

Hillsboro Independent

Issued Friday of Each Week

HILLSBORO, OREGON

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.

Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, has given notice that he will fight forest reserves to the last.

Balfour has resigned as British premier and Campbell-Bannerman has been summoned to take charge.

Fire has destroyed the pattern storage house of the Illinois Steel company at Chicago, entailing a loss of \$1,000,000.

Secretary Bonaparte recommends the building of the new dry dock at the Puget sound navy yard cost \$1,250,000.

Riots and disorders continue throughout Russia, and a German squadron is ready to assist the czar in flight, if necessary.

The allies are not meeting with much success in securing their demands on the sultan, and have seized another island.

Secretary Hitchcock is so impressed with the Klamath project that he will set aside \$2,000,000 more to complete the work.

Only two places were vacant in the senate at roll call on the opening day, Mitchell, of Oregon, and Burton, of Kansas, not responding to their names.

Congressman Lorimer, of Chicago, wants congress to appropriate \$31,000,000 for a 14-foot channel from the Chicago drainage canal to the Mississippi.

Attorney General Moody says rebates are still being given by railroads, although the practice is not so general. His plan to remedy present troubles is, when a special favor is discovered to have been given one shipper, make that special favor the future rate.

More troops have mutinied in Poland.

Henry will conduct the land fraud trials in Portland.

An explosion in a Wyoming coal mine killed 18 men.

Chicago and Milwaukee are now connected by an electric railway.

There has been a violent quarrel between the czar and Grand Duke Vladimir.

A large part of Moscow, Russia, has been destroyed by fire set by revolutionists.

W. C. Bristol has taken the oath of office as United States district attorney for Oregon.

An unknown person threw a missile through a window of President Roosevelt's special train.

General Corbin has declined to be chief of staff because he says he is not entitled to the rank.

A number of sheepherders are missing in Montana and it is believed they have been frozen to death.

Panama and foreign capitalists are endeavoring to get permission to build a railroad across the isthmus.

A great swindling scheme has been exposed in Chicago in which two of Oregon's land land fraud artists were the principals.

Meriwether has been acquitted of manslaughter. He and Midshipman Branch fought and the latter died as a result of the fight.

Turkey will not yield to the powers and wants to fight.

Coreans at Seoul are fighting against Japanese dictatorship.

Hermans' trial has been postponed until after congress on account of the press of business.

The Washington congressional delegation is working up plans for a united effort to induce Hitchcock to indorse some Washington irrigation project.

A loss of 149 lives, 70 vessels and nearly \$7,000,000 has been sustained in the three great storms on the Great Lakes this season.

The Trans-Mississippi congress has given a pamphlet calling on congress to make an appropriation for carrying work at the mouth of the Columbia.

W. C. Bristol has been appointed United States district attorney for Oregon, B. L. Eddy register, and J. M. Lawrence receiver of the Roseburg land office.

Reports of further disasters during the recent storm on Lake Superior. The last vessel reported lost is the steamer Ira H. Owen, carrying a crew of 19 men.

The president is behind a movement to investigate the Standard Oil.

Owing to the recent embezzlement from the Seattle assay office and a feeling among Alaskan miners that the graft has not been stopped much of the gold from the north is likely to go to San Francisco for some time.

Land fraud revelations are coming in Nebraska.

Marquis Ito says Japan does not intend to annex Corea.

Tammany is still fighting the order or a recount of the votes cast in the New York election.

Several men convicted of fraud in the recent New York elections have been sent to prison for four years.

An explosion in an oil warehouse in Kansas City resulted in a loss of \$175,000 before the flames were extinguished.

Germany will appoint a receiver for the Equitable Insurance company in that country unless the reserve is increased.

MESSAGE IN CONGRESS.

Both Houses Hear Annual Discussion of Nation's Affairs.

Washington, Dec. 6.—President Roosevelt's message to congress received the attention of the houses for two and a half hours yesterday. Its reading was listened to with marked attention and at its conclusion the document was applauded. Preliminary steps were taken toward appropriating the needed emergency funds for the Panama canal and this matter will be the business for today. Should unanimous consent be refused for its consideration, a special rule for the committee on rules will be available which will put the bill on its passage after a limited period for discussion.

The house received an ordered referred to one of the regular election committees a protest from the Fifth congressional district of Illinois stating that Anthony Michalek, who was sworn in as a member of the house from that district, is not a citizen of the United States. The protest was presented by Mr. Rainey, of that state, who asked for consideration of the matter by a special committee. This point was the only one contested, it being suggested by Mr. Mann that it was a matter for the proper committee to consider and his amendment to this effect was adopted on a yeas and nays vote.

Upon motion of Mr. Goddard, of New York, a resolution was read expressing the sympathy of the American people for the distressed Russian Jews. The resolution was ordered printed in the record and referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

When the house met at noon there was a full attendance of members present, and the galleries were comfortably filled in anticipation of the reading of the message of President Roosevelt.

Representative Humphreys (Dem., Miss.) and Kitcher (Dem., N. C.) presented themselves and took the oath of office.

McClary (Rep., Minn.) reported as chairman of the joint committee that President Roosevelt had been notified of the convening of congress.

Pending the receipt of the president's message, the house, after the reading of the journal, took a ten-minute recess.

The reading of the message was begun at 12:25, it having been delivered at that time by Mr. Barnes, assistant secretary to the president. Printed copies were at once distributed to members, and the reading was followed with attentive interest.

Mr. Heyburn (Ia.) was recognized to ask unanimous consent for the introduction of the bill making an appropriation of \$19,500,000 for work on the Panama canal. Upon the statement of Mr. Williams (Miss.) that he would object, but might not today, it was agreed that the report should be made today.

On the announcement of the death of John M. Pinckney, late a member of the house from Texas, by Stephens of that state, the house agreed to resolutions to his memory and adjourned at 4 o'clock as a further mark of respect.

Senators Hear Message.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The senate was in session for almost three hours yesterday, and gave practically all of its time to listening to the reading of the president's annual message. There was a large attendance of senators, and the galleries were well filled, most of the time with representatives of the general public. The document received close attention from both classes, many senators following the reading throughout with printed copies in their hands.

The document was delivered by Secretary Barnes, and followed upon an announcement by Allison (Rep., Ia.) chairman of the committee appointed to wait upon congress and notify him that congress was organized and prepared to transact business.

In making the announcement of the committee's call at the white house, Allison said that the president had asked him to extend his greetings to members of congress individually and collectively.

The reading of the message was preceded by the swearing in of Brandegee (Rep., Conn.) and the retirement of Proctor (Rep., W. Va.) from the committee on military affairs.

Movement to Oust Mitchell.

Washington, Dec. 6.—A movement is on foot among certain senators to not only deprive Senator Mitchell of the chairmanship of the canal committee, but also to take from him his membership of the committee on judiciary. There is a loud clamor among the lawyers of the senate for places on the judiciary committee, and Mitchell's place is much sought. It remains for the committee on committees to say what shall be done with Mitchell's assignments. Senator Heyburn is a candidate for the commerce committee.

For Relief of Land-Grant Retirees.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The president today transmitted to congress the draft of a bill prepared by the Interior department for the relief of certain emigrants and settlers within the limits of the Northern Pacific land grant. It extends the provisions of the existing law to include bona fide settlements or entries made between January 1, 1898, and May 31, 1905, to correct an error of the land office respecting the withdrawal of the general route of the Northern Pacific railroad between Wallula, Wash., and Portland, Or.

Slaughter of Jews.

Odesa, via Eydtkuhnen, Dec. 6.—The hoodlums are murdering Jewish families by the wholesale and destroying their property. Jewish children are tortured in the presence of their parents and then killed. The parents are also massacred. Hundreds of corpses are lying in the streets. Even the nuns who have been offering help to the wounded have been killed. It is stated that many of the Russian nobility have escaped to Germany.

Scents Forest Reserve Scandal.

Washington, Dec. 6.—A resolution offered in the house by Representative Stephens, of Texas, requires the secretary of the interior to furnish full information concerning the San Francisco mountain forest reserve in Arizona. The resolution seeks especially to find out who asked for the establishment of the reserve, and how many acres of scrip were located by J. J. Hagerman.

CONGRESS MEETS

Fifty-Ninth Session Is Called to Order for Business.

GREAT CROWD WITNESSES SCENE

House Receives a Large Number of Bills and Resolutions—Senate Session is Brief.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The assembling yesterday of the members of the Fifty-ninth congress for their first session was marked by no unusual incidents, but it attracted to the capitol crowds of spectators, who took a lively interest in the proceedings. The day was beautiful. The sun shone brightly and the air was keen. Society was out in force and filled the reserved galleries, while visitors unable to find seats roamed the corridors to catch glimpses of public men. In the senate the proceedings were brief, adjournment being taken after a session of 20 minutes out of respect to the late Senator Platt of Connecticut, but most of the spectators seemed to find quite as much to interest them in observing the senators who remained on the floor after adjournment as they could have expected had the session continued longer.

The house was in session for more than three hours, and, while the proceedings followed the program that has marked the opening of congress for many years, there was enough of interest to hold an exceptionally large audience during the entire time. Cannon was re-elected speaker.

BILLS OFFERED IN CONGRESS.

Every Question Before Nation Covered by House Members.

Washington, Dec. 5.—A large number of bills and joint resolutions were introduced in the house yesterday. They cover a large variety of subjects, including Philippine tariff, steelhead, pensions, regulation of hours of employment in the executive departments, merchant marine, increase of salaries of vice president and members of the cabinet, requiring corporations to make full reports of their affairs to the commission of corporations, increasing powers of the Interstate Commerce commission, investigation of expenditures on the Panama canal, of insurance companies doing in interstate business, of cotton reports and of the condition of child labor, provision for a six-year term for the president and election of senators by direct vote.

Admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one state was the subject of the first bill introduced in the house. The bill was prepared by Maguire, of Oklahoma, and is almost identical with the joint statehood bill of the last session.

Other bills and joint resolutions were introduced as follows: Murphy (Mo.) to admit Oklahoma to the Union as a separate state; also for admitting Indian Territory as a separate state, with the name Sequoiah.

Loving (Mass.) to place hides on the free list.

Hearst (New York) to increase powers of the Interstate Commerce commission and to expedite the final disposition of cases arising under the act to regulate commerce by creating an Interstate Commerce court (introduced by Hearst in the last congress); also for the election of senators by direct vote of the people and to enable the United States to acquire, maintain and operate electric telegraphs and to pay therefor by sale of bonds redeemable in silver (N. Y.) making Alaska a territory with a delegate in congress.

Underwood (Ala.) for the repeal of the 15th amendment to the constitution.

Bonyne (Colo.) empowering the president to appoint a board of three persons for the protection of children and animals.

Heyburn (Ia.) amending Panama canal law so as to facilitate the sale of bonds and appropriating \$16,500,000 for immediate use.

No New Bills for Oregon.

Washington, Dec. 5.—No Oregon bills were introduced in congress yesterday, the state being without representation in the house, and because of prompt adjournment no bills were introduced in the senate. Several Washington bills were introduced in the house. Representative Jones having a bill increasing the cost of the Spokane public building; Humphrey, authorizing buildings at Everett and Bellingham, and Cushman, increasing the cost of the Tacoma building and asking buildings for Olympia and Aberdeen.

Land Frauds in Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 5.—The special United States grand jury called to investigate alleged land frauds in Kansas commenced its work at Topeka today. Before taking up the alleged land swindles, the grand jury will investigate the fencing of public lands by the cattle barons of Western Kansas. United States Attorney James Dean recently went to Washington where he will confer with officials of the Department of Justice regarding the prosecution of the cattlemen for this offense.

New Ships for the Navy.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Charles J. Bonaparte, secretary of the navy, today submitted his annual report, a 52-page document, to President Roosevelt. The main points of the report are a recommendation of the addition of new vessels to the navy, of which the estimated cost is \$23,300,000, and the statement that the department will investigate and thoroughly enforce the regulations against the principals in such incidents as the fatal fire at the navy yard.

One Million for Umatilla.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Secretary Hitchcock today authorized construction of the Umatilla irrigation project and set aside out of the reclamation fund \$1,000,000 to defray all costs.

RUSH FOR PLACES.

All Members of Congress Looking for Seats on Committees.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Senators and representatives are devoting much time to the procurement of good committee places and chairmanships; that is, the vast majority, are engaged in this pursuit. Some few of the older members who are already comfortably fixed are not bothered, but their number is comparatively small.

Speaker Cannon is being overwhelmed by requests for committee assignments, and is being flooded with all manner of letters from men of influence, who are working in behalf of some of the struggling congressmen.

He has 40 applicants for every good committee vacancy, and he probably has a dozen endorsements of every applicant. But he is gradually getting to the bottom, and soon will be able to announce the slate as he intends it shall stand during the Fifty-ninth congress.

In the senate, where committees are appointed by a special committee, yet in selected, there is no such onslaught as is in evidence about the speaker's office.

Senator Fulton is the only member of the Oregon delegation who is in line for promotion, for he is the only member who is at liberty to participate in the work of congress. As previously intimated in these dispatches, Senator Fulton will probably be made chairman of the committee on claims, and there is a long chance that he will become a member of the committee on commerce, the mighty committee that handles all river and harbor bills, as well as other legislation relating to commerce, other than interstate commerce.

Senator Piles, being a member new of the senate, will probably not get very good committees. New members are never given desirable committee places. It is a rule of the senate to give the best positions to men of the longest service, and this leaves little that is desirable for the new senators.

It is quite impossible to tell what places Piles will get, though he would be pleased with membership on naval affairs, because of the Puget sound navy yard.

Senator Ankeny is almost certain to secure the chairmanship of the committee on irrigation. This is a very desirable place for him because he is thoroughly familiar with irrigation, and understands the subject. Moreover, as chairman of that committee he could doubtless do much to aid the state of Washington in getting better recognition under the National reclamation law than it has received up to this time.

Over at the house end there is not much change in sight for the Washington members. Cushman has one good committee place, on interstate and foreign commerce, where he will get an early chance to go on record on the railway rate question, and he has one other committee, private land claims.

Representative Jones is a member of the river and harbor committee and is perfectly satisfied to remain in that one place. He don't want anything better. Mr. Humphrey fared very well for a new member two years ago, getting a place on merchant marine and fisheries, together with two lesser committees.

Senator Heyburn, of Idaho was one of the most unfortunate new senators in the matter of committee assignments two years ago. He secured the chairmanship of the committee on manufactures, his most important committee. He will be given better committee assignments than he had in the last congress, but it is impossible to state what places he will get.

Senator Dubois, being a Democrat, is on the minority side of several important committees, but is chairman of none, for minority senators have no chairmanships. His most important place at this time is on privileges and elections, the committee that will report on the Smoot case. On that committee Dubois is considered the most drastic anti-Mormon member, and he will probably be prominently identified with the fight against Smoot.

Cruelty on Oyster Boats.

Baltimore, Dec. 5.—The revenue cutter Windom today returned from a six days' cruise of investigation of charges of cruelty to seamen employed on oyster boats. During the trip three captains of oyster vessels were arrested on charges of cruelty, and four members of crews were taken off their vessels because they complained of ill treatment. United States District Attorney Rose said that as a result of this cruise the government will probably send a cutter out for a similar purpose two or three times each session hereafter.

Protest of the Seed Men.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Thirty of the leading seed dealers of the country have written President Roosevelt a petition protesting against the free distribution of seeds by congress, and urging him to include in his message a paragraph disapproving of the present practice and recommending that only the intent of the original act authorizing seed distribution be the future policy. This intent, the petition says, was that the seeds should be obtained from remote corners of the earth and be known to the farmers of this country.

Missionary Murder Investigated.

Washington, Dec. 5.—A cablegram received at the State department tonight from Mr. Rockhill, at Peking, says that Consul General Julius G. Lay, at Canton, China, has completed his investigation into the recent murder of five Presbyterian missionaries at Lienchow, in the Province of Canton. No details of the result of the investigation are given. The report will be forwarded by the minister to Washington by mail.

Long Message by Wireless.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Commander Beehler, commandant of the naval station at Key West, reported to the Navy department that the wireless station at Key West has received a message by wireless from the station at Colon. The distance is about 1,000 nautical miles, and the Island of Cuba lies directly across the line between the two points.

PLOT AGAINST CZAR

Plan Was to Capture the Entire Imperial Family.

CZAR'S BODY GUARD IMPLICATED

Grand Duke Believed to Head Move His Object Being to Proclaim Himself Dictator.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 2.—It is reported here that one of the grand dukes plotted to arrest the czar at Tsarsko-Selo, his object being to proclaim himself dictator, relying on his promises of complete reform to secure the support of the Socialists and working men.

Q. And the indiscretion of one of the grand duke's agents, the plot was disclosed to one of the czar's aides-de-camp, who promptly ordered the arrest of 20 officers and 25 men in various regiments.

The discovery of this plot has caused great consternation in court circles, more than any revolutionary movement throughout the empire.

Can't Trust His Body Guard.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 2.—The guards arrested at Tsarsko-Selo Thursday night and Friday morning numbered 250, including 17 officers. Numerous rumors are current, including the assertion that one of the grand dukes is involved in a conspiracy against the emperor, but none of them can be verified. It only seems certain that no confidence can be placed even in the guard regiments. Arrested soldiers are seen every day, escorted by comrades with drawn swords.

St. Petersburg is swarming with Cossacks, the only troops against whom there is no suspicion of disaffection. It is understood that the whole Cossack force of the empire, some 650,000, will be mobilized.

A conference was held at Count Witte's residence last night to consider the demands of the telegraphers. Count Witte has declined to receive a deputation from the telegraph and postal strikers, on the ground that they are violating their duty to the state, but he sent a note to the deputation recommending that the strikers address themselves to their immediate chiefs.

TRY TO DESTROY TREATY.

Japanese Torpedo Boat Makes Daring Attack on Commission.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 2.—The attempt to murder the peace delegates and destroy the treaty between Japan and Russia, which was drawn up by the plenipotentiaries in Portsmouth, and which was being sent to the mikado, was witnessed by officers and passengers on board the Dakota, on the night of her arrival in Yokohama. Dr. William Lipp, surgeon of the Dakota, in speaking of the incident, said:

"The whole thing happened the night of our arrival in Yokohama. We were lying in Mississippi bay, just outside of the breakwater. All the torpedo boats and war vessels which escorted the peace commission were drawn up in a long line. The launch containing the delegation and the treaty left the warship and started for the landing. Suddenly one of the torpedo boats, anchored near the end of the line of battleships, slipped her cable and started for the launch. The torpedo boat made for her at a right-angle course.

"The people on the launch saw the torpedo boat leave the line of craft and they knew what was coming. The launch was slow, and the torpedo boat came on like a comet. Like a shot from a cannon she rushed on, and in a minute struck the launch, cutting her in two, and raced on into the darkness. We could see the men struggling in the water, and clinging to the pieces of the wrecked boat.

"Launches from the battleships were at once sent to their rescue, and saved all but one of the occupants. The treaty was also saved."

Will Oppose Rate Bill.

Cleveland, Dec. 2.—Grand Chief Warren Stone, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who announced in Buffalo a day or two ago that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers would be active in the matter of railroad rate legislation, said tonight with reference to the officers of the organization that the plan will outline certain views, which will be distributed to subdivisions, and from there word will go to members of the organization.

Mr. Stone added that the whole matter will be done in secret.

Two Killed in Wreck.

Philadelphia, Dec. 2.—The Central Railroad company of New Jersey's New York flyer, which left Scranton early last evening, was wrecked about ten miles north of Mauch Chunk, a few hours later. The latest information received by the Associated Press by telephone is that an engineer and fireman were killed and about a dozen passengers injured. The injured have been taken to St. Luke's hospital, South Bethlehem, about 60 miles north of Philadelphia. Stoney creek is 50 miles north of South Bethlehem.

More Troops Join Mutiny.

Paris, Dec. 2.—Special dispatches from St. Petersburg say that the cabinet there have gone on strike. The government, the dispatches say, intends to adopt special measures to assure the dispatch of official messages. The Warsaw correspondent of the Eclair says that at Grodno artillerymen have been arrested for the refusal to suppress popular demonstrations. At Stenestopovo the dragons mutinied and fought the Cossacks.

Great Fire Rages at Buenos Ayres.

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 2.—A serious fire broke out here today in a warehouse containing inflammable merchandise, including 100,000 cans of petroleum. The fire is still burning as this dispatch is filed. The loss is already estimated at \$1,000,000.

CANCELS ALLOTMENTS.

Malheur and Palouse Projects Have Too Many Obstacles.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Secretary Hitchcock has canceled the allotment of \$2,250,000 for the Malheur irrigation project in Eastern Oregon, and the allotment of \$2,800,000 for the Palouse project in Washington, which means, in substance, that there is no prospect that either project will be built by the government at any early day. The canceling of these allotments does not necessarily mean the entire abandonment of either project; it is still possible that they may be constructed at some future time, but not until other projects have been built in both states.

The Malheur allotment is canceled because that project is involved in so many obstacles that its early construction is utterly impossible. The secretary sees no immediate prospect of an adjustment with the owners of the wagon road lands, he sees no prospect of an early understanding with other landowners. He sees no indication whatever that the government could build this project for several years, even if it had the money to spend. He has therefore turned the Malheur allotment back into the reclamation fund, in order that it may be expended elsewhere.

The secretary cancels the Palouse allotment for very different reasons. This project will cost approximately \$6,000,000, and is of such a nature that not an acre of land can be irrigated until the entire project is completed. It cannot be built in units, as the Klamath or Yakima country. The secretary has not \$6,000,000 which he can spend in Washington at this time, and has therefore decided to postpone building the Palouse project until more funds are available, possibly for ten years or more.

Meanwhile, as he informed the Washington delegation today, he will go ahead and build the Okanogan project, for which he this afternoon allotted \$500,000, and it is believed that before long he will approve and authorize the construction of the Tietan and Sunnyside projects.

HEYBURN WANTS PURE DRUGS.

Bill to Insure Unadulterated Medicines and Liquors.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Federal control of foods, drugs and liquors for the purpose of securing their purity is provided for in a comprehensive bill to be introduced in the senate at an early date by Senator Heyburn, of Idaho. Jurisdiction of the government over these articles is declared in the measure when they become articles of interstate or foreign commerce, and a penalty of a maximum fine of \$500 and one year's imprisonment is provided for violators of the regulations set forth.

It is made unlawful to sell or manufacture any article of food, drug, medicine or liquor which is adulterated or misbranded, or which contains any poison or deleterious substance. Its terms prohibit the introduction into the United States or insular possessions from a foreign country of foods, drugs and liquors which are not pure or are misbranded.

The measure defines what shall constitute misbranding and adulteration in the article over which it assumes jurisdiction.

HAWAII WANTS PEOPLE.

Offers Inducements to Immigrants From America and Europe.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Active efforts have begun on the part of the government of the Hawaiian islands to induce immigration from the United States and Europe. An immigration board was appointed by the governor. The chairman of this board, A. L. C. Atkinson, who is also secretary of the territory, is now in this country for the purpose of attending the immigration session of the Civic federation, to be held in New York. Mr. Atkinson today consulted at length regarding his mission with Mr. Sargent, commissioner general of immigration. He has decided to present to the inducements his government has to offer in the way of homesteads to settlers both in America and to immigrants landing in this country, as well as to the principal Eastern countries. Large tracts of land have been set aside for settlers of this class.

Judge Hunt Expects to Come.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 4.—A Helena special to the Miner states that Federal Judge W. H. Hunt, in an interview today, said that while he had not yet formally been called to Portland to try the timber land fraud cases yet to be heard in that city, he expected that he would, having exchanged letters with Judge Gilbert on the matter. Next January 8, he thought, would be the opening day of the Federal court in Portland, at which time it was expected that the timber fraud cases would come up.

To Guard Little Shipper.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Representative Campbell, of Kansas, who secured the adoption of a resolution in the last congress for the investigation of Standard Oil company's corporation in the Western oil fields, has prepared a bill to regulate ventilator, refrigerator, oil tank cars and all other heretofore termed private cars, making them subject to interstate commerce regulations. Speaking of the proposed bill, Mr. Campbell says it is intended to protect the little shippers and the railroads against the power of big shippers.

Open All Other Boxes.

New York, Dec. 4.—Preparations to ask the courts for the opening of 1,000 ballot boxes for the service of 600 writs of mandamus, and for the service of 6,000 orders on counsel and election inspectors, were made today by legal counsel for William R. Hearst, in his contest for the New York mayoralty state that the New York majority state that the disclosure of inaccuracies shown by the opening of four ballot boxes Friday.

Russian Strike Affects Mills.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 4.—It is feared that many of the steel mills will be obliged to close from lack of ferro-manganese, the supply of which has been cut off because of the strikes in Russia, April.

WORK FOR RIVER

Roosevelt and Taft Won to Support of Columbia.

CONTINUE WORK ON THE JETTY

Fulton and Carey Successfully Pleaded at the White House and War Department.

Washington, Nov. 30.—President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft are in hearty sympathy with the movement started in Portland to secure an appropriation at the coming session of congress for continuing the improvement of the mouth of the Columbia river, and so expressed themselves yesterday to Senator Fulton and Judge Charles H. Carey. Judge Carey, in presenting this matter to the president, acted as representative of Portland's commercial interests and, together with Senator Fulton, made a full statement of the necessity for an immediate appropriation for continuing work on the jetty.

When they first explained the object of their call, the president declared the matter clearly beyond his province, and cited numerous instances where other states have asked him to interest himself in behalf of their river and harbor work. But, as the situation at the mouth of the river was unfolded to him, and as he became convinced that it would be good business policy for congress