@9 1/2c; medium, 8c; olds, 6@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.

Pork—Dressed, 3@3c 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

DO GREAT WRONG TO ARIZONA.

Joint Statehood With New Mexico Condemned by President.

New York, Jan. 2.—James Douglas who is the executive head of the mining enterprises in Arizona, grouped as the Phelps, Dodge & Co. interests, is quoted today regarding his views upon the proposed joint statehood of Arizona and New Mexico. Mr. Douglas says, among other things:

"To force Arizona into a union with New Mexico is to do a great wrong to the people of the former territory, who, in racial antecedents, religious preferences and industrial interests, are wholly unlike the inhabitants of New Mexico. New Mexico has a population sufficient to justify her admission as a single state, and the people of Arizona, among whom I have spent more than 25 years of my life, would rather wait 20 years for statehood than be joined to New Mexico.

"In the event of joint statehood, the vast interests in Arizona would be outvoted and so controlled in the matter of taxation by the greater population of the present territory of New Mexico, which is vastly less important in the value of its taxable property.

"I can well understand that it may seem desirable to substitute a state government for the territorial form whenever it can be wisely accomplished, and can also appreciate the political considerations that are involved in the contention for joint statehood, but neither should outweigh the injustice that would be involved in such an unfit alliance as that of Arizona and New Mexico."

WANTS RESERVE OF 50,000 MEN

Chaffee Proposes to Use Men Already Trained in Army.

New York, Jan. 2.—Lieutenant General Adna R. Chaffee, chief of staff of the army, today expressed himself as in hearty accord with the provisions of the army bill evolved by the general staff, and now in the hands of the secretary of war.

"Matters military in this country," said the general, "naturally mean the outlay of money, but I believe it will be worth all it costs to strengthen the military arm of the government by creating, as contemplated in the bill, a reserve of 50,000 men. By creating this force of the men who have served one term of three years and have been honorably discharged, we shall have the benefit of the instruction they have received, the proficiency they have attained in marksmanship and their regard for discipline.

"It will be possible, with such a reserve, to put the army on a war footing with seasoned troops. The reservists would be enlisted for five years, during which they would be under pay and always subject to a call for service, but in time of peace permitted to follow the vocations of their choice."

General Chaffee returns to Washington tomorrow.

ANOTHER HOPE FOR MALHEUR.

Senators Propose Irrigation, Excluding Wagon Road Lands.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Senators Fulton and Gearin today called on the director of the geological survey to see if it is possible to revive the Malheur irrigation project, now practically dead. They hope the government will do something that will benefit settlers owning land in that vicinity and suggested that the original project might be reduced in size by eliminating the wagon road land and land included in the railroad right of way, which proved serious obstacles in the way of the first project.

Director Wolcott promised to give immediate attention to this request, and in a few days will advise the senators whether or not it will be practicable to remodel the project as they have suggested. If such a plan is feasible, there is some hope that a modified Malheur project may ultimately be built.

Try to Liberate Peons.

New Orleans, Jan. 2.—The Federal authorities in this state are determined to put an end to the practice of placing negroes in a state of peonage, which has been in vogue since the Civil war. It is the plan of the planters to take a negro under contract, agreeing to furnish all his living expenses for a term of years, and to get all the profits of the negro laborer during that time. This afternoon J. J. Newland, of Washington, La., was placed under arrest under indictment by the Federal grand jury on a charge of peonage.

Want Open Debate on Treaty.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Democrats in congress want the policy of this government towards the republics of Central and South America to be discussed openly in both branches. Should the contention of some senators that the treaty with Santo Domingo is of such widespread importance that it should be made in the form of a joint resolution and submitted to both houses of congress, prevail, the debate, it is believed, will be protracted and bitter.

Bomb Kills and Mangles Many.

Dvinsk, West Russia, Jan. 2.—A strike was declared here today. Martial law has been proclaimed. By the accidental explosion of a bomb at a meeting of workmen last night eight persons were killed and a hundred

DARE NOT REVOLT

Little Danger of Break Between Congress and President.

HEAR VOICE OF THE NATION

Many Senators Soon To Be Elected and Opposition to Roosevelt Means Political Death.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Two-thirds of the United States senate will come up for re-election within the next three years, and of this total 34 are Republicans. This fact is likely to have considerable influence upon the ultimate stand taken this winter by the senate on measures advocated by the president and endorsed by the people. It does not necessarily mean that the senate will fall in line and follow the lead of the president, but it points to such action, and the wise observers, after studying the situation, think they can see the senate supporting the president on the large issues now up for consideration.

During the first weeks of the session it looked very much as if the senate would take issue with the president on many important questions of legislation. There were unpleasant words regarding the Panama canal; there were murmurings about the president's course regarding Santo Domingo; and behind it all considerable private comment upon the president's railroad rate policy as outlined in his message. Many senators have reached the conclusion that the president is recklessly usurping the powers of congress to some extent, and they have displayed evidence of ugliness on that account. For a time it looked as if there would be revolt.

But will there be? Rather, will not the senate fall in line and follow the lead of the president? It is a serious thing for the party in power to break with its president, and such a move is more apt to injure these senators and representatives of the insurgent class than it is to injure the president. What is more, the party in power must suffer from any such revolt. These things are being carefully weighed, and there are those who now predict that there will be no break between congress and the president, unless it may be on the railroad rate issue, and even on that issue a compromise is more likely than an open rupture.

KILLED BY BOMB.

Ex-Governor Steunenberg, of Idaho, Victim of Dastardly Outrage.

Boise, Jan. 2.—Frank Steunenberg, ex-governor of the state, was killed Saturday evening at his home in the suburbs of Caldwell. A dynamite bomb had been placed at his front gate with some contrivance by which it exploded as he entered. Both legs were blown off and he lived but 20 minutes.

There is no known reason for the outrage, but it is charged to some member of the famous inner circle of the Coeur d'Alene dynamiters, whom he prosecuted so relentlessly in 1899, while he was governor. Governor Gooding is in communication with the authorities of that county and is prepared to put the full support of the state behind the officials there in running down the perpetrators of the crime.

It is thought probable that the leading detective agency of the country will be asked to send some of their best men to the scene and the state will offer as great a reward as the governor may find he has power to propose.

Steunenberg was governor of the state from 1897 to 1901, having been twice elected. He was born in Iowa 44 years ago and had been in Idaho since 1887. He left a wife and three children.

Anarchy on Siberian Road.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 2.—Warning news has been received from Siberia. It is reported authoritatively that the Siberian railroad is disorganized as far as Cheliabinsk. Railway stations have been pillaged by soldiers and sailors. General anarchy prevails along the line, and trains are being run with great delays and uncertainty. At Irkutsk there has been a general breaking-up of the line, and robbery and pillage have made the place almost untenable. Disasters of the worst kind are feared along the whole line.

Morales Lands Forces.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, Jan. 2.—Confirmation has been received of the report that Morales' cruiser Independencia yesterday landed 250 men near Puerto Plata and in the name of President Morales notified the governors of Puerto Plata that the cruiser would attack the port by sea and by land; it did not surrender within 24 hours. The American warship off Puerto Plata will not interfere with the liberation of the Independencia.

Smoot Confident of Future.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Senator Smoot of Utah, believes that the action taken in the senate to unseat him is of his right to resign. He says he came out victorious and will speedily make himself as good as elected.