

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting.

An epidemic of diphtheria at Stanford university has put 12 in the hospital.

Pope Pius is trying to secure more cordial relations between France and the church.

The British consul finds the outrages in Congo Free States fully equal to the first reports.

The wages of something like 14,000 miners at Birmingham, Ala., have been reduced.

More creditors of Dowie have come to his rescue and it is thought he will yet come out all right.

Secretary Hitchcock refuses to reinstate Asa B. Thomas as receiver of the La Grande, Oregon, land office.

Senator Foster, of Washington, has introduced a bill giving the Puyallup Indians the right to sell or lease their lands.

Speaker Cannon gave the best house committees to old members, and Oregon got only minor positions. Washington fared but little better.

Edward L. Wentz, the young Philadelphia millionaire, who has been missing since last October, has been found in a demented condition wandering in the mountains of Tennessee.

Martial law has been proclaimed at Cripple Creek, Colo.

An international administration is proposed for Macedonia.

Herbert Spencer, the famous writer, is seriously ill in London.

Seven large creditors of Dowie oppose the move to declare him bankrupt.

Ex-Congressman William M. Springer, of Illinois, and a Democratic leader, is dead.

The simplest solution to The Dalles canal right-of-way muddle appears to be purchase by the state of Oregon.

In his annual report Secretary Moody strongly urges a general staff for the navy, similar to that at the head of the army.

A forest fire which is raging in the mountains northeast of San Bernardino, Cal., has already destroyed about 6,000,000 feet of sawed lumber and other property and is not yet extinguished. The loss will reach at least \$100,000.

The submarine boat Pixie has stranded on the Virginia coast.

A union of women's clubs has been formed to oust Senator Smoot.

Emil Roeski, one of the Chicago bandits recently arrested, will plead hypnotism.

The two Chilean warships supposed to have been sold to Japan were purchased by England.

Six hundred coolies sailed for China from San Francisco on the steamer Lothian a few days ago.

Japan has demanded an answer from Russia to the former's latest note on the Manchurian question.

An ex-Cuban official tells the senate committee that General Wood changed laws to meet his own ends.

The British cruiser Flora is ashore on Vancouver island and there is danger of her being a total wreck.

Although a number of Western senators desire to see Secretary Hitchcock removed, President Roosevelt will not ask him to go.

Dowie will be forced to take the stand and give the standing of Zion City. It is claimed his wife took \$7,000,000 worth of securities with her to Australia.

Dowie, the Zionist leader, has been forced into bankruptcy.

The United States stands ready to tender its good offices to effect a settlement between Colombia and the new republic.

The Philippine exhibit at the St. Louis fair will be an exposition within an exposition. Forty acres are reserved for the islands and every one who has seen articles from that island expresses admiration at the richness of the exhibits seen.

The secession of Panama from Colombia is re-echoed in Venezuela and Guiana, according to a dispatch from Port of Spain, Trinidad. It is asserted by one Venezuelan that the opposition party in Ciudad Bolivar contemplates imitating Panamanians and seceding from Venezuela.

Germany has recognized the new republic of Panama.

Hotheads at Cartagena would assassinate the American consul.

Senator Mitchell will call up the 1905 fair bill early this month.

Snow is general in Great Britain and all Europe has suffered from a great storm.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson says credit for favorable balance is due the farmers.

The federal grand jury has charged the Hawaiian legislature with gross corruption.

General Brooke has charged General Wood with insubordination before the senate committee.

PLAN A REVOLT.

New Government of Panama Finds Traitors in Its Own Camp.

Colon, Dec. 8.—Through a letter the Panama government has discovered what is alleged to have been a plot against the life of General Huertas, commander in chief of the forces of the republic of Panama, and an effort on the part of a few army officers to persuade the garrison at Panama to revolt. If such a plot really existed, it was promptly nipped in the bud by the apprehension this morning at Panama of four alleged conspirators, who were immediately brought under guard to Colon and shipped hence to Port Limon.

The prisoners were all born in the interior of Colombia, and have been upon the isthmus for years. They were members of the Colombian battalion, which gave its support to the new government when the republic was formed, and which was commanded by General Huertas. They all took the oath of allegiance to the new republic and continued to serve in the army.

One of them is a colonel named Ferral, two are majors, and the fourth is the adjutant of General Huertas. They declare the charge that they were engaged in a conspiracy is the work of personal enemies, and that some Colombian who was deported from the isthmus immediately after the establishment of the republic sent a letter from Port Limon addressed to Colonel Ferral. The communication was written in terms implicating them in such a plot. At the same time, they say, the writer advised some of the officials at Panama to secure and read the letter addressed to Colonel Ferral before it was delivered to him.

BILL GOES OVER.

Compromise Has Been Reached on Ship Subsidy Matter.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The Post yesterday said:

A compromise has been reached between the friends and the opponents of the proposed ship subsidy bill and no effort was made to pass that measure during the life of the Fifty-eighth congress.

The compromise contemplates legislation that shall provide for the appointment, by the president, of a non-partisan commission, whose duty it shall be to make a full and complete investigation on every phase of the subsidy question, and submit its report to the Fifty-ninth congress at an early date in the first session.

The commission, as proposed, will consist of five members, to be chosen from capable men who are not members of either house of congress, who shall be appointed for a period of two years, and have an annual salary of \$5,000 each, while an appropriation of \$25,000 annually for the general and clerical expenses of the commission will be made.

It will be the duty of the commission to make a general investigation of the entire subject of merchant marine interests, foreign markets and prices, as well as everything pertaining to American commerce and navigation. The commission will also be charged with the duty of suggesting aids for the extension of foreign markets for American products and with the examination into the increase or decrease of foreign markets for such products during the last 10 or 20 years.

CENSOR FOR NEWS.

Colorado Militia Will Scan All Reports on Strikes.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Dec. 8.—The declaration of martial law has paralyzed all business in this city. Heavily armed pickets of the National Guard are stationed on all street corners, and many residents of the city do not venture upon the streets. Provost Marshal Thomas E. McClelland is occupying the mayor's office. He has caused the arrest of several persons, but no important arrests have yet been made. The Western Federation of Miners is preparing, through its attorneys, to make a vigorous fight against the martial law and in favor of its members who are now confined in the different jails and hullocks.

Major Naylor, commanding officer in the absence of Colonel Verdoekberg, stated today that a news censor from Denver would arrive in the district and be in charge of all news to be published in the future.

China Fears British Advance.

Pekin, Dec. 8.—Prince Ching continues optimistic on the subject of the restoration of Manchuria. He tells the officials here that the czar favors its evacuation, and although Admiral Alexieff desires its annexation, the czar, according to Prince Ching, will overrule him. Ching, with other Chinese officials, is apprehensive of the results of the British advance in Tibet. The native press fears it is a step toward partition to which the other powers may imitate. Reports from Mukden say many Russians are settling there.

New Cruiser Goes Over Limit.

Boston, Dec. 8.—In her official trial over the Cape Ann course today the new cruiser Des Moines exceeded her contract requirement of 16.5 knots an hour in speed, making an average of 16.633 knots per hour. It is thought the total correction will not materially change these figures. Next to speed, the noticeable feature of the trial was the remarkable steadiness of the ship. The conditions of the trial were favorable on the whole.

Wireless Telegraph Plant a Success.

New London, Conn., Dec. 8.—A successful test of the new wireless telegraph plant, installed by the United States government at Fisher's island, was made today. The system will be used in Alaska for the government service.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

SCHOOL FUNDS IN DEMAND.

Borrowers Turn to State When Market Begins to Tighten.

Salem.—The indications of a slowly tightening money market are tending to increase the demands for loans from the state school funds. The state loan board last week approved applications for loans to the amount of \$69,315.

Earlier in the month applications were approved to the amount of \$30,000, making a total of about \$100,000 put out in loans during November.

The demand for school fund loans may be accounted for by two circumstances. The state is lending at as low a rate of interest as can be secured anywhere, and in case of hard times the state will not be forced to call in its money.

An applicant a few days ago wanted to borrow money from the school fund in order to transfer his loan. He then had money from a private capitalist at 6 per cent. In stating his reason for wanting to change the loan, he said he thought it possible that there might be a stringency in the money market within the next year or two and he was afraid his creditor might need the money. He knew that the state would not need the money and that his loan from the school fund could stand as long as the security remained good and the interest was kept paid up.

The rate of interest charged by the state is 6 per cent. The security required by the state is greater than that generally required by private capitalists, so that many find it inconvenient to borrow from the school fund. On November 1 the state had \$2,778,100 loaned out on mortgage security and \$63,600 on school bonds, or a total of \$2,841,700.

Every dollar of this is loaned on security that is perfectly safe. On the first of the month there was cash in the school fund to the amount of \$645,482.89. Since that time some loans have been paid and \$100,000 more has been loaned out.

GET TIMBER CHEAP.

Rich Tract Near Bend Goes to an East-Congress.

Salem.—One of the largest deeds ever executed by the state land board was issued a few days ago when 15,853 acres of land were conveyed by a single instrument to the A. J. Dwyer pine land company, of St. Paul, Minn. The land is in the Deschutes pine belt, southwest of Bend. The consideration of the transaction is \$19,817, or \$1.25 per acre.

The purchase was made in 1893, when the price of lieu land was \$1.25 per acre. As the land was selected before any extensive buying had been done in that region, this is probably the best of the Deschutes pine lands, and was secured at an exceedingly low price, especially in view of the advance in the value of timber lands in the last five years.

In the original purchase 62 certificates of sale were issued to as many different persons, and all these were later assigned to the Dwyer company.

Premiums for Good Roads.

Salem.—The Greater Salem commercial club has adopted a resolution providing a plan by which the city will stimulate the building of permanent highways leading into the city. There are five road districts adjacent to Salem. The club will raise a purse of \$2,000 and divide it into premiums of \$800, \$600, \$400 and \$200, to be awarded to the road districts according to the amount of money or labor volunteered by the residents of the districts for permanent road building. It is provided, however, that no premium shall be awarded for more than 40 per cent of the value of the amount volunteered.

Cordwood Will Be Scarce.

Salem.—It is apparent that cordwood will be scarce and high priced again next season. For several weeks the state boards have been advertising for 8,000 cords of wood to be furnished to the state institutions next summer. The bids opened aggregated less than 4,000 cords, and the figures named were \$2.95 for second growth and \$3.50 for old growth, the latter price being on board the cars, making the price delivered \$3.75. The bids were asked this early in order that men might have plenty of time to fill contracts, but the bids were comparatively few.

Basswood Blossoms for Bees.

Oregon City.—Hermann Anthony, of New Era, this county, is believed to have on his property the only basswood trees in the state. Mr. Anthony planted this variety for the benefit the trees are to his large apiary, which consists of more than 100 stands of bees. When in bloom the trees are invaluable for honey-making, while the wood is especially adapted for manufacturing boxes. This variety of trees is very general in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Illinois and many others of the central and eastern states.

General Law for Recording.

Astoria.—Officials of Clatsop county are anxious that a general law be passed at the special session fixing uniform fees in all counties of the state for recording fees. At present the several counties exact different fees, with the result that there is often much inconvenience to the recording clerk. An idea is offered by County Clerk Clinton that fees should be 25 cents per folio, which would just about cover the actual cost of recording.

SWAMP LAND CONTEST.

State Board Grants Application of Marsters and Associates.

Salem.—The state land board has decided the contest over 7,000 acres of unsurveyed swamp land near upper Klamath lake, by awarding to Senator A. C. Marsters and associates all the land for which they have applied and upon which there is no contesting application, but all the other swamp land in the tract will be advertised for sale and sold to the highest bidder. This decision permits the Marsters people to purchase about 4,600 acres of swamp land at \$1 per acre, while the remaining 2,400 acres will be sold at auction. As the land is not surveyed the state has not acquired complete title and all purchasers will be required to waive all claim to recover the purchase price if the title should fail.

The board also made a rule to the effect that hereafter when application is made for the purchase of unsurveyed swamp land and there is no contest, the board will take its own means of ascertaining the value and the price at which it will be sold, but where there is a contest the land will be sold to the highest bidder.

The contestants in this case were J. D. Carr and others, of Klamath county.

CLACKAMAS POTATO CROP.

Successful Yields are Being Shipped to San Francisco.

Oregon City.—The potato crop of Clackamas county was very generally a success this year, yields exceeding 200 bushels an acre having been reported. Particularly in the vicinity of New Era was the crop of tubers prolific.

George Brown, an extensive grower at that point, reports a yield of 700 bushels from 34 acres. Mr. Brown's crop consisted of Garnet Chili, the Peerless and Burbanks. Farmers receive 75 cents a sack and the product of this locality is shipped almost exclusively to San Francisco.

Frequent shipments of carload lots are being made from New Era, and it is estimated that from 15,000 to 17,000 sacks will be marketed this year from that point. As a rule the crop in this county is of good quality.

Plenty of Feed in John Day.

John Day.—Joseph Oliver, for many years the leading dairyman of Grant county, says that the recent rains, warm and bountiful, have placed the stockmen on a basis of practical certainty as to having ample feed for their stock in the John Day valley. Mr. Oliver has always been inclined to take a hopeful view of the stock and feed supply situation, and vigorously denied the reported scarcity of hay. He now points to the fact that a large number of both sheep and cattle have been driven into the valley.

Good Promise of Coal.

John Day.—Recent investigations have shown beyond further question the existence of vast deposits of coal for many miles along the John Day river. The interesting thing yet to be determined is whether the many thin strata, generally separated by layers of slate and sandstone, will unite with depth to form a continuous vein sufficiently thick to be profitably mined. Should veins of such strength be developed, the value is a foregone conclusion.

PARTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 72c; bluestem, 77c; valley, 78c. Barley—Feed, \$10 per ton; brewing, \$20@20.50; rolled, \$21. Flour—Valley, \$3.75@3.85 per barrel; hard wheat straight, \$3.90@4.10; clear, \$3.55@3.75; hard wheat patents, \$4.20@4.50; Graham, \$3.75; whole wheat, \$4; rye wheat, \$4.75@5. Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.07 1/2; gray, \$1.05 per cental. Millstuffs—Bran, \$19 per ton; middlings, \$23; shorts, \$20; chop, \$18; linseed, dairy feed, \$19. Hay—Timothy, \$15@16 per ton; clover, \$12; grain, \$12; cheat, \$12. Vegetables—Turnips, 65c per sack; carrots, 75c; beets, 90c; parsnips, 75c @90c; cabbage, 1@1 1/2c; tomatoes, \$1 @1.25 per crate; cauliflower, 75c@81 per dozen; celery, 40@90c; pumpkins, 1c per pound; onions, Yellow Danvers, 80c@81 per sack. Honey—\$3@3.50 per case. Potatoes—Oregon, choice and fancy, 60c@65c per sack; common, 50c; sweet potatoes, sacks, 2c; boxes, 2 1/2c. Fruits—Apples, 75c@82 per box; pears, \$1@.50; cranberries, \$9@10.50 per barrel. Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@32 1/2c per pound; dairy, 20@22 1/2c; store, 15@15 1/2c. Cheese—Full cream, twins, 14@15c; Young America, 15@16c. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 9c per pound; spring, 10c; hens, 10c; turkeys, live, 10@14c dressed, nominal ducks, \$6@7 per dozen; geese, 8c per pound. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 35c; Eastern, 26@27 1/2c. Beef—Dressed, 5@6 1/2c per pound. Veal—Dressed, small, 8c; large, 5c per pound. Mutton—Dressed, 5@6c; lambs, dressed, 6 1/2c. Pork—Dressed, 6@6 1/2c. Hops—1905 crop, 12@22c per pound, according to quality. Tallow—Prime, per pound, 4@5c; No. 2 and grease, 2@3c. Wool—Valley, 17@18c; Eastern Oregon, 12@15c; mohair, 35@37c.

FOR JOINT ACTION.

Matter of an International Hatchery is Brought Up Again.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The secretary of state today advised Senator Foster that he would, in accordance with his late request, and on recommendation of Fish Commissioner Bowers, extend to the Canadian minister of marine and fisheries and representatives of the fisheries department of British Columbia, an invitation to meet with representatives of the fish commission of the state of Washington and of the United States and consider the long-pending proposition of establishing an international salmon hatchery on Fraser river, British Columbia.

Commissioner Bowers has all along taken the position that it will be impracticable to attempt to operate a joint hatchery controlled by both governments, but is willing to do most anything that will promote the salmon industry of Puget Sound. He makes it plain, however, that official information in his possession indicates that the Canadian and British Columbian associates are not favorably inclined toward the establishment of a hatchery in conjunction with the state of Washington, statements by Commissioner Kershaw, of Washington, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Secretary Hay intends at an early day to extend an invitation to the Canadian officials through the British embassy in this city, and if the invitation is accepted, it is expected that the prolonged discussion of conflicting rights of the Puget Sound and British Columbian fishermen may be finally adjusted.

BLOW TO WARS.

Active Move on Foot for an Anglo-American Arbitration.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The awakening throughout the United States of a popular sentiment, which it is hoped will develop into a national demand for an arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain, was the object of a gathering today at the residence of General John W. Foster, ex-secretary of state. It is understood the movement has the hearty approval of the president. Among those present today were Admiral Dewey, General Miles, Wayne McVeach, Thomas Nelson Page, Gifford Pinchot, Senator Proctor, General H. V. Boynton and D. C. Gilman.

Regarding the scope of the plan, which is to be pushed vigorously, in the hope of securing at an early date the conclusion of an arbitration treaty, following the general lines of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty of 1897, the Associated Press is authorized to make this statement:

"In April, 1896, a notable conference of the friends of international arbitration was held in Washington, attended by prominent and representative citizens from all parts of the United States. That conference declared in favor of an arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain, and it was followed in January, 1897, by the signing of such a treaty by Secretary Hay and Sir Julian Pauncefote. The treaty, by a close vote, failed to receive the two-thirds majority required for its ratification.

WARSHIP MAY BRING TREATY.

President Anxious for Quick Return of Panama Measure.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Secretary Hay had a talk with the president today about the developments on the isthmus of Panama. Secretary Moody dropped in while the subject was under consideration. As a result of the conference, it is possible that one of the United States warships now at Colon will be used to bring the Panama canal treaty, ratified yesterday at Panama, to the United States.

The authorities here have decided that it was proper to facilitate in every way the conclusion of the treaty, and, influenced in some measure by the urgings of the Panama representatives here, cabled instructions to United States Consul General Gudgeon to assist in all proper ways in the dispatch of the treaty on its return to Washington. This is the explanation of the consul general's conduct in confiding the treaty to Rear Admiral Walker for conveyance across the isthmus from Panama to Colon. The treaty should reach Washington in the ordinary course about December 15.

Valuable Painting Lost.

Omaha, Dec. 5.—Paintings valued at \$200,000, several of which were to have been exhibited at the St. Louis exposition, have been lost. They were painted by Charles R. Hall and his brother, both of Omaha. Mr. Hall left the paintings 800 in number, in his studio in Seattle. He ordered them shipped to Omaha and received what purported to be a bill of lading. Two months have elapsed since their alleged shipment, and no trace can be found of the art treasures. Mr. Hall believes they have been stolen.

Worldly Folk Must Stay Out.

Chicago, Dec. 5.—"All who have not Zion in their hearts cannot come into Zion," is the order promulgated today by John Alexander Dowie through his chief of police. The order to the Zion guards, the police force in the Dowieite town of Zion City, continues as follows: "From now on arrest or escort to the city limits every person who is not of the faith or a United States official. We will bow to the government alone."

Wealth for Roosevelt.

New York, Dec. 5.—President Roosevelt is to receive \$80,000, and his children, Kermit and Ethel, \$5,000 each from the estate of the late James Ming Gracie, an uncle by marriage of the president.

WATER BIG TRACT

HUGE IDAHO PROJECT BACKED BY PROMINENT MEN.

Government Permission Asked to Divert Waters of Payette and Boise Rivers to Irrigate Nearly 300,000 Rich Acres of Land—Cost Will Reach Considerably Over \$3,000,000.

Boise, Idaho, Dec. 7.—Application was made in the office of the state engineer this morning by C. W. Moore and Peter Sona, of Boise; Jacob Plowhead, of Middleton; J. H. Lowell, of Roswell; Frank Steunenberg, of Caldwell; H. A. Partridge, of Nampa; E. M. Kirkpatrick, of Parma; E. K. Hayes and Edward Allen, of Emmett, and W. A. Coughanour, of Payette, for the diversion of 2,400 cubic feet of water per second from the Payette river at a point in the Black Rock canyon, six miles above Emmett, and 5,200 cubic feet of water per second from the Boise river at points near the head of Eagle island and the head gate of the New York ditch.

Application was made in behalf of the landowners in the Boise and Payette valleys with the intention of assigning the same to the secretary of the interior with the expectation of having the works described in the application constructed under the provisions of the national reclamation act. Should the landowners, who have to foot all the bills in the end and who are most vitally interested in the irrigation question, succeed in inducing the government to take up the project, the result will be the reclamation of an additional 285,000 acres of rich land in the Boise and Payette valleys. The project in brief is as follows:

First—Run a high line canal, probably the New York, to carry the flood waters of the Boise on the south side of the river to irrigate lands during the flood season and to fill a number of reservoirs to reinforce the supply through the low water season.

Second—To run a smaller canal on the north side of the river from a point near the head of Eagle island for the reclamation of additional lands on that side in the same manner.

Third—To take out a canal from the Black Rock canyon of the Payette from a great dam to be constructed there, this canal to irrigate lands in that valley lying beneath it and to furnish water to be pumped over the intervening divide into the reinforcing reservoir on the Boise river side, this pumping to be done by power generated at the dam.

The lines of the canal and the sites of the reservoirs have been surveyed by the reclamation department under the direction of D. W. Ross and the department at Washington is in possession of full information regarding the project. The estimated cost of the project in its entirety is \$3,200,000, the works on the Payette river to cost \$1,200,000 and those on the Boise \$2,000,000.

NO THOUGHT OF ANNEXATION.

America Will Only Protect Her Interests in Santo Domingo.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The appearance in Washington of Senator Galvan, minister of finance of the defunct Wosy Gil administration of San Domingo, has led to a revival of the report that the ex-president is trying to secure reinstatement with the assistance of the United States, undertaking in return to allow the United States, to assume a full protectorate over the island of San Domingo.

It may be stated, however, that the state department entertains absolutely no thought of establishing a protectorate over San Domingo, or of annexing it. It is declared positively that American interference in the island's affairs will be limited to the protection of American interests there.

It is learned from trustworthy sources that Wosy Gil, the deposed president, is now on his way to the United States, and expects to land at New Orleans not later than tomorrow. He will come to Washington.

Delivers Canal Treaty.

Panama, Dec. 7.—Wrapped in the flags of the United States and Panama, the canal treaty was today officially delivered into the hands of the United States Consul General Gudgeon. The transfer took place at the palace, in the presence of the members of the junta, the ministers of the republic, United States Vice Consul Hermann and other prominent persons. From the palace the chest containing the treaty was carried by two policemen to the consulate general, where it will be kept until shipped to the United States.

Battle Over Mining Claims.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 7.—A special to the news from Rincon, N. M., says three men badly wounded were brought to Rincon today from the new gold fields at Apache Canyon for treatment. They had been shot in conflicts over claims. It is reported several other men have been shot. No names are given. A mining expert, who returned from the new gold district today, reports that the field is very rich. There are now 2,500 men there.

Will Not Sell America Islands.

Paris, Dec. 7.—An authoritative denial is given to the report circulated in America that negotiations are in progress for the sale of the colony of St. Pierre and Miquelon, off the south coast of Newfoundland, by France to the United States. It is added that the islands are now quiet, in spite of the excitement last summer, caused by the expulsion of the clericals.