

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.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe is seriously ill.

Susan B. Anthony is stricken with paralysis.

Russia is renewing her encroachments in Mongolia.

Garfield denies he promised the beef packers immunity.

General A. W. Greely is now in command of the Pacific Squadron.

George W. Guthrie, reform candidate, has been elected mayor of Pittsburgh.

Turkey has given Germany a naval base in the Mediterranean, though other powers protested.

Detective McParland says the Federation officials are responsible for 30 murders that he knows of.

The congress on uniform divorce laws asks a Federal law be passed against "tramp" divorces.

The Ohio legislature has passed a resolution asking its United States senators to vote for the railroad rate bill.

Germany is sure to make some trade treaty with the United States, as she cannot get along without our cotton and copper.

The house committee on mines and mining has agreed to recommend for the endowment of certain state schools for a department of mining.

A split has occurred in the Russian cabinet.

Chinese viceroys are encouraging anti-foreign movement.

The British cabinet has announced a step toward Irish home rule.

Germany still refuses to make concessions to France in Morocco.

The Hungarian parliament was dissolved by force and will meet in defiance of the emperor.

The jury that acquitted Pat Crowe of kidnaping has received several anonymous letters warning them to leave Omaha.

Ex-Speaker Henderson has suffered another paralytic stroke, which has deprived him of his sight. It is believed the end is near.

Of the total fund of \$3,000,000 raised throughout the world for suffering Russians about \$2,000,000 has been thus far distributed.

The Interstate Commerce commission has begun an investigation of oil railroads carrying oil from Kansas to Indian Territory.

The case of Missouri against Illinois, wherein the right of Chicago to divert its sewage into the Mississippi river through the Chicago canal and the Illinois river is questioned, has been decided in favor of Illinois by the Supreme court of the United States.

Fallieres has been inaugurated president of France.

John D. Rockefeller has purchased the Wisconsin Central railroad.

Several quite severe earthquakes have occurred in the West Indies.

One of the Rockefeller's has just bought a gold brick in the shape of a mine.

The Chinese minister to the United States denies that foreigners will be attacked by his people.

Castro is said to have all preparations completed for war with France or any other power that cares to show the Venezuelan president his shortcomings.

Two leaders of the miners' union have been arrested in Denver. It is believed they were connected with the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg of Idaho.

Pacific coast members of congress will introduce a bill to prevent the misbranding of salmon. It is not thought Heyburn's pure food bill will cover this point sufficiently.

Fire among Duluth's elevators destroyed much property, including 1,000,000 bushels of wheat.

Bandits held up a party of American and Mexican miners near Thomas, Mexico. While they failed to get any money, the outlaws escaped after killing three of the miners' party.

Alexander, of Equitable fame, is seriously ill.

A Moroccan gunboat has fired on a French steamer.

It is now said that John D. Rockefeller is in Europe.

Pat Crowe has been acquitted of kidnaping and will now be tried for car robbery.

John A. McCall is slightly improved, but his physicians say he cannot stand many sinking spells.

The governor of West Virginia may call a special session of the legislature to consider the railroad rate problem.

Exports of American agricultural machinery to Russia this spring will amount to fully \$25,000,000.

FRAUD IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

Roosevelt Forbids the Quashing of Indictments in Case.

Washington, Feb. 20.—President Roosevelt has taken a personal interest in the charges of fraud and corruption which are said to have occurred in connection with the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes in the Indian territory. But, for his interference indictments against several persons alleged to have been engaged in illegal practices would have been quashed.

Now, however, under his orders, the Interior department is pushing its investigations with increased vigor, and it is reliably stated that in the near future a number of new indictments will be reported against not only several men already indicted, but they will also include a number of persons whose names have not heretofore been brought into the case, including a high government official in Washington.

When it became known to the president that the district attorney for Indian Territory had been instructed to quash some indictments already found, he immediately sent orders countermanding this proposed action. He was led to do this by information received by him that, after March 4, when the tribal relations of the Five Civilized Tribes ceased, certain facts would be put into his possession which would strengthen the hands of the government in its efforts to bring to trial a number of persons guilty of gross fraud perpetrated against the Indians.

It is known that Secretary Hitchcock has submitted to the president and Attorney General Moody a special report dealing with the whole situation, which gives such details as to make it imperative for the government to act.

GERMANY FEELS INSULTED.

Chinese Minister at Washington Said to Have Talked Too Freely.

Berlin, Feb. 20.—A sensation has resulted in diplomatic circles here from the cabling of what purports to be an interview at Washington with the Chinese minister to the United States, Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, in which the latter is quoted as saying:

"Since the dawn of your civilization the Germans have been disturbers of the peace and repose of other people and nations within what is now the Christian domain. They seem always discontented with what they have. Their energy appears to demand the whole world in which to bustle."

The Chinese minister is then said to have intimated that the present discontent in China is due to German measures and German plots, and is alleged to have further intimated that the German government or its agents is giving support to the revolutionary movement which has for its object the overthrow of the present reigning dynasty in China.

This is absolutely and emphatically denied here, but none of the members of the Foreign office would discuss the matter until the authenticity of the alleged interview could be substantiated. It is understood that a long cable dispatch was received from Baron von Sternberg, German ambassador to the United States, Sunday, bearing on the subject. If it should prove that the statement of Sir Liang Cheng can be substantiated, there is a possibility that China will be asked to disavow his remarks.

WOULD CLEAR THE SITUATION.

Revolution in Venezuela May Occur, Says M. Taigny.

Paris, Feb. 20.—M. Taigny, the ex-French charge d'affaires at Caracas, in an interview with the Matin's correspondent at Liverpool, said that the unanimity of the diplomats in Venezuela against his expulsion was a great surprise to President Castro, who until the last moment had relied on the moral support of a certain power.

M. Taigny, according to the correspondent, is convinced that a revolutionary movement for the overthrow of President Castro is prepping. He had been approached by several of the revolutionary leaders during his sojourn in Venezuela, but owing to his position as representative of France he was obliged to hold aloof from politics.

In M. Taigny's opinion, the correspondent adds, a revolution would clear up the present awkward situation in Venezuela.

Eight-Hour Day the Issue.

New York, Feb. 20.—John Mitchell and his associates on the anthracite miners' subcommittee, today finished their work of preparing proposals for an agreement in the hope that they will meet with the coal operators' subcommittee. It is practically certain that the miners will make a firm demand for the eight-hour day for all men employed about the mines. One of the miners' representatives said today that the eight-hour question was more important to the men than any other demand mentioned.

Fire Sweeps Rutland.

Rutland, Vt., Feb. 20.—Six of the largest and most valuable business blocks in the financial district of Rutland were destroyed by a fire that for several hours threatened to wipe out the city, and but for a fortunate shift in the wind which aided the fire fighters and the arrival of engine companies from Whitehall, N. Y., it is likely that the entire business section would have been demolished. As it is, the damage is placed at \$700,000.

Russian Town Aflame.

Kief, Russia, Feb. 20.—An anti-Jewish riot broke out today at Vietka, a town of 6,000 inhabitants near Gomel. A large part of the town is in flames, and troops have been sent there from Gomel.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

LAW WILL NOT STAND.

Bill to Restrict Giving of Free Rides by Railways Not Properly Drawn.

Salem—The anti-pass law initiated by the People's Power league is minus an enacting clause, and is therefore void.

The constitution expressly provides that all laws initiated by the people shall contain the enacting clause, "Be it enacted by the people of the state of Oregon." The copy of the bill filed with the secretary of state has no such clause.

The discovery was made when Secretary Dunbar sent the bill to the state printer, preparatory to having 100,000 copies printed for distribution among the voters of the state.

Attorney General Crawford says the secretary of state cannot permit any one to correct this defect, because each of the 8,000 or more petitioners signed the bill in its present form. He rules that the secretary has no authority to change it or to allow any one else to amend it, but that he must submit it as it came to him from the petitioners.

The supreme court has held in the case of the state vs. Wright, 14th Oregon, page 375, that the deliberate omission of an enacting clause is a fatal defect.

The discovery of this error brought to light the fact that there is no enacting clause or formal declaration of any kind on any of the bills for amendments to the state constitution, for which petitions are on file. This applies to the woman's suffrage amendment, as well as to the amendments submitted by the People's Power league. It has not been determined whether this omission makes the amendments void or not.

The officials are looking up authorities. No authority has been found to allow the secretary of state to refuse to submit a measure to a vote of the people, even though it may contain defects which make it void on its face, provided the bill or amendment comes to him with the proper number of signatures.

Land for Reservoir Site.

Washington—The secretary of the interior has finally withdrawn land for the Cold Spring reservoir site in connection with the Umatilla irrigation project in Eastern Oregon, the land lying in townships 4 and 5 north, ranges 29 and 30 east. Persons who have made entry of any land embraced in this reservoir site prior to the preliminary withdrawal, August 16 last, and have not acquired vested rights, will lose their land through the cancellation of their entries. The government, however, will pay for any improvements they may have made.

Will Show How Alfalfa Grows.

McMinnville—H. E. Lounsbury, traveling freight agent of the Southern Pacific company, has purchased for the company five acres near McMinnville, to be used as an experiment for growing alfalfa, with the hope of promoting dairying interests. Numerous other tracts of land throughout the valley have been purchased by the Southern Pacific for the same purpose. The company will furnish the seed together with a supply of land plaster and inoculated soil from successful alfalfa fields in other parts of the state.

Will Start in 60 Days.

Engene—The deeds transferring the Engene Woolen mill from Willbur & Wright, of Union, Or., to the Salem company, headed by T. B. Kay, which recently acquired the property, have been signed in Salem and Emil Koppe, who is to be the resident manager of the plant, has arrived. Manager Koppe has already begun to make improvements at the mill, and expects to have it in operation in 60 days. A new brick and concrete picker house will be constructed immediately.

Cost for Month \$664.

Portland—It cost \$664.29 to conduct the Boys' and Girls' Aid society in January, and the bills were ordered paid at the February meeting of the board of trustees. Superintendent Gardner reported that 26 children were received and 35 disposed of during the month. The number of children in the society's care February 1 was 46. One family living in Tillamook county took three children, brothers and sister. The family is well to do.

To Develop Coal Mines.

Engene—The Spencer Butte Coal & Petroleum company has been incorporated here, with \$100,000 capital. The incorporators are: J. W. Zimmerman, C. F. Mitchell, W. J. Williams and S. E. Stevens, of Engene, and I. W. Love, of Portland. The company has a coal prospect ten miles southwest of Engene, which it will at once begin to develop on an extensive scale. Later on oil prospects will be bored.

Appropriations for Chemawa.

Washington—The Indian appropriation bill about to be reported will carry \$116,200 for the Chemawa Indian school, including \$4,000 for a new bakery and \$10,000 for a viaduct to cross the railroad tracks, which run through the school grounds. The latter improvement is intended to insure the safety of pupils in passing the railroad.

MANY CLAIM WATER.

Numerous Filings on Oregon Streams Recorded at Salem.

Salem—The numerous filings that have been made on the waters of rivers and mountain streams for power purposes in this state during the past year, have awakened interest in the question of the electrical possibilities of Oregon.

Many of the power projects have good financial backing. The majority of the recent filings, indeed, are said to emanate from the same source.

The doctrine of beneficial use which it is desired to apply to the waters in all streams of Oregon is responsible for much of the activity displayed of late. As the law stands, any one can file on water for power purposes, and by doing a small amount of work each year can prevent any one else from appropriating or using the water. This rule applies to irrigation and a movement is on foot to change the law so that no man can appropriate more water for irrigation purposes than he can put to good use. State regulation of the flow and distribution of all waters is fast becoming a principle of law in all the arid land states. To regulate abuses and prevent their repetition, the leading waterusers are preparing to urge numerous changes in the law, so that the ownership of the waters in all streams and lakes shall vest in the state, for the use and benefit of the people.

If this is done, it will be necessary to make careful surveys and measure the flow of all streams that the water may be equitably distributed.

Ask for Pool in Wool.

McMinnville—The Yamhill Livestock association has elected the following officers: President, William Dilbert; vice president, John Redman; secretary, M. B. Hendrick; treasurer, W. S. Link; directors, William Gunning, John Eborall, R. O. Jones, Amos Nelson and D. A. Walker. At the last meeting of the association a resolution was passed recommending that the trustees set April 7 as the date for selling the mohair pool. It was also recommended that a wool pool be formed by the Yamhill growers.

Big Crops in Umatilla.

Pendleton—Umatilla county farmers are looking forward to an unusually good yield of wheat this year. It is reported from the country near Helix that the indications in that country could scarcely be very much better. The grain is in better shape now than for several years at this season. The ground has plenty of moisture, and a frost would not do any great amount of damage should the temperature take another drop.

Indians Want Lands.

Pendleton—About 25 Indians, members of the Columbia river tribe, have made formal application to join the Umatillas and share in the allotments of the reservation, claiming that they are of the same tribe and failed to come in with them when the allotments were made several years ago, preferring to stay with the Columbia river tribe.

Much Freight From Dallas.

Dallas—Twenty cars of lumber were billed out of Dallas in a single day recently, besides several cars of spars and piling. The mills here and at Falls City have a combined output of from 10 to 20 cars daily. The freight service on alternate days will soon give way, as the Southern Pacific has promised a daily freight train.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 69@70c; bluestem, 70@71c; red, 66@67c; valley, 72c. Oats—No. 1 white, feed, \$28@29; gray, \$27.50@28.50 per ton. Barley—Feed, \$23.50@24 per ton; brewing, \$24@24.50; rolled, \$24@25. Buckwheat—\$2.25 per cental. Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$13@14 per ton; valley timothy, \$8@9; clover, \$7.50@8; cheat, \$6@7; grain hay, \$7@8. Fruits—Apples, \$1@2.50 per box; cranberries, \$12.50@14.50 per barrel. Vegetables—Cabbage, 13 1/2@2 1/4c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.90@2 per crate; celery, \$4 per crate; sprouts, 6 1/2@7c per pound; squash, 13 1/2@1 1/4c per pound; turnips, 90c@1 a sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack. Onions—Oregon, No. 1, \$1.10@1.25 a sack; No. 2, 70c@1 a sack. Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 60@65c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2@2 1/2c per pound. Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2@30c per pound. Eggs—Oregon rangel, 16@17c per dozen. Poultry—Average old hens, 13@14c per pound; mixed chickens, 12 1/2@13c; broilers, 19@20c; young roosters, 12@12 1/2c; old roosters, 10@11c; dressed chickens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 16@17c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 18@20c; geese, live, 9c; geese, dressed, 12@14c; ducks, 16@18c. Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 10@10 1/2c; prime, 8 1/2@9c; medium, 7@8c; old, 5@7c. Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16@21c; valley, 24@26c per pound; mohair, choice, 30c per pound. Beef—Dressed bulls, 2@2 1/2c per pound; cows, 3 1/2@4 1/2c per pound; country steers, 4@5c. Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8 1/2@9c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, 8@9 1/2c. Veal—Dressed, 3 1/2@3 1/2c per pound. Pork—Dressed, 6@8c per pound.

MISS ROOSEVELT A WIFE.

White House Wedding Takes Place as Scheduled.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Alice Lee Roosevelt, daughter of the president of the United States, was married in the white house at 12:13 o'clock yesterday to Hon. Nicholas Longworth, representative in congress from the First Ohio district.

The wedding was the largest and most important ever celebrated in America, a most distinguished assembly of guests being present.

The ceremony was performed by Rt. Rev. Henry Yates Satterlee, bishop of Washington, according to the rites of the Protestant Episcopal church, of which the bride is a member.

The bride was unattended excepting by her young sister, Ethel Roosevelt, who held the bridal bouquet of orchids during the ceremony. Mr. Longworth had as his best man Mr. Thomas Nelson Perkins, of Boston, a life-long friend and college mate. The ushers were also his personal friends.

The bridal gown was one of the most beautiful ever worn by an American bride, and was entirely of American manufacture. The material was of exquisite brocade satin, made princess style, with long court train of silver and white brocade. Rare point lace was used as trimming and soft effects were obtained by the use of chiffon and tulle. A long tulle veil completely enveloped the slight figure of the youthful bride. The veil was fastened with a wreath of orange blossoms and the brocade slippers had tulle bows caught with orange blossom clusters. She wore as her only jewels the groom's gift, a diamond necklace.

The ceremony and all events connected with it transpired exactly as planned, the only incident which happened out of the ordinary being the temporary indisposition of Mrs. Wayne McVeigh, one of the distinguished guests, who fainted just before the wedding party appeared.

No ceremony of a similar kind was ever witnessed by so distinguished an assembly. Personal representatives of powers of the world and the most eminent representatives of America's government, high officials in every walk of life, literary artistic and social lights, captains of industry and many plain, stalwart American citizens were present as guests. The brilliant uniforms of the foreign ambassadors and ministers mingled with the gorgeous gowns of the women and the dainty colors of the floral decorations made the scene an memorable one.

Nellie Grant Sartoris was the one guest in whom greatest interest centered, she having been a white house bride herself 32 years ago.

A buffet wedding breakfast was served to the 1,700 guests and the bride's health drunk in wine a century old, made by the groom's great grandfather, whose name he bears.

Late in the afternoon the bride and groom entered an automobile and were driven to the country home of Mr. and Mrs. John R. McLean, "Friendships," a few miles out of Washington.

Over 1,000 wedding gifts were showered on the fortunate young bride. While their value has been greatly exaggerated, the fact remains that a small fortune was expended in them. Tiffany, the New York jeweler, is said to have filled more than \$100,000 of orders for the occasion, and the Washington jewelers had to send rush orders to New York a week before the wedding to replenish their stocks.

No bride of royalty has ever received presents from so many crowned heads or notable personages. The king of Spain, king of Italy, emperor of Germany, emperor of Austria, president of France, empress of China, mikado of Japan, republic of Cuba and Pope Pius X all remembered the young daughter of the president, sending her rare wedding gifts through their representatives at the capital, and with them their best wishes for the happy life that will surely be hers.

A private car awaits orders to carry the couple South after their honeymoon at "Friendship." Their wedding trip will not be a lengthy one, the groom's duties in congress necessitating an early return, but later in the year a trip abroad is planned.

Beet Sugar Industry.

Washington, Feb. 19.—A preliminary statistical report of the beet sugar industry for the year ending December 31, 1904, issued today by the Census bureau, shows that industry has increased 225.6 per cent in the number of pounds of sugar produced and 231.2 in the value of the products increase since the census of 1900. The total number of pounds of sugar, granulated and raw, produced in 1904 was 531,335,294, and the value of this product was \$23,924,602. In 1904 there were 51 sugar beet factories, and 31 in 1900.

Famine Fund Cabled to Japan.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Up to noon today Charles Hailam Keep, treasurer of the American National Red Cross, had received, in response to President Roosevelt's appeal, contributions amounting to \$11,421, to be expended for the relief of the famine stricken provinces of Japan. Ten thousand dollars collected by the Christian Herald, of New York, was cabled February 15 by the State department to Japan, to be used immediately.

Stevens Ends Blockade.

Panama, Feb. 19.—Efforts to relieve congestion of the Panama railroad have apparently succeeded. Chief Engineer Stevens informed the Associated Press yesterday that no through freight was delayed on the isthmus during the last 24 hours. Dockage facilities at LaBoca are being improved, and it is expected present wharfage capacity will be doubled within the next four months.

EVIDENCE COMPLETE

Colorado Miners Are Involved in Murder of Steunenberg

DENVER TO BOISE BY SPECIAL TRAIN

Believed Also to Have Taken Part in Cripple Creek Outrages Recently.

Boise, Idaho, Feb. 20.—On a train that made no stops at the coal cities and towns on the way to Denver, and changed engines at water at obscure points, Charles Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners; William Wood, secretary of the same union, and G. A. Pettibone, a member of the executive board of the federation, who were arrested in Denver Saturday night charged with the murder of Frank Steunenberg, governor of Idaho, arrived at Boise today morning in custody of a guard of Idaho and Colorado officers. The prisoners seemed ill at ease and had little to say. They entertained themselves part of the time by playing cards, and kept their own counsel, no time did they discuss the case on which they were arrested.

The party was taken to a temporary in two vehicles. At there, they were searched, their things being taken in charge by Whitney. They were assigned to separate cells.

Denver, Colo, Feb. 20.—"The Moyer and Pettibone will go to Colorado again," says James Land, head of the detective agency employed by the state of Idaho to hunt down the murderers of ex-Governor Steunenberg. "Their days are numbered. We have absolute proof that will convict them of complicity in the foul assassination of ex-Governor Steunenberg and evidence that convict a great many others, too, of the same offense."

"They cannot escape in any way, and the legal knowledge of their attorneys cannot keep them from the gallows. You can say for me the day of dynamite outrages in West is at an end. Heywood, and others know that they are coming. The Steunenberg assassination was the final straw that broke camel's back and was their undoing."

MORE RESERVES.

President Finds He Has Backed Many Congressmen.

Washington, Feb. 20.—President Roosevelt, after conferring with his cabinet, finds his reserve policy is very generally endorsed and learns that there is no probability of the passage of Senator Heyburn's bill to check the withdrawal of land and the creation of forest reserves, therefore, decided to abstain from recent order suspending forest extension and within a short time a proclamation will be forthcoming reserving in several Western Oregon and Idaho among them.

At the time he determined upon proclamations, the president has been led to believe that his create reserves had been generally approved and he thought it best until his rights were specifically affirmed by congress. Now, however, it came apparent that the vast majority of men in congress approve the proclamation in which the president has been in which his forestry policy and unqualified indorsement of the same, proceeded as if there had been no interruption.

It is intimated that the Hay reserve in extreme Northern Idaho be the first one created. Soon, if at all, a reserve is created in Southwestern Oregon cannot be as Forester Pinchot has promised to receive and consider the protest of people of that section and, unless protests are filed, no determination this matter is expected.

Raisin Combine Broken Up.

Fresno, Cal., Feb. 20.—At the instigation of the Central California Raisin Growers' company, the dealers voted to disband the combine and return to the growers the cent a pound held out for the purpose of packing houses. This action the association of growers for the purpose of co-operation. The price of raisins was fixed at a rate, and the dried fruit (California Raisin) of the Mercantile company, of San Francisco, finally took over the raisins at 3 cents a pound.

Train Wrecked, Twelve Killed.

St. Louis, Feb. 20.—The passenger mail train for the Southwest was wrecked at Carondelet, a suburb of St. Louis, early today. Twelve persons were injured, several of them seriously. The engine and first car rolled down a steep embankment. The second car lodged on the edge of the Desperes cut. It contained a number of mail and the loss of life must have been great had the car fallen into the river.

Pat Crowe Arraigned Against Council Bluffs, Ia., Feb. 20.—Crowe was arraigned on joint indictment against himself and Arthur For holding up two street car conductors July 2, 1905. He pleaded not guilty.