

TWO ARE INDICTED

Mitchell and Brownell Held to Answer Charges.

JURY MAKES ANOTHER REPORT

Mitchell Said to Have Accepted Pay While Senator—Brownell Had Men Swear Falsely.

Portland, Feb. 2.—The Federal grand jury has spoken again and this time two new and distinctly important indictments have been returned, one against Senator Mitchell charging him with violating section 1782 of the revised statutes of the United States, which provides that no one holding the office of senator shall receive any compensation whatsoever for any work done to further matters relating to the work of the government in any department; the other against State Senator George C. Brownell, alleging that he is guilty of subornation of perjury in having induced Fred Sievers and John A. Howland, two axmen formerly in the employ of Surveyor General Henry Meldrum, to swear falsely before the grand jury in regard to the work done by Brownell as a notary while making affidavits in connection with the work of the surveyor general's office, all of which is in violation of section 5393 of the revised statutes.

It has been rumored for some time that Senator Mitchell would yet have to face another charge than the one which has been hanging over him for some time, but it was not known from which direction the blow would fall. Many theories have been advanced and among them an entanglement with Frederick A. Kribs, and this has proved to be the correct guess. It was for work done for Kribs that the indictment has been returned. The senator has been indicted under the same section of the statutes which was used against Congressman Driggs, of New York, who pleaded guilty to the charges against him, and is also the same charge brought against Senator Burton, who was recently convicted and granted a new trial.

GREATEST OF WATERWORKS

Croton Dam, Largest Piece of Masonry of Modern Time.

New York, Feb. 2.—After 10 years of labor and the expenditure of \$9,000,000, the new Cornell dam, near Croton-on-Hudson, in Westchester county, from which this city will draw largely for its water supply, has been practically completed. It is the largest piece of masonry in the world, except the Pyramids of Egypt. The flood gates have been shut down for the first time and the dam has begun to fill with water.

It is estimated by the engineers that it will require about two years to fill. When the water reaches the base of its coping it will make a lake 16 miles long. The water will rise 30 feet above the old dam. The new dam will hold 30,000,000,000 gallons of water. Half a dozen towns which occupied the site were abandoned.

AMERICAN BEEF TOO HIGH.

That is Why Army in Philippines is Supplied from Abroad.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Senator Ankeny today called on the quartermaster general to ascertain why all army beef for the Philippines is purchased either in Argentina or Australia, to the exclusion of American beef. He was told that the government can get Argentine or Australian beef delivered at Manila for 6½ cents a pound, far below the price at which any American dealers will agree to deliver it. The war department says that, until congress passes a law requiring the purchase of American meats, it will continue to supply the Philippines at the lowest price obtainable.

Test of Submarine Boat.

Newport News, Va., Feb. 2.—With representatives of the Argentine republic and British governments, among others, on board, the submarine boat Simon Lake "X" today was submerged 38 feet and returned to the surface in 30 seconds. This sets a half the record held by the French type of submarine, which is one minute. Another record was broken in filling the ballast tanks for the submergence. The tanks were filled in 9½ minutes, the best previous time being 15 minutes, made by a French submarine.

Crop Outlook on Pacific Coast.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The weather bureau's summary of crop conditions for the month of January, 1905, says: In the Rocky mountain region and to the westward the temperature was milder than usual, with more than the average precipitation in the southern plateau region and Southern California, and much less than average precipitation, as a whole. On the North Pacific coast the winter wheat outlook is favorable, except late sown in Washington.

Land for Irrigation.

Washington, Feb. 2.—For the extension of the Klamath river irrigation project, the Interior department today ordered the withdrawal from all forms of disposal of 448,640 acres of public lands in the Lakeview, Or., land district; 229,520 acres in the Redding, Cal., land district, and 109,440 acres in the Susanville, Cal., land district.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

Saturday, Jan. 28.

Eulogies upon the departure of the late Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, particularly engrossed the attention of the senate today. There were 16 speeches by as many senators. After the conclusion of the memorial services the senate adjourned out of respect to the dead senator's memory.

In a session of less than two hours today the house passed 373 pension bills and received for the calendar the naval and diplomatic appropriation bills. The session was devoted to legislation entirely devoid of discussion.

Monday, January 30.

The senate today agreed to vote on the joint statehood bill before adjournment on Tuesday, February 7, the amendments to be considered on that date under the ten-minute rule. The larger part of the day was occupied in general debate on the statehood bill. Fulton offered amendments to the Indian appropriation bill referring to the court of claims of Chinook and Cathlamet Indians; also conveying title to persons who have purchased grazing lands from the Umatilla Indians.

After a protracted debate the house adopted the conference report on the executive, legislative and judicial appropriation bill. As agreed to the bill carries \$29,132,242. A bill was passed dividing the state of Washington into two judicial districts, the Eastern and Western. The bill extending to the Philippines the provisions of the revised statutes concerning the extradition of fugitives from justice was passed.

Tuesday, January 31.

The senate today continued the consideration of the joint statehood bill with Nelson as the principal speaker. A number of bills were passed, including one largely increasing the fees for stock companies in the District of Columbia.

In the house the senate amendments to the army appropriation bill were disagreed to and the bill was sent to conference. Williams, (Dem., Miss.) started a lengthy debate by bringing up the treatment by General Miles of Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederacy, when he was a prisoner at Fortress Monroe. The postoffice appropriation bill was debated for an hour.

Wednesday, February 1.

Clark (Mont.,) Dillingham and Teller today continued the discussion of the joint statehood bill. Proctor reported the agricultural appropriation bill and gave notice that he would ask to have it considered. Bills were passed granting certain lands to the Oklahoma Agricultural college; amending the land laws so as to permit settlers on public lands to make transfers for public uses before completing title; amending existing laws so as to require captains of passenger vessels to supply information regarding the age and sex of immigrants.

The postoffice appropriation bill occupied the house the major portion of today. With an understanding that the discussion of the question should be continued tomorrow, the bill was laid aside and other matters taken up. The conference report on the fortifications bill was adopted. The bill carries \$6,747,893.

Senator Ankeny will endeavor to have a provision made in the naval appropriation bill for the allowance of a differential of 4 per cent to Pacific coast shippers competing on government warships contracts.

Friday, February 3.

The postoffice appropriation bill was the main topic of discussion in the house today and its consideration was not completed. During the day bills were passed as follows: Amending the law so as to reduce the amount of bond required of agents acting for consignees on imported goods; providing for the construction of irrigation and reclamation works in certain lakes and rivers in Oregon and California; granting certain lands within the Flathead Indian reservation, Montana, to certain Catholic societies for religious purposes.

The senate spent much of today discussing the distribution of ordinary farm and garden seeds by the Agricultural department. When adjournment was taken consideration of the bill had not been completed. A further conference was ordered on the fortifications appropriation bill.

Many Killed at Riga.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 3.—The latest reports received by Consul General Watts, from the American consuls in Russia, indicate a cessation of the trouble in most of the industrial centers. The consul at Riga reports that the rioting at that place was precipitated by students and rowdies, who fired on the police. The police and troops returned the fire, and 53 persons were killed and 150 wounded. At Revel the soldiers were obliged to defend a factory on Saturday against a mob. Three strikers were killed.

Sold Mining Stock on Routes.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Postmaster General Wynne today removed three letter carriers in the Toledo, O., post office, ordered a fourth man to show cause why he should not be removed, and suspended 30 other carriers, all of the Toledo office, for 30 days on the charge of selling mining stock and of collecting the assessments thereon. It is charged that the men sold this mining stock while on duty as carriers, as well as when off duty.

Piles for the Panama Canal.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The Isthmian canal commission has awarded a contract for furnishing fir piles to the American Mercantile company, of La Conner, Wash., amounting to about \$200,000.

ARE BEATEN BACK

Russian Advance Ends In Disastrous Defeat.

AWFUL SUFFERING OF SOLDIERS

Battle Carried On in Blizzard by Japanese When Forced to Fight to Save Position.

Tokio, Jan. 31.—The troops which twice captured Port Arthur, once from the Chinese and then again from the Russians, have administered a defeat to General Kuropatkin's army from which it cannot possibly recover during the winter. Field Marshal Oyama has sent a dispatch to the imperial headquarters indicating that the conquerors of Port Arthur were sent by him to meet the enemy in the bloody battle just decided, owing to their long practice under arms and their tried ability to withstand the hardships of the awful Manchurian winter. The result of the struggle so far has proved the wisdom of his course.

Every dispatch received from the front tells of winter horrors such as no other battling army ever had to contend with. Many inches of snow cover the country as far as the eye can see. The ridges are snow-capped. Avalanches upon avalanche has tumbled into the trenches, inflicting untold suffering upon the soldiers therein.

Field Marshal Oyama's dispatches have convinced the military authorities here that he was by no means anxious to engage in the battle, and, in fact, permitted the Russians to take several positions in his vicinity to save the troops from the unspeakable strain of fighting in the storm. But the Russian advance was made with such energy and determination by large bodies of troops occupying miles of ground that Oyama finally decided to accept the challenge.

A large portion of General Nogi's army, both his regulars and his reserves, were placed in the vanguard. Among them were thousands of veterans of the Sino-Japanese war, who, having done service in Manchuria in the winter, were able to make progress and use their arms where less seasoned troops would have been paralyzed. The victory gained over the Russian right army is considered here even a greater feat than was the capture of Port Arthur, for, while the battle raged, there were no trenches to seek protection in and every shot of the enemy was made more deadly by the indescribable cold. For this reason the news from the front that Field Marshal Oyama is now following up his advantage with relentless energy has been received with amazement.

CITY OF BLOOD.

Battle Rages in Warsaw Streets with No Respect to Age or Sex.

Warsaw, Jan. 31.—Another day and half a night of horrors have passed. As this dispatch is sent, the city is ruled by savage mobs and more savage soldiers. Both are intent upon killing. No official statements are obtainable at this hour, but when the cost in human lives comes to be counted there will be found dead by the hundreds—men, women and children.

Everybody—young and old, men, women and children—was attacked by the soldiers and ruthlessly shot down. One soldier aimed a sabre blow at a woman. I, I, self defense she drew a revolver and fired a shot, which went wild. A second later a volley was directed at her, and she fell dead, riddled by a score of bullets. This is but one of a hundred instances.

For the most part the soldiers who rode and tramped through the streets during the late afternoon of Monday were drunk. They seemed to take a particular delight in attacking harmless persons. They killed for the mere sake of killing.

To Shoot Down Bandits.

Manila, Jan. 31.—Habeas corpus has been suspended in the provinces of Cavite and Batangas. Major General Corbin is heartily co-operating with Governor Wright, and is giving him every possible aid in suppressing lawlessness. Federal troops consisting of detachments of picked sharpshooters work in conjunction with the native scouts and the constabulary. Federal troops garrison the towns and martial law has practically been established. The present situation in the two provinces is partly due to raids of ladrones.

Run Down by Cavalry.

London, Jan. 31.—The foreign office has received a telegram from Consul General Murray, at Warsaw, reporting that himself and Vice Consul Mucukain were charged by Russian cavalrymen engaged in clearing the streets of Warsaw. It appears that Mr. Murray is partially deaf, and when he endeavored to make known his personality, it was without avail. Ambassador Hardinge has been ordered to make urgent protest at St. Petersburg.

Beef Trust a Monopoly.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The supreme court of the United States today decided the United States vs. Swift & Co., known as the beef trust case, charging conspiracy among the packers to fix prices on fresh meats and like products. The opinion was handed down by Justice Holmes and affirmed the decision of the court below, which was against the packers.

COLD KILLS THE WOUNDED.

Stream of Sufferers Pours Into Mukden—Japanese Spread Disension

Mukden, Feb. 1.—Constant streams of wounded men are arriving here from the right flank, including Lieutenant General Mitchenko, who is in excellent spirits and is receiving visitors. According to the official army organ, the wounded number 3,500. The cold is intense and the condition of the wounded causes the greatest anxiety, because the exposure of their wounds to the frost induces gangrene.

The Japanese are taking good care to see that the Russian rank and file are not left uninformed regarding the disturbances in Russia. They are carrying on a regular campaign to spread sedition and discouragement among the troops. Letters are daily thrown with in the Russian lines declaring that all Russia is aflame with riot and revolt, arguing that the soldiers are shedding their blood in vain, and calling on them to surrender or desert. The soldiers eagerly read and discuss these communications, especially accounts of the events at St. Petersburg January 22.

GIVES UP ATTEMPT.

Kuropatkin Will Not Try to Break Through Oyama's Line.

Mukden, Feb. 1.—There is no apparent connection between starting of the battle of January 26 and the domestic excitement at St. Petersburg, nor the orders just issued to abandon the planned advance against the Japanese positions. The effect of the trouble in Russia is as yet imperceptible here. The facts are not generally known. Officers possessing information of occurrences at home say that the disaffected are probably using the present war as a pretext for their periodical demonstrations, which are regarded no more seriously than formerly.

The commander in chief's orders to abandon the advance are reported to be reasons for stopping the advance: First, the losses sustained; second, the failure of a quick attack upon which the advance depended. The precise meaning of the above is not apparent. Notwithstanding the order to cease, a tenacious conflict continues in the vicinity of Sanchiapu, a fortified outpost on the Japanese left, where it is reported the Russians have taken the outer works.

TOWNS ON IRRIGATED LAND.

French Proposes to Sell Lots and Water Rights for Fund.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Representative French, of Idaho, today introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the interior to withdraw from entry any public lands needed for townsite purposes in connection with any irrigation project under the national irrigation law and to subdivide them into lots.

Such lots shall be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the proceeds to be expended for the construction of water and sewer systems and other municipal improvements and for payment for rights to the use of water. Money so expended for municipal improvements shall be repaid by the town authorities in 20 annual installments into the reclamation fund.

The secretary may sell rights to the use of water available under the reclamation act for domestic, fire and other purposes to any city or town established as above provided, and also to other cities or towns.

DEAD IN HEAPS.

Warsaw Streets Full of Human Bodies as Result of Battle.

Warsaw, Feb. 1.—More blood has been shed in the streets of Warsaw during Tuesday and early Wednesday morning. The number of strikers is increasing, and conditions throughout the city are fast becoming chaotic.

The worst disturbances occurred in the suburbs, while the city proper was somewhat more quiet. Many streets in the city proper are like chanel houses. In some districts the dead lie in heaps, as it has been impossible to bury them all. Authorities admit that at least 700 corpses are still in the streets. They are putrefying fast, and in some quarters the stench is becoming unbearable.

Can't Collect Old Debts.

Washington, Feb. 1.—All the members of the cabinet were present at the meeting today except Secretaries Hay and Wilson, the former still being confined to his home by a severe cold. Again the president emphasized his interest in the arbitration treaties pending before the senate. He holds that the opponents of the treaties are proceeding on wrong premises in maintaining that they may be used by foreign countries as a basis for action against certain of the Southern states in the collection of old claims.

Must Obey the Court.

Washington, Feb. 1.—It can be said by authority that unless the corporations constituting the alleged beef trust shall heed the injunction made permanent yesterday by the decision of the supreme court of the United States, the government will institute proceedings against the individual members of the corporations to enforce the decision of the court. The proceedings will be under the criminal law, if such can be instituted.

Carrying Out New Forestry Law.

Washington, Feb. 1.—By order of the president, the forest division of the general land office was abolished today, and its work will be continued by the bureau of forestry of the department of agriculture, under Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Salem, Jan. 27.—Nineteen bills were passed by the senate today. Twelve new bills were introduced. The house passed 21 of its measures.

A bill has made its appearance in the senate intended to regulate the fraternal insurance orders in the state.

The Coe measure raising the age of consent has been unfavorably reported by the committee and a substitute reported favorably. It is thought the new bill will pass.

The bill providing for agricultural institutes and carrying a \$2,500 appropriation passed the house with votes to spare.

Salem, Jan. 30.—Sixteen new bills were introduced in the senate today. One prohibits the sale of cigarettes to minors and makes the use of them by a person under 16 years a juvenile delinquency which may be dealt with under the juvenile law. Another is to appropriate \$50,000 annually for normal schools.

Nine bills were passed by the senate. One of these is the bill raising the salary of the assistant warden of the penitentiary from \$900 to \$1,200 a year. Another raises the salary of the clerk of the state land board from \$1,800 to \$2,400 a year.

In the house the bill creating a state tax commission looking to a revision of the tax code was passed. The bill creating Cascade county was passed. Hood River is given as the county seat. If the new county is created it will be in the judicial district with Multnomah and joint legislative district with Wasco. Strong opposition will develop in the senate, where the Wasco people have centered their forces.

Thirteen other measures were passed by the house. The Jayne local option bill will be amended by eliminating the emergency clause and the reduction of the number of voters required on a petition for a prohibition election from 40 to 30 per cent of the electors of a precinct.

Comparatively few salary bills have been introduced in the senate thus far, but it is known that others will be introduced later. As a rule these bills being local, they pass without question upon the recommendation of the delegation from the counties affected.

Salem, Jan. 31.—A bill was introduced in the senate today to suppress pool-selling and poolrooms. Eleven other new measures were introduced. Nine bills were passed, one of them appropriating \$15,000 for fish hatcheries. This bill has already passed the house.

The senate bill authorizing the Lewis and Clark fair corporation to condemn private property was passed by the house.

Ten new bills were introduced in the house, one of them being the anti-cigarette bill, identical with that introduced in the senate.

The house rejected the senate concurrent resolution for a joint assembly tomorrow to consider a constitutional convention. This stops any further possibilities of a constitutional convention.

Electric bells at railroad crossings is the subject of a bill introduced in the house today. They are to be of sufficient weight and sound to be heard 100 yards and are to be placed at every crossing where a public road crosses a railway track where the view is obstructed either way.

The house committee on mining favors the passage of the bill relieving such mining companies of the annual license tax as have an annual output of less than \$1,000.

A new bill in the house provides that all sheep driven into the state for pasture shall be taxed 20 cents a head and 5 cents a head shall be paid for each county through which the sheep are driven.

The Cascade county bill will appear in the senate tomorrow or Thursday.

Salem, Feb. 1.—Twelve bills were passed by the senate today and 15 by the house. Five new bills were introduced in the senate and seven in the house.

Two bills were killed in the senate today: For a constitutional convention and to permit corporations to act as administrators.

The house this afternoon voted down the bill for the appointment of a board of internal commerce commissioners and appropriating \$25,000 for the opening of the Willamette river from

Will Abandon Contests.

Ajax—Few of the score-old contests instituted against Gilliam county settlers in the vicinity at the instance of William Twilley, of Devil's butte, will probably be carried to trial, most of the contestants having realized that retirement in this community and in the county generally is against them. In the past six weeks 22 homesteads in the Ajax section have been contested. Three or four were heard at The Dalles and the rest were set for hearing before the Gilliam county clerk at Condon. Feeling is bitter against Twilley.

Not Much Snow in the Hills.

Pendleton—The melting snows and falling rains of the past few days has filled the streams of the county. Water is now plentiful enough to run all mills that have heretofore suffered by the dryness of the fall. Irrigationists are fearing that there will not be a sufficient quantity of snow in the mountains to insure a flow of water from five to six feet at Kamela, but now there is but a few inches.

Portland to Eugene.

A bill of Representative Steiner's fixing the terms of circuit court beginning on the second Monday in May and the third Monday in October, passed the house this morning.

To permit district attorneys and their deputies to bid in for counties, lands sold for delinquent taxes, a bill of Representative West's passed the house today. Under the present law the county judge is required to do the function, but sometimes is not present.

A bill to empower juries to fix punishment in criminal trials was indefinitely postponed by the house this morning. The bill came from Smith, of Josephine.

Salem, Feb. 2.—The senate today passed the house bill appropriating \$1,000 for the widows of the prison guards who were killed by Tracy and Merrill at the time of the outbreak three years ago.

The senate bill appropriating \$25,000 for maintaining the portage railway was passed by the house.

The bill to exempt from annual corporation tax mining companies whose annual output is less than \$1,000 was also passed by the house.

The senate committee on counties has practically decided to report favorably on the house bill for the creation of Cascade county and the probabilities are that the bill will pass the senate. Abolition of the Drain normal school will be recommended tomorrow by the house committee.

From five to 20 years' imprisonment in the penitentiary is the punishment allowed under the senate bill to prevent train holdups passed by the house.

The house sanctioned two appropriations of \$1,500 each for district fairs in Eastern Oregon.

The senate amended the flat salary bill today by striking out the items for justices of the supreme court and the provision that the law shall not go into effect as to the secretary of state and state treasurer until June 1, 1907. It is probable the bill will pass.

Talk New Railroad.

Tillamook—Another railroad proposition has been made to the citizens by Mr. Simmons, who says he is backed by Portland capital, to give Tillamook county railroad connections. He made a proposition to build a standard gauge railroad from either Forest Grove or North Yamhill, and have it constructed within one year, provided the citizens could get a 100-foot right of way, give \$35,000 subsidy and a suitable site for a depot in this city. It is the intention to extend the line, provided it is built to this city, to Netarts by.

Church Colony for Oregon.

Spokane—The People's United church, at the head of which is Bishop David S. McInturf, is to be disrupted in Spokane and a colony formed in Oregon or the Big Bend. Bishop McInturf has made arrangements to purchase 5,000 acres of land in one of the places named, and every member of the church will move to the new colony after turning over all his worldly possessions to the church. The church has now \$50,000 or \$60,000.

No Fian for Five Months.

Oregon City—At a conference of Clackamas county fishermen in this city, a resolution addressed to the legislature was adopted asking that the state fishing laws be so amended as to provide for a closed season of five months in the year, June 1 to November 1. This arrangement will do away with the closed season extending from March 1 to April 15, and is in harmony with the position that has been taken by the Multnomah and Clackamas county delegations at Salem.

Union County's Hog.

La Grande—The big Union county hog which is being fattened by Kiddle Bros. at Island City for the Lewis and Clark fair, which weighed 900 pounds a few months ago when purchased from Sam Brooks, now weighs 1,000 pounds, and continues to grow fatter. It is intended to make it weigh more than the prize St. Louis fair hog.

Union Farm Sells for \$18,000.

Union—The sale of 400 acres of hay land to William Hutchinson by Floyd Wilson has been reported here. The land brought \$45 an acre, a total of \$18,000, paid in cash. This is the second largest land sale made in this section this winter, the Nichols tract, which sold for \$54,000 cash, being entitled to first place.

Shear With Power.

Pendleton—J. E. Smith, president of the J. E. Smith live-stock company, was in the city recently completing the arrangements for a 5-horse power gasoline engine to furnish power for a sheep shearing machine which the company will install in time to clip this year's wool at its place 20 miles south of here.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 86c; blue-stem, 91c; 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; chest, \$12 @ 13.
Potatoes—Oregon fancy, 75 @ 85c; common, 60 @ 70c.
Apples—Baldwins, \$1.25; Spitzenbergs, \$1.75 @ 2 per box.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 29 @ 30c.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 26 @ 30c.
Hops—Choice, 27 @ 28c; prime, 26c per pound.
Wool—Valley, 19 @ 20c; Eastern Oregon, 10 @ 17c; mohair, 25 @ 26c per pound.