

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.

Castro has withdrawn his insult to France.

A massacre of Christians is feared in Egypt.

The Russian army in Manchuria is to be disbanded and hurried home.

The Montana legislature will be called in extra session to pass a railroad rate regulation law.

New York's employing printers are preparing for war on the Typographical union January 1.

Attorney General Moody will decide whether Annapolis hasers shall be dismissed or court martialled.

The czar is planning to issue more manifestos on his name day, which will grant more liberties to the peasants.

Secretary Richards has several new measures in connection with land laws which he would like to see enacted by congress.

An experimental farm on every government irrigation project is a recommendation from the Agricultural department.

Two men were shot, one badly if not fatally, and the other seriously, by two masked men in Portland while holding up a hotel. The robbers escaped with something over \$100.

President Roosevelt has written the Merchants' Exchange, of San Francisco, expressing the wish to see Chinese laborers more closely barred from entrance into this country, but he says the exempt classes should be treated more courteously.

The czar is afraid to leave his palace. Stern measures have been adopted at Annapolis to stop hazing.

There is a great demand for invitations to Miss Roosevelt's wedding.

The Kansas board of railroad commissioners has ordered the grain rate cut.

A conflict between the president and congress on the canal question is probable.

Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, continues to fight the president's forest reserve policy.

Strikers at Riga, Russia, are held in check by machine guns placed in the streets.

Poland is in a state of desperate anarchy and panic reigns in every quarter of the province.

The Great Northern railway and others have been indicted at Philadelphia for granting rebates.

In the trial of the beef trust officials at Chicago Commissioner Garfield will be summoned as one of their witnesses.

The building in Philadelphia where Betsy Ross made the first American flag has been purchased by the government.

There is a movement on foot in Hawaii to secure Portuguese laborers to work the sugar plantations of the islands.

A Tacoma mill has secured a contract for supplying 2,500,000 feet of lumber to the government for the Philippines.

A Democratic mayor has been elected in Boston.

The pope has appealed to Poles to maintain order.

It is possible that an oil refinery will be established in Portland.

Cossack troops have now joined in the Russian mutiny and have organized for reform.

The emperor of Corea has repudiated the treaty with Japan, saying it was obtained by force.

Midshipman Meriwether has been sentenced to confinement in the naval academy for one year and to be publicly reprimanded by Secretary Bonaparte.

The report of the director of the census contains a recommendation for an extension of the census work.

Governor Wright, of the Philippines, is in Washington to confer with Secretary Taft regarding island affairs.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Alice Roosevelt to Representative Nicholas Longworth.

Puter, McKinley and a number of other Oregon land fraud operators are being sought by Federal officers. McKinley is reported to have reached Japan.

LAI D TO REST.

Funeral of the Late Senator John H. Mitchell Takes Place.

Portland, Dec. 13.—Impressive funeral services over the body of John H. Mitchell were held at the First Congregational church yesterday afternoon. The large auditorium was crowded to the doors long before 2 o'clock, the hour when the ceremonies began. In the front pews sat the members of Haasalo lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F., Portland lodge No. 142, B. P. O. E., and the Portland bar. The pallbearers occupied seats at the right and the public filled the remainder of the building. All of the available standing room was filled and hundreds were turned away.

The Elks were in charge of the funeral services from the time that the body was taken from the city hall, where it had lain in state during the morning, until the ceremony at the church was over and the long procession of carriages started for Riverview cemetery, where interment took place in the family lot. The services at the grave were conducted by the Odd Fellows in accordance with the ritualistic procedure for their departed members.

At the church, aside from the ceremony of the Elks' ritual, there were beautiful anthems, an eulogy by Dr. Solis Cohen, and prayer by Dr. E. L. House. One of the notable features of the occasion was the reading by Dr. House of Senator Mitchell's favorite poem, "Not Understood."

The floral pieces were a cause of comment, because of their beauty and profusion. They completely covered the coffin, which was encased in black broadcloth and had extension bar handles after the style of casket used only for the interment of men who have held high public position.

BURTON FOR JETTY.

Pledges Himself to Secure Appropriation This Winter.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Chairman Burton, of the house rivers and harbors committee, is not only in favor of making an appropriation this session for continuing the improvement at the mouth of the Columbia river, but he will, at the proper time, take off his coat and go to work to get sufficient money to keep work in progress until another river and harbor bill can be passed. How he will strive to accomplish this result Mr. Burton has not decided, but in conference with Senator Fulton he expressed his friendship for the project, and said he was fully aware of the necessity for making an appropriation this winter.

Chairman Burton, who is in a position to do more for the mouth of the Columbia river than any man in the house of representatives, will work in behalf of that project with double energy in view of the fact that Oregon has no representation in that body to look after her interests. He will not let the Columbia go because there is no one from Oregon to press its claim, but will himself shoulder the burden which would have fallen on the Oregon congressmen had it been possible for them to attend this session. He will have the hearty co-operation of Representative Jones, of Washington, who is also on the rivers and harbors committee, and who is anxious to aid in procuring an appropriation for continuing work on the jetty.

SENATOR JOHN M. GEARIN.

Governor Chamberlain Appoints Successor to Mitchell.

Salem, Dec. 14.—John M. Gearin was yesterday formally appointed United States senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator John H. Mitchell, and his commission was taken to him by W. B. Ayer, who was in Salem on business. The appointment caused no surprise, for it has been believed by all who have given the matter any attention that Mr. Gearin would receive the appointment. The selection meets general commendation here and the opinion is quite frequently expressed that the new senator will be of material assistance in securing from congress the recognition Oregon expects in the way of public improvements.

"I shall start for Washington just as soon as possible—probably on Saturday," said Mr. Gearin. "Governor Chamberlain made the appointment quickly in order that Oregon might be represented at Washington at once. I ought to respond by going immediately, and I shall do so. I don't know that the governor has picked out the best man for the place, but I am going to do the best I can in it."

Recount Not Legal.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 15.—The Court of Appeals in a decision handed down today in the New York City ballot-box case sustains the contention of counsel for Mayor McClellan and denies that of attorneys for William R. Hearst and his colleagues on the Municipal Ownership ticket. The court holds, as was argued by ex-Chief Judge Parker and his associates, that the courts have no power under the election law to order by mandamus the opening of the ballot boxes and a recount and canvass of ballots.

CONDITIONS WORSE

Troops and Workmen Fight on Streets of Riga.

WARSHIPS TO REGAIN CONTROL

Provisional Government Has Been Established in Baltic Provinces—Public Buildings Burned.

St. Petersburg, via Eydtkubnen, Dec. 16.—It is stated upon the highest authority that two cruisers and two torpedo boats have been ordered by the minister of Marine, acting under instructions of Count Witte, after an audience with the czar, to proceed from Libau to Riga and shell the city, if the revolutionists refuse to surrender.

A provisional government has been established there and the public buildings are occupied by representatives of the home rule party, who have determined to make Riga the capital of the Baltic provinces.

Barricades have been erected everywhere, and steamers arriving at the port are unable to communicate with the shore. Public buildings have been burned. The population is fleeing and merchants are abandoning their business.

The new strike law provides heavy penalties, and drastic punishment for participants and instigators of strikes. They may be sent to prison for from 16 months to four years for an offense.

Government Openly Defied.

Paris, Dec. 16.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Matin, under date of December 15, says the sudden return of the government to reactionary measures has aroused the interest of the revolutionaries, who are holding meetings and passing resolutions declaring their determination to resist the government. As the resolutions are passed they are forwarded to the ministers, who do not reply to them.

A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Journal, dated December 15, says:

"At a meeting of engineers tonight it was resolved to demand the immediate release of Schmidt, the leader of the mutiny at Sevastopol."

"Alarming reports are arriving concerning the troops at Moscow, who appear to be thoroughly disaffected, and who, in addition to demanding increased pay and shorter terms of service, ask for liberty to read all newspapers."

DECREASE OF POSTOFFICES.

Result of Rural Delivery—Local Parcels Post Proposed.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The annual report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General P. V. DeGraw says there has been a decrease of 575 in the new postmasters commissioned, as compared with the previous year. The actual number of postoffices in the United States at the close of the fiscal year was:

First class, 275; second class, 1,258; third class, 4,120; fourth class, 62,478; total, 68,131.

This, the report says, was a reduction, resulting mainly from the discontinuance of 3,492 fourth class postoffices during the year by reason of the establishment of rural free delivery. The aggregate compensation of the postmasters thus displaced amounted to \$198,994.

City free delivery had been extended during the year to 44 new postoffices, as against 69 in 1904. The gross receipts of free delivery offices during the year had increased 8 per cent and the cost only 2 per cent.

Mr. DeGraw renews the recommendation that a rate of 3 cents per pound or any fractional part thereof be fixed on packages not exceeding five pounds mailed at the distributing postoffice of any rural free delivery route. This rate should apply only to packages deposited in the local postoffice for delivery to boxes of patrons on routes emanating from that office, and not to mail transmitted from one office to another.

Army of Strike Breakers.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—The Chicago Employers' association, at a meeting to day, formulated plans for the establishment of a standing army of laborers, both skilled and unskilled and representing every branch of trade to be prepared to go to any city in the United States to fill the places of strikers when necessary. The scope of the association will be extended so as to include every city in the United States with a population of 50,000 or more. Employment bureaus will be maintained where nonunion workmen can register.

Horizontal Reduction of Tariff.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Senator McCrea yesterday introduced a bill to reduce the tariff of the United States by providing that there shall be levied upon all articles imported from foreign countries a rate equal to three-fourths of the present schedule.

LOST VALLEY LAND AND LUMBER COMPANY
 (INCORPORATED)
 Manufacturers of and Dealers in
Rough and Dressed Lumber
 Telephone Poles, Posts, Wood, Etc.

Rough Lumber, per M.....	\$10.00	Ship Lap, per M.....	\$15.00
Flooring, 1st class.....	25.00	Flooring, 2d class.....	17.50

Five per cent off for spot cash. Ten per cent off for cash to any one person on bill of 20 M or over. Same price and same discount to all and no discount unless entire bill is paid. Condon yard west of S. B. Barker's warehouse.

F. M. PLITER, Manager **Lost Valley, Oregon**

FRED WILSON FRANK WILSON

THE BANK

WILSON BROS., Proprietors.

Everything New and Strictly First Class. **A GENTLEMEN'S RESORT** Finest Quality of Cigars, Wines, Liquors.

New Stone Building, West Side Main St., Condon, Oregon

THE BELVEDERE

MART ABBEY, Proprietor

Liquid Refreshments of the Highest Class
 Wines, Liquors, Cigars....

Corner Main and Spring Streets
CONDON, OREGON

SUMMIT SALOON

S. D. FLETCHER, Proprietor.

Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars

I will give you good goods and a square deal, but I am not here for my health. NO DEADHEADS SOLICITED.

MAIN STREET, CONDON

Stewart Campbell James Campbell

THISTLE BAR

CAMPBELL BROS., Proprietors

Fine Stock of Wines, Liquors and Cigars

NEW FIRM NEW STOCK NEW BUILDING

North Main Street, Condon, Oregon.

THE BUCKHORN SALOON

B. K. SEARCY, Proprietor.

Fine Assortment of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
 Billiard and Pool Tables. One of the Finest Collections of Taxidermy and Curios in the West.

YOUR PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED

THE CONDON CLUB

FRANK PALMER, Manager.

FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. OLD KENTUCKY CLUB WHISKEY IN STOCK. FANCY MIXED DRINKS. COURTEOUS ATTENDANTS

MAIN AND SUMMIT STREETS

CITY SHAVING PARLORS

DAVE McBAIN, Manager.

First Class Workmen, Sanitary Conditions, Courteous Treatment, Hot and Cold Baths, Belvedere Building, Main and Spring Streets, CONDON, OREGON.