

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.

Ex Governor Hogg, of Texas, is dead. The transport Ingalis is wrecked on the coast of Luzon.

Senators are trying to reach an agreement on the rate bill.

Governor Pattison, of Ohio, is suffering from a nervous breakdown.

All the northern roads are blocked by snow through the prairie states.

Secretary Taft refuses to give up on the Philippine tariff question and says the fight has just begun.

Postmaster General Cortelyou is investigating the alleged holding up by Russia of money orders for Jews.

The senate committee on interoceanic canals has suspended its hearings until a type of canal to be built has been decided on.

At least 30 associates of John R. Walsh, the Chicago bank wrecker, will be arrested and tried for complicity in the affair.

Great consternation prevails in Boise because of the looting of the powder houses in the hills back of the city. Something like 600 pounds of dynamite and many caps were taken.

J. L. Steffens says the railroads make their own laws as the big corporations not only control the various state legislatures, but when an appeal is made to congress, the states find their representatives part of the national system.

French and German papers are discussing war.

King Edward has started on a visit to European rulers.

The battleship Oregon has left Manila for Puget sound.

The burning of a wheat elevator at Buffalo, N. Y., caused a loss of \$175,000.

Germany has fortified its legation at Pekin against possible attack by Chinese.

The senate committee has voted to lay the Philippine tariff bill on the table. This effectually kills the measure.

Meridian, Miss., has been swept by a tornado, which killed over 100 people and laid waste half the town. Fire broke out and much of the ruins burned. The loss will reach \$1,500,000.

Former Chief Engineer Wallace says the British railroad across the isthmus of Tehuantepec will anticipate in a large measure the benefits of construction of the Panama canal and give immediate relief.

Hermann entered a demurrer in the case charging him with destroying public records of the general land office. Argument will be heard on the demurrer March 16. It is believed these tactics will be continued, to prevent the congressman from facing a jury, as long as possible.

Japan intends to secure control of all railroads in that country.

Postmasters are not to be removed in future for political reasons.

A great snow storm in the Rocky mountains is again delaying traffic.

The anti-foreign agitation in China is being fanned by Boxers, who start riots.

The latest account of the massacre at Nanchang says the trouble was caused by French priests.

Germany has made new demands regarding Morocco which the French promptly rejected.

The senate is almost sure to pass the rate bill, but will defeat statehood, Philippine tariff and Dominican tariff.

It is said the beef packers attempted to get Garfield to conceal the facts he discovered about the combine of the various companies forming the trust.

Secretary Taft recommends an appropriation of \$400,000 for the jetty at the mouth of the Columbia and authorization of contracts for completing the work.

Austro-Hungary has just completed a new trade treaty with Germany, Italy, Russia and Belgium. This, it is believed, will in a large measure relieve the growing discontent.

John D. Spreckles is seriously ill.

Many coal operators will resist concessions to the miners.

The senate will allow Arizona and New Mexico to vote on union, thus defeating statehood.

There is small hope of settlement of the Moroccan dispute, though the czar is trying to mediate.

The president recommends the army and navy to follow Togo's advice and be ever ready for war.

Since January 1 the Salvation Army of England has sent 4,000 of London's unemployed to Canada.

A cotton compress and lumber yard at La Grange, Texas, burned. The loss is placed at \$200,000.

DOOMED TO DIE.

Orchard Knew Too Many Secrets of Inner Circle.

Boise, Idaho, March 6.—Assassinating those whose hands were against the Western Federation of Miners, and those who refused to join the association, are not the only crimes for which the members of the Inner Circle will be called upon to answer. Not only were non-union miners murdered outright, bombs placed for state officials, but the poor tools who committed the revolting crimes for the Inner Circle were themselves victims of this committee of death.

Harry Orchard was among the tools of the Inner Circle marked for destruction. Had he managed to have escaped arrest after having assassinated ex-Governor Steunenberg, he would not have lived long to enjoy the \$3,800 he was to have received for doing the job.

The confession of Steve Adams, it is said, shows that the members of the Inner Circle were suspicious of Orchard and that he had been shadowed for a long time before he went to Caldwell for the purpose of placing the bomb which killed ex-Governor Steunenberg. Sentence had been passed upon him, and it is said that whether he succeeded, as he did, or failed, he would have been added to the list of tools that have been put out of the way.

Crimes within crimes was the system which the Inner Circle carried out. When dupes of the Inner Circle had performed so many deeds for the Inner Circle that they knew too much they were quietly gotten out of the way, and it is believed that the confessions of Orchard and Adams will prove this.

The news that Adams had added his confession to that of Orchard has been conveyed to Moyer, Haywood, Pettibone and St. John. They were told by their attorneys, but it is impossible to learn how the prisoners took the news. It was learned, however, that all four of the prisoners, since they heard of Adams' confession, have displayed considerable concern, and for the first time since their arrest have lost much of their assurance.

Of all the men under arrest, it is hinted that Pettibone is the worst. He, so the story goes, was the chief conspirator, the man who planned the assassinations and paid out the money. Certain testimony given before the grand jury went to show that Haywood, who received \$5 a day as secretary, had for some time prior to his arrest been spending money around Denver at the rate of \$25 a day. This money is believed to have been a part of the assassination fund.

VISIT TO THE KAISER.

President Roosevelt Could Go to Kiel on American Warship.

Berlin, March 6.—Professor Albrecht Wirth, of Munich, today contributes a signed article to Der Tag on the possibility of President Roosevelt and Emperor William exchanging visits. Professor Wirth has connections with the foreign office, and his suggestions therefore have a certain interest.

"Congressman Nicholas Longworth and Mrs. Longworth are expected in Berlin in May," he says. "This is not the first time that the president's daughter has represented the United States diplomatically. Her journey to East Asia had official character, which was expressed by her accompanying a member of the cabinet.

"President Roosevelt himself is not permitted to leave American territory, but as an American warship is American territory, and as President Roosevelt has already proved in practice, why cannot the president give another example by visiting Kiel? Emperor William could then choose a return visit in the same form, going on a warship to waters near Washington. These visits would add much to the mutual friendship of the two countries."

Trade With United States.

Mexico City, March 6.—During the first four months of the present fiscal year, Mexican trade with the United States showed an increase in imports of over \$1,000,000. Exports to the United States were \$56,801,250, a gain of more than \$13,000,000 over the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year. Exports to Germany were more than \$6,000,000, and to Great Britain nearly \$1,000,000. Imports from Germany fell off more than \$1,000,000, while Great Britain and France both sold less here than previously.

Village Falls Into Lake.

Rome, March 6.—The village of Tavernola, built on the perpendicular cliffs above Lake Isco, in the province of Bracciano, was almost entirely destroyed this morning by the rocks suddenly giving way, apparently because the lake had eaten into the base of the cliff. The disaster was preceded by a loud roaring noise which enabled the 1,000 inhabitants to escape. One fisherman was killed. About 200 feet of rock and the houses on it were swallowed up.

Tactoban Is Burned.

Manila, March 6.—Tactoban, the capital of the island of Leyte, has been destroyed by fire. Tactoban was the fifth city of the islands and was situated in an important hemp district. A number of warehouses were destroyed. Government assistance will be rushed.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

BOOM IN ORCHARD LANDS.

Homeseekers Looking for Locations on Hood River.

Hood River.—That Hood River is getting its share of the colonist traffic is indicated by the fact that ten families have arrived here this week looking for land. The newcomers are from Minnesota, North Dakota, Kansas and Missouri. They are anxious to go into apple growing, and real estate men are busy showing them over the valley. Each day records several purchases of land which is now set to apple trees or will be cleared for that purpose, and indications are that there will be a still greater demand for fruit land.

The homeseekers who have arrived say many more will come as soon as spring opens in the Middle West, people there being slow to believe that spring is so much earlier here.

Real estate purchases are not confined to Eastern people, as Portland men are investing in apple lands, going as far as back of Mount Hood. They are relying on the effect the Mount Hood railroad will have on land in the upper valley. This road is now nearing completion, and the first car of freight was shipped over it last week, consigned to Moro. Much of the wood formerly burned in clearing fruit lands will soon be marketable at a nominal expense, thus reducing the cost of clearing land.

The warm wet weather of the past few days has started plant life into activity and berry growers will soon commence cultivating.

Room for Settlers in Umatilla.

Pendleton.—The rapid manner in which Umatilla county is being settled has drawn attention of late to the fact that there is much good wheat land left on what was once the Umatilla Indian reservation. A tract of this land was bought by the government in 1897 and sold in parcels at low prices to settlers. In many cases 80 acres out of a quarter section are to be found, on different parts of the reservation, which were then thought useless. With proper attention this land may yet become as good as the land that was sold. Some of the land sold then, near Weston, Athens and Adams, at from \$10 to \$20 an acre, grows wheat of the finest quality.

Goes to Brazil as Missionary.

Pacific University, Forest Grove.—Miss Grace C. Wood, who has been an instructor in Tualatin academy for the past three years, having come to Pacific from Drury college, Mo., has left for Brazil to engage in missionary work, for which she will be peculiarly adapted. Her position will be filled immediately by Mr. Zimmerman, from Riverside academy, Portland. Before going to Brazil to commence her work, she will attend the missionary convention, which is held at Nashville, Tenn., and from there she will go direct to Brazil.

Return Money to Counties.

Salem.—State Superintendent of Instruction J. H. Ackerman, one of the promoters of the Educational congress at the Lewis and Clark fair, has prepared his report of receipts and expenditures of the committee. The money which Mr. Ackerman is accounting for was donated on his solicitation by the counties for expenses of the congress. There is a balance of \$269.86, which will be returned to the counties in proportion to the amount contributed. In all, \$1,944.86 was received.

Building Boom on at Baker.

Baker City.—The excavation for a one story stone building at First and Court streets, to cost about \$6,000, marks the beginning of the building boom for which the architects have been preparing all winter. In the next six months more building will be done in Baker City than during any previous year in the history of the place. Plans have been made and contracts let for a large number of big business blocks, and many fine residences and cottages will be erected.

School District of "First Class."

Salem.—State Superintendent Ackerman has gone to Hood River to assist in the campaign for the organization of a school district of the first class by consolidating six country districts. The object of the consolidation is to establish graded schools, and a district high school. Under the law a majority of voters in each district, as they now exist, must vote in favor of the consolidation. It is thought all the Wasco districts are favorably inclined except one, and public sentiment favorable to consolidation is gaining ground there.

Logging Road on Rock Creek.

La Grande.—Work has been resumed on the Grand Ronde Lumber company's railroad up Rock creek. A large amount of the grading and several miles of tracklaying were completed last year, but work was discontinued in account of the winter weather. It is the intention now to continue the work until the road is completed. The road will be used exclusively in bringing logs to the river from an extensive timber district in the Rock creek territory.

Creamery at Wallowa.

Wallowa.—The Wallowa Building association has begun work on the creamery to be installed by the Blue Mountain Creamery company, of La Grande. The ice house is to be finished by April 1. The same company will also have a plant at Enterprise. This will secure a profitable industry to the farmers of Wallowa valley, which is a perfect dairy country.

PRIMARY LAW CONSTRUED.

Candidate May Run for Office on Two Different Tickets.

Salem.—That one man may be the candidate of both political parties has been decided by Attorney General Crawford in an opinion rendered in response to an inquiry from W. J. Moore, district attorney at Lakeview. The hypothetical case submitted was that of a candidate who, in the primaries, was on both the Republican and the Democratic tickets and received a plurality vote for the office in each instance. The ruling of the attorney general is that the office seeker thereby becomes the nominee of both parties, and his name must be so printed on the general ballot at the election in June.

The same would be true if a man were an aspirant for a Republican nomination and his name were written into the Democratic primary ballots, thereby giving him a plurality of the Democratic votes.

Catch Salmon in Closed Season.

Grants Pass.—Fishermen on Rogue river, taking lessons from the cannerymen on the Columbia, are doing a big business even if the season is closed. Last year they shipped from Grants Pass and Merlin over 200 tons of fish to Portland. This year the shipments will amount to considerable more, as they are shipping more than a ton a day. A set net on the Illinois river, about 20 miles from where it empties into Rogue river, is daily making big catches of fine salmon. Fishermen on Rogue river are also doing a good business.

Fruit Cannery at La Grande.

La Grande.—An Eastern syndicate, through its special agent, George T. Powers, has purchased from the Oregon Produce company the large storage warehouse No. 2. In addition to the plant purchased, Mr. Powers left instructions with his agent here to select sites for a cannery, fruitdrier, a jelly, vinegar and cider factory. The Oregon Produce company retains warehouse No. 1, and will buy and sell, but will not take fruit on storage or consignment. It will give possession of warehouse No. 2 June 1.

Elk for Harney County.

Burns.—J. E. Wallace has returned from the southern part of Harney county, where he went to get an elk presented to the Harney County Fair association by the Pacific Livestock company. It will be mounted and placed in the taxidermy display at the pavilion. The large elk on exhibition at the Lewis and Clark exposition was sold for \$250 before the Harney county exhibit of birds and animals was returned.

Sheep Bring High Price.

Pendleton.—About 10,000 head of yearling sheep have been purchased from Umatilla county stockmen within a few days by John Howard, of Dakota, the ruling price being \$3 a head. Those from whom purchases were made are A. Knotts, Charles Johnson, Douglas Belts and Charles Matthews. None of the sheep were select stock.

Inspecting the Sugar Plants.

La Grande.—H. T. Dyer, of Ogden, Utah, general manager of the Amalgamated sugar factories, is in the city on a tour of inspection. F. G. Taylor, of Logan, Utah, accompanied Mr. Dyer and will take the place of factory superintendent at La Grande, succeeding Charles Woodhouse, who has resigned.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 67@68c; bluestem, 68@70c; red, 65@66c; valley, 71@72c. Oats—No. 1 white, feed, 23@25; gray, 22.50@23.50 per ton. Barley—Feed, 23.50@24 per ton; brewing, 24@24.50; rolled, 24@25. Buckwheat—\$2.25 per cental. Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$13@14 per ton; valley timothy, \$8@9; clover, 47.50@48; chest, \$6@7; grain hay, \$7@8. Fruits—Apples, \$12@15 per box; cranberries, \$12.50@14.50 per barrel. Vegetables—Cabbage, 1 1/2c per pound; cauliflower, 42c per crate; celery, 4.75@5 per crate; sprouts, 6 1/2@7c per pound; squash, 1 1/2@1 3/4c per pound; turnips, 90c@91 a sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack. Onions—Oregon, No. 1, 65@70c a sack; No. 2, nominal. Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 60@70c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2@2 3/4c per pound. Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2@30c per pound. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 16@16 1/2c per dozen. Poultry—Average old hens, 13@14c per pound; mixed chickens, 12 1/2@13c; broilers, 20@22c; young roosters, 12 1/2c; old roosters, 10@10 1/2c; dressed chickens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 16@17c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 18@20c; geese, live, 8@9c; geese, dressed, 10@12c; ducks, 16@18c. Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 10@10 1/2c; prime, 8 1/2@9c; medium, 7@8c; olds, 5@7c. Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16@21c; valley, 24@26c per pound; mohair, choice, 30c per pound. Beef—Dressed bulls, 2 1/2@3c per pound; cows, 3 1/4@4 1/4c per pound; country steers, 4@5c. Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8 1/2@9c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, 8@9 1/2c. Veal—Dressed, 8 1/2@8c per pound. Pork—Dressed, 6@9c per pound.

LASHED BY STORM.

Many are Dead, Homeless or Starving on Pacific Islands.

Papeete, Tahiti, Feb. 18, via San Francisco, March 5.—The most destructive cyclone ever experienced in the Society and Tuamotu islands occurred on February 7 and 8. The damage in Tahiti is estimated at \$1,000,000, and presumably a similar amount of property was destroyed on the Tuamotu islands. The city of Papeete was inundated and about 75 buildings destroyed, including the American consulate and the French government building. The shipping in the harbor of Papeete escaped injury, owing to the direction of the wind, but fears are entertained for vessels which were cruising near the Tuamotu islands.

It is feared that there may have been heavy loss of life in the lagoons of the Tuamotu islands, though the death of the guardian of the quarantine station in Papeete is the only fatality yet reported.

The schooner Papeete was submerged for an hour near Anaa, Tuamotu. Her captain, Philip Michaeli estimated that the waves were 65 feet high. It was impossible to see 20 feet away at 3 o'clock in the daytime, and the sailors had to be lashed to the vessel.

JARVIS DECLINES OFFICE.

Alaska Governorship Lies Between Hoggatt, Perkins and Clum.

Washington, March 5.—D. H. Jarvis, ex-captain in the Revenue Cutter service and now engaged in business in Seattle and Alaska, today informed the president that, owing to a business agreement he would be unable to accept the governorship of Alaska, recently tendered him. The president expressed considerable regret that Captain Jarvis found it impossible to take the office, for he assured him that he had every confidence that he would give Alaska a splendid administration and insure to every man a "square deal."

Since Governor Brady resigned, prominent persons from all parts of Alaska have been clamoring for the appointment of Captain Jarvis and, were he not tied up in business, he would be delighted to accept the office; but under the circumstances, the president said he would abide by his decision.

The race probably now lies between W. B. Hoggatt, of Juneau; W. T. Perkins, of Seattle and Nome, and John H. Clum, recently appointed postmaster of Fairbanks.

MANY FISHERMEN LOST.

Storm Off Norwegian Coast Sacrifices Hundreds of Lives.

Christiania, Norway, March 5.—Several steamers which were dispatched to the Jaeset and Ingerna islands from Trondhjem to the assistance of the fishing fleet which met with disaster in a violent storm, have returned, and vessels which have arrived at Trondhjem report that large numbers of the fleet have been seen floating, keel upward. Much general wreckage has also been sighted. The crews of the boats comprising the fishing fleet number from 1,200 to 1,400 men.

Altogether 79 fishing boats with their crews have thus far reached different points of Flatanger and Roovik islands and large numbers are also arriving at Gjaeslingern island, so it is hoped that the loss will not turn out to be so bad as at first feared. Three steamers are searching for the missing fishermen. The district magistrate, in reply to a telegraphic inquiry from the department of Justice, says that immediate public assistance is necessary for the relief of the sufferers.

Conference on Alaska Roads.

Washington, March 5.—Two conferences were held at the white house today regarding railroad construction in Alaska, in which the president is manifesting great interest. In conference with the president at different times were Representative Hamilton, of Michigan, chairman of the house committee on territories, and Senator Burnham, of New Hampshire, a member of the senate committee on territories. Mr. Hamilton is not favorable to the proposition that the government lend financial assistance.

Fire is Beyond Control.

Caney, Kan., March 5.—The gas well of the New York Oil & Gas company is burning more furiously than ever, and its roar can be heard for miles. The well is four and one-half miles southeast of Caney, in the Cherokee nation, and has been blazing since February 23, when it was struck by lightning. The flames reach more than 150 feet in the air, and consumes, it is estimated, 150,000,000 cubic feet of gas per day.

Pressure Applied at Berlin.

Vienna, March 5.—Diplomats here regard the situation at Algieras as more favorable. It was stated authoritatively today that Austria-Hungary, Russia and the United States made strong representations to Berlin, in consequence of which Prince von Buelow, the imperial chancellor, appears to have adopted a more conciliatory attitude, and is inclined to entertain France's proposals.

Window Glass Prices Higher.

Cleveland, March 5.—The American Window Glass company, it was announced here today, has decided upon another raise of 5 per cent in the price of window glass. Several smaller manufacturers have taken similar action.

CONFIRMS ORCHARD

Steve Adams Reveals Dark Secrets of Inner Circle.

COMPLETE TO SMALLEST DETAIL.

Oregon Suspect Breaks Down Under Solitary Confinement and Tells of Steunenberg Murder.

Boise, Idaho, March 3.—The Statesman says this morning:

"The Statesman is authorized to announce that Steve Adams, arrested at Haines, Or., on February 20, in connection with the Steunenberg assassination, has made a full and sweeping confession. This second confession is far more important than that made by Harry Orchard."

This is the statement made for publication last evening by James McParland, the detective, in the presence of Governor Gooding and J. H. Hawley, who is in charge of the prosecution.

Mr. McParland added that Adams' confession fully and exactly corroborated that made by Orchard at every point touched upon by both. Moreover, Mr. McParland continued, Adams knows far more of the workings of the "Inner Circle" than Orchard did and was able to give a mass of detailed information that Orchard's confession did not cover.

The confession of Adams, he said, corroborated that given by Orchard in every substantial point connected with the assassination of ex-Governor Steunenberg. Adams, however, was not at Caldwell at the time of the assassination, nor was Orchard at the time of the unsuccessful effort in November. The man who assisted Orchard on the latter occasion, as set forth in Orchard's confession, was Jack Simpkins.

Still another statement made by the detective was that the Adams confession gave the details of a large number of murders that were not referred to in any manner by Orchard. It was further stated that the confession had been reduced to writing, signed and acknowledged. It was a voluminous document, covering a greater field and in more detail than that made by Orchard.

RUN OUT AMERICAN SILVER.

Canadian Banks Collect and Deport it at a Good Profit.

New Westminster, B. C., March 3.—A clean sweep of American silver from the Dominion of Canada has been devised by the Dominion government, and the banks of Canada, on arrangement with the government, put the law into force today. The banks are to collect all the American silver, in all about \$600,000, and transmit the same to the agency for the Bank of Montreal at New York, receiving gold in exchange. This amount will then be replaced in circulation by Canadian coin, while on the \$800,000 the banks will get three-eighths of one per cent, and also on all shipments made hereafter the percentage will be the same.

With the silver market in the present condition, the Dominion government should make about \$400,000 on the deal, besides giving the bank a fair profit and also putting into circulation much Canadian silver that has been held in check by the American money. On several occasions in former years the banks have endeavored to terminate the circulation of American silver by placing a discount on it, but it was found that, in spite of this, the coin was in circulation, but never went to the banks.

However, there will now be no discount on American silver, but the banks will not pay it out. Three-quarters of the silver in circulation in Southern British Columbia is of American origin. The main point the government claims in putting this scheme into operation is to get Canadian currency into circulation.

Failure Again Threatens.

Washington, March 3.—While no immediate break in the conference at Algieras is expected by the government, the negotiations there have reached the stage which, according to the reports received here, threaten the failure of the conference unless there is a change in the attitude of Germany. A long conference occurred at the State department today between Secretary Root and M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, during which the negotiations at Algieras were the main subject under discussion.

Deep Snow Covers Utah.

Salt Lake City, March 3.—The heaviest snow storm of the winter prevailed last night and today throughout the inter-mountain country. The storm center is moving east and today is over Colorado. The weather is moderately cold. In Salt Lake City and at several other Utah points the snowfall was fully 18 inches. At Fort Douglas, just beyond the eastern limit of Salt Lake City, the snow lies three feet deep and is badly drifted.

First Infantry at Malta.

Valetta, Island of Malta, March 3.—The United States transport Kilpatrick and the transport McClellan, having the First Infantry on board, arrived here today from Gibraltar on their way to Manila.