

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.

Germany is equipping a complete balloon corps for her regular army.

The French minister of war was insulted and then assaulted by an insane workman.

Steamers of rival companies are racing from Seattle to Alaska to get \$25,000 worth of business.

Sacramento is being completely covered with electric lights and displays for the irrigation congress.

A member of the New York Black Hand society has given the police all the details of his initiation.

One of the Korean delegates to The Hague has been sentenced to death and the other two to life imprisonment.

It is reported that there will be strong opposition in congress to the sending of a fleet of warships to the Pacific.

A United States marshal recently returned from Alaska says rich pay dirt is being found on the third beach at a depth of from 60 to 100 feet.

Boilermakers on the Southern Pacific lines are on strike.

Negroes in Cuba have organized an independent party for their own benefit.

Ten jurors have now been secured in the Halsey bribery case at San Francisco.

Several persons were killed and much property destroyed by tornadoes in Iowa and Minnesota.

Bears driven from cover by forest fires terrorized the town of Standish, Michigan, for several hours.

Peary starts for the North pole and his wife and children take up their residence on Eagle island, off the coast of Maine, to await his return.

Emil J. Zimmer, of the Pacific States Telephone company, pleads not guilty to the charge of contempt of court in refusing to testify against Louis Glass.

A temporary injunction has been granted by the Federal court restraining the labor unions from boycotting the telephone company in Helena, Montana, where a strike is on.

Four anarchists were wounded by the accidental explosion of a bomb at Lisbon.

Ambassador Rosen, from Russia, reveals in American humor and reads every funny paper he can get.

Eleven Chinese who had just been smuggled across the Rio Grande river were captured at El Paso, Texas.

A Salvador warship fully armed and provisioned has sailed from San Francisco and another will soon follow.

Many employes on the Panama canal are getting married, because the government provides separate homes for married men.

A Chinese laundryman of Pottsville, Pa., has legally adopted a white boy, with the consent of the boy's mother and grandmother.

Turkish troops are devastating Persian villages and killing and enslaving the inhabitants. Twelve girls were carried away from one village.

The United States ambassador to Austria, Charles S. Francis, and Ernest Hamlin Abbott, of New York, were entertained at luncheon by President Roosevelt.

The American Tobacco company has declared on its common stock the regular quarterly dividend of 2 1/2 per cent and an extra dividend of 7 1/2 per cent, against 2 1/2 regular and 5 per cent extra at the last previous declaration. The dividend is payable September 2.

Hall Caine is believed to be the richest novelist in the world.

An explosion of firelamp in a Prussian mine killed 18 men and injured 11 others.

Pacific Coast lumbermen will fight the proposed advance in lumber rates at Mississippi valley points.

One hundred unruly members of the Belfast, Ireland, police force have been expelled and 150 more will follow.

A German princess who systematically stole silver plate from European hotels has been exonerated on the ground of insanity.

Five hundred brakemen and a number of conductors on the Colorado Southern railroad have struck for an increase of 2 cents an hour.

Three-fifths of the output of the great DeBeers diamond mines in South Africa is taken by American dealers and prices are steadily rising.

Rota, the fighting leader of the Pulajanes in the island of Leyte, has been sentenced to death. One companion was sentenced to imprisonment for life and four others were given 35 years. The trial of Faustino Ablen, the chief of the Pulajanes, will take place this week.

Nationalists have a safe majority in the newly-elected Philippine assembly.

Haywood was given a great reception at Salt Lake.

STRIKE MAY SPREAD.

If Operators' Demands Are Refused General Strike Will Follow.

Chicago, Aug. 11.—The strike of the union commercial telegraph operators will be universal throughout the United States and Canada within 24 hours, according to National Secretary Russell, of the telegraphers' organization. This statement was made by Mr. Russell after he had been informed of the action taken by the men in New York, who, at a meeting there today, decided to hold a walkout in abeyance until the latter part of the week.

"This strike movement, said Mr. Russell, 'has come to a point where there can be no backing down. The telegraphers have been trodden on long enough by the companies, and now that we have the opportunity we are going to use all our strength to enforce our demands. For several weeks President Small and myself have been holding the telegraphers back, and have been advising conciliation; but they have taken matters in their own hands and we are going to stand by them. No union man will be allowed to work with anyone not belonging to our organization, and this means that tomorrow morning, when the business of the week begins, the strike will become universal. We cannot go half way in this matter now. The strike has been precipitated by the men themselves, without the sanction of the national officers, but we are now working in unison and anything that the officials of the various unions throughout the country have done in calling strikes meets with our hearty cooperation."

This announcement was made by Mr. Russell at a mass meeting of the striking telegraphers held in Brand's hall Sunday afternoon. The hall seated 1,500 persons, and so great was the demand for accommodations that several hundred of the striking operators were unable to gain admittance to the building and remained on the streets in the vicinity until some of the early arrivals had left the hall.

The Order of Railway Telegraphers was represented at the meeting by National Secretary Quick. Mr. Quick informed the strikers that his organization was at their disposal, both morally and financially. "We have \$1,000,000 in our own treasury," said he, "and it is at your disposal. Your fight is ours, and we will stand with you until the end."

Before the mass meeting the 320 union telegraphers employed by companies using leased wires was held. At this gathering brokers, news agencies and commercial organizations, including the big packing-houses, were represented. A resolution was adopted declaring that this class of labor was underpaid and that the various firms would be asked to sign a wage schedule and also to employ none but union telegraphers. It was decided to let the private wire men prepare and present their own schedule to their employers. The broken-men will present their schedule at 10 o'clock Monday morning. The broken-men will ask for a minimum of \$30 a week.

The men employed by the press associations presented their request at 7:30 o'clock Sunday night, and the employers will be given 24 hours to comply with it. The schedule presented calls for \$35 a week for six nights' work, and 70 cents an hour overtime, eight hours to constitute a day's work, with half an hour for lunch. The operators employed by the news companies and newspapers in the day time will ask for \$30 a week and 60 cents an hour overtime, eight hours to constitute a day's work, and the regular lunch. These requests were presented to every news-gathering organization in the United States and Canada Sunday evening, and 24 hours will be allowed for an answer. If at the end of the time the demands have not met with a favorable response, the men will report to the union officials, and they say a strike will be ordered.

In regard to the newspaper end of the controversy Secretary Russell issued the following statement: "To all publishers, United States and Canada: The Commercial Telegraphers' Union does not desire in any way whatever to hamper the newspapers of the country. We are fighting for our rights, however, and believing that the telegraph operators employed in this service are underpaid, we have authorized our men to present a schedule to their employers asking for what we consider reasonable recompense for their labors. If these demands are not met by the various news gathering organizations within a specified time the men will be ordered to quit work."

American "Specs" in Germany. Berlin, Aug. 12.—An American invasion of Germany is announced of a somewhat remarkable character. A Brooklyn optician, Mr. R. A. Thompson, is opening a big optician's establishment in Berlin for the sale of spectacles, glasses and other similar wares, and he will only deal in American goods.

It is known by statistics as also by mere observation that 10 per cent of German men are short sighted and spectacled. The trade is therefore an enormous one and the local manufacturers experts.

Walls of Jericho Are Found. Berlin, Aug. 12.—The walls of Jericho, famous in the Old Testament, have been discovered by Professor Sellin, who has been excavating on the site of the ancient Canaanite city with more than a hundred laborers. The professor reports to the Vienna Academy of Science on his interesting finds. The city wall, he writes, is built of burnt lime bricks. It rises from a stone foundation, and is for the most part ten feet thick.

Bathing Season in New York. New York, Aug. 12.—Eleven drownings were reported in the immediate vicinity of New York yesterday.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

FIRE BENEFITS CITY.

Eugene to Have Better Buildings and Cement Walks.

Eugene—Aside from the loss of stock and furniture suffered in the fire of August 6, the general result has been and will be very beneficial to the property holders along Willamette street, and to the city. The council has definitely decided to extend the fire limits and it is likely that all future buildings put up on North Willamette street will be of brick or stone.

James Sanford, who lost about half the buildings destroyed by the recent fire, will erect a modern brick on his property, the work to commence this fall. A brick building will be put up on the Betman property and the balance of the block is too valuable to be allowed to lie idle.

Cement sidewalks are being put in along Willamette street, with one or two exceptions, as far as the depot, and every foot of sidewalk in the front of the fire line has been taken up to give place to cement walks. The council will likely order all the board walks supplanted by cement.

Hop Outlook Good.

Woodburn—There will be a larger hop yield in this section this season than in any previous year and the quality will be mostly choice. The lice have practically disappeared and all but a few old yards that have been given no attention are making a fine showing. Some of the old yards are looking better than for the past five years. The new yards show up well and will make an excellent record this year. A party who has made a thorough inspection of the yards of this vicinity was in the city yesterday and reports the outlook very bright, corroborating the opinion of others as to large yield and good quality.

State Printer Is Busy.

Salem—Secretary of State Benson has completed the indexes to the House and Senate Journals of the last session of the Legislature and handed them to the State Printer for printing. Printer Duniway says he will have the journals printed, bound and ready for distribution about the middle of this month.

The journals for the session of 1905 were not ready for distribution until about the middle of January of the following year and the preparation of the indexes for the journals in the office of Secretary of State this year breaks the record.

New Professor at Albany.

Albany—Rev. Frank R. Zugg, of Charleston, Ind., has been chosen for the chair of History, Sociology and Economics in Albany College. He will soon arrive in this city to arrange for the coming school year. The new instructor is a graduate of Park College, Mo., and also of the Princeton Theological Seminary. While at Princeton Professor Zugg did post-graduate work in Princeton University. He has had several years' successful experience both in preaching and teaching.

New Portland-Frisco Train.

San Francisco—General Manager E. E. Calvin issued orders today to put express train service on all lines out of San Francisco and within a week this will be installed to Portland, to El Paso and to Los Angeles. There is a train already in operation between here and Ogden that has brought such good results that the general manager has decided that the service be extended. It is expected the train will carry only express and mail, but may take some baggage.

Hops Bring Good Price

Oregon City—Fifteen cents is the ruling contract price for hops and three contracts have been filed in the office of County Recorder C. E. Ramsby. The contractor is Ed. C. Herron and he gets from H. A. and Samuel W. Wolfer, of Neely, 40 bales from a 10-acre tract; B. Merz, of Macksburg, 5,000 pounds from a seven-acre tract.

Oregon City Has Snakes.

Oregon City—Rattlesnakes have appeared in this city. City Engineer W. A. White killed a small one on Madison street at the foot of Falls View. The snake was the young one, about two feet in length, and had two rattles. A large snake was seen this week on the rocks on Jefferson street near the residence of Ernest P. Rands.

Fish Traps Removed.

Astoria—The fish traps at Point Ellice, which were condemned recently by the War department as being a menace to navigation, have been removed by the owners in accordance with the orders of the United States engineers.

See Their First Autos.

McKenzie Bridge—This place had its first experience with automobiles the other night when two motor cars arrived on their way to Belknap Springs. The trip was made from Eugene in less than eight hours with no accidents.

McArthur Is Respoointed.

Olympia—Announcement is made at the executive office of the reappointment of J. W. McArthur, of Spokane, as a member of the State Board of Pharmacy, to take effect November 1.

Estimate 140,000 Bales.

Salem—Estimates from the most conservative dealers of this district, who have made a tour of the hop-growing territory and observed yard conditions closely, place the state crop for 1907 at not to exceed 140,000 bales, as compared to approximately 150,000 for the season of 1906, and this estimate may be reduced fully one-third more by reason of failure to secure picking money.

The crop seems to be coming on very unevenly, and all yards, generally speaking, are more or less spotted, while the number of missing hills in most yards is remarkable. Many fields are well advanced and the burs are fully developed. These give promise of an abundant yield, with corresponding high quality, while on the other hand, in the majority of yards, the vines are still in blossom, with a very small percentage of burs well set.

20 Per Cent Decrease.

Hillsboro—The hop crop of Washington county this season bids fair to be 20 per cent less than last year's product. This shortage is due to lack of cultivation owing to bad weather at a time when yards should have had care; to lice and lack of spraying; to the low prices prevailing, and to the fact that there is some blight in many yards that last season were free from fault.

Last year's Washington county product went about 8,000 bales, and it is estimated that this season the output will be slightly over 6,000 bales. In many districts the lice have been prolific and, as spraying is expensive, many yards were not given any spraying whatever. So far as can be learned the quality of hops is up to the standard, this county generally leading the state in this regard.

Lane County Keeps Up.

Eugene—The hop yield in Lane county this year will approximate the crop of last season, if it is all harvested. The prospective low prices for hops and present high prices for labor may influence a few to neglect the harvest, and there have been three good but small yards dug up this year, but the quantity of hops will not be materially changed. The long, dry, cool weather has been ideal for hopgrowing, and the quality at this time is above the average.

Hops Early in Dallas.

Dallas—Hops in the Dallas district promise an early crop. Vermin have appeared in nearly all of the yards, but are being held in check by the hot weather and vigorous spraying. Prospects of low prices early in the season caused many of the growers to cultivate lightly in order to save expense, and as a consequence the crop will be light. No trouble is anticipated in securing pickers for the yards in this district as many have signified their intentions of picking.

Picking Begins September 1.

Aurora—If the present good weather continues, the hop crop here will be fully as large as last year, and the quality equally as good. The hops are turning out fine, the hot weather having killed the lice. The crop will probably be five or ten days earlier than last year. Picking will begin generally September 1.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 80c; bluestem, 82c; valley, 80c; red, 78c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$25; gray, nominal.

Barley—Feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$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, 27 1/2@30c per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 12 1/2@13c per pound; mixed chickens, 12 1/2@13c; 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.

Fruits—Cherries, 8@12 1/2c a pound; apples, \$1.50@2.25 per box; Spitzenberg, \$3.50 per box; cantaloupes, \$2.50@3.50 per crate; peaches, 6@6 1/2c per crate; raspberries, \$1.25@1.50 per crate; blackberries, 5@7c per pound; loganberries, \$1 per crate; apricots, \$1.50@2 per crate.

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

Potatoes—New, 1 1/2@2c per pound.

Veal—Dressed, 5 1/2@8 1/2c per pound.

Beef—Dressed, 5 1/2@8 1/2c per pound; cows, 6@6 1/2c; country steers, 6 1/2@7c.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8@9c per pound; ordinary, 5@7c; spring lambs, 9@9 1/2c per pound.

Pork—Dressed, 6@8 1/2c per pound.

Hops—6@7 1/2c 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.

KEYS SILENT AT CHICAGO.

Operators Refuse to Work With Non-union Men at Los Angeles.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—The telegraph operators who are employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company in Chicago went on strike tonight at 12 o'clock. The trouble was precipitated by the Los Angeles strike, which was started two days ago.

Tonight the local executive board of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union met and discussed the removing of the men who refused to work with the non-union operators employed in Los Angeles. When the men were notified of this step all operators employed in the overland division of the local office refused to work any longer with the non-union men. When this action was taken, Night Chief Harry Price ordered all who refused to work to leave the office. He then went into other divisions and requested the men to go into the overland division. In every case he was met with a refusal, until over 70 men were sent home.

The grievance committee of the union called on Mr. Price and notified him that unless every man was reinstated by midnight every union man in the office would be called out. This was refused and promptly at midnight, by a prearrangement, a whistle was blown and every operator employed in the main office, with the exception of six wire loop chiefs, including Mr. Price and his two assistants, left their keys and with a round of cheers filed out of the office. The men employed by the company at the various morning newspapers had been notified of the contemplated strike and they also quit work.

The local officials of the union tonight stated that the day operators employed by the company, most of whom belong to the union, would refuse to go to work in the morning. This will include all branch offices throughout the city.

FANATICS WAGE HOLY WAR.

Native Tribes of Morocco Bent on Extermination of Foreigners.

London, Aug. 9.—The horrors of the looting of Casa Blanca by native tribesmen are becoming known and their recital is inflaming the minds of the natives against all Europeans. The situation in various coast towns is worse. The natives are excited. A holy war is being preached at Rabat.

Anti-foreign sentiment is growing as a result of the activities of fanatical agitators. There is fear of a general outbreak. A number of European families are preparing to flee from Tangier. The Angera tribesmen in the immediate vicinity of Tangier are restless and may break out soon. The Moorish authorities have practically no control over the situation.

There are many complaints among the Europeans that France acted hastily advisedly at Casa Blanca in bombarding the town before protection could be arranged for the Jews and Europeans there and elsewhere on the coast and in the interior.

The news from Casa Blanca as to the situation there today unites in showing that the bombardment was continued for longer than was first supposed and that the lack of an adequate French force to afford protection resulted in an opportunity for barbarous looting, rapine and pillage with all the accompaniments of murder and horror. The French landing parties could not control the situation. Moorish authority vanished with the first French gunshot and lawlessness reigned.

It is now reported, however, that between 2,000 and 3,000 French and Spanish marines and bluejackets are ashore at Casa Blanca and that order has been restored. The Europeans there are all safe. The loss of life among the Moors resulting from the bombardment appears to be much greater than was first indicated.

Two Warships for Salvador.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—Provisioned for three months with a large supply of ammunition and a cargo of quick-firing machine guns of the latest and most deadly type, the Salvador warship Arcata was ready to sail last night. The other Salvador warship, the President, is also in readiness to follow the Arcata. She is provisioned for six months and is also said to be heavily armed. Both the President and Arcata have been painted a gray war color. They have been strengthened in the construction of additional armor.

Texans Amend Constitution.

Austin, Texas, Aug. 9.—Early return received from today's special election held throughout the state to pass upon several constitutional amendments indicate that the amendment providing for a confederate women's home, an agricultural bureau, and for a road tax, will be carried, while those providing for an increase in the pay of members of the legislature and for a state printing plant will probably be defeated.

Remarkable Meteor.

El Paso, Aug. 9.—A remarkable meteor was seen here at 4:15 this morning and was visible slowly moving across the heavens from the southwest skies to the northeast at 5 o'clock. It presented the appearance of a comet about the size of a football with a tail apparently 50 feet long, from which showers of meteors fell continuously. The ball was of a greenish yellow color while the tail was white. It did not appear to be descending.

Prussia Will Rebuild Navy.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 9.—The Navy Department intends, in the course of the current year, to lay down two battleships of a low type. Their displacement is to be 19,970 tons, armament ten 12-inch guns and minor batteries, turbine engines, and a speed of 12 knots an hour.

TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE SPREADS

Both Companies Are Now Involved in Struggle With Employes.

Largest Offices Throughout the West Are Vacated by Operators—Those at Work Are Ready to Go When Order Comes—Both Sides Look for Fight to Finish.

All operators of both companies at Chicago strike.

Almost every operator out at Kansas City, Denver, Salt Lake, New Orleans, Topeka, Dallas, Fort Worth, Helena.

Operators at St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, Portland and Indianapolis await orders from President Small before striking.

New York operators, numbering 3,000, meet Sunday to decide on action.

Operators accuse Western Union of violating agreement for settlement of San Francisco strike. They demand 25 per cent increase in salary—eight hour day for day work, seven and one-half hours for night work and recognition of union.

Both companies declare purpose to fight to a finish and deny there is grievance.

President Small of union says companies have violated agreement and promises sensational exposures.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—Following the lead of the telegraph operators employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company in Chicago, the telegraphers in nine other cities throughout the United States quit work yesterday. The 500 men employed by the Postal in Chicago, who belong to the same local of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union as the Western Union operators, and who declare that their working conditions with the company are unsatisfactory, took advantage of the situation and quit at 6 o'clock.

With the walkout of the Postal employes, Chicago last night was left with about 35 operators endeavoring to transmit the business of both telegraph companies, where, under normal conditions, fully 1,500 men are necessary to do the work.

The other Western Union offices which became involved in the trouble together, together with the number of men who quit work, are: Salt Lake City, 36; Helena, 40; Kansas City, 330; Dallas, 105; Fort Worth, 40; Colorado Springs, 10; and Denver, 83.

In New Orleans the men employed by the Postal Telegraph Company left their keys to enforce demands made on the company several weeks ago.

France May Have to Stay.

Paris, Aug. 10.—In spite of the firm intention of the French government to keep within the terms of the Algeciras convention in its dealings with Morocco, the French press clearly foresees that France, unless the situation rapidly improves, has entered upon a long and heavy task. The newspapers express the opinion that France, upon which the chief burden of restoring security in the disturbed country will fall, may be forced to occupy in turn all Moroccan ports and then probably be compelled to undertake a punitive expedition to Fez, after which it would be impossible to withdraw, as was the case with the British in Egypt. As the British bombardment of Alexandria ensured the prestige of Great Britain in Egypt, so, it is argued, the French bombardment of Casa Blanca will have a similar effect in Morocco. An expedition to Fez, the newspapers point out, would, like the British victory at Tel el Kebir complete the parallel.

Monument to Victor Hugo.

Brussels, Aug. 10.—A simple Druidical stone is to be placed at Waterloo in commemoration of Victor Hugo. The sponsor of the movement is Count Louis Cavans, who has directed the activities for the preservation of the souvenirs of the great battle, and it is he that has given the ground upon which will be erected the simple monument. The inscription will be "To Victor Hugo, Immortal Bard of Waterloo." The memorial will be dedicated toward the end of the year.

Railroad Goes Behind.

New York, Aug. 10.—The New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company has not earned its dividend for the six months ended June 30, as shown by the company's statement, issued today. The sum earned and available for dividends, after all charges for the half-year, was \$2,947,361, while the sum required for the half-year at 3 per cent is \$5,358,960, or \$2,411,592 more than was earned.

Columbia Life Raft Picked Up.

San Francisco, Aug. 10.—A life raft from the Columbia was picked up today at Half Moon Bay, 30 miles south of the Golden Gate. On the raft were found an oar and an undergarment bearing the initials "G. T. S." Presumably it belonged to George T. Sparks, the banker of Fort Smith, Ark., who was among the drowned.

Mysterious Plague in Arizona.

Phoenix, Ariz., Aug. 10.—News comes from Wickenburg, a mining town 60 miles northwest of Phoenix, that some sort of a plague has broken out there which local doctors are unable to diagnose and treat successfully. Several deaths have occurred during the past few days.