

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

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

The Milwaukee grand jury has indicted...

The emperor of Hungary is seeking conciliation of the two factions...

William Randolph Hearst is to run for mayor in New York on a municipal ownership platform...

Turks have secured a non-donion Christian under the European mandate...

Unless Williamson and Hermann resign Oregon will have no representatives in the next congress...

The Alameda Island placed upon the rocks in the bay while on the way to San Francisco...

Owing to the many evidences of graft among life insurance companies many may shut out American companies...

It has been found that the boilers in the case of the Bennington, and must be overhauled before the ship can go to sea...

An O. R. N. freight train passing in two sections was wrecked as it was crossing into the Portland yard...

The deadlock between Hungary and Austria may result in a revolution...

The Baltimore locomotive works is building 140 engines for the Harriman lines...

Leading Hungarians say Germany is the cause of the present trouble in their country...

Peace has been declared in Russia, and workmen are returning to their occupations...

A white woman of Missouri has been charged with the murder of a Negro for marrying and living with a Negro...

George Maxwell, a wealthy Canadian will sue the United States because...

At the Democratic state convention of New York a motion was adopted denouncing in favor of disfranchising Negroes...

Guam, the smallest island possession of the United States, now has a wireless telegraph...

General Stoenel, who commanded the Russian forces at Peshawar, is suffering from a stroke of paralysis, which affects his entire left side...

United States Attorney General says he will push the remainder of the Oregon land fraud cases and dispose of them as rapidly as possible as he has other work commanding his attention...

Gov. Brown has signed the bill for the Oregon land fraud cases...

Norway may have a popular vote on monarchy or republic...

A Liberal party has been organized to control the Russian duma...

France and Germany have completed their program regarding Motose...

Riots have occurred between Socialists and Coalitionists at Buda Pest...

New Orleans is steadily recovering from the disastrous epidemic of yellow fever...

The larger part of General Vitch's army will winter in the field where they are...

Independent candidates have been summoned to testify against the trust in the trial now in progress in Chicago...

The president will appoint a district attorney for Oregon as a trustee concludes the land fraud cases now on hand and goes East...

The government combat, Leyte was sunk by the Japanese...

Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, continues to fight President Roosevelt's forest reserve policy...

Russian revolutionaries are holding mass meetings demanding greater liberties than proposed by the czar...

GUILTY AS CHARGED.

Verdict in the Williamson Case and Biggs Land Case

Portland, Sept. 28.—"Guilty as charged in the indictment." After three trials, extending over three months, John Newton Williamson, Representative in congress from Oregon; Dr. Van Geiner, his partner, and Marion H. Biggs, their friend and the United States Commissioner of the general land office at Prineville, have been declared to be guilty of the crime of conspiracy to suborn perjury, and have been thrown upon the leniency of the court, by reason of their previous good character.

The long and tiresome third trial of the case has passed into history, but unlike the first and second, it has been productive of a decisive result. Once more the cause of the government and the indefatigable energy of United States District Attorney Healy have been triumphant, and conviction has come from the hands of a jury selected and sworn to try the guilt or innocence of the defendants upon the law and the evidence.

But it was not a question easily decided or quick of settlement, for the jury wrestled with the decision from 5:20 in the afternoon until 11 at night, and it was eight minutes later before the sealed envelope containing the fate of the three men was handed to Judge Hunt for his perusal. For many balloons the jury stood ill for conviction and I for acquittal.

As soon as the verdict had been read Judge Hunt arose and thanked the jury for their patient attention and uncompromising service throughout the trial. He then dismissed them.

Turning then to the defendants and their attorney, Judge Hunt asked if they were ready to be sentenced, and Mr. Bennett, shaking off the spell which seemed to wrap him round, asked to be allowed on behalf of all the defendants to file a notice of motion for a new trial. Judge Hunt stated that he would like to have the motion filed as soon as possible, as he desired to leave the city within two weeks, but he allowed ten days in which to complete the written transcript of the motion and place it before the court.

The court announced that pending the filing of the motion the defendants would be allowed to sit on the bench under their own names, and without speaking the defendants filed a notice of motion for a new trial and into the night. They had no statements to make, they said. It was not their time to talk.

NO MARKET FOR HIS WHEAT

Baker County Farmer Canned Grain in County Seat.

Baker City—According to estimates furnished by the Baker City Development league, there will be about 300,000 bushels of wheat in Baker county this fall for which there is no market. Baker county is just beginning to raise wheat, but unless there is a market opened soon, the farmers declare, they will go back to alfalfa. There is neither a flouring mill nor grain buying firm in the city.

M. F. Bond, a farmer tilling 80 acres, raised a large amount of wheat this summer. He hauled two loads to Baker City last week, but had to haul them back again, as he could not sell it. The farmers have been raising oats principally, for which there is a good market, but since the price of wheat went so high they began raising it, and now cannot find any market for it.

Want to Close Early.

Eugene—A movement is on foot among the members of the Merchants Protective association of this city to in force an early hour each evening. At present the dry goods stores close at 6 o'clock and the grocery stores at 7. Hardware stores, meat markets and book stores are open until 8 o'clock, and hours for closing, often remaining open until a late hour. A committee has been appointed to arrange a uniform hour for closing, and it is thought that all will agree to it.

Both Ordered Elsewhere.

Pendleton—As a result of a difference between Major J. J. McKoin, superintendent of the Umatilla Indian agency, and Clerk C. M. Robinson, both have been ordered to report for duty at other agencies. Major McKoin, it is understood, will retire from the military service, though having been ordered to take charge of the Shoshone agency. Mr. Robinson has left for Browning, Mont., where he will be clerk at the Blackfoot Indian agency. The names of their successors have not been made public.

Indians Must Get Hunters' Licenses.

Salem—That Indians on the reservation must secure hunters' licenses if they hunt off the reservation is asserted by Attorney General Crawford, in an opinion just rendered. Mr. Crawford says that the law is general in its terms, and since no exception has been made in the case of the Indian, the man whose forefathers inhabited this country for a time were not to the privilege of joining in the hunt.

Will Refund More Bonds.

Washington, Sept. 28.—The secretary of the treasury made the announcement today that the next he will resume refunding operations under the act of March 14, 1900, receiving a percent bonds of the fund of 1907 and 1908-1918 at a valuation equal to their present value, and issuing in place of them 100 percent bonds, consisting of 1930 at 101, subject to discontinuance at any time without notice.

Cannot Suppress Boycott.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 29.—Chinese merchants in Seattle state that they have mail advices from Canton which declare the victory of that province has acknowledged his inability to put down the boycott. The victory insists that the merchants and people will buy as much as they can. He adds, though, that the sentiment is being raised, and that some gains have been made by the government's efforts to suppress the boycott.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

THERE IS JOY AT MERRILL.

Canal Will Be Pushed South From There at Once.

Klamath Falls—Word comes from the citizens of the town and farmers of the country are considerably elated over the report that the canal project will be followed by a call for bids for the extension of the canal south of Merrill. Instructions have been received by the government officials here to push the work of securing the rights of way for the first ten miles of the main canal, and then to proceed to Merrill and secure the rights of way for the extension at once. There is some apprehension as a surprise, it was thought that the work on the first ten miles of the main canal would be the extent of the government irrigation work here until this section was fully under way. So far not a single landholder has been asked to grant a right of way through his property. Everyone approached has freely given the way without hesitancy. The canal, through C. W. May's place, requiring the removal of his residence, and the only damage he has is the actual cost of moving the house.

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TESTING STATION SOON.

Timbermen Will Test, Be Relieved of Big Responsibility.

University of Oregon, Eugene—Plans for the timber testing station have arrived and all the machinery is here except the large machine on exhibition at the Lewis and Clark fair. This station is something that the state has needed for a long time. Thousands of dollars have been lost to the state on account of the absence. Individual timber men refuse to specify timber upon their own responsibility on which account buyers have frequently imported timber into this very territory that they might know the exact strength of their timber. Hereafter individuals will be spared the responsibility of specifying their timber. The bill providing for this timber-testing station, introduced by Senator R. A. Booth, of Lane, passed the legislature last session over the governor's veto. The big machine in Portland has a capacity of 200,000 pounds, and is as large as any in service. It will be sent to the university about October 15. The government will have a man here at that time to take charge of it.

Primary Election April 20.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford has advised Secretary of State Dunbar that the date for the primary election under the direct primary law will be April 20, 1906. The law provides that the primary election shall be held on the 45th day prior to the general election. The general election will be held June 4, and Mr. Crawford says that the 45th day previous to the day of general election will be April 20. The usual rules for the computation of time do not apply in this case, owing to the language in which the provision is made.

Large Attendance at Ashland.

Ashland, Sept. 28.—The Southern Oregon State Normal school, which has opened for the 1905-06 term, has the largest attendance in its history at opening time according to the reports of the officials of the institution. The normal class has a membership of 83, which also surpasses all past records. A marked feature in the attendance is the large percentage of graduates of high schools who are entering the normal to take the full normal course. President McKinlay says:

Opens Fine Body of Ore.

Sumpter—The force employed at the Nine Strike group, in the Clackee Creek district, has cut through the ledge in the lower cross cut. The ledge is about 125 feet. The upper ledge is 300 feet, and has opened up a fine body of ore. The width of ledge matter in the lower cross cut is 20 feet, all showing a fair grade of ore. The Nine Strike is located in one of the most promising sections in the Clackee Creek mining district.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$23.50 per ton; No. 2 white feed, \$22.50 per ton; No. 3 white feed, \$21.50 per ton; No. 4 white feed, \$20.50 per ton; No. 5 white feed, \$19.50 per ton; No. 6 white feed, \$18.50 per ton; No. 7 white feed, \$17.50 per ton; No. 8 white feed, \$16.50 per ton; No. 9 white feed, \$15.50 per ton; No. 10 white feed, \$14.50 per ton; No. 11 white feed, \$13.50 per ton; No. 12 white feed, \$12.50 per ton; No. 13 white feed, \$11.50 per ton; No. 14 white feed, \$10.50 per ton; No. 15 white feed, \$9.50 per ton; No. 16 white feed, \$8.50 per ton; No. 17 white feed, \$7.50 per ton; No. 18 white feed, \$6.50 per ton; No. 19 white feed, \$5.50 per ton; No. 20 white feed, \$4.50 per ton; No. 21 white feed, \$3.50 per ton; No. 22 white feed, \$2.50 per ton; No. 23 white feed, \$1.50 per ton; No. 24 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 25 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 26 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 27 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 28 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 29 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 30 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 31 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 32 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 33 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 34 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 35 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 36 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 37 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 38 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 39 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 40 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 41 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 42 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 43 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 44 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 45 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 46 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 47 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 48 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 49 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 50 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 51 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 52 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 53 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 54 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 55 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 56 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 57 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 58 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 59 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 60 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 61 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 62 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 63 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 64 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 65 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 66 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 67 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 68 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 69 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 70 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 71 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 72 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 73 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 74 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 75 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 76 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 77 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 78 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 79 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 80 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 81 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 82 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 83 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 84 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 85 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 86 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 87 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 88 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 89 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 90 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 91 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 92 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 93 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 94 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 95 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 96 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 97 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 98 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 99 white feed, \$0.50 per ton; No. 100 white feed, \$0.50 per ton.

SANDS ARE RICH IN ORE.

Black Deposits Near Mouth of Columbia Give Results.

Portland, Oct. 3.—Dr. David T. Day, chief of the division of mining and mineral resources of the United States Geological survey, announces that his experiments with black sands at the Lewis and Clark exposition have been eminently successful. Dr. Day says the black sand found in the vicinity of the mouth of the Columbia river is of sufficient value to warrant its being concentrated, as it contains valuable minerals that will average not less than 22 percent. The experiments carried on in the concentrating pavilion at the exposition proved that a ton of the black sands taken from the Columbia river will average 55 in magnetite, or iron, and 22 in other minerals. He says the exact value of the gold and platinum has not been determined as yet, but that the iron alone makes it valuable enough to pay the cost of transportation and then leave a splendid profit. Dr. Day had been experimenting with these black sands for some time. He says the extent of the sand beds is practically unlimited, and that in some places they have been found to be 70 feet in depth. Samples have been taken from the surface sands and from the bottom of the beds, and the rich mineral always shows up when the sand is concentrated. He says the deeper the sand is obtained the richer it is in minerals.

DRIVEN BY CLUBS.

Martinez, Wash. for Canal, Colon, Oct. 3.—Six hundred and fifty laborers from Martinez, brought here Friday on the French steamer Veracruze, under contract to work on the canal, returned to their homes to submit to vaccination, which is imperative under the American sanitary regulations. They clamored to be taken back to Martinez, asserting that they had been informed as to the conditions here before they embarked, and that later they learned these conditions were intolerable and deadly. Yesterday morning, however, 500 of them were with difficulty persuaded to land, and these were sent to points along the line of the canal. One hundred and fifty remained on board and declined to leave the ship under any consideration. These were forcibly ejected from the vessel this afternoon by Panama and Canal zone policemen, but not until nearly every one of them had been clubbed and several were bleeding from ugly wounds. All yesterday and last night the Veracruze was guarded by Panama policemen. Early this morning the French consul at Colon, Mr. Bohanery, approached the men to listen to reasons, explaining that they had left Martinez under contract with the Canal zone, and that while working on the canal they would have, in addition to their wages, the guarantee of free quarters and free medical attendance.

ARMY STORES BURN.

Temporary Buildings Contained Millions of Dollars' Worth of Goods.

Tokio, Oct. 3.—An army storehouse, built in an army storehouse at Hiroshima at 1 o'clock and continued for over three hours, destroyed 20 temporary buildings, together with their contents, consisting principally of provisions and clothing. The cause of the fire is being investigated. A large portion of the clothing had been removed from a new storehouse, before the fire. The extent of the damage is believed to be comparatively slight. There was no loss of life. A later telegram from Hiroshima said that the fire was still burning at 2 o'clock this afternoon. In addition to the 20 buildings, several others filled with books were destroyed. Although the buildings were constructed of light material, they contained an enormous amount of stored goods, and the structures being of inflammable nature, the flames were difficult to extinguish, despite the desperate efforts of the troops. The fire was discovered at 1 o'clock, and spread with great rapidity. It was probably of incendiary origin. The loss is variously estimated at from \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000.

Ferry to Be Abandoned.

Chico, Oct. 3.—The floating steam ferry that upon the completion of that part of the north bank line between Vancouver and Portland, the Northern Pacific will practically abandon the ferry between Kalama and Goble and the line from Goble into Portland. It is understood that arrangements have been made with the Astoria-Columbia River road, where the line will save the business along the 40 miles of Northern Pacific track between Goble and Portland in the future.

Blown Up by Mine.

Chico, Oct. 3.—The floating steam ferry between Kalama and Goble, and the line from Goble into Portland, was destroyed by a mine 90 miles south of the Shantung promontory Saturday morning. Fifteen persons on board the vessel were drowned, included among them being Engineers Manchuan and Muir. The foreign passengers and a portion of the crew of the Haischo were rescued by two passing steamers. Seventy-one were taken to Shanghai.

Big Order for Rails.

Montreal, Oct. 3.—It is officially announced that the Grand Trunk Pacific has given an order for 14,000,000 worth of steel rails to the Dominion Iron & Steel company of Canada. The contract calls for the delivery of the rails within five years.

GIVE THEM LIMIT

Secretary Hitchcock's Views on Land Fraud Cases.

HVX JOV

THEY LED HONEST MEN ASTRAY

Washington, Sept. 30.—The jury which returned the verdict against Representative Williamson, Dr. Geiner and Marion Biggs, at Portland, commended the defendants to the mercy of the court. This is not a case where any mercy should be shown. It is an army of the opinion that the extreme penalty should be imposed. This was Secretary Hitchcock's comment on the news from Portland. "I do not know what disposition the court will make of this case," added the secretary, "nor is it for me to suggest, but I hope the full measure of justice will be meted out to those who have been found guilty. I hope they will be given the firm of the law. Whenever some party criminal, hungry and in need, is convicted in court, no mercy is shown. There is all the more reason why no mercy should be shown in this case. The defendant knows the law and violated it knowingly and willfully. One of them, a public official, was sworn to protect and uphold the law, yet he used his position to induce a lot of poor ignorant fellows to commit a rank crime. Such men do not deserve mercy in the hands of the law. I think no leniency should be shown them."

Reports have been circulated that the government would have dropped its case against Williamson and the others, had this third trial resulted in a disagreement. That is not so. The government is earnest in this matter, and we would have asked for a fourth, a fifth, a sixth trial, and so on to the end of the chapter. I am not surprised, however, that this jury should have agreed as it did from the evidence in the case no other verdict could justly have been returned. This jury has done its full duty to the people of Oregon and the people of the entire country.

This is not the end of the land fraud prosecution, said the secretary. "We are only beginning our war on this class of criminals. Our agents are working and investigation is going forward in many states. We have a lot of cases in Idaho soon to be taken up, and others in New Mexico. I have reason to believe that the extent of this offending has been very great and will intend to follow the investigation."

LET DOWN THE BARS.

Free Admission of Products of Philippines Seems Likely.

San Francisco, Sept. 30.—William J. Johnston, of New York, publisher of the American Exporter, who, as a member of Secretary Taft's party, made the trip to the Orient to investigate the commercial conditions and the opportunities for extending the sale of American manufactures in the Philippines, Japan and China, today said:

"While one cannot always accurately forecast the action of congress and the senate, it is my opinion that the Philippines will be admitted into the United States free of duty, or at least on a 50 percent basis. I think that as a matter of policy, American machinery and appliances for developing the industries of the island should go to the Philippines free of duty. However, that goods from this country shall not be admitted on an equal basis, that the goods will be asked for a time to meet the needs of the insular government, there is little doubt that at the latest this will come at the time that the agreement with Spain as to equal tariff privileges in the Philippines shall expire about three years."

Land Receipts Decline.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Receipts of the marked decrease in public land receipts during the past fiscal year, Oregon contributed less to the Reclamation fund than in any year since the passage of the Reclamation act, and fell from first to second place in extent of public land receipts. It is estimated that Oregon during the year ending June 30 last, contributed \$475,825 to the Reclamation fund. Washington contributed \$522,593, and Idaho \$470,272. This decline is attributed to the land fraud investigation and prosecutions.

Morgan Still Sore on Panama.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 30.—Senator John T. Morgan, of Alabama, has written a letter to Chairman Fulton S. Shonts, of the Panama Canal commission, declining the invitation to accompany the commission when it leaves New York for Panama. The senator thinks nothing will be accomplished by the trip.