

COLUMBIA REGISTER

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HOULTON.....OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

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

Riots are occurring in Vladivostok.

The American Mining congress is in session at El Paso, Texas.

Witte has determined to crush the rebellion in Poland with iron heel.

Prosecutor Heney is arranging for land fraud trials at the national capital.

An American cruiser has been sent to Cronstadt, Russia, to protect American citizens.

Suit under the Elkins law has been begun against the Pabst brewery and several railroads.

Christians are fleeing from the interior of China and America has sent a squadron to Canton.

Speaker Cannon denies that he is a candidate for president and predicts legislation on railroad rates.

The national committee for the relief of Russian sufferers reports having received \$132,685 raised in the United States.

The Reclamation service has asked Secretary Hitchcock to reconsider his decision relative to the Umatilla irrigation project.

Tammany will rely on a decision of Judge Parker, made several years ago, to prevent a recount in the New York mayoralty fight.

An earthquake has been felt in Utah and Idaho.

Russian Socialists, led by Gorki, are agitating for a republic.

A Texas mob lynched three negroes who had murdered a farmer.

More frauds are being discovered in the recent New York election.

Brewers oppose prohibition in Oklahoma, saying beer is not intoxicating.

Yellow fever has broken out in Cuba. The first victim at Havana to die was an American.

A court martial has been ordered on Midshipman Meriwether, who killed a companion in a fight.

Great Britain has perfected the basis of an agreement with Russia in which Germany is slighted.

A former minister of Boston has been indicted for swindling. His operations are said to involve \$1,000,000.

France and Venezuela have reached an agreement. It is said that in this case Venezuela was in the right.

People in all parts of the United States are raising funds for the Jews of Russia. Portland expects to send about \$13,000.

Reed Smoot has fallen into disgrace in Salt Lake City by dragging the Relief society into politics. This has been the only Utah institution on which the Mormon and Gentile have united.

Senator Burton has been indicted again.

Norway is naming her ministers to foreign countries.

All foreigners are leaving Odessa, fearing the disorders.

A strike may tie up the Chicago light and water works.

The merit system will be adopted for the American diplomatic service.

Every tenth man among the Cronstadt mutineers is to be executed.

An Ohio doctor is accused of nine murders, including his whole family.

A New York grand jury has issued 12 indictments in connection with the election.

The French cabinet has been shaken by the resignation of the minister of war after a stormy scene in the chamber.

A Detroit, Michigan, stonemason has erected a statue of Satan and placed it in his front yard, declaring it represents his friend.

A general movement has been started in the United States to raise funds for the relief of Russian Jews. It is hoped to secure \$1,000,000.

King Edward of England has passed his 64th birthday.

All of Russia's grand dukes are now out of controlling offices.

Several American warships have gone to San Domingo to suppress a revolt there.

Herrick, the defeated candidate for governor of Ohio, says slander by his enemies was the cause.

SELL ADULTERATED SEED.

Agricultural Department Blacklists a Long List of Dealers.

Washington, Nov. 14.—While the air is full of talk about graft, Secretary Wilson, of the department of Agriculture, is going ahead quietly puncturing one form of graft that is imposed upon the farmers of the country—that operated by the fraudulent seed men. Under a special act of congress Mr. Wilson's department makes an examination and analysis of seed sent in by farmers who are suspicious that dealers are selling them adulterated goods. As a result of investigations recently made, the Agricultural department has issued a warning to farmers against buying red clover or alfalfa seed from a number of dealers who have been found disposing of adulterated seed. The dealers named on the list are:

W. W. Rawson & Co., Boston; Ross Bros., Worcester, Mass.; W. H. Small & Co., Evansville, Ind.; The W. E. Barrett Company, Providence, R. I.; Barteldes & Co., Denver, Colo.; Crossman Bros., Rochester, N. Y.; W. E. Dailwig, Milwaukee; J. A. Everett, Indianapolis; James Gregory & Son, Marblehead, Mass.; W. Crossman, Petersburg, Va.; Hamilton Bros., Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Huntington & Paige, Indianapolis; Jacob F. Kirchner, Pittsfield, Mass.; McMillan Seed Company, Atlanta, Ga.; B. E. Martin, Salem, Ill.; L. L. May & Son, St. Paul, Minn.; National Seed Company, Louisville, Ky.; The Frank S. Platt Co., New Haven; Rush Park Seed Company, Independence, Ia.; Steckler Seed Company, New Orleans, and Young & Halstead, Troy, N. Y.

The names of these dealers are publicly posted by the department, in reality they are blacklisted. This note is a warning to farmers who are in the market for red clover or alfalfa seed.

ITS WORK A FIASCO.

Committee on Public Printing Does Not Fix Blame for Waste.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Judging by results so far obtained by the "joint committee on printing," the public printing graft is not going to be checked by congress this winter, as President Roosevelt had hoped. After giving hearings to officials of the government printing office, officials in charge of senate and house documents and some of the men in charge of publications in the various departments, the committee arrives at the conclusion that there has been waste. It is not able to analyze the waste; it is not able to point out the manner in which the waste can be checked; it is not able to fix the responsibility. In short, the committee has brought to light nothing new. And now it has taken an indefinite recess.

But this class of investigation is typical. It is about as effective as the average congressional inquiry. It is parallel to the inquiry held in the last congress for the purpose of clearing senators and representatives of charges made against them in the famous Briestow postal report.

NO BILL, SAYS BURTON.

Congressional Appropriations Must Be Kept at Lowest Figure.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The Post tomorrow will say: No general river and harbor bill will be passed by congress at the approaching session. This forecast was made by Representative Burton, of Ohio, chairman of the river and harbor committee, before he left Washington for Hot Springs, Va., for a short vacation. There are two cogent reasons for not enacting such legislation next winter, according to Representative Burton—first, because a large bill passed last session carried appropriations for all projects deserving of immediate attention from congress; second, the necessity of holding down appropriations to the lowest figure to prevent, if possible, another deficit in the treasury.

Sale of Lots Postponed.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The sale of lots in the new townsites of Heyburn and Rupert, on the rich Minidoka reclamation project in Idaho, has been postponed from November 14 to 21 to some date early in April. This action has been taken by the secretary of the Interior upon the recommendation of the governor of Idaho and prominent citizens of that state. Bad weather is feared and lack of suitable accommodations for the purchasers. It is advisable to postpone the event until later, when prices will be higher.

Buy Mountain of Iron.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 14.—News has come from Mexico that the United States Steel company has purchased the famous Solid Iron mountain, the richest of its kind in the world, at Durango.

POINTS OF MESSAGE

Measures President Will Recommend to Congress.

RATE QUESTION FIRST ON LIST

Will Be the Longest and Most Remarkable of President Roosevelt's State Papers.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The proofs of the message that President Roosevelt will send to congress on the first Monday in December are now in his hands for final revision. It is said by those members of his cabinet who have heard portions of it read that it will be the longest and most remarkable document that has been written by President Roosevelt. Among other topics that have been treated in a striking manner are the following:

Correction of the rebate evil and the regulation of railroad rates. Telling what has been done toward building the Panama canal and advocating legislation that will expedite the work.

Urging the reorganization of the diplomatic and consular service.

Advocating moderation in Chinese exclusion laws.

Suggesting methods for cementing up the cracks in the immigration laws.

Recommending administrative reforms in governmental departments and the adoption of business methods in operating the government.

Urging the ratification of the Santo Domingo treaty.

Recommending better tariff relations with the Philippines and Porto Rico.

Explaining the government's right to inquire into corporations engaged in interstate commerce.

Pointing to the benefits of a greater navy.

Preservation of Niagara Falls from the encroachments of commerce.

Statehood for territories.

Federal supervision of insurance companies greatly desired.

Other topics touched upon are:

Treaty of Portsmouth, trade in the Orient, treasury deficiencies, public lands, forest reservations, rights of labor, Venezuela and economy in government expenditures.

AGAINST THE RAILROADS.

Washington State Commission Upholds All Complaints.

Colfax, Wash., Nov. 14.—"Found guilty as charged on each count of the indictment." This is the verdict of the State Railroad commission rendered yesterday evening in the State Railroad commission vs. the O. R. & N. Co., the Great Northern Railroad company and the Northern Pacific Railroad company.

Shipments from Puget sound for points on the O. R. & N. in Eastern Washington must not be routed via Portland unless requested by the shipper. Coal rates from Roslyn to points on the O. R. & N. in Eastern Washington must be lowered to that existing before the cancellation of the joint rates January 1, 1902, and joint rates must be re-established between all the railroads of Washington. In fact, the railroads have lost every point, and the commission has arbitrarily announced its intent to fix the rates to favor Puget sound at the expense of Portland.

The O. R. & N. Co., by its attorney, James Wilson, announced just before adjournment of the commission, after all the testimony had been taken, that it would grant a rate of \$2.55 on Roslyn coal from Wallula to Colfax, making the total rate on both roads of \$4.45, thus placing Roslyn coal on an equal basis with Wyoming coal. Commissioner McMillan asked if the O. R. & N. and Northern Pacific would make the same rate on Roslyn coal to Colfax that the Northern Pacific makes to Garfield and Pullman. Mr. Wilson stated he has no authority to make such a rate.

Concessions to Peasants

St. Petersburg, Nov. 14.—The government has decided to make an appeal to the peasants. With the workmen of the cities completely estranged and Liberals refusing to aid the authorities, there is nothing left but to turn to the peasants, and the emperor has approved a ukase informing them that measures for the amelioration of their condition will receive immediate consideration. The discontent of the peasants and the danger of the spread of the agrarian movement largely contributed to the government's decision.

Reviving a Dead Scheme.

Mexico City, Nov. 14.—The Mexican Herald prints a story claiming it has information that the governments of Great Britain and Japan have practically decided to construct a ship canal of their own across Nicaragua, practically on the lines of the plan rejected by the American government, Great Britain to furnish the capital and Japan the labor.

BLOW AT IRRIGATION.

Hitchcock Refuses to Approve Projects in the Northwest.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Following close upon Secretary Taft's refusal to recommend an appropriation for continuing the improvement of the mouth of the Columbia river comes Secretary Hitchcock's refusal to approve the Umatilla irrigation project in Oregon, and the Okanogan and Tietan projects, in Washington, all of which have been pronounced feasible by the reclamation engineers, and all of which were recently submitted to Mr. Hitchcock for his approval. Lack of funds is given as his reason for turning down all three projects.

Mr. Hitchcock finds that he has allotted all the money in the reclamation fund and about \$3,000,000 in excess. He concludes that it is time to check these allotments, and is determined to accumulate a surplus before more work is undertaken. He therefore intends to hold back on new projects until July 1, at which time, it is estimated, there will be a surplus on hand of about \$3,000,000. Mr. Hitchcock finds nothing wrong with the engineering features of these projects, but he is entering upon a new policy of distributing money out of the reclamation fund, and his reform is put in force just at the time when Oregon and Washington were in line for recognition.

Another thing that develops in connection with the refusal to approve the Umatilla, Okanogan and Tietan projects is the determination of the secretary to hereafter confine allotments of reclamation funds to 51 per cent of the amount contributed by the various states and territories. It is unfortunate for Oregon and Washington that this rule is adopted at this late day, but, if it be lived up to strictly, the secretary should at once expend \$2,500,000 in Oregon and more than \$1,500,000 in Washington. As a matter of fact, not a dollar of the reclamation fund has been expended on any irrigation work in Washington, and the only benefit Oregon seems likely to receive for some time is her share of the \$1,000,000 which has been set aside for Klamath.

ONLY HERRICK IS BEATEN.

Republicans Carry Most of Ohio Election—Legislature Doubtful.

Columbus, O., Nov. 13.—Today's developments have cleared up the post-election situation in Ohio considerably. Practically complete returns on the entire state tickets show that all the Republican candidates except for governor have been elected by substantial pluralities. The figures given out by Chairman Dick, of the Republican State committee, show a range from 27,000 plurality on lieutenant governor to 39,000 on state treasurer. Leads Houck, Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor, before leaving for his home at Mount Vernon tonight, admitted his defeat. Chairman Garber, of the Democratic State committee, was expected to give out a statement tonight, but did not.

Both parties continue to claim a majority in both branches of the legislature. The majority in either branch will be small, possibly not more than two or three for the party that controls.

LET ROOT MANAGE BIG CANAL.

Plan to Relieve Taft of Panama Matters Again Discussed.

Washington, Nov. 13.—An echo of the suggestion that the Isthmian canal should be placed under the State department has been heard in a rumor of the possibility that the Insular bureau, which grew up under the direction of Secretary Root when he was at the head of the War department, may be transferred to the State department. The discussion of the matter has not taken any concrete form, but it is one of the suggestions made to relieve the secretary of war of heavy responsibilities which now rest upon him in administering not only the affairs of the army, but the Philippines, the Panama canal and other island interests. It would take legislation to bring about the change, as the Insular bureau was legislated into the War department when the Philippine government act was passed.

Extra Session in Pennsylvania

Harrisburg, Pa., Nov. 13.—Governor Pennypacker issued a proclamation today calling an extra session of the legislature for January 15 to consider reform legislation. Bills to enable contiguous cities in the same counties to be united into one municipality; to reapportion the state into senatorial and representative districts; to provide for the personal registration of voters, and for the government of cities first class, and the proper distribution of the power exercised by such municipalities are to be considered at the extra session.

Dunne Will Return to Charge.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—Mayor Dunne announced today that he will present another message and ordinance to the city council, in which the purchase of the present street car lines and the ownership by the city of all the present system of lines will be sought.

THREATENING JEWS

Black Hundred Causes Panic in Russian Cities.

MISS STRONG HAND OF TREPPOFF

Martial Law Threatens Poland, Where Condition is Serious — Witte Completes Cabinet.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 11.—Except in the kingdom of Poland, where the rapidly growing Nationalist movement and the state of tension among the proletariat will soon bring about the declaration of a state of war, Russia seems, for the time being, at least, to be generally tranquil. Telegrams from interior points report the restoration of order in nearly all cities and towns, but in many cities, notably St. Petersburg and Moscow, the better classes of the population are greatly disturbed owing to the rumors of approaching attacks by the "Black Hundred," composed of the most ignorant types of the populace which, according to these rumors, are scheduled to take place in St. Petersburg tonight and in Moscow tomorrow.

The apprehension in St. Petersburg has become so great that the prefect of police, who succeeded General Trepoff in command of the city police, has instructed his subordinates to take the fullest measures to crush any disorder in its incipency, so as to disabuse the minds of the "loyalists" of the idea that the police would remain inactive. In such an emergency the strong hand of General Trepoff is being missed, even by the factions which most execrated him.

Count Witte's new cabinet may now be regarded as completed. Count Lamsdorff, minister of foreign affairs, and M. Manukhin, minister of justice, will retain their positions, leaving only the posts of ministers of the interior and education to be filled. Dmitri Shipoff, of Moscow, who was president of the first Zemstvo congress, has definitely declined to accept any position in the cabinet.

MASSACRES IN BESSARABIA.

Mob Incited to Kill Jews by Lies of Government Officials

Odessa, Nov. 11.—Authentic accounts received here from various points in Bessarabia show that the anti-Jewish outbreaks there followed the same lines as at Odessa, varying only in the number of victims.

At Kishineff the disturbances were preceded by inflammatory speeches by gendarmes and city officials near the governor's house, asserting that the Hebrews had attempted to take the life of the local bishop, and intended to loot the treasury. The mob thus incited started the bloody work. Carrying icons and portraits of the emperor, the mob proceeded to Alexandrovskai, Puskanskaia and Gostinkaia streets, devastating and pillaging unhindered. A mob at Ismail, Bessarabia, burned alive 11 Hebrews who had hidden in a hayrick.

British Fleet is Preparing.

London, Nov. 11.—It is stated in official circles here that an agreement has been arrived at among the powers concerning the naval demonstration against Turkey. A dispatch to a news agency from Gibraltar says that the Atlantic fleet has been ordered to remain there pending further instructions. The vessels, the dispatches say, have been expected to take on a full supply of coal, ammunition and provisions, but that the objective of the fleet is unknown.

Money Market Almost Bare.

New York, Nov. 11.—Money on call went to 15 per cent today, the highest rate for several years. Last Saturday's bank statement showed the surplus reserve to be almost exhausted, and since then large sums have been sent from New York to the interior, leaving practically nothing to be lent in this market. Secretary of the Treasury Shaw was in New York today, and it was reported he intended to deposit several million dollars of government funds with the banks to relieve the situation, but this report could not be confirmed.

Middy Dismissed for Marrying.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 11.—Rollo Carlyle Palmer, of Charlotte, Vt., has been dismissed from the Naval Academy for marrying while on leave this summer. He was 22 years old, and a member of the second class.