

THE COLUMBIA REGISTER

VOL. I.

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NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Ex-Governor Boies, of Iowa, is seriously ill.

Adams has completed his case in the gubernatorial contest case in Colorado.

The fierce cold wave has broken and the weather is moderating all over the United States.

Fire partially destroyed the Brevoort hotel, on Madison street, Chicago. Loss, \$100,000.

John W. Gates, in the Chicago exchange, declared that wheat will go to \$1.50 and possibly \$2.

Congress will likely give the Lewis and Clark fair \$30,000 remaining unused from the St. Louis fair.

Signs indicate that a revolution against President Castro may break out in Venezuela in the near future.

Russian strikers continue idle and they are furnished money from a mysterious source to enable them to live.

The United States revenue collector for the Northern district of Iowa has been asked to resign because of irregularities.

Joe Figarella, an Italian of Portland, who killed a woman recently because she would not marry him, has committed suicide to escape being captured.

There is now much doubt as to whether the Third Russian Baltic squadron will sail for the Far East. The meat supply order has been countermanded.

Ice has stopped navigation on the Upper Columbia.

Several deaths have been reported in Montana from the severe cold weather.

A proclamation is to be issued granting great liberty to the Russian workmen.

The president proposes the recovery of the body of Paul Jones, who was buried in Paris.

Turkey is preparing for war by hurrying guns and troops to the disturbed districts of Macedonia.

It is stated on what is believed to be good authority that Kuropatkin is to be relieved and General Gripenberg given his place.

The Missouri Pacific railroad is having much trouble with snow blocking its tracks. As high as six trains have been lost at a time.

At the time of the North sea incident war was much nearer than was admitted to the public by either of the nations concerned.

It is announced that as a result of the disturbances at Loda, Russia, 144 people have been buried and that over 200 persons are still in the hospitals.

Senator Mitchell declares he will not give up his seat and that he will be able to explain everything in connection with the many indictments in a satisfactory manner.

The Japs have captured a hill on the Hun river.

The czar says he intends calling a national congress.

J. Pierpont Morgan has gone for a cruise in European waters.

Russian war vessels have been ordered to leave German port in Africa.

Representative Williamson has been indicted on the charge of subornation of perjury.

St. Petersburg strikers keep quiet, but trouble continues in Poland and the Caucasus.

Crossed electric wires in a six-story Chicago building caused a fire loss of over \$600,000.

A. H. Tianner has confessed that he committed perjury in order to shield Senator Mitchell.

Fire damaged the historic Casino theater in New York and caused a panic among the chorus girls.

The cold wave which crossed the mountains from the East has caused some loss to stockmen. The temperature ranged from 17 above at Portland to 40 below in Idaho points.

All the recent members of the president's cabinet will continue in office except Postmaster General Wynne, who is to be appointed consul general at London. Mr. Cortelyou will be nominated postmaster general.

Japan will next besiege Vladivostok. Workmen at St. Petersburg have struck again and increased their demands.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

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. Kearns, of Utah, claimed to have voted against the joint statehood bill, and his vote is recorded for it. Discussion as to whether it should be changed was lengthy. Friends of the statehood bill claim it will pass in the house.

Thursday, February 9.

After nearly four days' discussion the house today, by a vote of 326 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 deadheads carried by transports. A resolution was adopted approving of the carrying of schoolteachers and members of the families of officers and men on transports.

Friday, February 10.

After maintaining its record for the rapid disposal of private pension bills, 433 being passed in an hour and a half, the house today considered for a short time the bill providing a government for the Panama canal zone. An early adjournment was taken to enable the Republicans to confer on the statehood bill.

Before the routine proceedings of the senate began, President pro tem Frye announced his selection of Perkins to read to the senate Washington's farewell address on February 22. Bills were passed authorizing the secretary of war to sell magazine rifles to rifle clubs upon request of governors of the various states, and permitting Oklahoma Territory to appropriate money to construct agricultural college buildings.

Saturday, February 11.

As an outgrowth of the investigation of the General Slocum disaster, the house today passed a number of bills amending the laws relating to steamboat inspection service and making far more rigid provision for the regulation and control of steam vessels. A bill was also passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Pend d'Oreille and Kootenai rivers in Kootenai county, Idaho.

The entire time of the senate today, which was not spent in executive session, was given to the Swayne impeachment trial. Four witnesses were examined. In executive session eight treaties of arbitration between the United States and European governments were ratified. The treaties are with Great Britain, France, Portugal, Switzerland, Germany, Spain and Austria-Hungary.

Monday, February 13.

The senate heard 10 witnesses in the Swayne impeachment trial today and devoted the remainder of its time to the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill.

The leaders of the house today began active work to get the statehood bill into conference. A paper is being circulated to get enough signatures to bring the matter up. After that it will require a vote that the bill be taken from the committee and sent direct to conference.

Tuesday, February 14.

The usual three hours were given by the senate today to the Swayne impeachment trial. Only two witnesses were examined.

The senate today passed the agricultural appropriation bill and took up the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

The sundry civil appropriation bill was reported to the house and immediately thereafter the naval appropriation bill was taken up, with the understanding that eight hours shall be devoted to general debate and that the house shall convene at 11 a. m. each day while the bill is under consideration.

Woman Suffrage in Kansas.

Topeka, Feb. 10.—Late this afternoon the woman suffrage bill passed the house. In substance the text is: "Section 1. That in any election hereafter held in this state for the election of presidential electors, the right of every citizen to vote therefor shall not be denied or abridged on account of sex. A woman may vote at such elections the same as men, under like restrictions and qualifications. Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the session laws."

RECORD IS BROKEN

Blizzard in the Southwest Worst in Six Years.

INFLUENCE OF STORM IS WIDE

Extends From Great Lakes to Texas, From Atlantic to the Rockies—Many People Frozen.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Not during the last six years has the equal of the present cold weather been experienced in the West, and in many places no such low temperatures have been recorded since the establishment of the weather bureau.

The cold wave extends from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico and from the Rocky mountains to the Atlantic. In the North the mercury has registered all the way from zero to 45 degrees below zero, the latter mark being scored at Richland Center, Wis.

Trains everywhere from the West and Northwest are anywhere from 2 to 12 hours late and from the packing of the snow in the cuts it is expected that it will be several days before the roads are able to revive the schedule time of trains. Several people have lost their lives, the majority of the fatalities being in the Southwest.

The loss of cattle on the ranges, particularly on those lying in the northern part of the states, will be very heavy. In Nebraska and the Dakotas and Montana cattle are being sheltered from the cold and it is not expected their losses will be nearly so heavy as those on the ranges further to the south.

The severe cold has brought upon the South a renewal of all the troubles visited upon it by the recent storm of sleet which has demoralized railroad traffic and almost destroyed telegraphic communication in some parts. The cold spread with great speed all over the south. Railroad traffic is seriously hindered by the snow all through the central part of Georgia and in the central and northern parts of Mississippi. The Baltimore and Ohio road is the greatest sufferer and it is reported that there have been no trains between Meridian, Miss., and New Orleans for a week. The only news from the entire South came today from Western and Southern Texas, where a slight moderation in temperature was reported. From Western Montana and Nebraska come reports of 20 to 25 below zero. All through these states the month of January was the coldest known, and the month of February has so far shown equal severity.

GRAND JURY ADJOURNS.

Turns in Large Grist of Indictments as Parting Shot.

Portland, Feb. 14.—Just before adjournment, the federal grand jury returned the long expected indictment dealing with the Blue mountain reserve and the frauds attempted to be perpetrated by its creation. In the indictment are implicated John H. Mitchell, Bigler Hermann, John N. Williamson, Franklin Pierce Mays, W. N. Jones and George Sorenson. The charge is that the defendants attempted to defraud the government of the United States of the possession and use of and title to 200,000 acres of land situated in various parts of the states and territories of the nation and of the total value of more than \$3,000,000.

Each of the men indicted will be required to furnish bonds of \$4,000 for his appearance before the court in April when the case will come to trial. This is the same sum asked of all those who have been indicted so far in connection with the land cases.

The grand jury was excused after having returned the indictments yesterday afternoon, and will take a recess until the call of United States District Attorney Heney, which will be made about the first of April, at which time Mr. Heney will return to Portland from the East and will resume the investigations which have not as yet been finished.

Each Side States Its Case.

Paris, Feb. 14.—The international commission which is inquiring into the North sea incident today heard the conclusions of the British and Russian agents upon the testimony presented. Today's session practically closed the work of the commission until a decision is reached, when Admiral Fournier, the president, will call a meeting for the purpose of announcement. The admirals in the meantime will hold daily private sessions to deliberate upon the decision, which is not expected for some days.

Partial Resumption at Warsaw.

Warsaw, Feb. 14.—There was a partial resumption of work today at some of the smaller concerns. The officials report that 600 persons were arrested in connection with the strikes, of whom 387 have been released.

WILL FAVOR RUSSIA.

Such Will Be the Final Decision of the North Sea Commission.

Paris, Feb. 15.—Russian confidence that the czar's counsel will obtain a favorable decision from the North sea tribunal seems justified, though technically the tribunal only delivers an "opinion" following the line of the testimony given by both sides. Yet the narrowest concession regarding the possibility of torpedo boats having been on the Dogger Bank is quite sufficient to satisfy the czar's representatives. This concession is contained in the tribunal's pronouncement, the last clauses of which are being added today. The whole judgment will at the latest be completed tomorrow.

Speaking to the correspondent today, an official who is closely attached to the person of one of the members of the tribunal said:

"It has proved impossible to withhold admission of the possibility and probability of the presence of torpedo boats without implying perjury on the part of one or two Russian witnesses whose evidence was of a character excluding the hypothesis of mere error of eyesight or of calculation of the positions of their own boats. If the tribunal were a police board, a different course might have been pursued, but, being an international arbitration council, it can do no more than softly smooth down the ruffled feathers of each side."

According to this informant, the concession to Russia's feelings will be an expression of the belief that the Russians were wrong in thinking that torpedo boats showed a disposition to attack, but sympathizers with the British side of the controversy do not disguise a feeling of disappointment over their defeat.

LOST 100,000 DEAD IN YEAR.

Official Returns of Russians Killed in Battle and by Wounds.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 15.—The official returns for the first year of the war, not including Port Arthur statistics, show that 130,439 officers and men passed through the hospitals going north, of which number 1,710 officers were wounded and 1,308 were sick; 63,990 men were wounded and 72,581 were sick; 4,007 subsequently died in hospitals; 6,744 wounded and 11,248 sick were invalided; 9,429 returned to Russia and 21,554 are still in hospitals. Over 77,000, therefore, presumably, returned to the ranks. These figures do not include the number of those killed on the field of battle, nor probably those slightly injured, who remained temporarily in the field hospitals. The showing is considered remarkable.

The proportion dying in hospitals is very low, the total loss to the active army in wounded and sick being a little over 50,000, of whom almost half have still a chance of returning to the ranks. The other half will be invalided or returned to Russia.

The killed in battle are estimated to have numbered between 40,000 and 50,000.

BUILDINGS IN THE NORTHWEST

Appropriations Proposed for Public Buildings on North Pacific.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The sundry civil bill reported yesterday carries the following items:

Rent of temporary postoffice quarters at Portland, \$24,000.
Improving Crater Lake park, \$3,000.
Enlarging and improving Clackamas fish station, \$5,000.
Improving Columbia river quarantine station, \$7,500.
Seattle public building, \$375,000.
Tacoma building, \$75,000.
Marking Alaska boundary, \$65,000.
Isolation hospital, Port Townsend quarantine station, \$9,500.
Improving Baker lake fish station, \$5,000.

Would Admit Only One State.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Conferences among members of the senate have been in progress today looking to an agreement to accept the decision of the house on the statehood bill if that body should determine upon amending it to admit only Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one state and eliminate all that part which relates to New Mexico. The close vote in the senate over the proposition to admit Arizona and New Mexico as one state seems to preclude the possibility of an agreement in regard to these territories.

Will Pass at This Session.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The senate judiciary committee has ordered a favorable report on the Jones bill recently passed by the house, dividing the state of Washington into two judicial districts, one east, the other west of the Cascade mountains. Foster intends to call the bill up within a few days and expects to secure its passage.

More Cash for Public Buildings.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The omnibus public building bill, in addition to increasing the limit of cost of the building at Tacoma and Spokane to \$500,000, appropriates \$15,000 for the purchase of a public building site at North Yakima.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Salem, Feb. 8.—After a debate which occupied 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 Drain school has 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 mercantile and mechanical establishments, laundries, hotels and restaurants.

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

The so-called railroad commission bill was resurrected from the house table and passed by a vote of 34 to 18.

The house passed the bill amending the Portland charter so that bridges costing more than \$15,000 shall be paid by the city at large. The bill is to be submitted to the electors of the city.

The senate held only a half-day session, adjourning at noon until tomorrow.

Salem, Feb. 9.—The ways and means committee has practically made up the appropriation bills, which, with the standing appropriations and special acts, 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 for 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.

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 \$900 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. 10.—An extremely warm night is on in the senate over the proposed counties of Cascade and Hot Lake, or Clark, in Eastern Oregon.

Charges of broken faith and bold lying were freely made in the capitol today. Men shook fists in one another's faces and called each other worse than liars and two combats were narrowly averted.

The house passed the bill creating a state mining bureau and providing a commissioner and two deputies.

The anti-cigarette bill was passed by the house.

Bills to abolish the normal school at Drain were defeated in both houses this morning.

Five minutes is the time to which debate on bills has been limited in the house.

The hunters' license bill, requiring each hunter to pay an annual gun license fee of \$1, passed the senate today.

The bill exempting farmers and their families hunting on their own lands. The governor vetoed the Port of Portland commission bill. Twenty bills were passed by the senate and 20 by the house.

Salem, Feb. 13.—By an overwhelming vote the house this afternoon defeated the railroad commission bill by Smith, of Josephine.

The house passed a bill to suspend the state fair this year and use the money on improvements at the grounds.

The house in committee of the whole cut down the appropriation for the various normal schools \$18,000.

The bill appropriating \$30,000 for the extension of the portage road passed the senate today with just one vote to spare.

The house voted down an appropriation with which to buy the governor a mansion.

Both houses held night sessions to-night and the consideration of bills in the house in which they originated. During the four days remaining each house will devote its exclusive attention to bills originating in the other house. It is believed that by holding one or two evening sessions, all the work can be disposed. There are now on the house calendar about 110 senate bills and on the senate calendar about 160 house bills.

Good Clean-up at New Opp Mill.

Grants Pass.—A remarkable record has been made by the Opp mine, of the Jacksonville district, which has just made a clean-up at the end of the first 15 days' run of the new 10-stamp mill. The plates yielded \$1,500 in free metal and the vanners gave up the same amount in concentrates for this time, which is equivalent to \$200 a day for ten stamps. The management is highly elated with the returns and the general outlook of the mine, and arrangements are already under way for the enlargement of the plant.

The Jayne local option bill has been read in the senate the second time. There is grave doubt as to its passage.

The house indefinitely postponed the bill creating Hot Lake county. The house today passed 43 bills. Twenty-four bills failed to pass. In the senate 10 bills were passed and 10 were killed.

Salem, Feb. 14.—Settlement of the bill authorizing the attorney general to assess property which has escaped assessment in the past and to bring suits to collect the taxes due upon such assessments passed the house today.

The house committee on salaries and mileage reported this morning. Smith, of Josephine, protested against some of the items, but failed to get any support.

Supporters of the normal schools are endeavoring to have the cut made in the appropriation by the house restored by the senate when the bill comes up in that body tomorrow. Governor Chamberlain has also declared himself in favor of consolidation of the schools and threatens to veto the measure when it comes to him. The appropriation for the normal schools is coupled with those for the asylum, penitentiary, reform school, deaf mute school, blind school, state university and agricultural college, so it would be necessary to veto all in order to reach the normal appropriation.

The ways and means committee of the house introduced a bill in the house today appropriating \$70,000 for new buildings for the deaf mute school. Four other appropriation bills were introduced by the committee carrying a total of \$113,542.13.

The senate committee will not attempt to please either side in regard to the Jayne local option bill. The bill will be reported without recommendation.

Several votes are lacking of enough to pass the Cascade county bill. Many sorts of influences are being brought to bear to secure the necessary number.

Giants Work All Season.

Grants Pass.—Manager Al Cousin, of the Galice Consolidated Mines company, of Portland, has returned from his visit East, in the interest of his company, and has resumed personal management of the company's big hydraulic placer properties on Galice creek. This mine is one of the few in Southern Oregon that has been supplied with ample water for a full battery of giants all season, by reason of the light rainfall. Three and four monitors have been kept continually at work, and will be operated night and day for several months yet.

Merchants Organize.

Engine—Eugene business men determined that no enterprise which has no aim other than to make money off the citizens and then seek other fields shall be allowed to operate stores or stands, unless the methods employed are legitimate. The merchants met in the city hall and perfected organization of the Merchants' Protective association by electing officers and passing a set of by-laws. After the constitution was passed upon, 14 firms signed up and then proceeded to discuss plans of operation.

\$10,000 Raised in One Hour.

Tillamook.—One hour after a subscription had been started to raise the \$35,000 subsidy required by Promoter Simmons for an electric railway along a free right of way from Forest Grove to Tillamook, \$10,000 had been raised, Mayor George Cohn heading the list with \$1,000. The Forest Grove board of trade has sent word that it will see to the furnishing of a free right of way from that point to the Tillamook county border through Washington county.

Sale of Lands Enjoined.

Pendleton.—An injunction restraining the sale of lands for delinquent taxes assessed against stockholders of the Little Walla Walla Irrigation company has been served at Milton and the sale advertised for will not occur. The case will be tried in court to test the legality of the sale. The injunction was issued by Judge Ellis some time ago when the papers were filed, but it was not served.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 85@86c; blue-stem, 90@91c; 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; cheat, \$12@13.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 26@27c per dozen.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 27½@30c. Potatoes—Oregon fancy, 75@80c; common, 60@70c.
Apples—4-tier Baldwins, \$1.25; Spitzenbergs, \$1.75@2.
Hops—Choice, 25@27c per pound.
Wool—Valley, 19@20c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 12@70c; mohair, 25@26c per pound for choice.