

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Newsy Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

PREPARED FOR THE BUSY READER

Less Important but Not Less Interesting Happenings from Points Outside the State.

Senator Tillman is reported to be dying.

The city of Cleveland now has 3 cent car fare, as the result of a 15-year struggle.

A Paris parmacist, jealous of his wife, kept her chained to the wall in their home for two years.

Francis J. Heney declares he will not be a candidate for governor of California, but will again prosecute Hermann.

It is estimated that the city of Khartoum will contain the greatest crowds in its history when Roosevelt arrives there.

The Roosevelt hunting trip is over and the party is now en route to Khartoum, Egypt, which place they will reach about March 6.

Hundreds of letters begging financial aid are pouring into Pasadena, Cal., for Mrs. Russel Sage, who arrived there a few days ago for a "rest."

Agnes Elkins, a niece of Senator Elkins, who attempted suicide because her uncle positively forbade her becoming an actress, is admitted to be dying, by her physicians.

One man was frozen to death near Cincinnati, Ohio, a train wrecked and three train men fatally injured, and railroads, telegraph and telephone lines completely demoralized in the recent blizzard.

Sheriff's deputies at Cairo, Ill., fired upon a mob which had attacked the jail with the intention of lynching a negro. One man is dead, another dying, and nine more badly wounded. Warrants are out for the leaders of the mob.

Fierce blizzards sweep the West, Northwest and Southwest.

An orchard of 605 acres in Rogue river valley, Oregon, has been sold for \$500,000.

Taft calls on senate to hasten action on bills to redeem party pledges and leaders get busy.

Traffic Director Stubbs testified that no competition exists between the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific.

Wills involving many millions have been broken in the Snell and Warner cases in the Illinois Supreme court.

Taft says he is glad of criticisms of his first year's work, believing the next three years will be more pleasant as a result.

Owing to trouble between the hoisting engineers and Western Federation of Miners, nine thousand men are on strike in Butte, Montana.

The sudden return of Francis J. Heney to San Francisco after the Hermann trial is taken to mean that he will enter politics in California.

The Navy department has abandoned the search for the missing naval tug Nina and her crew of 32 men, and practically given up hope for the vessel.

Fire destroyed the government building of the 1905 exposition at Portland. It is believed to have been set on fire by tramps. The building cost \$235,482. There was no insurance.

Commissioner general of immigration urges stricter enforcement of the immigration laws.

Roosevelt will spend three or four days in Paris on his return trip, and will be entertained by President Fallieres.

Mrs. Speckels, widow of the late Claus Speckels, is dead, and her husband's will was declared invalid on the same day.

Senator Conger, in the New York bribe inquiry, admits that big bridge company maintained a big corruption fund for three years.

A tube on the torpedo boat destroyer Hopkins exploded at San Diego, killing one man and badly injuring seven.

The missing navy tug Nina has been seen near Boston, making headway with a staysail rigged to her derrick post. She gave no sign of distress.

The suit to dissolve the merger of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific has disclosed the fact that the combine controls all Asiatic freight West of the Missouri river.

Two Union Pacific operators in Wyoming celebrated Lincoln day by closing up their office and stopping all traffic on the main lines. They have been arrested for delaying the mails.

Just to please the public, ostensibly, the Mackay company will sell its interests in the American Telephone & Telegraph company, thus doing away with the alleged telegraph and telephone combine.

Census supervisors will favor men in preference to women for census enumerators.

Trouble with the miners union threatens to close all mines at Butte, Montana.

HERMANN JURY DISAGREES

One Man Blocks Conviction—Eleven Believe ex-Commissioner Guilty, But Cannot Convince the Twelfth

Portland, Feb. 14.—One juror, and one alone, has saved Binger Hermann from conviction on the charge of conspiracy to defraud his country out of its public lands.

That one juror withstood the pleas of his fellow talesmen from Friday forenoon at 11 o'clock until this morning at 9. His position proved beyond the power of argument to shake, and the twelve men came before Judge Wolverton this morning with the report that they could not reach a verdict. Judge Wolverton discharged the jury from further duty, and the first trial of Binger Hermann was closed, after five weeks of testimony and argument.

When further instruction was asked of the judge Saturday, fear began to be felt of a hung jury. The hours that passed without a verdict Sunday brought conviction that the jury would be unable to agree.

This morning the conclusion was confirmed by the appearance of the jury in the courtroom, when its foreman announced that an agreement was impossible, and asked that the 12 men be discharged from further attendance upon the court.

Judge Wolverton was loth to have the case terminated without a verdict. But the positive assurance of the men that agreement could not be reached, left no alternative. In view of the long time spent in deliberation, and the positive assertion of the jurors that they could not agree, the judge found it useless to confine the men longer, and discharged them from the case.

Disagreement had been feared, but few who had been speculating on the issue had thought the margin would be so narrow as one. Mr. Heney and his assistants were absolutely confident of a conviction. Mr. Hermann, on the other side, expressed his faith in acquittal, and did not seem to worry over the delay in reaching an agreement.

When the report of disagreement was made, the aged defendant showed more signs of concern than at earlier stages of the case, and when it was rumored through the corridors that only one man stood out, friends of Mr. Hermann realized the danger to which he had been subjected, and gave voice to their concern.

George Selkirk is the one man who hung the jury.

WEST WARNS WALL STREET.

Taft's Lincoln Day Speech Meets With Approval.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—That the country has been reassured by President Taft in his Lincoln-day speech in New York that the administration has no intention of turning the business world topsy-turvy, and that the law-abiding corporations have nothing to fear, are keynotes sounded today in the editorial comment of the country on the speech.

Western editors admonish Wall street that it is time to put its bogeys away and get down to business on a basis of belief that legitimate business is safe under the Taft administration. The sentiment seems to be that the president fell short of convincing the people that the tariff law is to be trusted for results and that in spite of the New York speech, will go on as before.

The Democratic press expresses the view that Mr. Taft is solicitous of the integrity of his party and that there is no less cause for worry now than there was before. He is credited with a sincere desire to avert anything that would upset the business equilibrium, while at the same time adhering steadfastly to his declared policy of making the corporations subservient to the public welfare, and not paramount.

With the exception of a few bankers, who do not relish the idea of the establishment of a postal savings bank system, and some manufacturers who are opposed to the new law relating to the regulation of corporations, the men of affairs in Chicago generally endorse the president's speech and policies.

Wealthy Aviator Drops.

Marysville, Cal., Feb. 15.—Frank J. Johnson, the San Rafael millionaire, this afternoon, after announcing that he would attempt to establish a world's record by traveling over a course of 20 miles and encircling the Sutter Buttes, mounted his Curtiss biplane and made a start.

After traveling to the north end of the track he turned around and on his return the machine dropped to the ground and crashed into the fence. He escaped with nothing more than a few slight bruises.

Alleged "Still" on Farm.

Asotin, Wash., Feb. 15.—William E. Norris, a well known farmer of Anasone, was arrested yesterday for alleged operation of an illicit distillery on his farm near Anasone. He appeared before United States Commissioner Shaughnessy, and gave a cash bond for \$2,000. Norris had the alleged still under the windmill of his farm. The machinery is expensive and complete. Norris will appear at the April term of the U. S. court.

Worst Feared for Tug.

Boston, Feb. 15.—No news of the missing naval tug Nina, which left Norfolk for the Charlestown navy yard February 6, came today to relieve the anxiety as to her fate. The belief is growing that she went to the bottom with her crew.

HAPPENINGS FROM AROUND OREGON

DRAIN 5,000 ACRES.

Coquille Land Owners Cooperate to Reclaim Marshes.

Coquille—Five thousand acres of rich Coquille valley land is being reclaimed by drainage systems through the co-operative efforts of farmers owning the land. This work has now been under way for over 12 months, though the actual work has been going on for a far less period of time. At the present four reclamation projects are under way.

The first and oldest is the Beaver Slough drainage project. The first move in this plan for the reclamation of the bottom land of the Coquille valley was begun, by petition, over five years ago. However, the first petition was killed by the opposition of cold-footed property owners in the proposed district. After a district was formed which cut off the greater portion of these dissenters and the petition carried and the project was launched.

The Beaver Slough drainage district includes 1740 acres of bottom land, which will be drained, and the cost of the complete project will be about \$17,000. The complete project will include over eight miles of drainage canals, the main canal being 50 feet wide and the lateral canals over 25 feet in width. In connection with the main canals lateral ditches will be dug through the land, and these will be extended through their private holdings by the individuals so far as they see fit.

At the point where the main canals flow into the river tide gates will be installed which will allow the water to drain from the land freely, but will prevent the tides from overflowing over the lowlands, as has formerly been the case. These lateral canals are about 30 feet in width and extend from the main canal to the foothills east.

The second of the projects is the Fat Elk drainage district, which is located on the south side of the river and which extends two or three miles above the city. It will entail the dredging for about miles of canals and several miles of lateral ditches. This project embraces 2,273 acres of bottom land and will make of the section of the river directly across from this city a veritable paradise in the way of dairy land. About four miles of canals are complete and it is thought that without further delay the work will not occupy more than two months longer. The main canal follows the channel of what is supposed to have been the old river and will be fitted with the usual tide gates. Including the last assessment, this project has cost \$28,423, and the end is not yet.

The third, the Harlocker project, is practically a private plan of increasing the value and productiveness of a progressive farmer's land. It was started by L. Harlocker, of this city, for the purpose of draining his farm about five miles below town. He was joined by several neighbors, who have agreed to stand a portion of the expense. This project embraces 651 acres of land and has cost \$2,000. The cost of digging lateral ditches from the main canal through the land will perhaps aggregate \$1,000 more, the entire system cost about \$3,000. There will be about one mile of lateral ditches when the project is complete.

Big Baldwin Ranch Sold.

Portland—One of the largest transactions on record in eastern Oregon ranch lands was consummated last week when the immense Crook county holdings of the Baldwin Sheep and Land company was sold to a syndicate of Portland capitalists for a figure said to be in the neighborhood of \$450,000.

The Baldwin company's holdings comprise 26,600 acres located on Hay creek and Trout creek, and occupying the best lands in the district south of Shaniko and east of Madras. The purchase includes the improvements on the place, including a large general store and bank, the value of which is conservatively estimated at \$100,000.

A large portion of the Baldwin ranch comprises some of the finest alfalfa land in Eastern Oregon to the extent of several thousand acres. It is the intention of the new owners of the property to develop all of the alfalfa lands by conserving the waters in Hay creek and Trout creek for irrigation purposes. Practically all of the water in both those streams for their entire length is controlled by the Baldwin ranch. The Deschutes line of the Harriman system will run through the Baldwin property and arrangements have already been made for establishing one or more shipping points on the company's land.

Accommodations for Passengers.

Salem—The railroad commission has taken up the matter of providing facilities and conveniences at the point near Derry where the West Side division of the Southern Pacific crosses the line of the Salem, Falls City & Western railroad. Waiting rooms will be built and the schedules arranged so that connections both north and south can be made by the passengers en route from Salem and Dallas to Corvallis and Portland.

Fruit Growers Will Build.

Eugene—The Eugene Fruitgrowers' association has taken an option on a lot belonging to B. F. Dorris and adjoining the Southern Pacific yards in Eugene. It is the plan to erect this spring a large fruit packing house. The association now occupies a building in the business district which will be moved away soon to make room for a brick block.

WOOL GROWERS OBJECT.

Charges are Made Against K. H. O'Brien of Wallowa Reserve.

Baker City—Trouble between the sheepmen of this section and the forestry officials has reached an acute stage and there is every probability that the grievance of the Baker-Union Counties Woolgrowers' association will be appealed to the officials at Washington.

A meeting was held in this city between K. H. O'Brien, of the Wallowa reserve, and District Forester Chapman, and the woolgrowers of this section. The growers allege that last year the officials agreed to allow on the Wallowa reserve 125,000 sheep from Wallowa county and 150,000 from Baker and Union counties, but only 65,000 sheep were admitted from Walla Walla and 69,000 from Baker and Union counties. The sheepmen now ask that the original limit be established again and the larger number of sheep admitted.

Serious charges are made against K. H. O'Brien, of the Wallowa reserve, the sheepmen believing and intimating that Mr. O'Brien's business interests, his relationship commercially, socially and financially are of such a nature that he is unduly influenced in matters pertaining to the range. The sheepmen demanded of Mr. Chapman that they have a hearing on these allegations and that he give a decision. All complaints were reduced to writing and Mr. Chapman took the case under advisement. It is generally believed that the meeting is merely the foundation for an appeal by the sheepmen to Washington.

Strike Pure Water at Well.

Vale—Newbill & Coleman, who have been sinking a test well one half mile southwest of the town, struck an unlimited flow of pure water. A sample has been sent to Portland for analysis. The well was sunk on the Road company's land, and the mayor has written to that company asking for a donation of the land where the well is situated, and for a plat of land on the Vale hill for a reservoir, and also for a park site to be donated to the city.

Change in Rail Route.

Portland—A copy of a resolution adopted by the board of directors of the O. R. & N. on January 13 declaring the new line from a point west of Echo, Umatilla county, to the main line, near Coyote, a branch line of the corporation, has been filed with the county clerk. This is the straight cut which officials of the line have recently announced would be built.

Freewater on Railroad Map.

Freewater—At last Freewater has a recognized place on the map, the O. R. & N. company having changed the name of the depot from Milton to Milton-Freewater. New folders contain the new name. It is a recognition of the passenger and traffic business originating at this point.

New Buildings at Eugene.

Eugene—The concrete blocks for the new restaurant which T. H. Ellis will build for the A. L. Smith company near the depot have been delivered. The foundation is already in.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices—Bluestem, \$1.15; club, \$1.07; red Russian, \$1.04 @1.06; valley, \$1.05; 40-fold, \$1.10. Barley—Feed and brewing, \$28@28.50 ton.

Corn—Whole, \$35; cracked, \$36 ton. Oats—No. 1 white, \$31@31.50 ton. Hay—Track prices—Timothy: Willamette valley, \$19@20 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$21@22; alfalfa, \$17@18; California alfalfa, \$16@17; clover, \$16; grain hay, \$17@18.

Fresh Fruits—Apples, \$1.25@3 box; pears, \$1.50@1.75; cranberries, \$8@9 per barrel.

Potatoes—Carload buying prices: Oregon, 70@80c per sack; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2 @2 3/4 c per pound.

Vegetables—Artichokes, \$1.25 per dozen; cabbage, \$2 per hundred; cauliflower, \$1.75 per dozen; celery, \$4 per crate; sprouts, 9c per pound; squash, 2c; tomatoes, \$3.25@3.50 per crate; turnips, \$1.25 per sack; rutabagas, \$1@1.25; carrots, \$1; beets, \$1.25; parsnips, \$1.

Onions—Oregon, \$1.50 per sack. Butter—City creamery extras, 37@39c; fancy outside creamery, 35@37c per pound; store, 20@22 1/2 c. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2 c per pound, under regular butter prices.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, 28@29c per dozen. Pork—Fancy, 11@12c per pound. Poultry—Hens, 17 1/2 @18c; springs, 17 1/2 @18c; ducks, 20@23c; geese, 13 @14c; turkeys, live, 23@24c; dressed, 27@30c; squabs, \$3 per dozen.

Cattle—Best steers, \$5.50; fair to good steers, \$4.50@5; strictly good cows, \$4.50; fair to good cows, \$3.75 @4; light calves, \$5@5.50; heavy calves, \$4@5; bulls, \$3.50@3.75; stags, \$3@4.

Hogs—Top, \$9@9.25; fair to good hogs, \$8.50@8.75. Sheep—Best wethers, \$5.50; fair to good wethers, \$4.50@5; good ewes, \$4.75@5; lambs, \$6@6.50.

Hops, 1909 crop, prime and choice, 20@21 1/2 c; 1908s, 17 1/2 c; 1907s, 11 1/2 c per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16@22c per pound; mohair, choice, 25c. Casaca bark—4 1/2 c per pound. Hides—Dry hides, 18@18 1/2 c per pound; dry kip, 18@18 1/2 c; dry calfskin, 19@21c; salted hides, 10@10 1/2 c; salted calfskin, 15c per pound; green, 1c less.

WORST STORM OF WINTER

Rocky Mountain Blizzard Spreads Over East and West

Chicago, Feb. 18.—The blizzard that gripped the Rocky mountains and Missouri valley regions yesterday swept eastward today and tonight the Ohio valley and western Alleghenies are struggling with one of the heaviest snows of the winter.

Extreme cold prevailed in the Western states today, the thermometer at the summit of the Rockies going as low as 60 below zero. It was 17 below at Pueblo.

Temperatures in the middle Missouri valley moderated during the day, but with nightfall the thermometer again began to fall and zero weather is predicted by tomorrow morning.

A severe blizzard is raging over Lake Erie and Ohio is buried under heavy snow. Passenger trains on trunk lines east of Chicago are from one to four hours late.

The temperature at St. Louis tonight is 4 below zero, and temperatures as low as 8 below are reported in Missouri and Southern Illinois.

Cincinnati tonight lies under a blanket of snow which is the heaviest fall recorded there in 25 years. The snow has been falling steadily for 24 hours and at 10 o'clock tonight has reached a depth of 20 inches.

Communication with the Kentucky side of the Ohio river practically severed for several hours this morning. All trains are from one to four hours late. Reports from towns throughout Southern and Western Ohio say 24 inches of snow is general.

A gale ranging in velocity from 40 to 60 miles an hour and bearing with it a heavy snow, has demoralized traffic in Northern Ohio.

Passenger trains on the New York Central and Pennsylvania lines are running 2 to 4 hours late. Practically no freight trains are moving.

In the 36 hours ending at 8 o'clock 14.9 inches of snow fell at Columbus, Ohio. This is the deepest snow on record there.

At 6:30 o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 17 degrees below zero at Pueblo, Colo., the coldest of the winter, and the coldest weather on record in Pueblo so late in the winter. Suffering of cattle on the range is reported.

JAPAN TAKES EXCEPTIONS

Leading Newspaper Says Japanese Should Be Naturalized.

Tokio, Feb. 18.—"We are tired of the anti-Japanism of American politicians," declares the Asahi today in an editorial which is typical of the general comment upon the Hayes bill in the American congress.

"The question of the naturalization of the Japanese in America is one of the most important matters of the present time," continues the Asahi. "The time has ripened for Japan to take a decisive step toward co-operation with the better element of America, such as that represented by former president Roosevelt."

"It is time for this country to begin negotiations with the better class of Americans looking towards the legalizing of Japanese naturalization."

"Naturalization will be the permanent solution of the problem. The Japanese in America should become American citizens."

"Such attacks as that made upon the Japanese in the Hayes bill are becoming wearisome. They are inspired only by the lower element in America. But it is time for Japan to act."

The Asahi is one of the leading papers of Japan.

House Contains Skeptics

Washington, Feb. 18.—Members of the house may demand that Robert E. Peary exhibit his proofs to the world before voting him a gold medal and the thanks of congress. It was learned that the naval committee was not entirely unanimous on the proposition of bestowing honors upon the discoverer of the Pole.

One of the leaders of the House, who declined to allow the use of his name, said today that he was opposed to accepting proofs of Mr. Peary that he discovered the Pole merely because the National Geographical society had accepted them.

Direct Primary to Pass.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 18.—Forty-six Republicans and 43 Democrats combined in the Illinois house of representatives today and passed the direct primary legislation primary bill. This victory for the direct primary was followed immediately by another when the house concurred in the senate amendments to the main direct primary bill. All that is left to put the two direct primary bills up to Governor Deneen for his signature is for the senate to concur in the house amendments. This will be done.

'Oiled' Doughnuts Poison

Laurel, Md., Feb. 18.—A mistake in the delivery of two barrels of oil nearly caused fatal results here when 50 persons were made violently ill by eating doughnuts prepared in machine oil instead of cooking oil. In two instances entire families were on the sick list, and the physicians had hard work saving them. It developed today that the machine oil had been ordered by a hardware dealer, who received instead the barrel intended for a baker.

Germans in Street Riot

Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Feb. 18.—Severe fighting occurred late today between the police and suffrage demonstrators, and many were wounded on both sides. The Socialists had organized five mass meetings which passed off in good order, but crowds gathered later.

TRUST GRIPS ALASKA

Committee on Territories Alleges Complete Control.

BUYING UP COAL AND RAILROADS

J. P. Morgan and Guggenheim Interests Have Plan to Practically Own Alaska's Industries.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Senator Dorr, of Indiana, got his committee on territories into action today and within a short time had established the fact that the Alaskan syndicate owned by J. P. Morgan & Co. and the Guggenheim brothers had a steel grip on the natural resources of that territory.

The fact of significance brought out is that the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate has an option on the celebrated Cunningham coal claims through which came the quarrel that resulted in Gifford Pinchot being dismissed as United States forester and brought on the so-called Ballinger-Pinchot investigation now under way.

These claims, according to the testimony brought out by the Indiana senator are now held in escrow awaiting the decision of the government as to whether they are valid. If they are eventually approved, the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate will come into possession of them. The Alaskan syndicate is the general name for the various companies operating in Alaska, all being owned by the Morgan-Guggenheim crowd.

It was shown that the syndicate was formed in 1906 by the purchase of 60 per cent of the stock of the Northwestern Commercial company, which owned the Northwestern Steamship company and the Northwestern Fisheries company. The latter company packs 300,000 cases of salmon annually, as compared with a pack of 2,000,000 cases by other interests. Last year the Alaska Steamship company was formed by reorganizing the companies in which the syndicate had bought large interests and it now operates 12 steamers, or rather 11, as reports today indicate that one has been lost. A long list of steamship companies in which the Alaska syndicate has no interest was given in support of its claim that it was not a monopoly. The railroad owned by the syndicate is now 102 miles long, and is to be extended to 199 miles.

Both Messrs. Steele and Birch insisted that there was no truth in the reports that the syndicate had, or was seeking, a monopoly of railroads, steamship lines, fisheries, copper mines or coal lands in Alaska. They denied with great emphasis that they were trying to "gobble up" Alaska.

ROOSEVELT HUNT OVER.

Party Leaves for Khartoum—All Arrive in Perfect Health.

Gondokoro, Sudan, Feb. 19.—With the departure of the Roosevelt party down the Nile, the great hunt of Bwana Tumbo through the wilds of East Africa closed today. The story of the "portly master," replete with stirring incident and full of admiring praise for his prowess as a mighty hunter, will now take its place in the lore of the native who worships him as a king from a foreign land.

It is probable that there will be several little side trips for hunting on the way to Khartoum, but these will be of little comparative importance and it is not expected that any big game will be found. The members of the party, all of whom are well and apparently have thrived upon the outdoor life of the jungle, consider that the big hunt is over.

Conboy Jury Disagrees.

San Francisco, Feb. 19.—Although ugly rumors of jury fixing, perjury and police inactivity are in the air following a disagreement by the jury which heard evidence in the case of former police captain Michael J. Conboy, charged with killing Bernard Lagan, no direct charges are made against anyone concerned. The Conboy jury, when discharged late last night, stood 10 to 2 for conviction. Two of the jurors maintained that the evidence did not warrant conviction, and refused to change the views.

Belize Buried City in Guatemala.

Belize, British Honduras, Feb. 19.—Count M. Deperigny, a French archaeologist who has arrived here, reports the discovery of an ancient buried city in Guatemala, two miles from Bonapa Viejo, near the frontier of British Honduras. He declares that the ruins indicate that the inhabitants of the city had attained a high degree of civilization, even approaching that of the Romans. The count will ask the consent of President Cabrera to excavate.

Khartoum Prepares for Roosevelt.

Khartoum, Feb. 19.—Although former President Roosevelt is not expected to arrive here for two weeks, the city is rapidly filling with visitors anxious to greet him. It is estimated that Khartoum will entertain the greatest crowds in its history when the distinguished American reaches here.