November 26 last, and in part is as fol-lows: "In my previous report I said noth-ing as to the causes leading up to the action of the school board in passing the resolution of October II, and the effect of such action upon Japanese children, residents of the city of San Francisco, desiring to attend the public schools of that city. A report on this matter will now be made. "It seems that for several years the board of education of San Francisco had been considering the advisability of es-tablishing separate schools for Chinese, Japanese and Corean children, and on May 5, 1905, passed the following reso-jution:

Japanese and Corean children, and on May 5, 1905, passed the following reso-lution: "Resolved, That the board of educa-tion is determined in lits efforts to ef-fect the establishment of meparate schools for Chinese and Japanese pupils, not only for the purpose of relieving the congestion at present prevailing in our schools, but also for the higher end that our children should not be placed in any position where their youthful im-pressions may be affected by association with pupils of the Mongolian race." "And on October 11 the board passed the following resolution: "Resolved, That in accordance with article X, section 1662 of the school haw of California, principals are hereby directed to send all Chinese, Japanese or Corean children to the Oriental pub-lic school, situated on the south side of Clay street, between Powell and Ma-son streets, on and after Monday, Oc-tober 15, 1906." "The action of the board in the pass-ang of the resolutions of May 6, 1905, and October 11, 1906, was undoubtedly ingregivinfluenced by the activity of the Japanese and Corean Exclusion lengue, an organization formed for the purpose of securing enactment by the congress of the United States of a law extending the provisions of the exist-cing chinese exclusion act so as to ex-clude Japanese and Coreans." With pupils of the Mongolian race.
"And on October 11 the board passed the following resolution:
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and October 11, 1996, was undoubtedly inregity influenced by the activity of the Japanese and Corean Exclusion the Japanese and Corean Exclusion income of schools in San Fran-cisco prior to Anril 18 was 76. Of this number 25 primary or grammar schools fire, and one high school was destroyed by earthquake, leaving 45 schools. Since April 18, 27 temporary structures have of school buildings at the present time ty.
"The Oriental school, the school set apart for the Chinese, and he board school at the Chinese activity of prime and one high school was destroyed by earthquake, leaving 45 schools. Since April 18, 27 temporary structures have of school buildings at the present time ty.
"The Oriental school, the school set apart for the Chinese, and here to the sapart for the Chinese, and here to the sapart for the Chinese, and here to the sapart for the Chinese, and here to the sapanese and board in the pass of school buildings at the present time ty me and from stanese the proprietors of the sapart for the Chinese, Japanese and core and children, is in the burned section.
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is for law and order and for the pro-tection of Japanese in their persons and

in for law and order and for the pro-tection of Japanese in their persons and their property. "The chief of police of the sity of San Francisco, as also the acting maryor of the city, assured me that everything possible would be done to protect the Japanese subjects in San Francisco, and they urgently requested that all cases of assault and all violations of law af-fecting the Japanese be at once reported to the chief of police. "I impressed very strongly upon the editing maryor of the city, as also upon the chief of police, the gravity of the situation, and told them that, as offi-cers charged with the enforcement of the faw and the protection of property and person, you looked to the the see that all Japanese subjects resident in San Francisco were afforded the full protection guaranteed to them by our reaty with Japan. "If, therefore, the police power of San

Protection guaranteed to them by out treaty with Japan. "If, therefore, the police power of San Francisco is not sufficient to meet the situation and guard and protect Japan-ere residents in San Francisco, to whom under our treaty with Japan we guar-antee "full and perfect protection for their persons and property," then, if mems to me, it is clearly the duty of the Federal government to afford such may move a nation, every consideration of duty in the preservation of our treaty obligations, every consideration wrompt-ed by 50 years or more of close friend-ship with the empire of Japan, would unite in demanding, it meems to me, of the United States government and all its people, the fullest protection and the highest consideration for the subjects of Japan."

Four rich Nebraskans have been conricted of land frauds.

Oregon miners will ask the next leg islature for a state mining inspector.

Railroad men and shippers attribute much of the car shortage to excessive prosperity.

Creditors of Zion City are making strenuous efforts to get affairs of the Dowie city settled.

The pope has sent a protest against the French church policy to all the papal representatives abroad.

The San Francisco school board acuses Roosevelt of meddling and misrepresentation in the Japanese ques tion.

C. A. Prouty, of Vermont, member of the Interstate commission, says freight rates will soon be reduced all over the country.

The Chinese famine is growing vorse.

There is a move to put a British prince on the Servian throne.

All Italian shipping has been tied up by the general strike of seamen.

At Norflok, N eb., the temperature is 3 below zero with coal at \$20 per ton.

Japanese warships will avoid San Francisco for a time lest the Maine dis pension bills. aster recur.

A mining exchange has been organ ized in Chicago in connection with the board of trade.

Germans are confident of a tarif agreement between their country and the United States.

A fuel famine is on at Phoenix, Ariz-There is no oil and the gas and electric plants have shut down.

Governor Mead has appointed a special committee to investigate the shortage of coal in Washington.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Butter-Fancy creamery, 30@35c. Eggs-Oregon ranch, 35c per dozen Poultry-Average old hens, 11@12c per pound; mixed chickens, 11@12c; spring, 11@12c; old roosters, 9@11c; dressed chickens, 14 @ 15c; turkeys live, 17 @ 173gc; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@22c; geese, live, 10c; ducks, 15@16c.

Fruits — Apples, common to choice, 50@75c per box; choice to fancy, \$1@ 2.50; pears, \$1 @ 1.50; cranberries, \$11.50@12.50 per barrel; persimmons,

IN THE NATIONAL HALLS OF CONGRESS

Thursday, Dec 20.

Washington, Dec. 20 -Senator For-aker occupied the attention of the senate in its last session before the holiday recess today in an extended criticism of the basis of the president's action in discharging the negro troops of the Twenty-fifth Infantry on account of the Brownsville mid. He was replied to briefly by Lodge, while Scott sustained the demand of the Ohio senator for a full investigation of the matter by the senate military committee. A resolu-tion declaring for such an investiga-tion is before the senate for action at its next meeting.

Washington, Dec. 20 .- After being in session for three-quarters of an hour today, the house adjourned until January 3, 1907. Empty desks greeted the speaker when the house convened, and the desire to get away for the holidays was superior to the inclination for busi-

Mondell, of Wyoming, succeeded in passing the bill extending to May 15, 1907, the time in which entrymen may make final settlement on the Shoshone Indian reservation. Then Payne, of New York, called up his resolution relating to the distribution of the president's annual message to the several committees in accordance with a custom that has existed since the foundation of the government.

The house passed the resolution and adjourned at 12:45 p.m. A hundred members waited to extend the senson's greeting to Speaker Cannon.

Wednesday, Dec. 19.

Washington, Dec. 19. - President Roosevelt's message dealing with his action in dismissing from the army the negro troops of the three companies of over the country. Hilary Herbert, ex-secretary of the Navy, says the president did nothing more in the discharge of the negro more in the discharge of the negro the reading of the message as to what should be done with it. the Twenty-fifth infantry furnished the favor. Messages from the president on one topic of interest in the senate's ses-

Foraker wanted it sent to the military committee with instructions to make further investigation, should the committee deem it necessary. He said that in reality much that appeared to be testimony was not testimony, as much of it was not under oath. On Ou. objection from Clay, the senate post-

poned action until tomorrow. The pension calendar was cleared by

At the suggestion of Senator Lodge, President Roosevelt's Panama message will be printed for the senate in "normal" spelling. Kittredge secured the adoption of an order for 20,000 copies.

Washington, Dec. 19 .- In the house today Lacey, of Iowa, took a pronounc-ed position in opposition to the adjournment of congress for the Christmas holidays, declaring that "it is idiotic for the house to adjourn and then jam all. legislation through under whip and spur during the closing days."

Clark, of Missouri, declared that the statement made by Lacey about the idlocy of adjourning for the holidays was the most sensible thing he had said for the past 12 years.

After considerable discussion on a proposed increase of clerks an absence of a quorum was revealed and the house adjourned.

Tuesday, December 18.

Washington, Dec. 18 .- The senate today devoted nearly four hours to consideration of unobjected bills on its calendar. The result was the passage of a number of mea sures of minor im-

found them on the isthmus of Panma during his recent visit occupied the senate during the greater portion of its session today. Printed copies of the message, handsomely bound, were placed on the desk of each senator and the reading of the document was closely followed. Preceding the Panama message, the president's recommendation respecting public lands and the naval ersonnel were received and read.

The senate agreed to the holiday adjournment resolution and will be in recess from the end of the session Thursday next until January 3.

Resolutions were agreed to directing an investigation by the department of Commerce and Labor of the International Harvester company to ascertain whether it effects restraint of trade; also directing the senate judiciary committee to report what authority congress may have under the commerce clause of the constitution to prevent interstate commerce in child-made goods.

Washington, Dec. 17 .- The house began the last week before the Christmas holidays with a determination to dispose of as much legislation as possible, to make way for the more active work which will devolve on it when congress again convenes. To this end several small bills were passed under suspension of the rules. The Indian appropriation bill was taken up and 15 of the 57 pages completed when it was laid aside for the president's message concerning the Panama canal, which consumed more than an hour in its reading, being listened to by a large number of members.

The pictorial feature of the message afforded an opportunity for good na-tured comment, the innovation of cuta in a state paper being looked on with were also read.

State Rights in Australia.

Sydney, N. S. W., Dec. 20.-Joseph Hector Carruthers, premier of New South Wales, has entered a strongly worded protest against any interference on the part of the imperial commonwealth in the rights of the state gov-ernments in state affairs. He declares that the Australian states declined to permit Alfred Deakin, the prime minister of the commonwealth, to speak in their behalf, and that any resolutions adopted at the colonial conference concerning state matters would be ig-nored unless the individual states were represented.

Fulton Looks Out for Counties.

Washington, Dec. 20 .- Senator Fulton today secured the promise of the senate public lands committee to amend the bill repealing the timber and stone act so that 20 per cent of the receipts from the sales of public timber shall be paid to counties in which the timber is cut. This is in lieu of taxes. The bill provides that hereafter public timber not in forest reserves can only be acquired by pur-chase at not less than its appraised value.

North Dakota Has No Coal.

St. Paul, Dec. 18.—A special to the Despatch from Grand Forks, N. D., says that the fuel situation today pre-sents the most critical condition that has existed in the history of the state. Careful inquiry in every portion of the northern half of the state shows that there is not a town in which coal could be had to supply immediate needs and in dozens of places there is not a pound to be bought, the dealers having been out of fuel for days and weeks.

\$1.50 per box.

Vegetables - Turnips, 90c@\$1 per sack; carrots, 90c@\$1 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; horseradish, 9@ 10c per pound; sweet potatoes, 216@ 2³/₄c per pound; cabbage, 1³/₄@1³/₉c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; celery, \$4@4.50 per crate; lettuce,

head, 30c per dozen; onions, 10@12%c per dozen; pumpkins, 1%c per pound; spinach, 4@5c per pound; squash 1@

Onions - Oregon, 75clas1 per hun-

Potatoes - Oregon Burbanks, fancy,

\$1@1.10; common, 75@85c. Wheat — Club, 65@66c; bluestem 67668c; valley, 66667c; red, 63c. Oats - No. 1 white, \$25@26; gray

Barley - Feed, \$21@21.50 per ton brewing, \$22.50; rolled, \$22.50@24.

Rye-\$1.40(01.45 per cwt. Corn-Whole, \$26; cracked, \$27 per

Hay-Valley timothy, No. 1, \$11@ 12 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy \$14@16; clover, \$7@8; cheat, \$7.50 @8.50; grain hay, \$7.50@8.50; alfalfa,

\$11.50; vetch hay, \$7@7.50. Vcal—Dressed, 5½@8c per pound. Beef — Dressed bulls, 1@2c per pound; cows, 4 @ 5c; country steers,

Mutton - Dressed, fancy, 8@9c per pound: ordinary, 6@7c.

Pork-Dressed, 6@8c per pound. Hops-11@15c per pound, according

Wool-Eastern Oregon average best 13@18c, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@23c, according to fineness; mo

portance. Among those passed was one authorizing a government loan of \$10,-000,000 to the Jamsetown Tercentennial Exposition company, and another providing for an investigation of the industrial, social, moral, educational and physical condition of women and child workres in the United States by the department of Commerce and La-The urgent deficiency appropriabor. tion bill was also passed.

Washintgon, Dec. 18 .- During the ssion of the house today the Indian appropriattion bill was passed practically as it came from the committee on appropriations. The early morning session was devoted to the consideration of District of Columbia business The exodus of members has already commenced for the Christmas holidays.

Monday, Dec. 17.

Washington, Dec. 17 .- A pictorially llustrated message from Roosevelt portraying conditions as he

Was There Congo Lobby?

Washington, Dec. 19 .- Senator Patthe charges by a New York newspaper in relation to a lobby having been sent

to the United States at the last session of congress to influence senators concerning Congo Free State legislation be The first step in this direction w: investigated by the senate committee taken by the Central Freight associas on foreign relations. The resolution tion, which has asked the Eastern lines recites that the lobby is alleged to have to join it in considering the question. been maintained by a foreign govern- The plan is to appoint committees ment and that a consular official sent which will confer together and see if a communications to senators in an effort uniform classification cannot be agreed to influence them. upon.

Opposes Blanket Increase.

Washington, Dec. 19 .- Representative Littauer, a member of the committee on appropriations, talked with President Roosevelt today on the question of increasing the salaries of government employes. The president is understood not to favor a blanket increase of 20 per cent, although he is said to feel that there are many men in the government service who deserve more than they are receiving.

Pay Lawma' ers By the Day.

Washington, Dec. 18.- Representa-tive Gaines introduced a bill today providing that senators and representatives shall receive \$13.75 a day, their pay to be deducted from their salaries for each day they fail to attend sespictorially sions. The sickness of members or President illness in their families are the only valid excuses.

May Agree on One Classif cation.

Chicago, Dec. 19 .- An effort is to erson in a resolution has asked that be made by the railroads to obtain a universal and systematic classification of freight in response to the demands of the shippers and to the suggestions of the Interstate Commerce commission. tion, which has asked the Eastern lines