

RESUME OF THE WEEK'S DOINGS

General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Comprehensive Manner for Busy Readers—National, Political, Historical and Commercial.

It is planned to disband the Korean army.

Railroads have surrendered to North Carolina in the rate fight.

Nine lives were lost on a burning steamer on Cayuga lake, New York.

There is a great famine of teachers due to the strike against state examination.

A Chicago mob tried to kill the assailant of a girl but were prevented by the police.

Senator Pettus, of Alabama is dead. He had recently celebrated his 86th birthday.

The farmers trust, with headquarters at Indianapolis, has decided on \$1.25 wheat for 1907.

Washington lumbermen want Senator Spooner to fight the proposed raise of freight on lumber products.

Venezuela has refused Root's proposals for settling the trouble existing and relations may be severed by the United States.

A scout cruiser has just been launched at Quincy, Mass. It is expected to prove the fastest boat in the American navy.

Striking coal miners in Minnesota are to return to work.

Salt Lake messenger boys have won their strike for alternate Sundays off.

Mayor Taylor, of San Francisco, has appointed a new board of supervisors.

Valuable historical papers have been stolen from their archives in Havana.

The government says there is no danger of a coal famine this winter like that of last.

North Carolina ticket agents have been indicted for violating the state railroad rate law.

The approaching election in the Philippines is arousing but little interest among the natives.

New York is terrified by the continued assaults on young girls which the police seem unable to stop.

A Chicago woman has been arrested who has for years been securing babies from so called "hospitals" and then selling them around town.

While the czar was reviewing troops near the palace one regiment of his guard mutinied and refused to take part in maneuvers unless a certain commander was removed.

Salvador has asked Mexico to act as mediator with Nicaragua.

W. J. Bryan has saved a woman from being run over by an auto.

Heat records throughout the Middle states have broken all former records for this summer.

New Edinburgh, a suburb of Ottawa, Ont., has been swept by fire. Estimated loss, \$300,000.

The famine in St. Elizabeth district, Jamaica, is growing worse. Ten thousand people are said to be starving.

The efforts of the Wabash railroad to establish 2-cent passenger rates all through the East has been blocked by other roads.

Japan has completed a treaty taking full control of Corea and the minister of foreign affairs says China may share the same fate.

H. H. Rogers, head of the Standard Oil, has been struck down by heat and his doctors have ordered complete rest as the only hope of recovery.

Three Indian girls are guarding the graves of their ancestors in Kansas City, Kan. The government has ordered the bodies removed and the land sold.

A steamer has just arrived at Vancouver, B. C., with 1,177 Japanese from Honolulu. The Canadian Pacific railroad wants 5,000 coolies for construction work.

The Korean emperor has confirmed the report that he has abdicated.

Mrs. Russell Sage has given \$100,000 to the Syracuse, N. Y., university.

Japan has just tried to float \$20,000,000 of railroad bonds in England, but failed.

German military officers are experimenting with a very successful dirigible balloon.

The people of Russia are refusing to register for the elections, as they recognize it to be a farce.

A bulldog belonging to the Roosevelt family freed the French ambassador and has been banished.

Germany will oppose at The Hague any movement towards disarmament.

The recount of ballots in the mayoralty fight in New York has been further delayed by McClellan's lawyers.

The prosecuting attorney of Mississippi has sued the Standard Oil company for \$1,400,000 for violation of the anti-trust law.

American and Japanese bluejackets in France are to be kept apart for fear of a fight. Both countries have squadrons in French waters.

ROADS FACE CAR FAMINE.

Thousands Will Be Needed to Market Present Crop.

Chicago, July 30.—The western railroads are facing the problem of assembling thousands of cars at various points during the next 30 days for the purpose of transporting the crops to market. Nearly every big railway system has received detailed reports from its agents in every part of the west, northwest and southwest regarding crop conditions, probable yield and the prospect for future business. From these statements estimates are made of the number of cars which will be needed to take care of the various crop movements along the line of each road. The agents are required to give some estimate of the time when the different crops will begin to move and how great the early movement will be. This is done so that the railroads may avoid, if possible, taking cars of other service and rushing them to the west, there to remain idle for days awaiting loads.

It is believed from the reports received thus far that the early crop movement this year will be heavy and therefore an unusually large number of cars will have to be assembled. Some idea of the task that confronts the railroads can be gathered from the Northwestern report of the situation. On a new line of that company in the west there will be needed 100 boxcars alone to transport a potato crop which will be shipped from three new towns.

Officials of the Northwestern insist that their road will be in better shape to handle this year's crop than it was last year's. A great amount of new equipment has been added and business in other directions promises to be less imperative than last year. The company is also making an effort to have a larger percentage of its own cars upon its rails this year. With this purpose in view, fewer Northwestern cars will be loaded to go off their own rails. Burlington officials stated that they have just now a surplus of boxcars and are accordingly assembling many cars to take care of their share of the Nebraska crop. They expect the wheat to begin to move between July 25 and August 1, and declare that before the first date arrives they will be in good shape to handle all that will be offered.

It is probable that a conference of traffic officials will be held soon to talk over the crop movement and to make plans for co-operation of Western roads with respect to prompt handling of foreign cars and their prompt return to the home lines. The railroads desire to make this a record year for prompt and expeditious handling of the western crop.

FOURTEEN BURNED ALIVE.

Mysterious Explosion Shatters New York Tenement House.

New York, July 30.—An explosion accompanied by fire, shattered an East Side tenement late Sunday night, and within the crumbling walls 14 persons went down to death, while twice as many were probably fatally injured.

The wrecked building was at 222 Christie street, where a six-story tenement rose above the grocery store basement. The explosion is as yet unaccounted for and tore out the front of the building, and the fire that followed caught the 20 families, numbering 100 persons, while most of them were sound asleep.

Fourteen dead bodies have been recovered. Of the injured, many jumped from the windows, others were caught by falling timbers, many, half suffocated by smoke, were dragged from the hallways, while others received their wounds during the panic and mad fight among each other for an exit.

The tenement was occupied chiefly by Italians. A passerby was attracted by the explosion which apparently occurred in the basement. As he turned toward the building the whole front with its flimsy fire escapes fell into the street, and from the sagging floors a score of the half awakened persons dropped into the street. Many of these were badly hurt, but they proved to be the more fortunate of the tenants for another moment and the building was wrapped in flames, and the cries of persons burning to death rent the air. In the wild excitement that followed many were injured.

Renew Hostilities.

San Francisco, July 30.—A renewal of hostilities is threatened between the telegraphers and their employers. The local union served notice today on the Western Union that in its belief the spirit of the agreement which settled the strike was not being observed by the corporation. Resolutions were passed expressing the intention of the union to take the matter up with the higher officials of the Western Union. It is claimed the operators who went on strike are being discriminated against.

Mexico Will Conduct Horse Races.

Mexico City, July 30.—Backed by the federal government the Mexican derby will be run each year for ten years, beginning in 1910. The sum of \$100,000 will be given by the government for the purpose of raising the breed of horses bred in Mexico. A purse of \$20,000 will be hung at the running of the race. The first race will be run over the new track which is to be built in Candelaria on the present grounds of the Polo Club.

Again Enlisting Negroes.

Houston, Texas, July 29.—The army recruiting station here today received instructions to enlist for the colored cavalry especially desirable negroes, the first enlistment of negroes since the Brownsville affair.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

BETTER TRAIN SERVICE.

Southern Pacific Anticipates Move of Railroad Commission.

Salem—As a result of the hearing before the railroad commission of the complaint made upon the commission's own motion, against the alleged inadequate passenger train service of the Southern Pacific through the Willamette valley from the south, in all probability an order will be made requiring the company to run a stub passenger train from Roseburg to Portland on No. 12's time when that train is reported an hour late at that station.

This order will be made to satisfy the demands of the traveling public for a more satisfactory service through the valley, especially by northbound overland No. 12, which, up to two weeks ago, was from one to six and eight hours late. Doubtless in anticipation of the filing of this complaint, which has been held in abeyance by the commission for several weeks, the Southern Pacific company put on an extra train which runs as far south as Albany and then doubles back as the first section of No. 12.

Strangely enough this change was made upon the same day the complaint was filed, without notice to the commission and without the latter's knowledge. Ever since this extra was put into service, picking up the heavy local express and baggage shipments, No. 12 has been on time and complaint has ceased upon this score. The railroad commission, however, believes this stub service should be extended as far south as Roseburg and an order to this effect will probably be made. It is expected that the Southern Pacific will endeavor to show that such an order is unnecessary, but, since no assurance is given that the new train service will be made permanent, the order of the commission will be a standing one and will make it so.

GRAIN WHERE SAGEBRUSH WAS.

Splendid Crops in Harney—Women Work in Hayfields.

Burns—Haying is now in full force throughout Harney county, and the meadows are yielding heavy crops. With few exceptions the alfalfa fields made an exceptional growth this year, while the native grasses are unusually good. Men are in strong demand for this work at good wages, and even women are making big money driving mowers, rakes and stackers.

The grain crops are also showing up well. There was a favorable rainfall during June and during the critical period there was no damaging frost, so the entire season has been encouraging for the farmer. The fall grain is well along toward ripening and the spring grain—wheat, barley, rye, etc.—has a strong growth, with a heavy head. It is really a pleasing sight to see fields wherein the sagebrush stood at the opening of last spring that are now undulating waves of bending grain promising a rich harvest.

The fruit has all done well this year and here will be more berries, apples, pears and apricots than ever before in the valley.

CHEMAWA IN FIRST RANK.

Improvements Will Make It Leading Indian School in Country.

Chemawa—The Chemawa Indian school is building a new brick hospital at a cost of \$19,978, the contractor being Fred A. Erixon, of Salem. W. H. Dalrymple, also of Salem, has the contract for the school's new brick bakery at a cost of \$4,000. The work on both these buildings is rapidly progressing and it is hoped to have them ready for occupancy for the opening of the fall term of the school.

The hospital will be supplied with the most modern and sanitary equipment and the school's open-air sanitarium will be extended. The bakery will be supplied with the latest improved oven and appliances.

The steam and electrical engineering department of the school will also be improved by additions to meet the growing needs of the institution. With these improvements Chemawa will maintain her rank as the best equipped Indian manual training school not only on the Pacific coast, but of the whole United States Indian service.

Delay in Fruit Shipments.

Salem—Following closely upon the investigation of the delay in the passenger train service, on the Southern Pacific lines in Oregon, comes a complaint to the Railroad Commission from H. S. Gile, a commission merchant, of this city, who asks that an investigation be made of the delay in the operation of freight trains on the Southern Pacific, which, he says, affects fruit shipments much more than the delay in the passenger train service.

New Armament for O. A. C.

Corvallis—Oregon Agricultural college cadets will hereafter be armed with Krag rifles of the 1898 pattern. They will also have for drill purposes two 3.2-inch breech loading steel field pieces, which will supplant two old-fashioned muzzle loading cannon that have hitherto been in use. The arms are supplied by the War department.

Two Acres Yield Him \$1,250.

Eugene—Mahlon Harlow is doing fairly well with his small cherry orchard, in spite of the prophecy of some who maintained that the crop of Royal Anns would be very light this year. Mr. Harlow, who has a scant two acres in cherries, raised 12½ tons from his little orchard.

KEEP DEPOTS WARM.

Commission Prepares Regulations for Roads Within State.

Salem—As a result of the hearing conducted during the forenoon of Tuesday, July 16, upon the subject of depot and station accommodations and facilities, the railroad commission has announced the adoption of a full set of rules and regulations governing the sanitation, heating, lighting, etc., of cars and depots and prescribing the facilities to be supplied in the transportation of passengers within the state.

The order is sweeping in effect, covering all of the railroad operating lines in the state. The regulations, violations of which are subject to a forfeiture of from \$100 to \$1,000, follow:

All passenger waiting rooms and passenger cars used in this state shall be clean and supplied with pure drinking water and so lighted, heated, ventilated and equipped as to render the occupants of the same reasonably comfortable.

Suitable toilet rooms or buildings shall be provided and kept clean at each regular station where an agent is maintained, a separate toilet room or building shall be kept for the use of women, which shall be unlocked at all times when, by these rules, the waiting rooms are required to be open. Toilet rooms on all cars carrying passengers shall be kept clean and supplied with toilet paper.

Waiting rooms and ticket offices having an agent shall be open for the accommodation of the traveling public at least 30 minutes before the schedule time of the arrival of all passenger trains scheduled to stop at such station, and shall be kept open after the arrival of such passenger train for such length of time as will afford passengers a reasonable opportunity to transact their business and leave the station. In the case of delayed trains, such waiting rooms shall be kept open until the actual arrival of such delayed trains.

Waiting rooms at junctions shall be kept open when necessary for the accommodation of passengers waiting to transfer from one line to the other. Platforms shall be kept lighted at night when the waiting room is by these rules required to be open.

No Clerk Seen Yet at Burns.

Burns—The land department at Washington notified the land office here the latter part of June that a clerk and stenographer had been assigned to the office to relieve the congestion of business and that he would report for duty July 1, but he has not shown up yet, nor has the office heard anything more from him, and in the meantime a large amount of land business is hanging in the air, with settlers very anxious to make final proofs, settle contests and otherwise complete their entries.

In the Schools of Umatilla.

Pendleton—County Superintendent Frank K. Welles has filed his annual report for the year ending June 17. The report shows that a total of 1390 pupils are enrolled in the county, and 175 teachers employed. One hundred and six teachers were examined during the year for certificates, 16 of whom failed. Four hundred and eighty-four pupils are attending private schools in the county and 1231 are not attending any school.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 83c; bluestem, 85c; valley, 80c; red, 80c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$20@27; gray, nominal.

Barley—Feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; brewing, nominal; roller, \$23.50@24.50.

Corn—Whole, \$28; cracked, \$29 per ton.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$21@23; clover, \$9; cheat, \$9@10; grain hay, \$9@10; alfalfa, \$13@14.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27½@30c per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 12½@13c per pound; mixed chickens, 12½c; spring chickens, 15@16c; old roosters, 8@9c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 12@15c; turkeys, dressed, choice, nominal; geese, live, 8@11c; ducks, 8@14c.

Eggs—French ranch, candled, 22@23c per dozen.

Fruit—Cherries, 8@12½c a pound; apples, \$1.50@2.25 per box; Spitzenbergs, \$3.50 per box; cantaloupes, \$2.50@3.50 per crate; peaches, 60c@1.25 per crate; raspberries, \$1.25@1.50 per crate; blackberries, 8@12½c per pound; loganberries, \$1 per crate; apricots, \$1.50@2 per crate.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.75 per sack; carrots, \$2 per sack; beets, \$2 per sack; asparagus, 10c per pound; beans, 3@5c per pound; cabbage, 2½c per pound; celery, \$1.25 per dozen; corn, 25@35c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c@1 per box; lettuce, head, 25c per pound; onions, 15@20c per dozen; peas, 4@5c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; tomatoes, \$1@1.25 per crate.

Potatoes—New, 1½@2c per pound. Veal—Dressed, 5½@8½c per pound. Beef—Dressed, 6@8½c per pound. Pork—Cows, 6@6½c; country steers, 6½@7c.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8@9c per pound; ordinary, 5@7c; spring lambs, 9@9½c per pound.

Pork—Dressed, 6@8½c per pound. Hops—6@7½c per pound, according to quality. Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16@22c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c, according to fineness; mohair choice, 29@30c a pound.

LET ORCHARD PAY PENALTY.

Borah Firmly Disclaims Thought of Immunity.

Boise, Idaho, July 26.—The case of the State of Idaho against William D. Haywood, charged with the murder of Frank Steenberg, a former governor of the state, will rest with judge and jury by tonight. Clarence Darrow, after speaking for 11 hours, concluded the final plea for Haywood's life at 4:20 p. m., and at 7 o'clock last evening United States Senator Borah opened the closing argument for the prosecution. He will speak for three sessions, or about seven hours. Judge Fremont Wood will instruct and charge the jury on Saturday morning.

Mr. Borah's speech was a sensation. From time to time he turned on counsel for the defense, fierce denunciation pouring from his lips, and at times brought protests from Mr. Richardson and Mr. Darrow, but with blazing eyes and hot words he silenced every effort to break the rush of words. The climax was reached, when in behalf of the state of Idaho, its people, its governor and himself he disclaimed all intention or desire to give immunity to Orchard. Finally, his face pale and eyes quivering with emotion, the senator raised his arm and said: "If I should ever join in or give approval to immunity to this man I hope the great God may wither my right arm in the socket."

Mr. Borah declared the state did not want Haywood convicted of any crime for which Orchard or Pettibone or Moyer or Simpkins or anybody else was responsible, and desired a verdict of guilty only if the evidence was deemed sufficient to warrant such a conclusion. The senator denounced Clarence Darrow's statement that the jurors' minds had been poisoned against the defendants in this case. Nowhere, he declared, could a fairer trial have been held than in Boise.

GLASS CASE FINISHED.

Attorneys Make Arguments to Jury in San Francisco.

San Francisco, July 26.—The Louis Glass bribery case should be in the hands of the jury by 1 o'clock this afternoon. Francis J. Heney, for the people, and T. C. Coogan, for the defense, yesterday made each his opening argument. At 10 o'clock this morning Delphin M. Delmas will begin the closing address for Glass. Popular prophecy is divided between a conviction and a disagreement. No one affects to forecast an acquittal.

The chief sensation of the trial came at 1:20 o'clock, when the prosecution having closed its case Mr. Delmas crisply announced: "So have we." This determination to offer no evidence in contradiction of the circumstantial web woven around Glass was a sudden and complete surprise to everyone, most of all to the prosecution, for the previous day Delmas had casually, or so it seemed, mentioned Rudolph Spreckles as "one of the witnesses we shall call."

Heney, after stating frankly to the jury that the declaration of Second Vice President Zimmer, the most important individual witness for the state, to testify had put it beyond the power of the prosecution to establish definitely the connection of Glass with the crime of bribing Supervisor Charles Bixton, devoted himself to a vigorous exposition of the circumstantial case made out.

SUMMARY OF THE SURVIVORS.

Revised Returns Show a Total of 93 Lives Lost.

San Francisco, July 26.—A recast of the returns from the work of rescue shows that of the 245 persons on the steamer Columbia, 152 have been saved, while five bodies have been recovered and 88 are reported lost.

Of the entire number of lost, 39 were men, 49 women and five were children. Of the 191 passengers, 114 have been saved. Sixty-eight of these have been taken to Astoria, eight have arrived here and the remainder are at Eureka or on their way to this city. Of the 98 men, 70 were saved and of the 91 women 42 were saved. Two of the seven children survive. Of the 54 members of the crew, 38 are alive.

Hansen Must Explain.

San Francisco, July 26.—Not until Captain Hansen and the members of the San Pedro reach here from Eureka, where they are now engaged in a squabble with the master of the Geo. W. Elder over the latter's claim for salvage, will Inspectors Bolles and Bulger begin the inquiry into the cause of the wreck of the steamer Columbia. The inspectors intend to get from Captain Hansen a full statement of the affair, with particular reference to the charge that he misunderstood the signals given by Captain Doran of the Columbia.

Cuba Wants Civil Engineers.

New York, July 26.—Colonel William Black, U. S. A., acting as adviser to the Secretary of Public Works of the Cuban provincial government, who has just arrived from Havana, spoke encouragingly of Cuban affairs, particularly of the railroad building since the Spanish-American war. He said the government has appropriated \$12,000,000 for this work done. He said that in his opinion there was in Cuba a good field for civil engineers.

Predicts Saionji's Defeat.

Victoria, B. C., July 26.—Count Yanagisawa, of the Japanese House of Peers, says his government will be defeated soon by the attitude of Premier Satonji in the difficulties with the United States. He expects the new government to be formed when the Diet meets in December. Admiral Yamamoto will be at its head. He said that the Japanese are much excited over the San Francisco riots.

JURY ACQUITS W. D. HAYWOOD

Orchard's Growsome Story Received Little Credence.

Deliberations Lasted 21 Hours, With Only Two for Conviction—Haywood Shakes Hands With Counsel, Thanks Jurors and Goes to See His Mother.

Eureka, Cal., July 23.—Arrival yesterday of the steamer George W. Elder with the battered steam schooner San Pedro in tow, brought the first news of a marine disaster which will rank among the worst of the Pacific coast. The San Pedro drove full speed into the stem of the steamer Columbia, bound from San Francisco to Portland, tearing a great gash in her side, and causing her to sink within eight minutes under Shelter cove about 12:30 o'clock Sunday morning.

The first reports justified the belief that at least half of the 250 persons on board the Columbia had perished, but hourly the total shrinks. The best advices now are that 177 escaped death when the vessel went to the bottom. One hundred and seven of the Columbia's passengers and 37 of her crew have been brought to this port by the steamer Geo. W. Elder, which towed the colliding schooner San Pedro from the scene of the disaster to Eureka. A late message from Shelter cove says that three more lifeboats have been picked up, one of them containing 18 persons, another 15 and the third not reported.

Two hours after the wreck the fog lifted and a cold wind commenced to blow. The people in the boats suffered much.

O. Swanson, a sailor of the San Pedro, was at the wheel Saturday night when the fatal collision occurred. In his report to the sailors' agent, John Erickson, the blame is laid upon the shoulders of the Columbia's officers. Other members of the crew of the San Pedro substantiate the story of Swanson. He says that the order was given to him when the lookout sighted the Columbia to put the wheel hard a port. Three points apart carried the San Pedro seaward apparently out of the way of the approaching vessel, whose name at that time was not known. Short shouts from the whistles of both vessels warned the skippers. The Columbia was on the coast side, the San Pedro on the sea side. Apparently both vessels were proceeding at full speed. If all had gone well, the San Pedro would have cleared the Columbia, but it is evident that an order, "put the wheel hard a starboard," was given on the Columbia. This sent her directly across the bow of the steam schooner. Whether or not the speed of either vessel was slackened is immaterial, for the crash of the vessels was terrific. The Columbia, an iron vessel, bore the brunt of the impact, and her iron plates cracked, and a gash seven feet across the forward hatch allowed the water free ingress at great velocity.

Among the survivors rescued and carried north to this port by the George W. Elder are men and women from a score of states, not a few from the Atlantic seaboard and the Middle West. Among these are a number of school teachers, who were varying with a sea voyage their home trip from the annual convention of the National Educational association at Los Angeles. A segregation of the Columbia's passenger list shows that in her cabins she carried 78 men and 90 women and girls; in her steerage 20 men and one woman, a total of 189. Discrepancies, however, between the full list furnished the purser on sailing and some of the names given by the survivors who have reached here indicate that the total number of passengers may have been greater. Sixteen of the names given are not found on the steamship company's certified list. Adding to the 189 accredited passengers the 59 or 60 members of the Columbia's crew gives a total of 249 lives jeopardized in the midnight collision. It is known that at least 40 women were saved.

Plot Against Czar Is Nipped. St. Petersburg, July 23.—The police today arrested on the street a student long suspected of belonging to the military organization of the Social Revolutionists. On searching them, the police found plans of both the Tsarsko-Selo and Peterhof palaces, maps of the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress, and the fortress at Cronstadt, and a paper showing the disposition of the troops in the St. Petersburg barracks. The police believe that they have nipped in the bud another attempt on the life of the emperor.

Getting After Opium Trade. Peking, July 27.—The Chinese government has formally announced its assent to the proposal made by the United States for a joint investigation by the powers, including China, into the whole question of the opium trade and of the production of opium. Details of the procedure will be arranged later. China's delay in acceptance was due to a misunderstanding on her part that six independent commissions comprehended such an inquiry.

Takes Sting Out of Rate Law. Asheville, Tenn., July 23.—Federal Judge Pritchard today discharged Ticket Agents Wood and Wilson, of the Southern railway, on habeas corpus proceedings and declared the penalty clause of the new rate bill unconstitutional.