

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

100 STAMPS AT GOLD COIN.

Extensive Preparations Made to Continue Operations.

Baker City—Dr. T. H. White, one of the three owners of the Gold Coin mine, has just returned from Portland, where he arranged for the addition of 100 stamps to their ten-stamp mill already in operation, and purchased a new hoist to be shipped to the mine at once. The machinery will all be made in Portland.

Since the favorable decision in the injunction case by the Circuit court, given the other day, the mine will be in full operation the balance of the winter.

Managing Owner James A. Panting, of the Gold Hill mine, in the Durkee camp, 26 miles southeast of Baker City, is here and reports that he has had a full force of men at work retimbering some of the tunnels and stopes, and that he has cut the main ledge ten feet wider on the lower levels. In doing this work he struck another stream of water in the mine, which will give him a sufficient supply to irrigate another 100 acres of the home ranch. He says the recent heavy snow storm will benefit both farming and mining interests.

No Longer Superintendent.

Salem—David E. Baxter, who was appointed county superintendent of schools in November by the county court of Wheeler county, is out of office. The county superintendent died, and the county court appointed Mr. Baxter to fill the vacancy. Attorney General Crawford held that the appointment was for the unexpired term, and that Baxter would hold office until 1908. Recently it was discovered that Baxter did not hold a first-grade certificate, and again a question came up as to Baxter's eligibility to hold the office. This time the attorney general held that unless Baxter could show a certificate as required by law, the office was vacant. The court notified Baxter to produce his certificate or give up the office. He resigned.

Many Men at Opp Mine.

Grants Pass—At the Opp mine, near Jacksonville, about 60 men are at work in and around the mine. All the machinery, even the sawmill, is operated by electricity. The company owns 240 acres covered with timber, and all the lumber for building purposes at the mine and the timbers used in the mine are cut by the sawmill. This is the first sawmill in this part of the state to be operated by electricity. All the main tunnels and drifts at the Opp mine are lighted by electricity. The company has just finished installing an air compressor and power drills.

Meat for New Railroad.

Arlington—Henry O. Busey has purchased a half interest in the meat business here from C. C. Clark. Although the contract has been let to a large Canadian firm to furnish the fresh meat for all the contractors of the Northern Pacific railroad now being built down the north bank of the Columbia river, this Arlington firm is providing the meat for the railroad men for 25 miles east and 20 miles west of Arlington. Several hundred dollars each week come into the coffers of this town for meat alone.

Contract Let for Ties.

Elgin—Another large contract for ties for the Wallowa extension has been let by the O. R. & N. Co. to George Edwards, of Spokane. Mr. Edwards is equipping two camps and hiring men to commence work at once. His contract calls for 20,000 ties to be delivered by June. He has the privilege of accepting another contract for 30,000 more, if he so desires.

To Build Railway.

Salem—Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state for the United Railways company. The incorporators are W. D. Larrabee, M. H. French and J. White Eveys. The road is to run from some point in Portland to Peak, in Washington county. The capital stock is \$5,000, divided into 50 shares of \$100.

Oregon Firms Dissolved.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has issued a proclamation, as required by law, dissolving about 5,000 corporations that have not complied with the provisions of the corporation license tax law. Most of the companies have already gone out of business.

Subscribe Many Acres.

Echo—More than 6,000 acres of land have been subscribed to the Umatilla Waterusers' association. The executive committee has met and signed the articles of incorporation and the papers have been forwarded to the secretary of state.

State Loans \$61,200.

Salem—The State Land board has approved 44 farm loans amounting to \$61,200. The money loaned belongs to the state school fund and draws 6 per cent interest.

LAND TRADE IN DISPUTE.

Deal Involving 4,000,000 Feet of Lumber in Court.

Baker City—A land trade between Stoddard Bros. and Henry Hewitt is occupying public attention. Hewitt filed an action at law against the Stoddards, asking \$2,852 damages, because he alleges the defendants in that action cut sawlogs on his property. The Stoddard Brothers have come back with a crossbill in equity, alleging that they traded Hewitt a quarter section of land for a like amount of property in this county.

Under the agreement, they say, they were to build a railroad spur onto the land and cut the timber thereon, and Hewitt was also to cut immediately the timber on the land they traded him. The party securing more than \$1,900,000 feet of good sawlogs was to put up the difference to the other. They ask that Hewitt be forced to comply, as they have been under expense in building the railroad spur.

Visit Excites Speculation.

Baker City—It is reported on good authority that George L. Thayer, of Walla Walla, engineer for the Northwestern Gas & Electric company, who has been in this vicinity for the past few days, has been investigating a project for a mammoth reservoir at the Rock creek power plant, which at present furnishes the current for Baker City's lights. This reservoir would be used to furnish power for the plant during the dry season. Another report states a project is under consideration to cut Baker City off the Rock creek circuit, and that the company will use that plant for power for the mines and Bourne alone, and will use the plant being installed in South Baker to furnish power for this city.

Pays \$35,000 for Store.

Eugene—The largest price paid for any one piece of Eugene real estate in many years was when F. E. Dunn, a dry goods merchant, purchased from J. H. McClung the two story brick block and the lot on which it stands at Eighth and Willamette streets for \$35,000. The building is 70 by 120 feet and is occupied by a dry goods store, a book store and a drug store on the lower floor, and offices on the upper floor. It was built about four years ago by Mr. McClung. Mr. Dunn will move his stock of goods into the building.

Sawmill Closes Down.

Albany—The big sawmills of the Curtis Lumber company, at Mill City, on the Corvallis & Eastern railroad, has shut down for a few days. It was stated the mills needed overhauling, and the deep snow in some portions of the Cascade mountains has interfered somewhat with the logging operations of the company and a shortage is the result. This condition is not expected to prevail very long.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 70@71c; bluestem, 72@73c; red, 67@68c; valley, 73c.
Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$27.50@28.50; gray, \$27@28 per ton.
Barley—Feed, \$23.50@24 per ton; brewing, \$23.50@24; rolled, \$24@25.
Buckwheat—\$2.50 per cental.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$13.50@14 00 per ton; valley timothy, 9@10; clover, 7.50@8; cheat, \$7.00@8.00; grain hay, \$7@8.

Fruits—Apples, 75c@81 per box; choice, \$1.25@1.50; fancy, \$2@2.50; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; cranberries, \$13@13.50 per barrel.

Vegetables—Beans, 20c per pound; cabbage, 2½c per pound; cauliflower, \$2 per crate; celery, \$3 per crate; bell peppers, 35c per pound; pumpkins, ¼@1c per pound; sprouts, 6½@7c per pound; squash, 1¼@1½c per pound; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.

Onions—Oregon, No. 1, \$1@1.15 per sack; No. 2, 70@80c.

Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 70@75c per hundred; ordinary, 50@60c; sweet potatoes, 2@2½c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27¼@32½c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 27@27½c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 12½@13c per pound; springs, 12@13c; mixed chickens, 11@12c; broilers, 13@15c; dressed chickens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 15@16c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 17@20c; geese, live, 9@11c; geese, dressed, 12@14c; ducks, 16@17c.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 10@11c per pound; prime, 8½@9½c; medium, 7@8c; olds, 5@7c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16@21c per pound; valley, 24@26c; mohair, choice, 30c.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 2@2½c per pound; cows, 3½@4½c; country steers, 4@5c.

Veal—Dressed, 3½@8½c per pound.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7½@8c; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, 7@7½c.

Pork—Dressed, 6@7½c per pound.

GIVEN FREE HAND.

France Assures United States She Respects Monroe Doctrine.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Convinced of the sincerity of the assurances received from France regarding her loyalty to the Monroe doctrine and all that it involves, the Washington government has given the Paris government a free hand in the execution of the program for the solution of the Venezuelan problem. The conference on this phase of the question occurred some time ago, and M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, has final assurances that the efforts of France to obtain diplomatic treatment for her charge d'affaires at Caracas will not be interrupted at Washington as in any violation of the Monroe doctrine.

The first move in the execution of the French program may be expected at any time, but on this point the French government is observing the strictest secrecy. M. Taigny, the retiring French charge, who, it is believed, is now at Curacao, will come to this country on his way home, and on his arrival at New York he will find an invitation from the French ambassador at Washington to spend several days here in conference with M. Jusserand, on whom the burden of an important phase of the Venezuelan negotiation naturally falls, that he may have the benefit of the facts about the situation. It is not unlikely that M. Taigny will also see Secretary Root.

The whereabouts of the French ships remain a mystery so far as the officials of the State department and French embassy are concerned, it is said. It is assumed, however, that they are daily in touch with the ministry of marine at Paris, and are awaiting an opportunity to take such action as their instructions may provide for.

Great interest is felt in diplomatic circles here about the exact nature of a sentence found objectionable in the note of President Castro to M. Taigny.

EUROPEAN CROPS IN DANGER.

Weather is Unseasonably Warm and Excessively Humid.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The foreign crop report for December shows that over large areas of Europe the prevailing characteristics were unseasonably warm weather and excessive humidity. Crops lightly sown have germinated finely and entered on the winter in strong, healthy condition. Late sowing of crops, in Europe, however, were unusually extensive, and some anxiety is felt concerning them.

In Great Britain the winter wheat area has been extended. The acreage, however, is still believed to be diminished, as compared with last year. The growing crops have an improved appearance.

In France the wheat area is the average.

In Germany weather conditions were unfavorable and there was no marked improvement.

In Roumania the area under wheat is 25 per cent short of last year. The 1905 crop is now estimated at from 50,000,000 to 55,000,000 bushels. The bulk of it is said to be out of condition, hence no important export movement to north of Europe points is expected until spring.

No important definite news regarding the condition of winter sown cereals in Russia are reaching the outside world.

WHERE DID THE MONEY GO?

Colorado Propounds Searching Questions to Insurance Companies.

Denver, Jan. 23.—All of the 222 insurance companies doing business in this state have been asked, through their head officials, to make oath to replies to a list of questions compiled by the Colorado Insurance department.

Some of the questions asked are whether money has ever been contributed to campaign funds, particularly during the last six years, and if so, whether or not it is proposed to continue the practice, and also if the item "legal expenses" in the report of 1905 included contribution to funds for campaign purposes or to influence legislation.

Trade with the Netherlands.

Washington, Jan. 23.—According to a report of the bureau of statistics of the department of Agriculture exports for the fiscal year 1905 amounted to \$73,000,000 and our imports \$22,000,000 from the Netherlands. Our exports to Belgium in the same year were \$28,000,000 and our imports from that country \$26,000,000. The Netherlands and Belgium rank next to the United Kingdom, Germany and France in importance as markets for products of the United States. Copper exports to the Netherlands aggregated \$20,000,000.

Drydock Dewey Spoken.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The drydock Dewey, on the way to the Philippines, has again been heard from. The commandant of the coaling station at San Juan, P. R., reports that the Dewey was spoken Friday night by the cruiser Maryland. The Dewey was in latitude 27.52 north and longitude 48.29 west. She was traveling four knots an hour. All were well.

TROOPS IN MUTINY

Seize Heavy Guns and Capture Fortress at Vladivostok.

WORSE THAN FORMER TROUBLE.

Desperate Battle Between Loyal and Rebellious Troops—Machine Guns Turned on Latter.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 27.—That there has been a renewal of the mutiny at Vladivostok was confirmed by a dispatch from that city filed Thursday and received here late tonight. The dispatch indicates that the mutiny, which began last Monday, had not been subdued, and that the situation was far more serious than was the outbreak in November, as the mutineers include both sailors and artillerymen, who are in possession of the battery and are well armed with rifles and machine guns, as well as having heavy fortress guns.

General Mitschenko, who has been sent to deal with the mutineers, the dispatch adds, has no easy task, as the Cossacks given him are ill suited for capturing a fortified position. He declares that the promises of immediate transportation home for the men, with which the government ended the former revolt, are now scarcely effective.

The mutiny is due to the reserve men, who are thoroughly undisciplined and are clamoring for their immediate transportation home.

ALL SIBERIA IN REVOLT.

Arsenal Sacked and Pitched Battle Fought in Fortress.

St. Petersburg Jan. 27.—Reports from Trans-Baikal districts say that the Cossacks have joined the peasantry and expelled officials from office, forming a revolutionary government of their own. Estates are being ransacked everywhere in the district.

General Linievitch has telegraphed the Czar that sailors in Vladivostok have broken into mutiny and attacked and wounded the commander of the fortress. The outbreak was caused by the countermarching of an order to send them back to Europe.

Sailors invaded the armory, seized a quantity of rifles, occupied the battery and demanded the release of prisoners, when Commander Selivalow remonstrated. The mutineers opened fire on the commander and his loyal guards and a general fight ensued, in which the commander and others were wounded. A determined effort was made to suppress the mutineers, in which there was more firing and a determined battle was soon raging.

In the fighting it is said there were 200 killed and many others wounded. Cossacks have been sent to restore order.

IMPROVE TAX SYSTEM.

Moroccan Conference to Draw Up Rules—Harmony Apparent.

Algiciras, Jan. 27.—Spain at today's session of the Moroccan conference presented the draft of a convention providing for a better return of taxation in Morocco, and also for the creation of new revenues. The conference after some discussion expressed the opinion that nothing should be proposed for Morocco which may modify the basis of the present organization of the country or be in contradiction of the habits of the Moroccan people regarding land taxation.

The conference decided that the work of drawing up the new rules shall be entrusted to the same committee which examined the question of the control of the trade in contraband arms, with the addition of Belgian, Russian and Moroccan members.

Herr von Radowitz, head of the German mission, and M. Revoil, chief of the French delegation, had a long private meeting today. Although the results were not disclosed, the meeting produced a distinct feeling of optimism among the delegates.

Germany Fears Socialists.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—Several members of the Prussian house of lords today interpellated Chancellor von Buelow regarding the government's proposed line of action against the Socialists. They asked whether the government thought the existing legislation adequate for opposing the Social Democratic plans which are hostile to the Fatherland. Count Eulenber, in supporting the interpellation, predicted an open struggle with the Socialists. If the Socialists were let alone, he said, the downfall of the empire must follow.

Investigate Abuse of Chinese.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Senator Tillman has introduced a resolution directing the committee on immigration to investigate charges of ill treatment of Chinese aliens traveling in the United States by officers of the immigration service.

CONTROL THE CASH.

Senators Want Hand in the Allotment of Reclamation Funds.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The senate committee on irrigation today discussed the proposition to amend the national irrigation law by placing the distribution of the reclamation fund in the hands of congress, instead of the secretary of the interior, as at present. Strong sentiment in favor of the change developed. Several senators on the committee believe it unwise to permit the secretary of the interior to have undisputed control of this fund, now aggregating \$32,000,000. No bill for this purpose was pending, but probably such a bill will be introduced and passed this session.

The discussion today was incident to a debate on Heyburn's townsite bill, which authorizes the withdrawal of land for townsites purposes on government irrigation tracts, and provides that money derived from the sale of town lots shall be turned into the reclamation fund for expenditure on town improvements. This bill was referred to a sub-committee for report.

The committee also gave attention today to Fulton's bill authorizing the condemnation of land needed as part of national irrigation projects. No action was taken, but members expressed the opinion that such a law would be unconstitutional. This bill was drawn particularly with a view to enabling the government to acquire private land under the Malheur irrigation project. It will be acted upon later.

SLAY WORKMEN IN THREES.

How Soldiers Strike Terror—Enraged Reds Plan Reprisals.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 22.—It is believed that workmen employed in the government works are being shot after brief trials by courts martial. It is reported that the victims selected for slaughter are led out three at a time and executed before the eyes of their comrades, who are awaiting their turn to face the soldiers. As soon as one batch has been dispatched, three other prisoners are lined up in the same spot and shot. Firing has been heard at the scenes of execution, continuing without cessation. The military has also resorted to beating girls brutally as a means of punishment.

Stories of the cruelties that are being practiced have become noised about, and they have entirely inflamed the revolutionists, who are planning reprisals.

In the south of Russia there is a great congestion of grain, as it has been accumulated for some time, and there is no means of transporting it, as the authorities are too busy with their campaign of repression against the revolutionists to think of the administration of every day affairs.

BUDS SWELL IN CHICAGO.

Warmest Winter Day in History May Injure Growing Things.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Something has gone wrong with the weather machine. All residents of this city are willing to swear to this fact. The mercury reached 63 at 4 p. m. today, breaking all records since New Year's day of 1876, when it stood at 65 above. Gardeners at the parks and along the boulevards have become greatly worried. The mild rains, light snows and general springlike weather of the past two weeks have brought the sap into motion and buds are beginning to swell. Maple trees are said to be as far advanced as they should be on March 1, and many of the more or less delicate vines are well along toward the spring rejuvenation. Now that a cold wave is predicted for tomorrow, with a drop of nearly 40 degrees, great fears are expressed lest all vegetation now started may suffer such a set-back as will cause great loss in the floral and shrubby display of the many miles of park and boulevards in the spring.

All States Should Act.

New York, Jan. 22.—A general decision that insurance reforms should be inaugurated immediately, by state legislatures throughout the country was arrived at by the insurance commissioners of several states who conferred with the New York legislative committee which investigated the matter. Conferences between this committee and the state commissioners have covered a period of two days. Senator Armstrong, chairman of the New York committee, said that there would probably be no more conferences.

Cruiser Denver to Watch Castro.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The protected cruiser Denver, which has been temporarily detached from the fifth division of the Atlantic fleet, has sailed from Culebra for San Juan. The Denver will be detained in West Indian waters for the present, awaiting the turn of events in Venezuela.