

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.

A new French cabinet has been formed.

Mrs. Dowie denies the rumor that she has deserted her husband.

Chairman Burton holds out hope of the jetty appropriation bill passing the house.

Taft's retirement from the presidential race revives the hopes of Fairbanks.

The Standard Oil company will only give evidence at the trust investigation under compulsion.

The Iowa legislature has passed a law preventing the employment of children under 18 years of age in any occupation injurious to health.

Vice President Fairbanks honored Senator Fulton by calling the senator to his chair and turning over his gavel to him for the greater part of an afternoon.

A prominent French mining engineer says some of the Courrier's miners are still alive. The company's latest figures show there were 1,212 victims of the explosion.

The steamer Sierra, which has arrived at Honolulu from Australia, reports that there has been no communication with Tahiti since the recent disastrous hurricane.

The great gas well near Caney, Kansas, which was capped and the flow of gas stopped, has again broken out, the hood being perforated by the tremendous force of sand and flames beneath.

The president of the Argentine republic is dead.

Indian outlaws have killed three deputies in Indian Territory.

Hearst has forbidden the mention of Bryan's name in his newspapers.

General Overseer Voliva says Dowie is dying and that he will govern Zion.

The deadlock has been renewed at Algieras, but an agreement is assured.

The United States Supreme court has decided that paper and tobacco trust officers must give evidence.

George V. L. Meyer, now United States ambassador to Russia, may succeed Taft as secretary of war.

Seventeen men have lost their lives attempting to recover bodies from the Courrieres, France, coal mine.

The city of Chicago has won a great victory over the traction lines by the Supreme court annulling their franchises.

Southern California and Arizona have had a downpour of rain which almost reached the proportions of a flood. Three inches of water fell in 36 hours.

Hoggatt will be named governor of Alaska.

Zionists have stopped Dowie's supply of money.

Both China and Japan deny there is any disturbance in China.

Anthracite operators are believed to have agreed to reject the miners proposals.

A bill has been introduced in the Iowa legislature legalizing the killing of incurables.

Details of the fight between Moros and American troops show that the battle lasted four days and 900 of the rebels were killed or wounded.

Millions are starving in Northern Japan and now winter weather has added to the misery. Straw and acorns are the principal foods. An almost total failure of the rice crop is the cause of the famine.

The Harriman lines will put on a new through train from Chicago to Portland. No stops will be made and no passengers or express will be carried, nothing but mail. This change will make a saving of an entire day.

In Wyoming, Western Nebraska and Northern Colorado there is 12 inches of snow and stockmen fear heavy losses, as the weather is extremely cold. Kansas and Montana have snow and heavy winds and street car and railroad traffic is badly demoralized.

The Iowa senate has passed an anti-railroad pass bill.

American troops killed 400 native outlaws in a battle in the Philippines.

Fire at San Francisco in a five-story building caused a loss of over \$750,000.

An agreement on Morocco is about to be reached at Algieras, the kaiser backing down.

The Chinese government reassures the nations that there will be no uprising against foreigners.

The Hariman lines will be equipped with the block signal system from Omaha to Los Angeles.

The house committee on naval affairs favors the appointment of not more than 30 dental surgeons in the navy.

President Roosevelt has been asked to step in and attempt to settle the differences between the coal operators and miners.

MAY FORCE FIGHT.

Senate Committee Will Report Bill Repealing Timber Law.

Washington, March 14.—The senate committee on public lands is putting the finishing touches on a bill to repeal the timber and stone act and substitute therefore a new law authorizing the sale of mature timber on the public domain at no less than its appraised value, provision also being made for the sale of stone valuable for building purposes on an equitable basis. For six weeks the committee has been considering this bill, and has now agreed to its various provisions, merely waiting for the adjustment of minor features before reporting to the senate. Practically every member of the committee is favorable to the bill in its present form, believing it will cure most, if not all, of the evils that have been perpetrated under the provisions of the timber and stone act.

The future of this bill is somewhat in doubt. It seems quite likely that it will pass the senate, for there is a general sentiment in its favor. With few exceptions, the entire senate is convinced that the timber and stone act is iniquitous in many respects; in its enforcement, if not in its prescribed stipulation. But what will the house committee do to the senate bill?

It will be recalled that only a couple of weeks ago the house committee tabled a similar bill. By a vote of eight to five the house committee refused to even permit the house to consider the subject of repealing the timber and stone act. It was a wise move from the standpoint of the men opposed to reform in the land laws, for it is a sure thing that once the house has an opportunity to vote to repeal the timber and stone act, that law will go off the statute books with the sanction of a large majority of the house members.

WIN BY SUBTERFUGE.

Germany Wants a Neutral Power to Name Inspector General.

Algieras, March 14.—Success or failure of the Moroccan conference still depends upon Germany. When Germany in consequence of the almost universal disapproval which her position excited, appeared to concede the principle of the Franco-Spanish police, the delegates opposed an agreement was at hand and all menace of war vanished. Closer scrutiny of the Austro-German proposal for an inspector general, particularly in the light of Herr von Padowitz's private description of this functionary, showed that Germany continued to demand the internationalization of Morocco.

It is expected that France's opposition to such a scheme will finally lead Germany to abandon it, but in the meantime the state of tension and uncertainty has been resumed. If Germany insists that the inspector general possess the right to control the police, no settlement can be amicably effected. The French will not permit a stalking horse in the form of a supreme executive officer to enter Morocco with Germany behind him disguised as Sweden, Holland or Switzerland. To allow this would be to allow the kaiser to accomplish by a trick what he has been powerless to achieve openly.

The neutral delegates are anxious that France shall not be unyielding as to nonessentials, but realize that Germany's latest move looks like a subtle attempt to attenuate the French position until the world will be unable to see it, while leaving it in substance as large as originally. It is doubtful if the kaiser's negotiations will gain anything from this effort. The delegates do not relish the assumption that the conference is lacking in discernment.

Sea Rushes Over Land.

Brussels, March 14.—Terrible havoc has resulted in North Belgium from the overflowing of the Scheldt river. Many farmhouses were completely demolished by the rush of waters and at Melaete ten children were drowned before the eyes of their parents, who were helpless to aid them. People have taken refuge on the roofs of houses, from which points they are now being rescued by soldiers in boats. Manufacturing establishments were destroyed and the loss is estimated at 2,500,000 francs.

Funds for Trust Inquiry.

Washington, March 14.—The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce today decided to make a favorable report on the Townsend joint resolution providing for an appropriation of \$50,000 to enable the interstate commerce committee to investigate railroads and monopolies under the Tillman-Gillespie joint resolution. The Townsend resolution also corrects other defects in the Tillman-Gillespie resolution.

Watch for Fitzgerald.

New York, March 14.—The New York American this morning says that General Louis Fitzgerald, ex-chairman of the Equitable Life Assurance society, who was desired as a witness by the Armstrong investigating committee, has returned to New York. He was in his home in Lexington avenue last night and a process server held vigil in the street near by.

High License Passes Ohio House.

Columbus, O., March 14.—The house tonight by a vote of 66 to 46, passed the Aiken bill increasing the Dow tax imposed upon saloons from \$350 to \$1,000. The passage of the bill is attributed largely to the recent riots in Springfield.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

VOTERS CANNOT CHANGE.

Attorney General Says Original Registration Must Stand.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford is of the opinion that there is no authority for the changing of a voter's registration after it has once been made. He has not rendered a written opinion upon the subject, but after hearing the report that changes have been permitted in Linn county, he examined the statutes governing registration and said that the only change provided for by law is that which becomes necessary when a voter changes his residence from one precinct to another.

Mr. Crawford said that if a voter registers as a Socialist and then changes his registration so that it shows him to be a Democrat, this would be in effect a second registration, and more than one registration is expressly forbidden. If the clerk should make a mistake and write the word "Socialist" after a man's name, when the voter had announced himself as a Democrat, Mr. Crawford thinks it would be permissible for the clerk to correct the error, but where the party affiliation has been recorded as given by the voter, there is no authority for a subsequent change.

It has been many times asserted that in Marion county many Democrats are registering as Republicans in order to take part in the contest for the Republican primary nominations. Inspection of the registration books shows that this is not true, and that if any persons are registering improperly the instances are so few and so unimportant as to escape notice. The disposition here is for each to register his party affiliations honestly and fairly, if given at all.

Farmers Tired of Waiting.

Ontario — The farmers of Dead Ox Flat, tired of waiting for water from the various projects contemplated, have taken steps to organize an irrigation district under what is known as the Wright law. A petition to the County court will be considered at a special session April 16. The proposed district includes about 10,000 acres of the best land on Dead Ox Flat, in Malheur county, just across the Snake river from Weiser, Idaho. When this district is organized and the means of watering it have been installed, there will have been added to Malheur county many thousands of dollars of taxable property. The success of the enterprise means much for the county.

Wallowa Bridge by July 1.

Wallowa — When the O. R. & N. Co. started to secure right of way in this county for an extension of their line it was not definitely known how soon the road was to be in operation. In a recent conversation with a gentleman who is in a position to know the activity of all projected railroads, it was learned that the extension to the O. R. & N. was expected to reach the Wallowa bridge by July next. With railroad accommodations so early, much of the crop raised in Wallowa county, as well as the surplus stock, will be shipped from that point.

Change Wool Sale Dates.

Pendleton—Owing to dissatisfaction with the schedule of wool sale dates recently announced for Eastern Oregon, the executive committee of the State Woolgrowers' association has made out a new one, as follows: Pendleton, May 22-23, May 29-30; Heppner, May 24-25, June 7-8, June 21-22; Condon, May 31, June 1, June 27-28; Shaniko, June 5-6, June 19-20, July 10-11; Baker City, June 25-26, July 12-13; Elgin, July 13. The sale for the Wallowa county wool has been set for Elgin instead of the town of Wallowa as previously arranged.

Closed Season To Be Enforced.

Oregon City—"A strictly closed season will be maintained on the Columbia river this year," says Deputy Fish Warden H. A. Webster, who has gone to the Lower Columbia. The closed season began on the 15th inst. and continues for a month, and in order that all illegal fishing may be prevented the authorities of Oregon and Washington will co-operate and maintain a thorough patrol of the river. Oregon this year has two patrol boats and Washington has one, and all three will do service on the Columbia.

Cannot Use State Money.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford holds in an opinion that the State Lewis and Clark commission cannot use the \$50,000 appropriated by the state for a memorial building, even if an individual is willing to supply the \$50,000 which the Portland Lewis and Clark corporation refused to donate. Mr. Crawford says the law is explicit in its declaration that the corporation must supply the money and the city of Portland donate the site.

Prospects Good in Sumpter.

Baker City—Conservative mining operators are of the opinion that during the coming summer greater results will be obtained from the mines of the Sumpter district than ever before. In an interview on this question I. R. Bellman, a well known operator and manager of the Crack Oregon, at Bourne, stated that this is assured by the fact that so many properties have been fully developed and are now on the verge of being placed among the regular producers.

FRUIT CANNERY FOR ALBANY.

Gardeners and Orchardists of Linn County Take Stock.

Albany—Active work looking to the erection of a cannery and packing plant in Albany has begun by the gardeners and fruitmen interested. The new company will be known as the Fruit-growers' and Gardeners' Co-Operative association, and will be owned by the men who sell their products to the company or by citizens of Albany. Stock in the new company is selling under a restriction that no one man could secure more than 25 per cent of the stock.

Besides packing, preserving and canning fruit and vegetables, the new concern will handle all kinds of produce, acting as a kind of distributing point where all produce for the local trade can be secured at a uniform price. In this way all stores will be able to keep up with the market, and the farmers will have no trouble in disposing of their product.

The plan is to start with a cannery, prune packery and cider and vinegar works. All of these industries have been needed very much in Linn county, because of the immense amount of small fruits and garden products grown here, and because the county had no such enterprises the development of the fruit and gardening industry has been much retarded.

Wool Sales at Condon.

Condon—An effort is being made by the Condon Commercial club to establish at this place wool sales days. The secretary of the club is in communication with the State and National Woolgrowers' associations, and with the aid of the local woolgrowers' association, which it is expected will be organized, it is thought dates may be secured. Endeavors are also being made to secure a reduction in freight rates on wool from Condon to Boston, and also on local shipments of sugar, salt etc.

Seaside to Astoria.

Salem—Charles M. Cartwright, William L. Dudley, Edgar J. Daly, Sanderson Reed, B. F. Allen and J. Frank Watson have filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state for the Astoria & Coast Interurban company. They propose to build a steam or electric railroad from Astoria to Seaside, ending at the Halladay or Old Seaside property, in Clatsop county. The capital stock is \$300,000 divided into \$100 shares.

Beet Acreage Largely Increased.

La Grande—Manager F. S. Bramwell, of the sugar factory, has been in Cove, making contracts for the growing of sugar beets for this season's run, and reports having contracted for about 1,000 acres of beets in that locality. The sugar company expects to have a larger acreage this year than ever before. Heretofore the factory has never had more than 2,800 acres but this season is counting upon at least 4,000 acres.

Big Yield in Gilliam.

Condon — Crop prospects for a large yield are said to be better than ever before in Gilliam county. There is a greater acreage of wheat than ever seeded in this county before and conditions are unusually favorable at this time. The ground is wet to a depth of more than two feet. Range is improving rapidly, owing to the splendid growing weather of the past two weeks.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 67c; bluestem, 67c; red, 65c; valley, 70c. Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$27.50; gray, \$27 per ton. Barley — Feed, \$23@24 per ton; brewing, \$24@24.50; rolled, \$24.50@25.50. 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—Asparagus, 10@11c per pound; beans, 2c; cabbage, 1c per pound; cauliflower, \$2@2.25 per crate; celery, \$4.50@5; sprouts, 6@7c per pound; rhubarb, \$2.25 per box; parsley 25c; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack. Onions—No. 1, 70@80c per sack; No. 2, nominal. Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 55@60c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; sweet potatoes, 2 1/4@2 3/4c per pound. Butter—Fancy creamery 27 1/2@30c per pound. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 15 1/2@16c per dozen. Poultry—Average old hens, 13@14c per pound; mixed chickens, 12 1/2@13c; broilers, 20@22c; young roosters, 12@12 1/2c; old roosters, 10@10 1/2c; dressed chickens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 16@17c; turkeys, dressed, 18@20c; geese, live, 8@9c; geese, dressed, 10@12c; ducks, 16@18c. Veal—Dressed, 3 1/2@7 1/4c per pound. Beef — Dressed bulls, 2 1/2@3c per pound; cows, 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2c; country steers, 4@5c. Mutton — Dressed, fancy, 8@9c per pound; ordinary, 4 @ 5c; lambs, 8 @ 9 1/2c. Pork—Dressed, 6@8 1/4c per pound. Hops — Oregon, 1905, choice, 10 @ 10 1/2c; prime, 8@9c; medium, 7@8c; olds, 5@7c. Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16@21c per pound; valley, 24@26c; mohair, choice, 25@30c.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY DEAD.

Great Champion of Female Suffrage Passes Away.

Rochester, N. Y., March 13.—The long and eventful life of Susan B. Anthony closed at 12:40 o'clock this morning. The end came peacefully. Miss Anthony had been unconscious practically for 24 hours, and her death had been momentarily expected since Sunday night. Only her wonderful constitution kept her alive.

Dr. M. S. Ricker, her attending physician, said Miss Anthony died of heart failure, induced by double pneumonia. She had had serious valvular trouble for the last six or seven years. Her lungs were practically closed, and the pneumonia had yielded to treatment, but the weakness of her heart prevented her recovery.

Last night in a delirium, Miss Anthony spoke of the work in Oregon, where the battle for woman suffrage is now being waged. Shortly after she sank into a stupor.

Susan Brownell Anthony, reformer, was born at South Adams, Mass., February 15, 1820, the daughter of Daniel and Lucy (Reed) Anthony. Her father was a cotton manufacturer, and gave his children a liberal education.

For more than 40 years she has been before the country as a prominent advocate of reform. Through her influence wider fields of employment have been opened to women. Up to the time of her death she never relaxed her efforts. She has published, in conjunction with Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Matilda Joselyn Gage, "The History of Woman Suffrage." She has also contributed to leading magazines and lectured in England.

SCREWS ON IN KANSAS.

Interstate Commission Turns Light on Standard Oil.

Kansas City, March 13.—Acting upon resolutions passed by both houses of congress, three members of the Interstate Commerce commission today began an investigation of the charges made by independent oil producers of Kansas that the railroads of Kansas discriminate in favor of the Standard Oil company in the matter of rates outside that state.

The members of the Interstate Commerce commission who will make the investigation are: Francis M. Cockrell, Judson C. Clements and Charles A. Prouty. John T. March, who has been in the Southwest for the past two weeks making a preliminary investigation of the producers' charges, was present today as the attorney for the commission. Frank S. Monnett, ex-attorney general of Ohio, and Clifford Thorn, of Washington, Ia., were present as attorneys for the independent producers. The railroads also had attorneys at the investigation.

The agitation for the investigation begun today was started some time ago when Clifford Thorn, acting on behalf of the Kansas Oil Producers' association, filed with James B. Garfield, commissioner of corporations at Washington, a statement in which instances of alleged discrimination against the independents in the matter of rates was made.

WOMEN AS SHIELDS.

Cause of Slaughter of Whole Moro Families by Troops.

Manila, March 13.—Major General Wood, who has arrived here, has announced that he assumes full responsibility for the fight against the Moros at Dajo hill, near Jolo. He said that there was no wanton destruction of women and children in the fight, though many of them were killed by force of necessity, because the Moros used them as shields, in the hand-to-hand fighting.

Major General Wood declared that many of the women wore male attire and their sex could not be distinguished. Another confusing cause was the desperation with which the women fought, the priests having worked all of the Moros to a religious frenzy. Many of the Moros feigned death and butchered the American hospital men who were relieving the wounded.

Many Soldiers Deserted in Battle.

St. Petersburg, March 13.—The Invalid, organ of the military, is still printing daily lists of the losses sustained during the war, which, without including Port Arthur, now total 151,000 killed, wounded and disappeared. The lists cover the fighting at Mukden are just beginning to appear. A remarkable feature is the percentage of men whose fate is unknown, having been abandoned on the field of battle. The staff is receiving thousands of inquiries from relatives regarding the fate of soldiers, which it is unable to answer.

Through the Straits.

New York, March 13.—The steamer Zealandia, which sailed from San Francisco January 31, bound to New York, towing the side wheel steamer Olympia, from Portland, Or., passed Sandy Point, in the Straits of Magellan, Saturday, according to a message received here today from Punta Arenas. All were well on board. Both vessels have been purchased by New York parties and will be put in service on the Atlantic coast.

Preparing for Big Potlatch.

Vancouver, B. C., March 13.—Eight hundred Indians from various points along the northern coast between Fort Rupert and Kingcome inlet, are at Alert bay, holding the greatest potlatch known on this coast for a number of years. The Indians propose to continue the potlatch until June.

MANY ARE KILLED

Explosion in French Mines kills Prisons Nearly 1,800.

ONLY SIX HUNDRED ARE RESCUED

Fire Follows and Cuts Off from Rescue — Government Sends Troops to Help.

Paris, March 12.—A mine of incalculable horror and tude has stricken the great coal of Northern France. An explosion fire at 7 o'clock Saturday morning carried death and destruction throughout the network of coal centers at Courrieres, and fired the explosion, making rescue almost impossible.

All France has been shocked by the magnitude of the disaster, which is said to be the greatest in the history of continental France. President Fallieres sent his own accompanied by Minister of Works Gautier and Minister of Interior Dubief, on a special train scene of the disaster. The crisis was temporarily forgotten, and deputies joining in the sal public manifestations of sympathy.

The scene of the catastrophic mountainous mining region in the department of Pas de Calais. Here are huddled small hamlets, mineworkers who operate the subterranean chambers form a tunnels. Six of the outlets are Lens, and others are at Courrieres and Verdun and other points.

The output of these mines is largely combustible, and is largely in the manufacture of gas and oil. About 2,000 miners work group of mines, and with their families make a population of from 5,000 to 8,000 souls.

The explosion took place at 7:05 after 1,795 men had descended in mine Saturday morning. The deafening explosion, which was heard by the cages and mining apparatus being hurled from the mouth of Courrieres mine. Men and horses by outside the mine were stunned or killed. The roof mine office was blown off.

Immediately after the explosion flames burst from the mouth of driving back those who sought and dooming those within.

The work of attempting to rescue imprisoned miners was hastened by officials, engineers and miners of the surrounding mines, who parties and made heroic efforts to bring out the imprisoned men.

The families of the entombed crowded about the shaft seeking or husbands, and threatening efforts to obtain details, to the gendarmes who kept them mouth of the pit. The popular district is appalled by that which affects every household persons who were rescued were burned.

The latest estimates place the were taken out at 591. The have been realized and it is certain that those entombed, 1,193, are dead. It is also certain that but few bodies will be recovered, as the fierce flames have consumed those who were shut mine.

Rebates Given on Steel Cincinnati, March 12.—

Big Four railroad had paid out for a shipment of steel from to Kansas City, and had favored shippers, was testified by General Freight Agent Ingalls, in the hearing before state Commerce commission. Conner, after being promised from prosecution for anything might disclose, said that a number of shippers were permitted over his road at their own expense the weight shipped.

Raid Anarchist Meeting Philadelphia, March 12.—

of policemen tonight raided of 200 anarchists while John of New York, was on the delivering an address. The meeting held in honor of the anniversary of Most's birth, and he was story of his life when the police, who then cleared the crowd resisted the police. The confusion blows were

John D.'s Great Charity Denver, Colo., March 12.—

ported here today that John D. feller was to put \$1,000,000 in Juvenile Improvement association providing that the association be national in scope and that Judge remains at the head of the organization. In a statement given out today Lindsey intimated that the statement premature.