

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Witte's cabinet is denounced as grafters.

The national debt has decreased during the past year.

The Russian government has captured a bomb factory at Warsaw.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Panama is preparing for a general election.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Russian government claims to have crushed the Moscow revolt.

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

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

Twelve hundred Russian refugees, 790 of them Jews, have just arrived in New York.

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

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

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

Three Memphis banks have failed.

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

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

A number of Burlington officials have been indicted for rebating.

Hearst says he will not run for congress again.

A case of yellow fever has been discovered in Texas.

Snow in Kansas is interfering greatly with railroad traffic.

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

The United States Army is to adopt a new model revolver soon.

The Mutual Life Insurance company will abolish commissions and put all agents on salaries.

A Cincinnati grand jury has indicted the leading coal companies doing business in that city for combining to boost the price of their product.

Chairman Shonts and Chief Engineer Stevens, of the Panama Canal commission, have returned to Washington. Mr. Stevens returns a lock canal.

RENEW WAR ELSEWHERE.

Rebels Say Moscow Revolt Showed Weakness of Government.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—The Daily News' St. Petersburg correspondent says: Revolutionary leaders disclaim the initiative in the Moscow insurrection. One of them, M. Gilliaroff, who has just returned from that city, reports to the St. Petersburg committee that General Doubovoff carried out the massacre upon plans agreed upon by Count Witte and Minister Durново, of the Interior and Minister of War.

Discovering that the additions to their pay of 20 or 30 kopecks monthly had not satisfied the troops, and that mutinies were continuing, the government decided that military on interior duty should receive twelve-fold wages, and that the police should be given special rewards. Simultaneously the governors and their subordinates were empowered to declare martial law at any time on their own responsibility. Thus the whole empire was put in a state of siege.

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

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

"The Moscow demonstration disclosed the weakness of the government. During an entire week cavalry, artillery, police, reactionary volunteers, generals, admirals and statesmen failed to overcome a badly armed force of 3,000 workmen, while the people remained neutral. We shall begin again in some place like Odessa or Kiev, where there are fewer troops and more workmen, and where the people sympathize with us."

In the fighting at the Nevsky works the other day the losses of the soldiers were greater than ours. The fact that the garrisons at Krasnoyarsk has joined the revolution shows that the czar's forces are decreasing, while ours are growing.

AGREE TO STOP REBATES.

Big Three Insurance Companies Will Make Cleveland Referee.

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

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

SUBMIT PLAN FOR BIG CUT.

Stevens Will Advise Canal Commission—Bring Labor From Spain.

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

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

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

Decision on Irrigation Law.

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

Great Storm in Colorado.

Denver, Jan. 3.—A snow storm, in many places the first of the season, began in Southern and Western Colorado this afternoon. Several inches of snow have fallen. The storm is traveling northward and tonight all indications are that Denver will have a heavy fall. In the northern part of the state and points in the mountains the temperatures have fallen to zero and below. Reports from New Mexico and as far south as the Texas line show that a general storm has prevailed for more than 24 hours.

Reprimand for Young.

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

Earthquakes in Austria.

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

Monster Vegetables From Coos.

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

Diphtheria at Weston.

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

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

ONTARIO BOOMS.

Values Raise When Short Line Purchases Ten-Acre Terminals.

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

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

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

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

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

That Woman May Vote.

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

Irrigation Promises Much.

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

Snow a Boon to Wallowa County.

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

Feed Stock in Wallowa.

Wallowa.—The winter is quite far advanced and stock feeding is necessary. For snow covers most of the outside range. The winter ranges on the Imnaha and other brakes has been taken up for some time, while the men who were less fortunate must feed their stock for the next few months. A large number of splendid winter beef animals in the valley are being fed for early spring market. The weather is not severe enough to make feeding difficult, and hundreds of choice steers are now scattered through the valley.

Weston Farmers Sell Wheat.

Weston.—The following lots of wheat were recently sold to buyers representing the Pacific Coast Elevator company and the Kerr Gifford company: G. DeGraw, 7,732 bushels; Bent Winn, 4,000 bushels; Robert Jamieson, 1,500 bushels; Iley Winn, 1,739 bushels; O. M. Richmond, 5,315 bushels; G. W. Higgs, 4,865 bushels; L. T. McBride, 4,128 bushels. Competitive bidding forced up the price from 60 cents to 62 1/2 cents a bushel.

Portland Markets.

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

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$14.50@15.50 per ton; valley timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$8@9; cheat, \$5.50@9.50; grain hay, \$8@9.

Fruits—Apples, 75c@1.50 per box; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box.

Vegetables—Beans, wax, 10@12 1/2c per pound; cabbage, 1@2c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; celery, \$3.50 per dozen; cucumbers, 50@60c per dozen; peppers, 6c per pound; pumpkins, 3 1/2@1c per pound; sprouts, 7c per pound; squash, 3 1/2@1c per pound; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.

Onions—Oregon, No. 1, \$1@1.15 per sack; No. 2, 75@90c.

Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 65@75c per sack; ordinary, 50@60c per sack; Merced sweets, 2c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2@30c per pound.

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

Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 10@11 1/2c; prime, 8 1/2@9 1/2c; medium, 8c; olds, 5@7c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16@21c; valley, 24@26c; mohair, choice, 30c per pound.

Seed—Dressed bulls, 1@2c per pound; cows, 3@4c; country steers, 4@4 1/2c.

Veal—Dressed, 3@8c per pound.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 6@6 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, 7@7 1/2c.

Pork—Dressed, 6@7c per pound.

DO GREAT WRONG TO ARIZONA.

Joint Statehood With New Mexico Condemned by President.

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

"To force Arizona into a union with New Mexico is to do a great wrong to the people of the former territory, who, in racial antecedents, religious preferences and industrial interests, are wholly unlike the inhabitants of New Mexico. New Mexico has a population sufficient to justify her admission as a single state, and the people of Arizona, among whom I have spent more than 25 years of my life, would rather wait 30 years for statehood than be joined to New Mexico.

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

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

WANTS RESERVE OF 50,000 MEN

Chaffee Proposes to Use Men Already Trained in Army.

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

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

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

General Chaffee returns to Washington tomorrow.

KILLED BY BOMB.

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

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

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

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

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

Anarchy on Siberian Road.

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

Federation to Investigate.

Denver, Jan. 2.—"An inquiry into the assassination of ex-Governor Steunenberg of Idaho will be conducted by the Western Federation of miners," said President Charles H. Moyer, of that organization today. "We will do this, not only to prepare ourselves against any charges that may be brought against the federation, but in order to ascertain, if possible, whether or not a member of our organization committed the crime. No one is more sorry for its perpetration than are the offices of the federation."

Morales Lands Forces.

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

Smoot Confident of Result.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Senator Smoot, of Utah, believes that when a vote is taken in the senate upon the question of his right to retain his seat, he will come out victorious. He expressed himself as anxious that the test be speedily made. The call issued by Chairman Burrows of the committee on privileges and elections for a meeting of workmen last night eight persons were killed and 28 wounded.

Bomb Kills and Mangles Many.

Deinok, West Russia, Jan. 2.—A strike was declared here today. Martial law has been proclaimed. By the accidental explosion of a bomb at a meeting of workmen last night eight persons were killed and 28 wounded.

DARE NOT REVOLT

Little Danger of Break Between Congress and President.

HEAR VOICE OF THE NATION

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

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

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

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

SAVES HALF DAY.

Reduction in Schedule of Transcontinental Mails.

Washington, Jan. 1.—The postmaster general has announced what, from a postal standpoint, is regarded as one of the most important changes in railway mail schedules that have occurred in many years, affecting all points in the East having business with points west of the Mississippi river. It becomes effective December 31.

A change of the schedule on the Union Pacific railway between Omaha and Ogden, Utah, and on the Southern Pacific between Ogden and San Francisco, with supplementary changes on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Chicago & Northwestern railroads between Chicago and Omaha, reduces the time of mail in transit between New York and San Francisco west bound, and between the same points east bound, practically 24 hours. A business day is saved each way.

Direct connection is made at Ogden with a train from Green River, via Portatello, Idaho, and Huntington, Or., to Portland, expediting mail for Oregon, Washington and Idaho 12 hours.

REBELS WRECKING BRIDGES.

Still Active in Moscow, Though Their Leaders are Captured.

Moscow, Jan. 1.—The rebels are still active here, despite all reports to the contrary, as developments of the past few hours have plainly shown. In order to cut off ingress to the city by rail from Tver, the insurgents today placed bombs under the bridge between that place and Moscow, literally wrecking the bridge.

A mob of armed men made an attack on the police barracks and was defeated with great loss of life. The police located the meeting place of the Social Revolutionary committee and arrested all the members. A quantity of bombs was also seized. Enraged at the arrest of the committee, a mob destroyed 200 wagons loaded with provisions for soldiers. Following this the prefect of police ordered the soldiers to shoot any one found interfering with either provision wagons, telegraph or telephone poles.

The streets of the city present a ghastly appearance. The bodies of unidentified dead are found lying everywhere. It is said that when the police arrested the revolutionary committee the workmen were discussing a termination of the strike.

Abolish Private Car Lines.

Des Moines, Jan. 1.—The Western Fruitjobbers association today adopted strong resolutions demanding the enactment of legislation abolishing private car lines and pointing out the insufficiency of pending legislation before congress in this respect. The association also gave endorsement to Governor Cummins, who aroused the wildest enthusiasm at the banquet by his arraignment of private car companies and his criticism for what he declared to be its selfishness in heeding the petitions of shippers for relief.

Great Raid on Swindlers.

New York, Jan. 1.—Considerable excitement was caused this afternoon by a spectacular raid by detectives on the headquarters of a gang of alleged wire-tapper swindlers in a double parlor apartment of a hotel in Broadway, near Twenty-seventh street. The raiding party took 16 prisoners and seized a quantity of racing paraphernalia, a telephone with a dry battery connection and cards announcing the New Orleans round up of alleged fake wire-tappers made in several years.

Socialists Urge Poles to Strike.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Jan. 1.—Bands of Socialists are parading the streets here, trying to enforce orders for a general strike. They compelled the newspapers and insurance offices to close and sent out gangs of youths to smash the windows of shops whose owners refused to close their establishments. Traffic is much impeded on the Vienna railroad. Military engineers are maintaining traffic on the Miava branch of the Vietaia line.

Drydock Out in Atlantic.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 1.—The mammoth drydock Dewey, which left Solomon's island yesterday on its long trip to the Philippines by way of the Suez canal, passed out of the Virginia capes at 10:40 tonight.