

GRAND JURY SPEAKS

Brings More Indictments in Connection with Land Frauds.

MITCHELL'S LAW PARTNER NAWED

Perjury is Crime Charged Against Him—Brother of State Treasurer Also in Toils.

Portland, Feb. 8.—Judge Albert H. Tanner, law partner of John H. Mitchell, and one of the most prominent attorneys and citizens of Portland, was indicted yesterday afternoon by the Federal grand jury for the crime of perjury alleged to have been committed on January 21 while before the grand jury as a witness in relation to the dealings of Senator Mitchell with Frederick A. Krite, the land speculator.

At the same time this indictment was returned three others were also reported to the court, one against Hamilton B. Hendricks for information of perjury, one against George C. Brownell in amendment of the indictment for information of perjury returned a week ago, and the last against Henry McGowan, George Wagner, David W. Kimball, Rufus S. Moore, a brother of State Treasurer Charles S. Moore, John W. Hamaker and Frank J. Van Winkle, for conspiracy to defraud the government.

The indictment of Judge Tanner is the most sensational returned for some time, for it brings before the public with unexpected effectiveness the name of a man heretofore entirely untrammelled by rumor or fact with the land-fraud trade now being unscathed. The indictment further charges that it was lawful to his partner, Senator Mitchell, and a vast estate from him from the state of the several indictments returned a week ago which caused him to attempt to look, according to the allegations of the indictment, the true state of affairs as existing in the land-fraud trade.

It is alleged in the indictment that Judge Tanner, while a witness before the grand jury at January 21, 1905, did not disclose to the grand jury that the firm had received money and other consideration for work done for Frederick A. Krite, in expediting change through the general land office and passing them to patent, but that at these same times Senator Mitchell had not received any part for himself. This the government thinks is untrue, and it will attempt to prove that Senator Mitchell did receive money, placed to his account by Judge Tanner at the expiration of each month.

RECOVERED AFTER MANY YEARS

One of \$2,000,000 of Stolen Bonds Causes Three Arrests.

New York, Feb. 8.—Dr. Lewis O. Wilkinson, who is under arrest here, together with Joseph A. Taylor, of White Plains, N. Y., and James J. Smith, of this city, in connection with the recovery of a \$2,000,000 United States government bond stolen from the Manhattan savings institution in 1878, has received with his wife and child at one of the leading up-town hotels here for nearly three years. He claims Chicago as his native city, says he owns extensive mining interests in Alaska, and has an income of \$5,000 a month. Spectacles he spent the night in prison in default of \$20,000 bonds required by the Federal authorities. The recovery of the bond was made through the intermediary in Wall Street, where it had been delivered by a bank messenger. Thirty of the same series were taken in the Manhattan robbery, and this is only the third one found. Two others were recovered in 1890.

The police are now searching for Samuel Waver Miller, from whom Wilkinson says he received the bond in part payment for some Alaska mining property last Monday.

Memory of the bond recalls the robbery, 27 years ago, of the Manhattan bank, one of the richest banks ever made in America. The burglary secured nearly \$1,500,000 in cash and negotiable securities.

Red Cross is Reorganized.

Washington, Feb. 8.—In pursuance of the terms of the act of congress providing for the reorganization of the Red Cross, the incorporators of the American National Red Cross met at the State department today. About two dozen persons were present, but Miss Clara Barton was absent. Secretary Taft called the incorporators to order. The following permanent officers were elected: President, William H. Taft; treasurer, Charles H. Kepp, assistant secretary of the treasury; counselor, L. A. Froit; secretary, Anita S. Moton.

South is Still Demoralized.

Louisville, Feb. 9.—With rain and sleet falling over nearly every mile of country from Ohio to New Orleans, the usual avenue of wire communication, which have been demoralized since Sunday, today went from bad to worse. Nearly every branch of commercial life felt the interruption. Cloudy weather, with rain, sleet or snow, prevails from the Dakotas to the Gulf of Mexico, where, with warm weather, a heavy rain has been falling for 48 hours.

Japanese Seize More Coal.

Tokio, Feb. 8.—The British steamer Easty, bound for Vladivostok, with coal, was captured off Hokkaido yesterday. She is being brought to Yokohama.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

Friday, February 3.

The house today passed the postoffice appropriation bill, carrying \$20,707,415.

In the senate today Judge Sawyer made formal response to the articles of impeachment against him. The answer was a formal document on point of size. In every case the charge was admitted, but explained from Judge Sawyer's point of view, that were not of a character to justify proceedings for impeachment. The senate issued an order requiring the house to file its reply by next Monday, and directed that all pleadings shall be in by February 8, that the trial may proceed on February 11. The senate sitting in a court, then adjourned and resumed legislative consideration of the joint resolution bill. That topic occupied the rest of the day.

Saturday, February 4.

Long occupied most of the time given by the senate today to the joint resolution bill with a speech in support of the bill as it stands. There was an extended debate on a provision in the agricultural appropriation bill relating to forest reservations.

The house today passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, carrying \$2,107,047, which is an increase of \$78,712 over the concurrent appropriation. A number of minor bills were disposed of by unanimous consent.

Sunday, February 5.

Following weeks of hearings and consideration by the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, the house today began debating the proposed legislation looking to the regulation of freight rates.

Debate on the joint resolution bill closed in the senate today.

Tuesday, February 7.

After a continuous session of one hour the senate tonight passed the joint resolution bill. As passed the bill provides for the admission of the states of Oklahoma, to be comprised of Indian Territory and Oklahoma and New Mexico according to the present boundaries with Arizona eliminated.

The house devoted the entire day to debate on the railroad freight bill, with the exception of a few minutes just before adjournment, when a message from the president was read recommending a board of survey for the Philippine archipelago.

Wednesday, February 8.

Although the result of the presidential election was known early in the evening of November 8, it was not until today, when the house met in joint session, that Theodore Roosevelt and Charles W. Fairbanks were officially declared to be elected. An immense audience gathered to witness the ceremony.

The house devoted five hours today to debate on the railroad freight bill. A number of the members spoke on both sides of the question.

Very little business was transacted in the house today. Learn, of Utah, claimed to have voted against the joint resolution bill, and his vote is recorded by Mr. Harman as to whether it should be changed was lengthy. Friends of the resolution bill claim it will pass in the house.

Thursday, February 9.

After nearly four days' discussion the house today, by a vote of 226 to 17, passed the bill providing for the regulation of freight rates.

The senate devoted today's session to the agricultural appropriation bill. There was a renewal of the discussion of the policy of distributing the appropriation bills among a number of committees.

After the passage of the freight rate bill by the house a spirited discussion was indulged in over the headlands carried by transports. A resolution was adopted approving of the carrying of schoolteachers and members of the families of officers and men in transports.

Must End War.

London, Feb. 25.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Chronicle sends an interview with a Russian who is in the confidence of M. Witte. In the course of which the Russian asserts that M. Witte recently said that peace in the Far East must be obtained at any cost. This Russian says Russia is willing to evacuate Manchuria and allow China to grant Japan a 99-year lease of Manchuria and the Liaoning peninsula. Russia would retain Farallan, Vladivostok and the Urali district. She would pay an indemnity.

May Accept the Goldborough.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The senate today passed a bill authorizing the secretary of the navy to accept the torpedo boat Goldborough, constructed by Wolf & Zwicker Iron works, of Portland, which has repeatedly failed to stand the government test. The bill authorizes the secretary of the navy in his discretion to waive the 30-knot requirement and to accept the Goldborough at a reduced price, to be governed by the speed.

Shakes the Whole Country.

Birmingham, Alabama, Feb. 10.—A terrific explosion at the dynamite plant of the Dupont Powder company at Boyles' Gap, five miles north of this city, tonight, wrecked the plant and broke windows and extinguished all lights within a radius of two miles, but so far as learned no one was killed. The shock was distinctly felt from one end of Jones' valley to the other, a distance of 25 miles.

READY FOR PEACE

Grand Dukes Admit Inability to Cope with Japan.

TOO MUCH TROUBLE AT HOME

With Nation in Rebellion Reserves Cannot Be Sent to Cope with Threats from Japan.

London, Feb. 7.—The highest authority is claimed by the St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle for the statement that the grand duke party has entirely decided that Russia must sue for peace.

The correspondent states that the grand duke and their supporters have held frequent conferences of late at which they discussed the Far Eastern war and came to the conclusion that the country could not afford to continue the war under the present conditions. The immediate cause for this change of mind on the part of the very men who have right along stood in the way of peace is said to have been the recent disaster to the Russian arms in the Blue river.

Copied with the news of this defeat has come to the grand duke the realization that they cannot cope with Japan's ability to throw army after army into Manchuria, especially in view of the internal situation, which may render further mobilization of reserve troops almost impossible.

The correspondent states that, accordingly, the Russian embassy at Paris has been asked to gain the good will of Great Britain with a view to stipulating the terms which Japan is likely to impose.

RULES THE LAND

Rockefeller Interests Gain Control of More of Country's Railways.

New York, Feb. 8.—Positive information came to light yesterday before questions today that Standard Oil, through Edward H. Harriman, has secured control of the Chicago, Topeka & Santa Fe railway and would be in a position to practically dominate the transportation facilities of the country. By this transaction, and others of quite recent date, the Rockefeller interests now control a total of 72,740 miles of railway, representing an assets and bonds \$1,900,000,000. This vast network of tracks stretches over the East, West, Northwest and Southwest, tapping the very richest territory in every direction. The only portion of the United States not included in the new haul is the Northwestern Atlantic coast.

From its starting point of the Santa Fe, the Vanderbilt-St. Lawrence system has a total mileage of 20,840. The Rockwell-Pepper group with 17,940 miles, the Rockefeller group proper 32,200 miles, and the Santa Fe group in 7,800 miles more.

STREET CAR OVERTURNS.

Portland Wreck Causes One Death and Thirty-one Injuries.

Portland, Feb. 7.—One man was killed and 31 persons injured, some of them fatally, by the wrecking of a car of the Portland Consolidated railway company on the Newmarket line, at the corner of East Twenty-eighth and East Fifteen streets, at 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The accident occurred on a steep curve at the base of a steep incline. The car's momentum was so great that it was unable to make the turn and was overturned. There were 35 passengers on the car at the time of the accident, the majority being business men and employees on their way to work in the heart of the city.

It is a question whether the momentary loss of control of the car or whether it did not use the usual precautions until it was too late. Five blocks from the scene of the accident the car was running at a speed greatly in excess of the rate specified in the city ordinance governing street car traffic. One passenger, who stood on the front platform of the car beside the motorman, declares that no effort was made to govern the speed of the car until it was almost rounding the curve. The street car company says the brakes had been set as shown by the fact that the wheels were worn smooth by sliding.

READY TO FIGHT.

Warlike Talk of High British Official Causes Kaiser to Anger.

Berlin, Feb. 7.—At the foreign office it was said this afternoon that Germany would ask England for an explanation of the provocative anti-German speech made at East Loth, February 2, by Arthur H. Lee, erstwhile lord of the admiralty, in which he said that Britain would stand at unimpaired arms in the North sea before that enemy had time to realize that war had been declared. The foreign office said: "We hope that nothing will result from Lee's speech. We prefer to believe he spoke more as a naval expert than as a statesman or cabinet officer. Yet it is impossible not to put a political construction upon his utterances. We shall, of course, take up the matter."

Will Fight Near Sandepas.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 7.—Military operations at Manchuria continue at a standstill. No importance is attached to the Russian center and left, which are regarded as merely demonstrations. General Rozema, a war critic, expresses the opinion that the Russians are not likely to surrender the positions captured northwest of Sandepas, and that a series of encounters there will probably continue until the weather is favorable for a general advance.

Rivers and Harbors Next Week.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Although the river and harbor bill was reported to the house today, it will probably not be considered before next week. The naval appropriation bill is ahead of it and will be called up Thursday, when the river and harbor bill is disposed of. The naval bill will remain under consideration three or four days, showing the river and harbor bill over until next Tuesday or Wednesday. Probably it will be passed about Feb. 15.

Russia Wants More Money.

London, Feb. 7.—It is stated in well informed financial circles in London that negotiations have been completed for floating a new Russian loan of \$200,000,000 in Paris. The loan will bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum. The date of the issue has not yet been fixed.

STRIKE CAUSES DEADLY RIOTS.

Poland in State of Anarchy and Condition in Caucasus Worst.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 8.—For the moment the starting point in the situation here withdrawn attention from the situation throughout Russia. Today's events in Poland and the Caucasus, however, are quite serious enough to deal themselves. Disorders at the smaller industrial towns of Poland have added more than a score to the total of the killed and troops have been sent to Warsaw and Kottin, 30 miles west of Warsaw, to quell spreading there. The strike continues in the Caucasus and conditions are becoming worse, and traffic on the Trans-Caucasian railway is interrupted.

The central committee of the Social Democratic Workers' party has issued a violent proclamation, which has been widely circulated in the factories of St. Petersburg, calling on the workers to array themselves under the red flag of the Social Democrat and prepare for an armed reversal of the January demonstrations. The proclamation bitterly assails church, state and the higher classes, and concludes:

"In order to gain victory, we must organize a vast workers' army. This army we will start by the police to present our demands, not like those and not with applications, but with arms in our hands, under the blood-red standard of the Russian Social Democratic party."

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MUST HAVE PEACE.

Clear Talks General Kuropatkin of His Decision to End War.

London, Feb. 8.—Additional information indicating that Russia is making ready for peace is called by the London Daily Chronicle by its St. Petersburg correspondent and published in Wednesday morning's issue.

As in his former dispatch, the correspondent claims the highest authority for his statements. He says that the government has within the past few days cancelled a large order which provided for the mobilization of a new army corps.

In addition to this, the correspondent asserts that special instructions were sent to General Kuropatkin on Tuesday by the czar, in which he is informed of the decision to terminate the war.

EXILES THREATEN TO FIGHT.

Defeated Dominican Faction Protests Against Protocol with America.

Santo Domingo, Feb. 8.—According to advice received here from Santo Domingo, under date of February 5, General Capriles, governor of Puerto Plata, has resigned and gone to Puerto Elmo.

The steamer Cherokee, which will leave here today, will carry a protest against the United States Dominican protocol to the United States congress from ex-Vice President Deschamps, of Santo Domingo, and his followers, now here, who say they are disposed to resist to arms in furtherance of their cause and remove the present government of Santo Domingo if it does not resign.

Panama Canal Act Sustained.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Justice Stanford, of the Equity court, today decided against Warren E. Wilson, a Chicago lawyer, who sued for an injunction to restrain the secretary of the treasury from paying to the republic of Panama any of the amounts of money provided for under the treaty of the United States with Panama. Mr. Wilson, in his suit, which he said, he brought on his own initiative, alleged that the Panama canal act was unconstitutional and that the United States was without the right to acquire foreign territory.

Goodnow Resigns Consulate.

Washington, Feb. 8.—John Goodnow, consul general at Shanghai, called at the state department today, and after a conference with Assistant Secretary Pierce it was announced that the consul general had tendered his resignation to take effect March 31. Mr. Goodnow will return to Shanghai to turn over the business to his successor and will remain in China to engage in private business. His successor has not yet been named.

Many Killed in Strike Riots.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Feb. 8.—According to a report from Ransdon, 20 workmen have been killed or wounded in strike disorders there today.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Salem, Feb. 2.—Nineteen bills were introduced in the house today and four in the senate.

Appropriations looked of the Oregon legislature of this session aggregate \$2,540,000, but Chairman Foster, of the senate committee on ways and means, and Chairman Vawter, of the corresponding house committee, say they will endeavor to hold them down below \$2,000,000. Bills are about all introduced, and next Tuesday is the last day allowed for presentation of new measures, if the legislature is to adjourn February 17.

Senator Miller's bill to abolish all normal schools but one and leave the selection of this one to the state board of education, was today reported adversely by the senate committee on ways and means, though there was a minority report recommending that the bill be considered in the senate by the senate. The bill was made a special order for Wednesday next at 10 a. m.

A bill to amend the constitutive and referendum law, introduced by Senator Howe at the request of W. S. I. Ben, was today killed in the senate by a majority report recommending that the bill be indefinitely postponed. The bill contained some features recommended by Secretary of State Decker, for the purpose of simplifying the procedure, but contained other features not satisfactory to the judiciary committee.

The bill to amend the local option law was reported in the house today and will come up for passage next week.

Other important bills yet to be considered are those to make gambling a felony and to punish licensing of gambling by municipal authorities; to tax gross earnings of telephone, telegraph and express companies; to establish normal schools; to create a state board of control; and to establish a mining board.

Both houses today adjourned until Monday.

of those grants go back as far as 1860.

That such an assessment can be made and collected has already been held by the Oregon supreme court. The majority opinion read as follows: "The majority of this class of grants." The amended local option bill passed the house today. Opponents of the bill declare that they have the measure locked in the senate.

The senate today passed the bill creating the Federal judicial district, composed of Eastern county, and the Tenth district, composed of Clatsop and Willamette counties.

The bill authorizing Portland to issue bonds to purchase the Lewis and Clark fair grounds was passed by the house. The use of traction engines for fire-fighting purposes has been authorized under the police made in the plan which the bill authorized today to become a law.

To prevent livestock from inflicting damage in the purpose of a bill introduced by Senator Laycock.

Fourteen bills were introduced in the senate today and 22 in the house. Thirty-three bills were passed by the senate and 22 failed to pass or were indefinitely postponed. Six bills passed the house, 22 were indefinitely postponed and five failed to pass. Ten bills and sixty-three bills have been introduced in the senate and 42 in the house.

Salem, Feb. 8.—The bill which

which suspended the attention of the senate all the forenoon, the bill to abolish all four state normal schools and establish one in their stead was defeated. The bill to abolish the Deane school had been favorably reported with some prospect of passing. Women and girls may not work more than 10 hours out of the 24 in any one day according to the bill passed by the house today. This applies to all hotels, cafes and mechanical establishments, hardware, tools and restaurants.

The pure food bill passed the house with just one dissenting vote.

The so-called railroad committee bill was recommended from the house table and passed by a vote of 24 to 11. The house passed the bill amending the Portland charter so that bridge-riding more than \$10,000 shall be paid by the city at large. The bill to be submitted to the voters of the city.

The senate bill creating a juvenile court was passed by the house.

The senate bill raising the salary of the second warden of the penitentiary from \$600 to \$1,200 a year was passed by the house.

Fifteen bills were passed by the senate and eleven were killed. The house passed eight bills and indefinitely postponed 14.

Salem, Feb. 8.—The ways and

means committee has practically made up the appropriation bills, which, with the standing appropriations and special bills, will bring the expenses of the state for the ensuing two years up to \$2,150,000.

All the normal schools have been granted what they ask for maintenance, but none will be given anything in new buildings.

The flat salary bill passed the senate with only four dissenting votes. The bill as passed will go into effect in January, 1907, at the expiration of the terms of the present incumbents.

The bill making gambling a felony was favorably reported to the house today.

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Creanery for Eugene.

Eugene.—K. C. Eldridge, owner of the well known Eldridge creamery of Independence, Dayton and Jefferson, has been in Eugene the last few days completing arrangements for establishing a big creamery here. He has signed a lease for a portion of a two-story brick building to be erected at once by F. L. Chambers, banker and hardware merchant. The new building will be 45x80 feet in dimensions, and will be located on Willamette street between Sixth and Seventh. The creamery will occupy the lower floor.

Done to Have Water Works.

Done.—The Done city council has signed a contract with Charles H. Robinson, of Portland, for the construction of a complete water works system. The price for the work is \$9,727, and extra work will run the cost to \$10,000. The contract price includes ample power to pump the water for the city, and also for an electric light plant to be put in by the city the coming summer. Work on the city reservoir will be begun next week.

Coming Events.

Lewis and Clark Centennial exposition, Portland, June 1 to October 15.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 85@86; bluestem, 90@91; valley, 87c per bushel. Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.35@1.40; gray, \$1.40@1.45 per cental.

Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12; chaff, \$12@13.

Potatoes—Oregon fancy, 75@80; common, 60@70c.

Apples—4-tier Baldwins, \$1.25; Splitenbergs, \$1.75@2.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 25@26.

Butter—27 1/4@30c.

Hops—Choice, 25 1/2@27c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 19@20c per pound.

Eastern Oregon, 10@17c; mohair, 2 3/4c per pound for choice.