

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.

Nine anarchist leaders have been arrested in Chicago.

Mexico and Guatemala have adjusted their diplomatic difficulties.

An attempt is being made to sell the Jamestown fair site to the government.

Harriman's men have been elected directors of the Illinois Central railway.

A man has been arrested in Chicago for sending a letter to a priest demanding \$1,000.

Many naval officers are offering their testimony to the senate committee to show that battleship construction is not faulty.

A New York clerk out of work applied to one of the hospitals to be chloroformed, expressing belief in the Oster theory.

A carload of powder in a Big Four freight train exploded near Litchfield, Ill., destroying the whole train and killing two men.

One man was killed, two fatally hurt and several others less seriously injured in a wreck on the Fort Worth & Denver railroad near Alford, Texas.

Secretary Straus, of the Commerce and Labor department, has ordered immigration officers to aid police in discovering and deporting anarchists.

Japan has stopped all emigration of coolies.

Reef has sued for the money he spent in maintaining his private prison.

The course of Judge Wilfong, of China, has been upheld and he will not be removed.

Railroads in Missouri have laid off 10,000 men, thus effecting a saving of \$1,500,000 a month.

Commander Sims told the naval committee of many alleged defects in battleship construction, though under gag rule by the senators.

Attorney General Bonaparte has directed that action be commenced against 25 railroads in different parts of the country for violation of the safety appliance law.

Robbers secured nearly \$300,000 from the bank at Chihuahua, Mexico. The holder is being watched closely as it is believed an effort will be made to cross into the United States.

The 131,843 acres of land eliminated from the Blue mountain forest reserve in Eastern Oregon will become subject to settlement June 1 and entry and filing July 1. Forty per cent of this land is embraced in pending filings or applications.

The jewels of Pharaoh's queen have been found.

A nun has eloped from an Iowa convent and married.

The Misouri Pacific has closed its shops at Sedalia, Mo.

Two submarine torpedo boats will be sent to the Philippines.

The fight on Harriman's control of the Illinois Central has been resumed.

A California girl is paying her way through the state university by raising bees.

The battleship fleet has started on the last stage of its journey to Magdalena Bay.

Naval officers who have criticized our warships will be given a hearing before the senate committee.

Unknown warships have been sighted off the Hawaiian islands and the people fear they are Japanese.

Kentucky Democrats may avenge themselves for the election of a Republican senator by carrying prohibition.

The railroads are making a strong plea of poverty to the Interstate Commerce commission as a reason for postponing the 9-hour law.

Thomas A. Edison is slightly improved.

Six accomplices of Alvo murderer of the Denver priest have been arrested.

Harriman has declared an extra dividend of \$75 per share on O. R. & N. stock.

By an explosion in a mine at San Jose de Sabina, Mexico, 76 men were killed.

Investigation into the Pennsylvania capitol graft is bringing further graft to light.

The president has asked the Oregon delegation in congress to choose another district attorney.

The bombs thrown at the shah of Persia killed three attendants, but the shah escaped unhurt.

An attempt was made to assassinate the president of Argentina, but the bomb failed to explode.

Thomas A. Edison's recovery seems doubtful.

The senate committee may revive the Brownson-Rivory controversy.

The Northern Pacific railroad has dropped for the present the idea of reducing pay of its telegraphers.

The British house of commons has passed the woman suffrage bill. The scope of action will now be transferred to the house of lords.

Northern Pacific telegraphers have rejected reduction of wages.

Roosevelt has called for a new recommendation for Oregon district attorney.

Heavy buying of merchants from New York wholesalers shows a return of prosperity.

SEVENTY-FIVE LOSE LIVES

School Building Near Cleveland, Ohio, Destroyed by Fire

Cleveland, O., March 4.—Fire broke out in the Lake View public school building at Collinwood, a suburb, this morning, and a frightful panic followed among the 400 or 500 children in the structure. It is reported that several children were trampled to death, while a number of others received serious injuries.

A call has been sent out for all available ambulances.

It is reported that between 50 and 75 children were burned to death. Scores of others who escaped from the building were injured. The structure was burned to the ground.

A force of men has been put to work in the debris searching for bodies.

The fire was started by an overheated furnace. The flames did not spread quickly, but a panic ensued when the building filled with smoke and the 400 children attempted to escape.

There were but two exits in the building that were available. One of these was used freely by the pupils, but the other soon became choked with the children who madly dashed for the open air. Those who fell in the doorway were trampled upon by those behind, and soon the doorway was impassable.

The frightened and panic stricken children turned to escape by windows and any other means that could be found. Escape was cut off by the flames, which by this time had spread throughout the rooms. The building was of brick, yet this did not retard the progress of the flames. In a few minutes the lower floor fell, precipitating scores of children to the basement among the burning embers. The scene about the building was heartrending.

Quickly the news of the terrible catastrophe spread throughout the village and hundreds of parents were crowding about the building in search of their girls and boys.

In a few minutes 20 bodies had been taken from the ruins.

Plainly the writing or still forms of dozens of others could be seen in the basement. Nearby factories dismissed their men and instructed them to assist in the rescue.

They braved the gruesome sight and made heroic efforts to save those who were not dead.

Will Not Arbitrate.

No Immediate Prospect of Settling Venezuelan Question.

Washington, March 4.—Venezuela has again declined to arbitrate the questions in controversy which have been pending for some time between the Castro administration and the American government. This time the refusal is made specific with respect to each of the questions separately and differs from the last refusal to arbitrate in that the refusal then was made as to all questions en bloc.

It was explained at the State department today that the presentation by Minister Russell of each of the five points in dispute, with a request for arbitration, leaves no foundation for a future representation by Venezuela to the effect that she was not asked to arbitrate any of the questions separately. This would seem to clear up the situation by making it plain that diplomacy can accomplish nothing further toward settling these controversies.

That this decision will be made to appear to the United States senate when it receives the contents of the files of the State department respecting Venezuela, information for which it asked last week, there can be no doubt.

In asking arbitration of the differences, the American government has left open the question of the machinery of arbitration to be employed. This government would have been glad to have the controversy go to The Hague. Failing in this, it is believed any other duly appointed tribunal would have been acceptable.

Harriman's Answer Soon Due.

Salt Lake City, March 3.—The answer of the defendants to the contention of the government that the relations of the railroads comprising the Harriman system are illicit under the Sherman law should be filed within the next 30 days. Summons to defend the suit in equity has been served in every instance and appearances entered by all defendants. In several of the documents filed the rule of the court that appearances must be entered by attorneys to practice in the court has been disregarded.

Rush Work on Collier.

Vallejo, Cal., March 4.—In an endeavor to make a record for the Mare Island navy yard which will result in a battleship being constructed here, work on the collier Prometheus, being built at a cost of \$1,550,000, is being rushed and will be completed by the construction and repair departments in ten months. During February over 120 tons of material were put in her every week, the progress made being 11 per cent. The ship is now over 98 per cent completed. She will be launched in eight months.

Votes to Send 4,000 Men.

Paris, March 4.—The cabinet today voted formally to send 4,000 additional soldiers to Morocco, with the object of continuing the aggressive policy of the government in that country, as well as affording rest to the troops who have become tired out in the recent fighting with the Moors. Parliament will be asked to appropriate the sum of \$500,000 for general relief, as well as improvement work now contemplated in Morocco.

Liquor Issue in Vermont.

Montpelier, Vt., March 4.—Returns from the 236 towns throughout the state which held elections yesterday show that 29 towns voted for license, against 35 last year. One city, Burlington, swung from no license to license, two others, Barre and St. Albans, changed from "wet" to "dry."

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

FARMERS HOLD THEIR WHEAT

Growers of Baker County Expect to Get High Prices.

Baker City.—One of the strongest combines among the farmers around Baker City is now in existence and it is practically impossible to secure grain of any kind. Heretofore they have always been anxious and ready to sell but at the present time it is almost impossible for the local dealer to supply the demand of the people in Baker City who have stock to keep.

The cause of this combine among the farmers of this section of the country is the building of the Eagle Valley railroad, which will employ a large number of teams in the spring and the farmers are holding their grain in anticipation of the great demand and the high prices when active operations begin. The building of the Snake River Railroad will also create a strong market for grain and many of the ranchers expect to sell to the contractors on the Snake.

With the two railroads building they are anxious to obtain a high price for their grain and to make money by holding it.

Professors Extravagant.

Petitions Submit Arguments Against Increase for University.

Salem.—Extravagance and misrepresentation are charges against the State university in argument against the raising of the annual appropriation from \$47,500 to \$123,000, filed with the secretary of state.

The following statement suggests motives stronger than "extravagance": "The enrollment has increased but 23 per cent, while increased appropriations of 300 per cent are requested; that tables are turned and the university is asked to pay for the state \$150 per year, the common schools receive but \$8 per pupil. The argument states 'the university has shown bad faith in pushing this bill; university professors with large salaries have extravagant ideas.'"

Work is Expedited.

Klamath Falls.—The reclamation service is advertising for bids for the construction of the Clear lake dam, bids to be opened April 15. The specifications call for the placing of 54,000 cubic yards of earth and rock fill, with the building of necessary spillway and outlet. The dikes will require the placing of about 25,000 cubic yards of earth and rock fill. The Clear lake dam represents the principal work in the upper Klamath Falls near Bonanza and Merrill. The landowners in that region had become discouraged over the beginning of work in that section this year, and this advertisement for bids comes as a surprise and as very good news.

New Watered Lands.

Freewater.—The Freewater, Milton, Hudson Bay Irrigation Company is just completing its ditch system in the northern part of Umatilla county and will reclaim 1,200 acres of new land this season. The ditch system when complete will comprise 39 miles of lateral and tributary ditches and about nine miles of main canal. It is a winter irrigation proposition and will use the flood waters of the Tumulum and Walla Walla rivers for irrigation. The land in this section is all the fine alfalfa and fruit land and is being brought into cultivation rapidly.

Star Route Beats Train.

The Dalles.—According to E. L. Bolton, of Kingsley, the people of that section of Wasco county are dissatisfied with their present mail service. The mail from The Dalles for that region goes as far as Dufur by train. A petition is being circulated asking that the mail be taken from the Great Southern and carried by wagon from Dufur to Dalles and then on to Kingsley, Tygh valley and Wapinita. This method would deliver the mail at Kingsley almost 24 hours earlier than according to the present method.

Excellent Progress Made.

Pendleton.—With the fine weather that has been enjoyed in Umatilla county during the past few weeks, rapid progress has been made on the work going on in all parts of the Umatilla project. Experiments have been made in turning water from the feed canal, which runs from the low Echo, through the by-pass and the various places through which it is necessary to flow toward the re-entrant. The concrete drop is about ready for use and in all parts of the work are being rapidly pushed to completion.

Farms Sold at Weston.

Weston.—The Adams place, two miles east of town has been sold by Walter Adams to R. W. Brown, former editor of Eureka Flat. The place contains 200 acres, much being good farm land, and the consideration is not given out, but is said to have been about \$60 an acre. The place is well improved, with a fine house and barn and gravity waterworks. It is among the first farms in this vicinity.

Board of Visitors for Normals.

Salem.—Governor Chamberlain has appointed the following board of visitors for the state normal schools in accordance with the law passed at the last session of the legislature: R. R. Turner, Grants Pass; J. M. Powers, Salem; and J. A. Chubbick, Baker City. Their duties shall consist of observing and investigating the condition of schools.

Oregon Butter Sent East.

Corvallis.—A carload of butter has been shipped by the Corvallis creamery to Philadelphia. The shipment comprised 50,000 pounds and is valued at above \$150,000. It is the largest shipment of butter in this vicinity and the movement is encouraged by much better prices for the product in the East than are obtained on the coast.

Two Killed by Railroads.

Salem.—The number of accidents for the month of January, according to the report of the railroad commission, shows one employe and one tramp killed, and one passenger and one employe injured during the month.

FILING PETITIONS.

Candidates for Office Have More Than a Month.

Salem.—Candidates for office have more than a month yet in which to procure signatures to their petitions and to file them in the office of the secretary of state or in any of the county clerk's offices. Some of them are not familiar with the details of the direct primary law and are making inquiries as to dates. The last day for filing petitions for nomination for offices to be voted for in districts at large, or in any district composed of more than one county, or in judicial or prosecuting attorney districts, is March 27. This class of offices includes state offices, congressional offices, joint senators, joint representatives, circuit judges and district attorneys. There petitions are to be filed in the office of the secretary of state.

Petitions for nominations for offices to be voted for in only one county must be filed in the office of the county clerk not later than April 1.

The secretary of state will certify the state, congressional and district portion of the ballot to the county clerk by March 30. The primary election will be held Friday, April 17. The general election will be held Monday, June 1.

Big Copper Strike.

Baker City.—A new, extensive and very important copper strike has just been made in the Goose creek district, about three miles southeast of the Eagle mountain property and 1 1/2 miles from the Poorman mine. The development thus far done has exposed 40 feet of ore and the full width of the ledge has not yet been determined. It is thought that the ledge will widen to 70 or 80 feet. The discoverer and holder of the claim are C. C. Cox and Frank Keating, of this city, and M. T. Wenn, of Minneapolis. Samples of the ore exhibited in this city show great copper values, and mining circles are considerably excited.

Sale of Big Grain Farm.

Pendleton.—The sale of the Cooley farm for \$42,000 is one of the largest real estate deals made during the past few months in Umatilla county. This is a big ranch in the Cold Springs country that has been farmed by A. B. Cooley. The sale was made to Arthur Scott, of Athena. There are 1,120 acres in the farm and 500 acres of growing grain is included in the sale. The purchaser has had years of experience in growing grain in Umatilla county.

Offer to Drain Lake.

Klamath Falls.—Four men who have been working on the outlet of Tule lake have made a proposition to the government to work the lake, one necessary in draining the lake, the government to furnish the tools, if they are successful, at the end of the year each man will be given 150 acres of the reclaimed land. If they fail their services will be given free. These men are Mark Howard, William Duncan, Elmer Hoyt and Jess Roberts. They are awaiting the action of the government. Many others are equally confident, and are willing to join.

Tracklaying on Klamath Line.

Klamath Falls.—Track-laying was commenced last week on the California Northwestern railway, out from Bray, California, which has been the terminus of the road for several months. The grade is ready for rails about two-thirds of the way to Dorris. It is expected that MacDool will be reached with the rails by March 15. This is the Dunkard town, this time of Mount Helon. At this rate, Dorris will be reached by May 1.

Will Issue Pamphlets.

Salem.—The secretary of state has turned over to the state printer all measures to be submitted at the election June 3, arguments for and against them, for the purpose of having them bound in one pamphlet, which will be sent to all voters throughout the state. This pamphlet will probably be ready for mailing at the end of March, when it will be sent to all voters whose names are sent in by the county clerks.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Club, 82c; bluestem, 84c; valley, 82c; red, 80c.

Barley—Feed, 42c per ton; rolled, \$22@30.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$27 per ton; gray, 27.

Corn—Whole, \$32.50 per ton; cracked, \$33.50.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$20@21; clover, \$14@15; chest, \$13; grain hay, \$14@15; alfalfa, \$12@13; vetch, \$11@12.

Fruits—Apples, \$1.63 per box, according to quality; cranberries, \$8@11 per barrel.

Vegetables—Turnips, 75c per sack; carrots, 85c per sack; beets, \$1 per sack; beans, 20c per pound; cabbage, 14c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.75; celery, \$1.25@1.75 per crate; parsley, 30c per dozen; peppers, 17 1/2c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; spinach, 5c per pound; sprouts, 10c per pound; squash, 16 1/2c per hundred.

Potatoes—42-50 c per hundred, delivered Portland; sweet potatoes, \$3.50@3.75 per hundred.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 30c@35c per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 14c per pound; mixed chickens, 13c@13 1/2c; spring chickens, 15c@16c; turkeys, live, 14c@15c; dressed, choice, 16c@17c; geese, live, 10c@11c; ducks, 15c@16c; giblets, 10c@11c; squabs, \$1.50@2.

Eggs—Fresh hatch, 18c@18 1/2c per dozen.

Valley—125 pounds, 9c; 125 to 150 pounds, 7c; 150 to 200 pounds, 5c@6 1/2c.

Pork—Block, 25 to 150 pounds, 7c@7 1/2c; packers, 6c@6 1/2c.

Hops—1907, prime and choice, 4 1/2c@5c per pound; 1908, 1c@2c per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 18c@20c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 18c@20c per pound, according to shrunken mohair, choice, 29c@30c.

RAILROADS RETRENCH.

Will Close Small Stations Because of 9-Hour Law.

Washington, March 3.—American railroads have made arrangements to comply with the provisions of the "nine hour law." The operation of the law will mean the employment of additional companies of several thousand additional operators and the closing of principal systems. Discontinuing of railway service at many points, it is thought, will induce at least temporary inconvenience to traveling and shipping public in order to reduce operating expenses, which now seems necessary. The operating officials of the railways believe this is the only way they possibly can meet the situation with which they are confronted.

During the hearing of applications for an extension of the nine-hour law by the Interstate Commerce commission some astonishing statements were made by the operating officials of important railways. A good many lines, owing to a reduction in the revenues and to their inability to command the cash necessary to meet their payroll, have been forced during the past four months almost to the point of asking for receivers.

With four or five exceptions, no important railroads of the country have indicated an intention to reduce the wages of their employes.

Surprise for Evans.

Title of Vice Admiral Likely to Be Awarded Hereo.

Washington, March 3.—In a quiet way naval officers in Washington are endeavoring to arrange an agreeable surprise for Admiral Evans when the battleship fleet under his command sails through the Golden Gate, completing the Pacific cruise. It is proposed to greet the rear admiral with a commission as vice admiral of the American navy. Of course, the success of this undertaking depends upon congress, but the president has done his part in making a proper recommendation to that body for the re-establishment of that naval grade, and it is not doubted that congress can be induced to act upon the recommendation in season to insure the issue of Admiral Evans' commission, so that he may bear the title of vice admiral for the few months that intervene between his arrival at San Francisco and his retirement from active service.

The naval argument in support of the proposed re-establishment of the grade of vice admiral is strongly reinforced by a comparison made at the Navy department between the British home fleet engaged in the maneuvers of last fall and the splendid battleship fleet commanded by Rear Admiral Evans. The British fleet, composed of 26 battleships, 15 armored cruisers, nine protected cruisers and 57 torpedo craft, was commanded by an admiral, three vice admirals, seven rear admirals and one commodore.

Silver Thaw in Chicago.

Temperature Rises in Nick of Time to Save Big Damage.

Chicago, March 3.—Record breaking destruction of telegraph and telephone property was averted today by a narrow margin. Sleet that covered wires and poles 25 to 50 miles, north and west and south of Chicago, and 100 to 150 miles east, was melted during the day by a rise of temperature just in the nick of time. Ice coated lines, sagging heavily, had already begun to snap to pieces or topple to the ground long lines of glistening overweighted poles.

The worst damage was east of this city and west of Fort Wayne. Trunk system on the Lake Shore and Michigan Central railways suffered particularly. In one instance a stretch of nearly a mile of poles bearing dozens of important circuits went down in a tangled mass of wreckage. With the mercury ascending a trifle, the miles of sleet disappeared almost as if by magic. Tonight the telegraph officials had restored the facilities to a basis adequate for the usual traffic and hoped to be able to care for brokerage and other business tomorrow without delay.

Tampa Swept by Fire.

Tampa, Fla., March 3.—The entire extreme northern section of this city was destroyed by fire, which broke out in a boarding house Sunday and raged uninteruptedly for four hours. The area burned over covers 55 acres or 18 1/2 city blocks; 308 buildings were destroyed with a total loss estimated at \$600,000, and one woman is dead from excitement. The burned section included four large and one smaller cigar factory and numerous restaurants, saloons, boarding houses and over 200 dwellings, occupied by cigarmakers.

Forcing the Use of Phones.

Cleveland, O., March 3.—The nine-hour law for railroad telegraphers is hastening the use of the telephone in the operation of trains, according to A. S. Ingalls, of the Lake Shore road, in an interview. "I believe," said Mr. Ingalls, "that the new law regulating working hours will bring about in one year what it would have taken ten years to accomplish in the direction of use of telephones on railroads. Since October, tests have proved so satisfactory that railroads in many parts of the country have stirred themselves."

Mr. Wu Talks Straight.

San Francisco, March 3.—At a banquet given today in honor of Chinese Minister Wu Tingfang, by the Chinese merchants of San Francisco, Minister Wu is reported to have given utterance to some significant remarks, the tenor of which was that the exclusion of the Chinese laborers from the United States is a fixed fact, and those who make attempts to oppose the exclusion laws or to violate them are setting ill-advisedly for their own interests.

Pittsburg Fears Flood.

Pittsburg, March 3.—A warm rain has been falling here and at the head waters of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers all day. Both streams are rising, and small creeks are already beyond their banks. It is expected the danger line of 22 feet will be passed unless there is an early change in the temperature and weather.

WORK OF ANARCHIST

Attempts to Kill Chief Shippy, of Chicago Police.

FIGHTS HARD TO THE VERY LAST

Assailant Slain by Chief After Wounding Four Persons—Dead Man Had Plotted Long.

Chicago, March 3.—The would-be assassin of Chief of Police George M. Shippy was last night identified as Lazarus Averbuch, a Russian student of presumably anarchistic tendencies.

Chief Shippy, attacked in his home, No. 31 Lincoln place, at 9:30 a. m. yesterday by Averbuch, shot and killed the latter, but not until his assailant had stabbed him in the arm and shot and dangerously wounded Harry Shippy, a son of the police official, and had wounded James Foley, a member of the police department detailed as driver for his superior.

The younger Shippy was said at a late hour last night to have a good chance of recovery. Neither of the other men was dangerously hurt.

Averbuch's attempt upon the chief's life was the fourth effort he had made to accomplish his purpose. Twice on Sunday he visited the house, but was unsuccessful in finding his intended victim at home. At 7 o'clock yesterday morning he made his third appearance, but was informed by a servant that the chief could not be seen till 9 o'clock. When he returned at 9 o'clock the chief was on the point of leaving for his office. When admitted at the front door Averbuch handed the chief an envelope bearing his name and address, but the latter, having heard of the previous visit to his home, suspected that something was wrong and seized him by the arms. The envelope which was found later to be only a blank sheet of paper, contained only a note to the chief, advising upon his suspicion doubtless saved his life. Averbuch, though slight in build, proved in his desperation almost a match for the chief, who is much larger, and the latter found himself unable to hold his assailant and search him for weapons at the same time. He therefore called to his wife, who was in the next room, asking her to ascertain whether the man had a weapon in his pockets. Mrs. Shippy discovered a revolver in Averbuch's pocket, but before she could remove it he struggled loose from the grasp of the chief and, drawing a long knife, stabbed her chief in the arm. Thereupon the chief grappled again with his assailant, who drew a revolver. At that moment Harry Shippy, 19 years old, came rushing down the stairway to his father's aid. Averbuch fired two shots, one of which struck young Shippy, who fell seriously wounded. Before Averbuch could fire again, James Foley, the chief's driver, attracted by the shooting, ran to the door and seized Averbuch. The assassin struggled loose from the embrace and fired a shot, which pierced Foley's hand.

Thereupon both Mr. Foley and Mr. Shippy emptied their revolvers into Averbuch's body. One bullet entered the man's breast near the heart and another passed through his head. The revolver dropped from his fingers and he died without a groan.

Fate in Doubt.

Seattle Fair Bill May Not Get by Its House Opponents.

Washington, March 3.—The members of the Washington congressional delegation are somewhat concerned over the manifest unfriendliness shown by the Republican leaders in the house toward the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition bill. While they feel reasonably certain that they will ultimately secure an appropriation for government buildings and exhibits, they realize that the opposition of the "strong men" of the house is likely to make it difficult to get as much money as they really need, and they believe that a further reduction in their bill will be injurious.

When the senate passed the Piles bill it went to the house, and should have been referred to the committee on industrial arts and expositions, before which the Humphrey bill was pending. Instead it was referred to the committee on ways and means on the lame excuse that the bill contained a provision authorizing the admission, free of duty, of exhibits from foreign nations. This committee is antagonistic to the bill.

Echo of Haymarket Riot.

Denver, March 3.—The attempted assassination of Police Chief Shippy in Chicago dates back to the Haymarket riot, in the opinion of Chief of Police