

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.

Frederick has been proclaimed king of Denmark.

A suit has been started in Nebraska to break up a combine of fire insurance men.

King Frederick, of Denmark, will work for an alliance with Norway and Sweden.

A high official in Tiflis, Russia, has been blown to pieces by a revolutionary bomb.

The net earnings of the United States Steel corporation in 1905 total nearly \$120,000,000.

Shonts says he canceled the Markel contract for hotels on the canal zone because there was too great a graft.

In an address to the New York Medical association Grover Cleveland appealed to the doctors to cast off mystery and talk in plain English.

The National Livestock association and the American Stockgrowers' association have been consolidated.

Gifford Pinchot, chief of the Forestry bureau, after a conference with leading cattle and horse growers of Colorado, has devised a plan which he hopes will end range wars in that state.

The Postal Progress league, at its annual meeting in Boston, declared in favor of consolidation of third and fourth class mail matter at the third class rate, 1 cent for two ounces.

The health of Governor Pattison, of Ohio, is failing.

Reinhold Sadler, ex-governor of Nevada, is dead.

The Poston & Maine railroad has increased the wages of its employes 7 per cent.

John D. Rockefeller is in hiding to avoid giving testimony at the Missouri hearing.

The house committee on mines and mining favors giving each state a government geologist.

General Wheeler was buried with full military honors in the Arlington national cemetery.

Jerome has commenced an investigation of the business of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance company.

Governor Magoon, who has just been arrived in Washington from the canal zone, has taken the management of affairs.

The Standard Oil company is preparing to leave Illinois. A suit to oust the company is about to be commenced.

The National Livestock association and the American Cattlegrowers' association have perfected plans for the consolidation of the two organizations.

Representative Sulzer, of New York, has a bill which provides a salary of \$100,000 per year for the president and upon the retirement from office shall receive a salary of \$25,000 per year for the remainder of his life.

Dowie will turn over all his property to uphold Zion City.

Rebels are burning and pillaging many Russian towns.

The beef packers on trial at Chicago deny the charge of bribery.

A new railroad is to build 125 miles into the interior from Nome.

Emperor William, of Germany, has just celebrated his 47th birthday.

Castro has made an insolent reply to the joint note of the diplomatic corps.

M. Taigny, former Venezuelan charge d'affaires, has come to Washington to confer with the French ambassador to the United States before going home.

Germany has no fears of war resulting from the Moroccan conference, believing the worst points have been passed.

Ohio may institute proceedings to oust the Standard Oil from that state.

The czar has proclaimed an alliance with Germany and hails the kaiser as brother.

Facts have been given out by the Navy department concerning the trip of Admiral Clark around the horn with the Oregon which makes his glory greater than before.

Secretary Taft denies that the Philippines will be sold to Japan.

The discovery of 25 new stars is announced by Harvard observatory.

Thirty-seven persons were saved from the wreck of the Valencia, making the death roll 117.

A revolutionary agitation is now on looking to the establishment of a republic in China.

The Cuban senate has passed a bill appropriating \$25,000 for the purchase of a wedding gift for Miss Alice Roosevelt.

LOSS TO TRAINING STATION.

Apprentices in Irons Have a Narrow Escape from Death.

Newport, R. I., Jan. 30.—Seven buildings, connected with the United States naval training station at Coasters' Harbor island in this city were destroyed by fire tonight, causing an estimated loss of \$100,000. The buildings destroyed were the detention building, machine shop, paint shop, paymaster's storehouse, carpenter shop and two small storehouses.

One of the burned buildings contained all of the small boats and cutters used for practice purposes. All were destroyed. Several apprentices in single irons were confined in the detention building at the time the fire broke out. Physical instructor Joseph Kirby liberated them by a heroic effort. When he reached the detention building he could not see the young prisoners on account of the smoke, but they answered his call. Supported by a line of men Kirby made his way to the spot where the boys were in confinement and passed them back one by one to the men behind him, and so out to the sea wall. In passing over the sea wall two of the manacled boys fell overboard, but were rescued.

For a time the famous old frigate Constellation, which is used as a practice ship at the station, was in danger of destruction, but prompt work on the part of the firemen saved the ship.

FRUIT RATE REDUCED.

Refrigerator Car Agents Reach Agreement on Reduction.

San Francisco, Jan. 30.—As a result of a conference between J. S. Leeds, representing the refrigerator car service of the Santa Fe road, and Robert Graham, Pacific coast representative of the Armour refrigerating service, reduction of rates on deciduous fruits from California to the Eastern markets is agreed upon. The reduction will take effect at the beginning of the coming season of the deciduous fruit shipping.

From Sacramento and Antioch to Chicago a reduction of \$10 per car is made, and from the same California points to New York a cut of \$17.50 is made. From San Joaquin valley points, such as Stockton, Fresno, Sanford and Bakersfield, the rate to Chicago is reduced to \$70, and to New York from the same points to \$82.50, thus practically effecting an equalization of rates from points in the Sacramento and the San Joaquin valleys to Eastern points.

One of the most important features of this new compact is a clause providing that no rebates or other special concessions shall be granted to any fruit shipper in California, and that the reduced rates shall be strictly maintained.

RIOTING IN VLADIVOSTOK.

Loyal Troops Reported Far Outnumbered by Revolutionaries.

Shanghai, Jan. 30.—Desperate rioting is going on in Vladivostok, where the troops have again defied their officers, and such regiments as remain loyal are trying to capture the city. Meager details have sifted through, but these indicate that the present riots far eclipse in the number of men engaged those of two months ago, when more than 2,000 were killed and wounded. All the hospitals are filled with wounded men, while many others are lying uncaared for in the snow covered streets. The rioters far outnumber the loyal soldiers, and are well supplied with arms and ammunition, but apparently lack competent leadership, and the latter are still in possession of the fortresses. The last report from the city places the number of killed and wounded at 3,000, but these figures are being added to momentarily as there is no cessation of hostilities.

Five armored trains which were sent, manned with troops, to take part in an expedition to attack the mineuters in the rear, were derailed by powerful explosives and many of the soldiers killed and wounded.

Invitations Limited.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Washington society and visitors to Washington this season value nothing so highly as an invitation to the Longworth-Roosevelt wedding, and nothing is harder to obtain. There is a limited circle, the friends and relatives of Miss Roosevelt and Mr. Longworth and the recognized leaders of Washington society, who are certain to receive invitations, but beyond this circle there is doubt. The list of invited guests is not yet completed, and it is not known who has been chosen.

Nineteen Bodies Found.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 30.—Organized searchers are making every effort to secure all the bodies of the victims of the Valencia disaster that can be found. Nineteen were recovered up to this evening, and with a calmer sea attempts will be made to land near the scene of the wreck and take the bodies on tugs, it being impossible to take the bodies over the difficult trails. The tug Lorne left tonight, taking a party to assist in the search.

Finds Ancient City.

Mexico, City, Jan. 30.—Count Maurice de Pereguyn, an old French archaeologist, has discovered in the Peten district of Guatemala an immense ancient city of the Mayas, which will take months to investigate properly. The explorer will return to this continent next year to complete investigations of the ancient city, whose ruins are of the utmost archaeological interest.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

ADD TO RESERVES.

Government Will Soon Take Action on Oregon Forests.

Washington—The present year is likely to see several million acres added to the forest reserve of Oregon. Up to this time 6,072,550 acres have been brought within permanent forest reserves, and 6,908,336 acres additional have been temporarily withdrawn. Just what part of this latter area is to become permanent forest reserve and what part is to be turned back to the public domain has not been determined.

Out of the withdrawals, however, 2,130,400 acres set apart for the Blue mountain reserve will be placed under the forest administration. There has been an intimation that a proclamation will soon issue creating a Rogue river forest reserve in Southwestern Oregon, for which 1,192,320 acres have been withdrawn. This proposed reserve takes in fully half of Curry and Josephine counties and small portions of Coos and Douglas. When originally mapped out, the Rogue river reserve was deemed impracticable, because the railroad land grant traverses the area. Now that the lien land law is repealed and there is no danger of lieu land frauds, this objection from the government standpoint seems to have been removed.

Various withdrawals of small areas in Marion, Linn, Lane and Douglas counties, aggregating 250,040 acres, have been made with a view to enlarging the Cascade reserve along its west boundary. It is quite probable that these tracts will be permanent reserves. The same is true of the withdrawal of 12,000 acres in Clackamas county adjoining the Cascade reserve.

In Morrow and Grant counties a withdrawal has been made embracing 417,000 acres, which will eventually be made into the Heppner forest reserve unless present plans are abandoned.

It has not yet been determined what disposition shall be made of the Warner mountain withdrawal, which embraces 2,839,816 acres in Klamath, Lake and Crook counties. Much of this land, upon examination, has been found unfit for forest reserve purposes, and will probably be turned back to the public domain, but those portions which are valuable for timber or as protection to watersheds are likely to be permanently reserved at some future time. In addition to the foregoing, 1,280 acres in Jackson county have been withdrawn with a view to enlarging the Ashland reserve and 4,480 acres in Crook county withdrawn to enlarge Maury mountain reserve.

Initiative Petitions Filed.

Salem — The secretary of state has notified the governor that he has received and placed on file in his office two initiative bills, one to abolish toll roads and for the purchase of the Barlow road over the Cascade mountains, and the other for amending the local option law. Both bills are accompanied by petitions having the required number of signatures to insure their submission to a vote of the people. The governor must issue a proclamation for each bill, to be published in at least one paper in each judicial district. The publication of these proclamations costs the state \$275 each.

Look for Busy Season.

Baker City—In spite of the heavy snow, the past week has been lively in mining circles, especially have the placer men been active in preparation for the coming season with the prospect of a plentiful supply of water. George W. and Edward Borman have just put 15 men at work cleaning out their big ditch near the old Virtue mine, seven miles east of Baker City. In that vicinity there has been more snow this winter than at any one season in the 31 years the Bormans have been here.

Heavy Steel To Be Laid.

Albany—The Southern Pacific company has already begun the work of replacing the light steel on its track in the Willamette valley with heavy 75 pound steel rails, and the distributing train is scattering the new material along the company's lines through Linn county. Before the end of the coming summer the company expects to have the entire line through the western part of the state laid with these heavy rails.

Feed Cattle On Beet Pulp.

La Grande—Grandy & Russell, the butcher firm, are feeding 1,000 head of cattle this winter, mostly for their own use. A great deal of sugar beet pulp is used, also a large quantity of hay. Ten men are employed steadily in feeding and caring for the stock. Five teams are engaged in hauling beet pulp and three wagons are used in hauling hay.

To Prospect for Oil.

Engene—J. W. Zimmerman and C. F. Mitchell, of this city, who are working on a coal prospect ten miles southwest of Engene, are preparing articles of incorporation and will organize a joint stock company immediately to work the property. They have struck a vein of coal which they say promises well. They also announce that they will bore 1,000 feet or more in hope of striking oil.

Minors Smoke Cigarettes.

Engene—The members of the Loyal Temperance league, recently organized here, have taken up the matter of enforcing the law against giving and selling tobacco to minors. They announce that the first one caught violating the law will be arrested and fined.

PROGRESS ON UMATILLA.

Water Users Sign Contract—Is Best Among Irrigation Plans.

Washington—Officials of the reclamation service are pleased with the progress being made by the landowners on the Umatilla irrigation project. Late advice from the local engineer indicate strong interest on the part of the water users, who have already pledged 13,000 out of the 18,000 acres included in the project. As most of the legal difficulties have been adjusted by the secretary of the interior, it is believed that no great delay will occur in signing up all the land embraced in this project.

Although Umatilla is one of the minor national works in point of cost and acreage, its favorable climate, low altitude, fertile soil and adaptability to a wide variety of products makes this one of the most attractive projects undertaken. The land is suited for orchards and small fruits, and, when so used, from 10 to 20 acres are ample for the support of a family. The fruit and vegetables are the finest on the market. Transportation facilities are excellent, the markets being Portland and Spokane.

The engineering works are simple, and while the cost of the water is \$60 per acre, it is relatively low, compared with the values produced. Soil experts who have thoroughly examined the whole area are enthusiastic concerning the future of this section when watered and predict a populous and prosperous community here at no distant day.

Snow Is Heavy.

Burns — With 24 inches of snow in the Harney valley, and at places three feet of it, with the mountain roads almost impassable on account of the still heavier snowfall there, stockmen are anxious concerning the prospects of getting their stock through the winter. There is an abundance of hay in the county, but stock, and especially sheep, lose flesh after feeding any length of time on the wild product of the valley. In addition to this fact, there is the apprehension that a cold snap would probably have an injurious effect.

Traffic Resumes.

Sumpter—The severe weather which has visited this section for several days past has at last subsided, and business conditions as a consequence are assuming a more normal tone. Roads are in better shape and sleighing is good again. The Sumpter Valley railway trains are still somewhat delayed in making the round trip from here to Austin and return, and almost every day are several hours late in making connections at Baker City.

Land Money Divided.

Salem — Secretary of State Dunbar has apportioned the 5 per cent land sales fund among the several counties of the state. This fund was received from the United States government and constitutes 5 per cent of the proceeds of sales of government land in Oregon for 1905. The apportionment is made upon the basis of the acreage of the several counties. The amount is \$28,212.37.

Macadamize Milton Street.

Milton — Arrangements are being made to macadamize Main street as far as the depot and on to connect with the road that will be macadamized from Walla Walla to Freewater and Milton. This will be done in the early spring.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 71c; bluestem, 73c; red, 68c; valley, 73c.  
Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$28; gray, \$27 per ton.  
Barley—Feed, \$23@23.50 per ton; brewing, \$23.50@24; rolled, \$24@25.  
Buckwheat—\$2.25 per cental.  
Hay — Eastern Oregon timothy, \$13.50@14 per ton; valley timothy, \$9@10; clover, \$7.50@8; cheat, \$7@8; grain hay, \$7@8.  
Fruits — Apples, common, 75c@81 per box; choice, \$1.25@1.50; fancy, \$2@2.50; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; cranberries, \$13@13.50 per barrel.  
Vegetables—Beans, 20c per pound; cabbage, 2@2.25c per pound; cauliflower, \$2 per crate; celery, \$3 per crate; pease, 12 1/2@15c per pound; bell peppers, 35c per pound; pumpkins, 1/4@1c per pound; sprouts, 6 1/2@7c per pound; squash, 1 1/2@1 1/4c 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, 70@80c.  
Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 70@75c per hundred; ordinary, 50@60c; sweet potatoes, 2@2 1/4c per pound.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2@32 1/2c per pound.  
Eggs — Oregon ranch, 25@26c per dozen.

Poultry — Average old hens, 11@12c per pound, springs, 11@12 1/2c; mixed chickens, 11c; broilers, 13@15c; dressed chickens, 13@14c; turkeys, live, 15@16c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 17@20c; geese, live, 9@11c; geese, dressed, 12@14c; ducks, 16@18c.  
Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 10@11c per pound; prime, 8 1/2@9c; medium, 7@8c; olds, 5@7c.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16@21c per pound; valley, 24@26c; mohair, choice, 30c.  
Peef — Dressed bull, 2@2 1/2c per pound; cows, 3 1/2@4 1/2c; country steers, 4@5c.  
Veal—Dressed, 3 1/2@8 1/2c per pound.  
Mutton — Dressed, fancy, 8@8 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, 7@7 1/2c.  
Pork—Dressed, 6@7 1/4c per pound.

PROPOSE LOCK CANAL.

Commission Favors Report of Minority of Engineers.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The Isthmian Canal commission met today and concluded its consideration of the report of the board of consulting engineers with respect to the type of canal that should be constructed. The commission has before it the majority and minority reports of the consulting board.

The commission adopted a report to the secretary of war. While no official announcement is made with reference to the commission's report, there is a good reason to believe that it has summarized the two reports and has recommended the construction of a lock canal, with 183-foot level, practically following the recommendations of the minority of the consulting engineers. The commission did not formally sign the report. Governor Magoon is expected to arrive from the Isthmus at any moment, and will be with the commission at its next meeting. Chairman Shonts will go to New York tonight. It is expected that a meeting of the commission will be called shortly after his return, when the report will be finally put in shape for transmission to Mr. Taft.

There is reason to believe that the members of the commission are in full accord in their recommendations to the secretary of war, with one possible exception. One member of the commission is said to have expressed a desire to have read the commission's report, but it is not known whether he may desire to submit views on the type of canal to be constructed.

TULE LIFE PRESERVERS.

Found by Government to Stand the Required Test.

San Francisco, Jan. 29.—When the attention of Inspector of Hulls and Boilers Whitney was called to the charge of F. F. Bunker that the life preservers on the steamer Valencia were of seaweed, and were inferior, he said:

"The United States regulations allow the use of the tule life preserver under certain conditions, specified in the report of the supervising inspector. There are two kinds mentioned that come up to the requirements. One is the Dunant's tule life preserver, made in California, the other is the Le Duc life preserver, made in the East. These preservers are inspected at the factories and after they are placed on board ship. We have a man visit the factory here once a month or oftener. If the preservers do not show the required buoyancy they are rejected. Aboard ship the test is also made. The tule preservers are required to have both ends bound with copper wire.

"Unofficially I may say that the tule life preserver stands the test better than any of the others. We are required to try with 20 pounds, but to make sure the test is generally tried with 25 pounds. We know nothing here of the Valencia, because she was inspected at Seattle. I am sure, however, that she meets all requirements, because they have a well equipped office there."

COREA IN GOOD HANDS.

Morgan Says Japan Intends to Protect Foreign Investors.

San Francisco, Jan. 29.—Edwin Morgan, former United States minister to Korea, who arrived here from the Orient en route to Cuba, as minister to the republic, in an interview on Korean affairs, said:

"When I left Tokio Marquis Ito, the newly appointed governor general, was preparing to start for Seoul. He is in no sense a military governor. "The people have feared that Korea was to be placed under harsh military government. The contrary is the case. Korea will have a better government than it has ever had, and I think the future of the country is very bright.

"In going over the foreign relations of Korea, Japan gave assurance to all of the treaty powers that existing foreign treaties would not be disturbed. This means that American interests in Korea will not be affected, and that American enterprise will continue to find a profitable field of activity in that country. "American goods find a big market there, and mining enterprises conducted by Americans are being successfully worked."

Must Give Up One Job.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Senators who yesterday heard Chairman T. P. Shonts admit that he was receiving a salary from the Clover Leaf railroad of \$1,000 a month, in addition to his salary as chairman of the Panama Canal commission of \$30,000 a year, said today that Mr. Shonts should give up one position or the other. The senators argue that it is absurd to say that Mr. Shonts does nothing in return for such a salary as that paid him by the railroad, and that the Panama job is big enough to require his entire time.

May Close Puget Sound Yard.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Unless the senate inserts in the deficiency appropriation bill the item of \$175,000 asked for by the Navy department, it is probable that the Puget Sound navy yard as well as other navy yards, will be closed early in the summer. The department has expended almost the entire appropriation made for the present fiscal year, and will not have enough money to continue work until the new appropriation becomes available.

Mortality Among Pensioners.

Washington, Jan. 29.—In the past six months there have been sounded over the graves of 26,006 pensioners of the Civil war, according to a statement of Pension Commissioner Warner just issued.

OFFICERS TO BLAME

Charge Made That Loss of Life on Valencia Was Needless.

MANNED BY INCOMPETENT CREW

Steamer Queen Ignored Signals to Help—Tugs Did Not Make Attempt at Rescue.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 30.—Newspaper comment and the criticisms of the rescued passengers of the crew from the wrecked Pacific Coast steamer Valencia agree that there was gross negligence in connection with the disaster and a tempted rescue. It is conceded that Captain Johnson, running in a thick fog by dead reckoning, in the treacherous Japanese current that all navigators know upsets every calculation at times, mistook his position. He thought he was off Umatilla reef when he struck on the west coast of Vancouver island.

Passengers and crew disagree about Johnson's actions thereafter, but all agree he carried a revolver. Some say he threatened immediately to commit suicide, others that he used the gun to try to bring back a semblance of order. But there is no difference of opinion in the statement that Johnson sent off at least two life boats shortly after midnight in a sea that dashed them to pieces.

It may be that an excited passenger cut the falls and spilled the first boat but both passengers and crew declare that had Johnson waited until day break, the boats might have been landed safely, or at least a high percentage of saved lives recorded. That the life boats put off improperly manned that the crew itself was not drilled that the life preservers were filled with rushes instead of cork; that the Pacific Coast boat Queen ignored cries for help and put off to sea; that the tugs Salvo and Czar did not attempt a rescue; that the passengers and members of the crew who reached shore made no effort to take life lines—these are all well substantiated charges.

F. J. Campbell, a passenger, says this afternoon before an examining board that the life boats were not properly manned. Second Officer Patterson swore small boats from rescue steamers could have reached the doomed Valencia and that if Captain Johnson had not sent off his own life boats on Tuesday or Wednesday their passengers could have been saved.

All the men saved allege the women would not go off in the boats, but passenger Campbell swears the men fought for their places.

KING OF DENMARK DEAD.

Christian, Father of Many Kings and Queens, Ends Long Life.

Copenhagen, Denmark, Jan. 30.—Christian IX, the aged king of Denmark, dean of the crowned heads of Europe, father of King George of Greece, of Queen Alexandra of Britain and Ireland and of the Dowress Maria Feodorovna of Russia, grandfather of King Haakon of Norway, and related by blood or by marriage to most of the European monarchs with startling suddenness at Amalienberg palace yesterday afternoon.

King Christian appeared to be in usual health in the morning. After taking breakfast he held a public audience, which it has been his custom to do every Monday morning. The session was largely attended and his majesty conversed freely and affably with a number of officials and other persons. When the function was over, the king, though appearing to be slightly fatigued, attended luncheon with members of his family, among whom were the dowager empress of Russia and his brother, General Prince I. During the meal his majesty completed an indisposition and was assisted to his bedroom by the dowager empress and Prince Hans. A court physician was summoned, but by the time he arrived the king had collapsed.

Debating Coalminers' Scale.

Indianapolis, Jan. 30.—Increased decrease in wages was not mentioned during the meeting of the joint committee of the coal miners operators of the central competitive district today. The discussion confined exclusively to the run-of-basis and the 7-cent differential between pick and machine made every member of the committee each side took part in the which at times was spirited, progress toward the settlement of these demands was made.

Peter's Throne Totters.

Belgrade, Jan. 30.—The Serbian parliament assembled today in the presence of a relentless campaign against Peter. His majesty continues to ground, and it seems to be only a question of a few months at the most when he will be driven out of his throne and over the Austrian throne Prince Mirko of Montenegro is expected to be his successor. King Peter's throne on the Serbian crown always has been insecure.

Mutineers in Control.

Shanghai, Jan. 30.—It is reported that the mutineers have at last taken the upper hand in Vladivostok and the loyal Cossacks have been driven out of that city. Rumors are current that many high officers have been killed in the fighting in and about the