

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.

Japan accuses France of favoring Russia.
Bandits held up a whole town in Morocco.
The chances of tariff revision are stronger.
Five persons were suffocated in a New York fire.
Morgan will build a railroad across China, with foreign aid.
More indictments have been issued at Pueblo in connection with the election frauds.
The total deposits of Chicago banks is \$602,000,000. This is \$10,000,000 more than ever before reported.
Russia denies that she has bought any islands in the Indian ocean to use as a naval station on the route to the Far East.
The strike in the Russian oil fields is not yet settled. Many men are still out. Fires continue and much property is being destroyed.
A Philadelphia dynamiter tried to blow up the statue of Frederick the Great, at Washington, and the steamer Umbria. He says he belongs to a society organized to destroy British shipping.
Riots are breaking out among the striking German coal miners.
Secretary Taft recommends annulling the Pacific mail contract with the Panama railroad.
The president recommends the reduction in number of Panama canal commissioners to three members.
It has developed that Port Arthur had provisions for two months and disensions caused the surrender.
The president has appointed Vespaian Warner, of Illinois, to succeed Ware as pension commissioner.
Utah politicians say polygamy is opposed by young Mormons and will die of itself if given an opportunity.
Bristow has resigned as fourth assistant postmaster general and the president has designated him as a special commissioner to make an investigation into the present trade conditions and freight rates between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and between the west coast of South America and the east coast of the United States and of Europe and to determine the best policy of managing the Panama railroad.
A naval battle in the Indian ocean is expected.
The miners' strike in Germany is spreading.
A bill will be introduced in the senate to restore the army canteen.
The Colorado legislature has expelled two senators in connection with the election frauds.
Russia has entered a protest to the powers, claiming that Japan is organizing Chinese troops against her.
Oyama has received a large number of reinforcements and Kuropatkin will make a supreme effort to crush him before more arrive.
Appropriations, though small, will be made for the Columbia jetty and channel, and Fulton has joined in the fight for the Celilo canal.
Two Santa Fe trains collided head on near Las Vegas, New Mexico, and three persons were killed and a number of others injured, two fatally.
The Japanese war office has notified Minister Griscom that it will be pleased to permit General MacArthur to accompany the army of Japan in Manchuria.
The National Livestock association is in session at Denver.
Japanese cruisers await the Russian fleet in the Indian ocean off Borneo.
Mark Twain is much improved and will be able to be out shortly.
Seven more vessels have arrived at the Suez canal on the way to join the Baltic squadron.
Sixteen degrees below zero has been recorded on the Great lakes and in the Mississippi valley.
Russia intends to be better prepared for a siege against Vladivostok than she was at Port Arthur.
President Roosevelt will call an extra session of congress to revise the tariff and call on congress to pass railroad rate law and navy appropriation bill.
While removing mines in Port Arthur harbor, one was accidentally discharged, killing 20 Japanese.
T. C. Powell, of Portland, has been appointed United States marshal at Nome, Alaska, by the president.
Russian troops are losing confidence in Kuropatkin. There is constant bickering among the officers at the Manchurian headquarters.
Edward Wallace Hock is now governor of Kansas.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.
Monday, January 9.

After the passage of the omnibus bill and a few minor measures and the fixing of January 28 for the delivery of addresses in memory of the late Senator Hoar, the senate devoted its time to the statehood bill. At 4:23 the senate adjourned.
The house spent the day in discussing minor matters and at 4:23 adjourned until tomorrow.

Tuesday, January 10.

The senate today continued consideration of the joint statehood bill, the chief accomplishment being the acceptance of most of the amendments suggested by the committee on Indian affairs.
Senator Cullom reported the legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill as amended by the senate committee on appropriations. The total carried is \$29,192,962, a net increase of \$434,772 over the amount appropriated by the bill as passed by the house.
The session of the house was given over almost entirely to discussion of the bill on banking and currency "to improve currency conditions."
The impeachment charges on which Judge Charles Swaine will be tried were presented just before adjournment and notice given that on Thursday they would be called up for action in the house.

Wednesday, January 11.

The attention of the senate today was divided by the statehood question and government regulation of railroads. All amendments to the statehood bill except one were agreed to.
In the house the army appropriation bill received consideration. The expenses of the army and navy were severely criticized by several members. Attention was called to the large retired list of officers, which includes 236 brigadier generals. An effort was made to reduce the pay of retired officers above the rank of major when assigned to duty with the militia of the several states. This was aimed at General Miles as secretary general of Massachusetts.

Thursday, January 12.

The legislative, executive and judicial bills were read at length in the senate and there was considerable discussion of the civil service question and the provision for an investigation of foreign trade conditions by the department of commerce.
The house devoted its entire session to the discussion of impeachment charges against Judge Charles Swaine, of the Northern district of Florida.
Friday, Jan. 13.
Further consideration was given in the house today of the impeachment charges against Judge Swaine. There was a noticeable lack of interest in the case except among a few members. The defense charged that the whole thing was a case of private vengeance.
The house concurred in the senate amendments to the Philippine government bill and sent the bill to conference.
The senate today passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill and also a number of private pension bills.

Saturday, Jan. 14.

In the senate today an unavailing effort was made to secure consent to fix a day for taking a vote on the statehood bill.
A bill making it a felony to counterfeit the great seal of the United States was passed.
Pension legislation at the rate of 359 bills in 108 minutes was indulged in by the house today, the result being the smashing of all previous records of the house as to legislative nimbleness. Bills were passed to authorize the use of earth, stone and timber from the forest reserves and public lands for the construction of irrigation projects; to prohibit the words "United States assy" or any words committing the government to the quality of gold or silver articles.
Bids for Armor Plate Opened.
Washington, Jan. 14. — Bids were opened today at the Navy Department for 7,828 tons of armor plate for the battleship New Hampshire and the armored cruisers Montana and North Carolina. The aggregate bid of the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies was identical, \$3,204,700, the first delivery to be made in six months. The lowest bidder was the Midvale Steel company, of Philadelphia, whose aggregate bid was \$31,28,781, delivery to begin August 15, at the rate of 500 tons a month.
More Submarines for Japan.
Minneapolis, Jan. 14. — Another consignment of submarine torpedo boats was handed from the Burlington road to the Great Northern railroad at Hamline and rushed onward to the coast today. It was identical in nature with the shipment of boats which passed through here in the summer. These shipments of war supplies have become so numerous as to excite little attention at the transfer station. They consist of ammunition, guns, beef and medicines.

SPLIT IN ITS RANKS

Livestock Association Has Civil War and Cattlemen Secede.

THEY FORM A RIVAL ASSOCIATION

Admission of Packers and Railroads the Issue—Sheepgrowers Stay With Old Association.
Denver, Jan. 16.—The National Livestock association was rent in twain today by the adoption of a new constitution which admitted the packers to membership and provided an open door through which the railroads of the country might at any time become factors in the control of the organization.
The cattlemen, horse and swine growers, together with representatives of some of the affiliated industries, refused to agree to the new constitution, withdrew when they considered its adoption probable, and this afternoon formed a new organization under the name of the American Stockgrowers' association, whose aim it will be to wield a dominating influence in the interest of the cattlegrower.
Roughly speaking, the sheepgrowers, commission men and stockyards interests remained with the National Livestock association, and the actual growers of all other animals for the market have gone with the new association.
The cattlemen have from the first strongly opposed the admission into their organization of the packers and especially of the railroads. They maintained that these two influences would ultimately dominate the cattlegrowing industry of the country to the detriment of the individual grower, and they refused to remain in an organization which included their representatives among the members of its controlling body.

PARLIAMENT TO BE DISSOLVED

British Government May Call Election About End of March.

London, Jan. 16.—King Edward, at today's meeting of the Privy council, signed a proclamation convening parliament for February 14. The session will be opened by the king personally, with full state ceremonies. The unusual lateness of the date of the opening is interpreted to mean that the government does not propose to press any redistribution bill, but to give the aliens bill, which Premier Balfour had definitely promised, the first place in its legislative program.
Recent speeches of ministers confirm the belief in an early dissolution of Parliament, and it seems likely that unless previously defeated, possibly through the intentional absence of the Chamberlainites, the government will find pretext for voluntarily dissolving parliament towards the end of March and hand over to the opposition the seemingly thankless task of formulating the budget.

Rebuild Brooklyn Bridge.

New York, Jan. 16.—Fearful lest the strain to which the Brooklyn bridge is being subjected will weaken it to service to the extent that a great catastrophe might be possible, engineers of the Department of Bridges are reported to have determined that the structure must be almost completely rebuilt. To do this it will require at least two years, and meanwhile traffic between New York and Brooklyn will have to be diverted to the Williamsburg bridge, the new Manhattan bridge and to the Brooklyn subway tunnel now in course of construction.

Locating the Wrecks.

Tokio, Jan. 16.—Commander Thaka, of the Japanese navy staff, detailed to examine the Russian war vessels at Port Arthur, reports the condition of the unprotected cruisers Djidjid, Razboynik and Zabiaka, hitherto unaccounted for. The Djidjid is at the mouth of a small inlet east of the torpedo storehouse and inside the west harbor. Evidently she was sunk. The Razboynik is sunk near the lighthouse at the entrance of the harbor. The Zabiaka is about 300 yards east of the bend in the Tiger's Tail peninsula.

Combes May Retire.

Paris, Jan. 16.—Consideration is being given in the highest quarters to the eventuality of the retirement of the cabinet, as the result of the election of M. Doumer as president of the chamber of deputies. It is expected that M. Millerand or M. Rouvier will form a cabinet in the event of the retirement of the present ministry. M. Doumer assumed the presidency of the chamber this afternoon, amid disorder which

Lower Rates of Docking.

Washington, Jan. 16.—On recommendation of Representative Humphrey the Navy department has reduced the charge for docking commercial vessels at Bremerton dry dock from 10 to 5 cents per ton in order to permit Puget Sound shippers to compete with yards in British Columbia.

RECIPROCITY WITH GERMANY

Berlin Chamber of Commerce Petitions President.

Berlin, Jan. 18.—The American Chamber of Commerce of Berlin considers that the moment is favorable for a movement looking toward a reciprocity treaty between the United States and Germany, and especially so because the new system of reciprocity treaties Germany has concluded most probably will affect American trade adversely. The Chamber of Commerce sent a petition to President Roosevelt, which in part follows:
"The American Chamber of Commerce of Berlin, organized with the purpose of furthering good relations between the United States and Germany, especially in the direction of commercial affairs, and including among its members of leading concerns of both nationalities trading between the two countries, pray that you urge upon congress and other authorities the pressing need of prompt action for a reciprocity treaty with Germany and also of new laws and regulations for the appraisal of merchandise, to replace the present very faulty and often unjust system which has been and still is constantly causing much bitterness of feeling among practically all the importers of commodities into ports of the United States."
The American Chamber of Commerce offers its services in the collection of information.

THREAT TO RAILROAD MEN.

Roosevelt's Plan of Regulation to Be Followed by Cut in Wages.

Boston, Jan. 18.—In an address before the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Division 64, on the occasion of its 40th anniversary, today, President Lucius Tuttle, of the Boston & Maine railroad, spoke of President Roosevelt's proposal that railroad rates be regulated under congressional supervision and authority.
Mr. Tuttle declared that such a policy, if carried out, must inevitably affect the income of the 1,000,000 persons who gain their livelihood directly from the railroads. He did not think it had been or could be shown that the makers of the constitution ever had any other thought in mind in connection with the delegation to congress of the power to regulate interstate commerce relations than a well defined intent forever to prevent the erection by any state of any customs, tariffs or other barriers that should be an obstruction to the free currents of commerce.
"The railroads of 1903," he said, "were able only to pay their shareholders an average dividend of less than 3 per cent, and any further general reduction of rates must necessarily be followed by a reduction of operating expenses."

IDAHO SURVEY TO BE MADE

Pahsamari Valley Said to Offer Good Field for Irrigation.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The attention of the reclamation engineers has been directed to the Pahsamari valley, in Custer and Lemhi counties, Idaho, where, it is believed by citizens, probably 200,000 acres of fertile land could be reclaimed by water now going to waste in that section.
A careful reconnaissance will be made under the supervision of District Engineer D. W. Ross when the field season opens in the spring. Data now in his possession tends to show the existence of reclaimable lands in small rather than in large bodies. The valley is comparatively narrow, foothills crowding down close to the river on both sides. In order to determine the feasibility of any scheme for the irrigation of these lands, however, a careful inquiry will be made.

Smoke Drives Out Firemen.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—Thirty-five companies of firemen tonight fought a fire in the beef storage department of Schwarzhild & Sulzberger company, and when the fire was finally put out not over \$5,000 damage had been done. The fire caught in sawdust and the streams of water poured upon it had no noticeable effect for four hours. The volume of smoke was so dense that the firemen were compelled to relieve each other every few minutes until the fire was under control to escape suffocation by its fumes.

Bloody Riots at Saratoff.

London, Jan. 18.—The Vienna correspondent of the London Daily Leader reports serious rioting at Saratoff, the capital of Russian government at Saratoff. The trouble started some days ago, when the reservists were called out, and the police were sent into the homes of those who did not report on time. On Friday and Saturday several minor excesses occurred and on Sunday 200 reservists gathered in a saloon and listened to revolutionary speeches.

Closed Season for Salmon.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 18.—The Dominion government has been asked by a delegation representing the salmon industries of British Columbia to agree to a closed season of 36 hours each week and an entire closed season in 1906 and 1909, so as to prevent the depletion of the fisheries. The state of Washington has agreed to the proposal and Canada will probably do so.

Prize Vessel Taken to Japan.

Nagasaki, Jan. 18.—The British steamer Rosely, which was captured January 11 by the Japanese cruiser in the Sea of Japan, has arrived at Sasago, where she will be tried by the prize court on the charge of attempting to carry coal to Vladivostok.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

LEGISLATURE MEETS.

Oregon Lawmakers Now in Session at Salem.

Salem, Jan. 10.—Nine ballots were taken in the senate for president this morning without material change. At 11:30 adjournment was taken until 2 p. m. Negotiations were commenced by the opposing factions looking toward a final settlement, and at 3 o'clock adjournment was taken until 4 o'clock. At that time negotiations were not complete and a further recess was taken until 5. At that hour the senators took their seats and the first roll call gave Kuykendall the entire Republican vote, electing him. Adjournment was then taken and the Republicans went into caucus to select clerks.
The house was called to order by Chief Clerk Thompson, Speaker Mills being absent. Bailey of Multnomah was elected speaker pro tem. The usual resolutions for supplies of stamps, codes and inspection of state offices and institutions, for printing the calendar and for obtaining newspapers were offered.
Fifty bills were introduced and read the first time. They will be referred after Speaker Mills shall have announced the committees.
Among the bills introduced were: To cede Klamath lake lands to the United States; to create Jefferson county from parts of Crook and Wasco counties; fixing salaries of state officers, and a large number amending town charters.

THREAT TO RAILROAD MEN.

Salem, Jan. 11.—This was the first day of real work in the senate, and 37 bills were introduced as a starter. The usual resolutions were offered concurring with those of the house for sundry expenses and inspecting various state institutions. Probably the most important of the bills was that by Brownell of Clackamas, providing for a constitutional convention to be held on the second Monday in September, 1905.
Among the measures were: To create a state mining bureau; to fix fees of county recorders and clerks; amending act of 1903, and to regulate use of water from Oregon streams.
In the house legislation was asked for the protection of forests against fire; for new irrigation code; fixing riparian rights on the Columbia, and amending general school laws. Altogether 25 bills were introduced in the house today.

THREAT TO RAILROAD MEN.

The two houses will meet in joint convention tomorrow at 11 o'clock to listen to the reading of Governor Chamberlain's message.
Salem, Jan. 12.—Governor Chamberlain read his biennial message to the legislature today, before the two houses in joint assembly.
Eighteen new bills were introduced in the senate and 19 in the house.
Among those of the senate were: Making eight hours a day's work; to provide corporal punishment for wife-beaters; authorizing employes to bring action against either the employer or an insurance company insuring the employer against loss, and to raise the limit of damages for taking human life from \$5,000 to \$10,000.
Among the house bills were: To create state tax commission; for girls' annex to state reform school; to raise marriage license fee to \$5.
After calling attention to the general prosperity of the state, the governor in his message called the attention of the legislature to the need of a state tax commission; to the many thousands acres of land in the state on which no taxes are being paid; recommends taxation of franchises for state purposes; improvement of schools in rural districts; favors single board for normal schools; more money for state game warden; an appropriation for enforcement of child labor law; further improvement of roads by convict labor; reduction of expenses of state printing office; placing state officers on fixed salaries; a juvenile court. He dealt at length on the proper protection against forest fires; gave much praise to those who worked for the right of way for the portage road and asked that the United States government be appealed to to purchase the canal and locks at Willamette falls. He favors whatever legislation is necessary to help the government in the reclamation of arid lands and closed with the hope that the legislature would see the advisability of an early adjournment and not to put off to the last the passage of important measures.

THREAT TO RAILROAD MEN.

Both branches of the legislature adjourned until Monday.

New Phone Line in Field.

Silverton—An independent telephone company has been formed to connect Silverton with the adjoining towns. P. L. Brown is the company's local representative. The old company is working hard to keep the new one from getting a start, but more than 20 phones have already been subscribed for in Silverton. Many advantages are claimed by the new company, among which are large exchanges and free service between towns. The new company will be known as the Interurban Telephone company.

Tillamook at Exposition.

Tillamook—There was a public meeting at the opera house a few days ago to take into consideration the matter of an exhibit at the Lewis and Clark exposition, and to ask the county court to appropriate \$2,000 toward the expenses. County Judge W. W. Conder presided. The sentiment of the meeting was in favor of a county exhibit, and the motion to ask for \$2,000 carried. Judge Conder was authorized to appoint a committee to take charge.

Salem, Jan. 16.—Two bills of the 1903 session, amending the Australian ballot law, and relating to the Eighth judicial district, which the governor vetoed, were returned to the senate and failed to pass. A joint memorial was adopted urging early action on the part of the government in the construction of the Celilo canal. Among the new bills were: To limit the hours of service of railroad employes; to create juvenile courts, and to amend district irrigation law of 1895.

UPON THE HOUSE CONVENING TODAY

Speaker Mills announced the standing committees. The Celilo canal resolution was adopted. A resolution for a 40-cent lumber rate to the Missouri river was referred. Among the new measures introduced were: To make district primary law operative in 1905; extending open salmon season for Columbia from August 15 to August 25; to exempt from taxation property of householders to \$500 valuation, and to create Cascade county. The new county is to be cut out of Wasco and its temporary and probably permanent county seat is to be Hood River.

MORE CONTROL OVER ROADS

Purpose of Law Proposed by Various County Courts of State.

Oregon City—"The Clackamas county court, through the legislative delegation from this county, will seek to have enacted at the present session of the legislature laws that will prove of material aid to the various county courts of the state in the building and repairing of roads," remarked County Judge Ryan.
"I have great faith in the eminent domain theory which is being indorsed by the different counties of the state," continued the Clackamas county judge. "The enacting of such a law will give to the county court of each county the right to condemn property for the establishment of a new road, or the appropriation of additional property for the improvement of roads already established, the rights conferred being identical to those already enjoyed by railroad corporations." It is also the purpose of the Clackamas county court to have passed a law regulating the use to which all roads shall be placed in the matter of heavy traffic, and still another measure that will place some restrictions as to the use of automobiles on the public highways.

Douglas Men Demand Good Roads.

Roseburg—A delegation of representatives from a majority of the road districts in Douglas county called upon the county court in a body and presented their petition and resolutions asking that the court take the necessary steps to provide this county with three sets of modern roadbuilding machinery, including that number of rock crushers, rollers, engines, etc. Enthusiastic good roads arguments were presented, and the matter was then taken under advisement by the court. It is believed, however, that the court will act favorably upon the matter and that a large amount of good road building will be done in this county this year.

Gets Lower Rates.

Dallas—A promise from the board of underwriters at San Francisco that it will immediately make a new rating for Dallas patrons, and allow rebates on the old premiums dating from the acceptance of the new city water works last June, has caused the Dallas council to suspend for two weeks its purpose of charging all insurance companies doing business here a license fee. The license ordinance resulted from a failure of the companies to make a reduction in rates promised when the new water works should be completed.

Surveying Ended for Season.

Pendleton—The last surveying party, which has been making further tests in the Echo irrigation project during the past year, suspended work January 1 and came in. This ends the work this season. Engineer John T. Whistler says work may be resumed again in the spring. The party which has been conducting the drilling in the Malheur project has been transferred to the Wauhatuc district and is making tests of the reservoir sites.

To Freeze Rogue River Fish.

Astoria — The schooner Chetco has gone to Rogue river fitted with a cold storage plant of a capacity of 225 tons, to collect Chinook salmon for German shipment for delivery frozen. This is the first of a fleet being equipped by Captain E. B. Burns and a Seattle company, and the first time fish frozen on leaving water will be delivered fresh to European breakfast tables.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 85c; blue-stem, 88@90c; valley, 87c.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.32½@2.35; gray, \$1.35@1.40 per cental.
Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$12@18.
Potatoes—Oregon fancy, 85c@1.1; common, 60@65c.
Apples—Baldwins, \$1.25; Spitzenbergs, \$1.75@2 per box.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 29@30c.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27½c.
Hops—Choice, 29@30c; prime, 27@28c per pound.
Wool—Valley, 19@20c; Eastern Oregon, 10@17c; mohair, 25@26c per pound.